

THE PRESS
MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 5, 1877
Stated Meetings.

The regular meetings of the City Council take place the first Monday evening of each month.

The School Committee meet the fourth Monday of each month.

—

MASONIC

At Masonic Hall, No. 95 Exchange Street.

YORK RITES.

BLUE LODGES—Ancient Land-Mark, first Wednesday; Portland, second Wednesday; Atlantic, Wednesday.

CHAPLAINS—Greenleaf R. A. C., first Monday; Vernon, R. A. C., third Monday.

COUNCIL—Portland C. R. & S. Masters, second Monday.

COMMANDERIES of K. T.—Portland, fourth Monday; St. Albans, second Thursday.

GRAND BODIES—Grand Lodge, first Tuesday; Maine Grand Lodge, second Tuesday.

MASSON RELIEF ASSOCIATION—Fourth Wed-
nesday in eve. y. m. h.

ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTCH BITE.
Lodge—Yates Grand Lodge of Perfection,
74 day.

JOINT COUNCIL—Portland Council P. of J., second
day.

CHAPTER—Dunlap Chapter Rose Croix de F., 1st
Friday.

CONSORTORY—Maine Consortsry, S. P. R. S., 6th
Friday in March, June, September and December.

I. O. O. F.
At Odd Fellows' Hall, No. 88 Exchange Street.

LOGGERS—Maine, on Monday evenings; And
Brothers, on Tuesday evenings; Liguia, on Friday
evenings; Boaz, on Tuesday evenings; Ivy, on
1st, second and fourth Saturday.

lays; Portland, first and third Saturdays.
RELIEF ASSOCIATION—Every third Tuesday in
month.

—

TEMPLARS OF HONOR.
At *Templars' Hall*, No. 100 Exchange Street.
COUNCIL—Maine, first and third Mondays in
month.
TEMPLE—Forest City, No. 1 every Wednesday
evening.

—

MAINE CHARITABLE MECHANIC ASSOCIATION
Corner of Congress and Calve streets. First Friday
day in each month.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION—Cor-
ner of Congress and Calve streets. Every evening.

PORTLAND FRATERNITY—"No. 3333" Congress-st.
Every evening.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS—Eramhall Lodge, No.

SPARE.
PORTLAND ARMY AND NAVY UNION.—Con-
 Comings and Brown streets. First Tuesday in
 month.
SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—Portland Division, No.
 Sons of Temperance Hall. Friday evening.
**INDEPENDENT ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLA-
 NANCE.** Monday, Mission, Wednesday; Forest
 Saturday; Williams' block, Congress street, 3
 the, Thursday; Atlantic, Tuesday;—at Sons of T
 ceance Hall, Congress street. Iron Clad, Thurs-
 West End.
PORTLAND TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION. No. 75—
 ner Comings and Casco streets. Second Satur-
 each month.
PAYSON LITERARY SOCIETY.—Meetings e-
 Monday evening, Brown's Block, cor. Brown
 Congress streets, at 7 1/2 o'clock.
BOWEN POST G. A. R.—Meetings every Fri-
 day evening in Mechanics' Hall, Congress

Gossip and Gleanings.

"How did you enjoy Christmas?" wrote a little girl, adding, "Our turkey was goose."

"Good-bye, you old, selding, red-head, heathen," wrote a Dubuque man to his wife the last thing before killing himself.

Love is a thing of four letters, yet so many times in a breach of promise case hundreds are produced.—*Judy*.

John Tompkins, of Beaver Dam, stood patiently until his inexperienced wife seized an overcoat button on his shirt for the convenience of his collar, and then he suicided in the river.

"Take a wing?" rushed a pompous un-

A solemn warning might be taken from the fate of a Western editor, who started out to "astonish the natives" with a lecture; but a snow storm arose, the driver lost his way, the wagon upset, and the lecturer broke his fall on a bar-bone and two ribs.

The Kansas City (Mo.) *Journal* recently announced that at Miss Phoebe Cozzens' annual school, which would triumph, some of

the expression, "furnish some songs," was the advertiser wrote.

Providence, in beautiful accord with name, has such thoroughfares as Faith street, Hope street, Joy street, Benevolent street, Happy street, &c. The other day a man found himself fainting from starvation in Benevolent street, and was carried through Happy street to a hospital.

A drunken Irishman was found by his friends, the other night, lying in the snow.

"What a cold fire you have got, Barding; have on some carries, or my will fraze."

"I found it very inconvenient, and a g
loss of time," said Chateaubriand, "to
before seven o'clock. My wife wanted to
at five o'clock, and insisted upon that h
After many arguments, and many heated
ussions, we finally compromised upon
o'clock—an hour very inconvenient to
both. This is what they call domestic
ussions."

Dogs and Cats in Paris.
It is a curious question whether ani

around them, but which, nevertheless, apparently outside of the sphere of their instinct. M Theophile Gautier, the known French journalist and writer, raised this question in regard to the animals there in Paris during the siege; he brings forward several facts, which says fell under his own observation, to prove that they not only took notice of past events, but regulated their movements accordingly. He observes that the dogs notice, from the very first day, of the actual condition of Paris. The unusual movements of the inhabitants, the unusual change from civil to military costs the ex-reising of the mobles a d the na

Some of them, refugees from the subways with their masters, visibly lost their power of finding their way about. They hesitated at the choice of streets, were uncertain of the traces, scented their path, and, at every new turn, consulted some other dog that lived in the neighborhood. The suburban dogs were scared at the noise of passing vehicles and ran from them, while the city dogs took the road from the city to the suburbs. "Every morning," says M. Gaudin, "I have assembled before our door what appeared to be a council of dogs, presided by a broad backed, bandy legged brown yellow terrier. The other dogs paid

will be charged extra. D. CHAMBERLIN Proprietor

DOES ADVERTISING PAY?—There is a chance on receipt of a well sustained system of judicious advertising of failing of success.

"My success is owing to my liberality in vertising."—*Bonner.*

"Advertising has furnished me with a petene."—*Amos Lawrence.*

"I advertised my productions and made ex."—*Wm. C. Longworth.*

"Constant and persistent advertising is a prelude to wealth."—*Stephen Girard.*

"He who invests one dollar in business will invest one dollar in advertising that business."—*A. T. Stewart.*

—We have the aid of advertisements I have done, such as in my advertisements, I

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 5, 1874.

Every regular article of the Press is furnished with a card certifying that it is the property of the Press, and that it is not to be used for any other purpose than the publication of the news. The name and address of the writer in all cases is given, and is not to be used for any other purpose than the publication of the news. The name and address of the writer in all cases is given, and is not to be used for any other purpose than the publication of the news.

We do not read anonymous letters or communications. The name and address of the writer in all cases is given, and is not to be used for any other purpose than the publication of the news. The name and address of the writer in all cases is given, and is not to be used for any other purpose than the publication of the news.

We are authorized to state that Hon. Frederick Roble is not a candidate for the position of State Treasurer.

The Boston Transcript thinks that all federal officers should be paid a fixed salary instead of commissions and fees. There certainly are valid reasons for the adoption of such a policy.

Sixty Virginian survivors have testified that they had no knowledge that the vessel was on a filibustering expedition. The District Attorney concludes that this confessed stupidity is the result of an understanding not to know anything.

Our Dominion neighbors are to have a political campaign forced upon them at once in consequence of the dissolution of the present House of Commons and the ordering of a new election on the 22d inst. It is said that there will be considerable excitement but it is a relief to think that it will be soon over.

Congress meets again to-day. The members have had their vacation, and have had an opportunity to see the dear people. If contentment has been dealt as the best political journals, the flabbiness of Congressional constitutions must be vastly improved by the vigorous tonic. We shall be most happy to praise our Washington servants.

Three charges against Judge Dick Busted are not numerous but weighty, the three first being that he is not a citizen of Alabama which the law requires that he should be, that he has used public money for his individual benefit and that he has accepted a bribe. It begins to look as though Busted would be obliged to drop an "e" out of his name.

One of the most vexatious of the puzzle Congressmen at the present time, is the distribution of the Geneva award. The award is \$15,500,000 and the claims amount to \$18,000,000. The question is how shall it be divided to satisfy all the claims. The principal conflict will be between the losing shipowners and the underwriters.

Elsewhere will be found a Madrid despatch announcing the forcible dissolution of the Cortes by the military, the refusal of Castelar to continue in office, and the formation of a new ministry composed of elements which would make a political volcano but a very poor government in these times. The situation is extremely critical and further developments will be anxiously watched.

"PERLEY" says that it is daily becoming more evident that the southern secessionists are striving to regain the national political status which they lost on going to war, and it will not be long before the public mind will again bid for their favor, forming parties, which like the democracy before the war, shall only contain enough members in this section to hold the federal offices.

The Calais Times has just published a list of vessels built in Passamaquoddy district during the year 1873 which was not embraced in those already given. According to the Times the tonnage built in that district was 8,585,000 and the number of vessels 41. This makes the total tonnage of the State for the past year 82,275,188 and the number of vessels 275. It is by far Maine's best record at shipbuilding.

In a recent case where a town in Illinois refused to pay interest on bonds issued to a railroad in that State on the ground that the securities were illegally issued, the Supreme Court of the United States has decided that no irregularity in the issue of the bonds or even fraud on the part of the agents of an innocent holder. The court applies the same rule to these bonds as are applied to commercial paper.

Advices from India state that at least three million people there must be fed by the British Government to prevent their starvation, and England is considered the raising of a famine loan of \$50,000,000. There are many, including the correspondents of the London Times, who estimate that from ten to twenty of the sixty millions of people in India will perish from hunger if generous aid is not provided to neutralize the threatened horrors of an almost general famine.

The Western representative who asked the Treasury to report the amount of money appropriated since 1859 for the construction of canals, railways, &c., expecting thereby to show that New England had been specially favored, will not be pleased with his information when he finds that Illinois has received a larger sum for these purposes than the six States in question. In the West some five million dollars have been expended exclusively of Pacific railroads. There is nothing like figures.

Even the late President Jeff Davis is learning discretion and to talk like a reformer. He tells the people of Vicksburg that he will not express his views on the war, and that he is always misconstructed. He thinks the people are opposed to slavery and Credit Mobiliers. Indeed his reform talk is as good as that of some of our ex-elderly office-holders, who making comfortable fortunes from 1861 to 1869 by taking advantage of these provisions of law and practicing the official and political policy which they so bitterly denounced now.

TAMMANY appears to be more reckless under Morrissey than Tweed. The latter in the palmiest days of his power never dictated the appointment of officials connected with the courts while the latter has intimated to Recorder Hackett that a number of officers connected with his court have been assigned to the district assembly district to be filled by the party committee. Recorder Hackett, in a letter, takes occasion to give the present Tammany managers a very decided snubbing and informs them that even Mr. Tweed never assumed to make the courts a part of his political machine.

GEN. BUTLER says that the law giving no rights to informers is a wise one. On the other hand three Secretaries of the Treasury say that it is pernicious and ought to be abolished. The public will prefer the opinion of such men as Boutwell and Richardson. There must be something wrong about a system which puts a glittering temptation before the employees of importers in the form of notices for information respecting technical errors in bills which their employers know nothing about. If the system be continued, the reputation of every extensive importer is at the mercy of an avicious clerk.

BUSINESS CHANGES.—The following are recent business changes in this State: Portland—Drew & Wilson, steamboat and hotel managers; Daniel Ames admitted; now Drew, Wilson & Ames.

Woodbury, Latham & Glidden, wholesale grocers, by death of E. A. Glidden; now Woodbury & Latham. Charles McLaughlin & Co., wholesale grocers; David W. Ames retired. Hillman, Miller & Co., millinery; G. L. Melien withdrew; now Hillman & Morris. J. G. Grover & Co., grocers; J. B. Matthews & Co., flour and oil; G. D. Dorman admitted. Aquino—Charles K. Farthing, druggist; P. N. Farthing admitted; now Farthing Brothers. Bangor—Rollins & Dickey, dry goods, dis; now R. G. Rollins & Co.

The Kennebec Disaster.

MR. YEATON'S DEFENSE OF SELF AND JURY.

To the Editor of the Press: My official term as Attorney for the State for County having now expired, I deem it no breach of etiquette, in behalf of the Corner and Jury who lately held inquiry relating to the deaths of the persons killed in the disaster, to give to such of the public as care to know, their reasons for holding secret session, and my own for advising it. A corner's jury is, (as it has been judicially defined by an eminent modern English judge), "a court of inquiry to obtain evidence."

That a corner holding inquiry has power to exclude all save the witness under examination from the room, is affirmed by authority. Vide Garnett v. Fernand, 6 B. & C. 611. Gibb, Crim. Law, 2d ed. p. 28.

Now is this a just and proper course in a criminal inquiry as suspected, ought to exercise this power, because by its exercise alone, he can be expected to effect the ends of justice, maintained and advised by the best approved text-books on this subject. See Jones on Offences, pp. 212-222.

And chief among the reasons assigned by this author for this result of a somewhat elaborate discussion, is that inasmuch as the proceeding is "an inquiry to obtain evidence," it is not to be a trial, but a trial of the evidence. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence.

Now, any competent chemist will tell us that only in cases of suspected "murder" should the body be examined by a chemist. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence.

But a very position sound. If it should be secret when "murder" is suspected, why not when "murder" is suspected? It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence.

But why exclude reporters? No legitimate newspaper reporter can see the premature exposure in public, and perhaps to the very eyes of the public, the proceedings of the inquiry. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence.

But why exclude reporters? No legitimate newspaper reporter can see the premature exposure in public, and perhaps to the very eyes of the public, the proceedings of the inquiry. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence.

But why exclude reporters? No legitimate newspaper reporter can see the premature exposure in public, and perhaps to the very eyes of the public, the proceedings of the inquiry. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence.

But why exclude reporters? No legitimate newspaper reporter can see the premature exposure in public, and perhaps to the very eyes of the public, the proceedings of the inquiry. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence.

But why exclude reporters? No legitimate newspaper reporter can see the premature exposure in public, and perhaps to the very eyes of the public, the proceedings of the inquiry. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence.

But why exclude reporters? No legitimate newspaper reporter can see the premature exposure in public, and perhaps to the very eyes of the public, the proceedings of the inquiry. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence.

But why exclude reporters? No legitimate newspaper reporter can see the premature exposure in public, and perhaps to the very eyes of the public, the proceedings of the inquiry. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence.

But why exclude reporters? No legitimate newspaper reporter can see the premature exposure in public, and perhaps to the very eyes of the public, the proceedings of the inquiry. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence.

But why exclude reporters? No legitimate newspaper reporter can see the premature exposure in public, and perhaps to the very eyes of the public, the proceedings of the inquiry. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence.

But why exclude reporters? No legitimate newspaper reporter can see the premature exposure in public, and perhaps to the very eyes of the public, the proceedings of the inquiry. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence.

The Kennebec Disaster.

MR. YEATON'S DEFENSE OF SELF AND JURY.

To the Editor of the Press: My official term as Attorney for the State for County having now expired, I deem it no breach of etiquette, in behalf of the Corner and Jury who lately held inquiry relating to the deaths of the persons killed in the disaster, to give to such of the public as care to know, their reasons for holding secret session, and my own for advising it. A corner's jury is, (as it has been judicially defined by an eminent modern English judge), "a court of inquiry to obtain evidence."

That a corner holding inquiry has power to exclude all save the witness under examination from the room, is affirmed by authority. Vide Garnett v. Fernand, 6 B. & C. 611. Gibb, Crim. Law, 2d ed. p. 28.

Now is this a just and proper course in a criminal inquiry as suspected, ought to exercise this power, because by its exercise alone, he can be expected to effect the ends of justice, maintained and advised by the best approved text-books on this subject. See Jones on Offences, pp. 212-222.

And chief among the reasons assigned by this author for this result of a somewhat elaborate discussion, is that inasmuch as the proceeding is "an inquiry to obtain evidence," it is not to be a trial, but a trial of the evidence. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence.

Now, any competent chemist will tell us that only in cases of suspected "murder" should the body be examined by a chemist. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence.

But a very position sound. If it should be secret when "murder" is suspected, why not when "murder" is suspected? It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence.

But why exclude reporters? No legitimate newspaper reporter can see the premature exposure in public, and perhaps to the very eyes of the public, the proceedings of the inquiry. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence.

But why exclude reporters? No legitimate newspaper reporter can see the premature exposure in public, and perhaps to the very eyes of the public, the proceedings of the inquiry. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence.

But why exclude reporters? No legitimate newspaper reporter can see the premature exposure in public, and perhaps to the very eyes of the public, the proceedings of the inquiry. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence.

But why exclude reporters? No legitimate newspaper reporter can see the premature exposure in public, and perhaps to the very eyes of the public, the proceedings of the inquiry. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence.

But why exclude reporters? No legitimate newspaper reporter can see the premature exposure in public, and perhaps to the very eyes of the public, the proceedings of the inquiry. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence.

But why exclude reporters? No legitimate newspaper reporter can see the premature exposure in public, and perhaps to the very eyes of the public, the proceedings of the inquiry. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence.

But why exclude reporters? No legitimate newspaper reporter can see the premature exposure in public, and perhaps to the very eyes of the public, the proceedings of the inquiry. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence.

But why exclude reporters? No legitimate newspaper reporter can see the premature exposure in public, and perhaps to the very eyes of the public, the proceedings of the inquiry. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence.

But why exclude reporters? No legitimate newspaper reporter can see the premature exposure in public, and perhaps to the very eyes of the public, the proceedings of the inquiry. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence.

But why exclude reporters? No legitimate newspaper reporter can see the premature exposure in public, and perhaps to the very eyes of the public, the proceedings of the inquiry. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence. It is not to be a trial of the evidence, but a trial of the evidence.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO LET.

Store No. 30, Thomas Block, Commercial street, now occupied by Elias Thomas 2d. Possession given on January 1, 1874. Apply to F. J. BOLLING, 22 Exchange street.

MARRIED.

In this city, Jan. 1, by Rev. H. Richardson, assisted by Rev. J. W. Johnson, William E. Watson and Miss Anne F. Brackett, both of Westbrook. In this city, Jan. 1, by Rev. H. Richardson, assisted by Rev. J. W. Johnson, Charles F. Cheney of Cape Elizabeth and Miss Anna Maria of Westbrook. In this city, Jan. 1, by Rev. H. Richardson, assisted by Rev. J. W. Johnson, Charles F. Cheney of Cape Elizabeth and Miss Anna Maria of Westbrook.

DIED.

In this city, Jan. 24, Ella E. Ross, aged 12 years 6 months, daughter of Leonard and the late Ellen Ross. In Lewiston, Dec. 25, Mrs. Betsey, widow of the late David Betsey, aged 84 years 4 months. In East Liverpool, Dec. 24, Mrs. David Brown, aged 63 years.

VALUABLE TESTIMONY.

A New York merchant writes:

THOS. G. LORING.

Dear Sir—I have been a great sufferer from indigestion and dyspepsia for many years at times I was almost incapacitated for business. In June last, on the occasion of a visit to your city, I was induced to try your LIVING WEIGHT-FITC. It took it with many misgivings, for I began to doubt the efficacy of any treatment in my case, but in spite of all my doubts I persevered, and to my great surprise I have gained almost a new life, and I have gained almost a new life, and I have gained almost a new life.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO LET.

Store No. 30, Thomas Block, Commercial street, now occupied by Elias Thomas 2d. Possession given on January 1, 1874. Apply to F. J. BOLLING, 22 Exchange street.

MARRIED.

In this city, Jan. 1, by Rev. H. Richardson, assisted by Rev. J. W. Johnson, William E. Watson and Miss Anne F. Brackett, both of Westbrook. In this city, Jan. 1, by Rev. H. Richardson, assisted by Rev. J. W. Johnson, Charles F. Cheney of Cape Elizabeth and Miss Anna Maria of Westbrook. In this city, Jan. 1, by Rev. H. Richardson, assisted by Rev. J. W. Johnson, Charles F. Cheney of Cape Elizabeth and Miss Anna Maria of Westbrook.

DIED.

In this city, Jan. 24, Ella E. Ross, aged 12 years 6 months, daughter of Leonard and the late Ellen Ross. In Lewiston, Dec. 25, Mrs. Betsey, widow of the late David Betsey, aged 84 years 4 months. In East Liverpool, Dec. 24, Mrs. David Brown, aged 63 years.

VALUABLE TESTIMONY.

A New York merchant writes:

THOS. G. LORING.

Dear Sir—I have been a great sufferer from indigestion and dyspepsia for many years at times I was almost incapacitated for business. In June last, on the occasion of a visit to your city, I was induced to try your LIVING WEIGHT-FITC. It took it with many misgivings, for I began to doubt the efficacy of any treatment in my case, but in spite of all my doubts I persevered, and to my great surprise I have gained almost a new life, and I have gained almost a new life, and I have gained almost a new life.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

GAINED ALMOST A NEW LIFE.

POETRY.

A Day in Old Holden.

THE CAT'S TAIL AT CAMBRIDGE.

Have you heard of the tale of the Cambridge cat?

In the old days, when the city was young

When the ships came in from the sea

And the people were full of life and cheer

And the cat was a part of the life

And the cat was a part of the life

And the cat was a part of the life

And the cat was a part of the life

And the cat was a part of the life

And the cat was a part of the life

And the cat was a part of the life

And the cat was a part of the life

And the cat was a part of the life

And the cat was a part of the life

And the cat was a part of the life

And the cat was a part of the life

And the cat was a part of the life

And the cat was a part of the life

And the cat was a part of the life

And the cat was a part of the life

And the cat was a part of the life

And the cat was a part of the life

And the cat was a part of the life

And the cat was a part of the life

And the cat was a part of the life

And the cat was a part of the life

And the cat was a part of the life

And the cat was a part of the life

And the cat was a part of the life

INSURANCE.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

INSURES AGAINST

Marine Risks Only

Cargoes, Freight & Vessels

by the Year.

ASSETS:

\$15,571,206

Dividend to Policy Holders on

Premiums Terminating in 1922,

50 PER CENT.

OFFICE.

166 FORT STREET, PORTLAND,

John W. Munger,

Correspondent.

Notice.

WHEREAS Alice Haines, in the

County of Cumberland, in the State

of Maine, died on the 10th day of

August, 1922, leaving a will,

it is ordered that the said will

be opened for public inspection

at the County Clerk's Office

on the 15th day of September,

1922, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Witness my hand and the seal of

the County of Cumberland, this 10th

day of August, 1922.

JOHN W. MUNGER, County Clerk.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Bakers.

W. C. COBB, No. 38 and 39 Pearl Street.

Bookbinders.

W. A. QUINN, No. 11, Printer's

Exchange, No. 11 Exchange St.

Shells & Seafood, No. 35 Plum

Street.

Cabinet Maker.

G. F. CARRIE, Silver St., opposite

Market. Shop is attended to.

Confectionery.

C. J. PERKINS, manufacturer of plain

and fancy cakes, 257

Portland St.

Carpenters and Builders.

WITNEY & HEANS, Pearl Street, op-

posite Park.

Dye-House.

FOSTER & DYE, 24 Union Street.

Furniture-Wholesale and Retail.

WALTER COREY & CO., Arcade, No.

18 Free Street.

George Whitney, No. 50 Ex-

change St. Upholstering of all kinds

done to order.

Furniture and House Furnishing Goods.

ROOPER & EATON, Old Post Office,

Portland, Me.

C. F. HOYT, No. 11 Pearl Street, op-

posite Market.

Furniture and Upholstering.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

OCEAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

Annual Meeting.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Ocean Insurance

Company are hereby notified to meet at the

Office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 5th

of January, 1923, at 10 o'clock P. M., for

the purpose of electing directors and

for the purpose of transacting such other

business as may come before them.

WILLIAM H. ROSS, Secy.

Portland, Dec. 13, 1922.

Franklin Wharf Company.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Franklin Wharf

Company are hereby notified to meet at the

Office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 5th

of January, 1923, at 10 o'clock P. M., for

the purpose of electing directors and

for the purpose of transacting such other

business as may come before them.

WILLIAM H. ROSS, Secy.

Portland, Dec. 13, 1922.

Portland and Waldo Steamboat

Company.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of

the Portland and Waldo Steamboat Com-

pany, for the purpose of electing directors

and for the purpose of transacting such

other business as may come before them,

will be held at the Office of the Company,

on MONDAY, the 5th of January, 1923,

at 10 o'clock P. M.

RAILROADS.

STONINGTON LINE!

FOR NEW YORK.

AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS.

This is the only inside route Avoid-

ing Point Judith.

Seaboard Express trains leave Boston

and Providence R. R. Depot daily, except

Sundays, at 7:30 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.,

and connect with the Stonington Line

at Stonington, Conn., for New York.

Tickets received at all other lines. Bag-

gage checked at all other lines. Through

trains run through to New York.

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Train will run as follows:

Mail train from Portland to New York

via Stonington, Conn., at 7:30 A. M.

and 1:30 P. M., except Sundays.

Accommodation train from Portland to

New York via Stonington, Conn., at

7:30 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.

Trains will arrive as follows:

Mail train from New York to Portland

via Stonington, Conn., at 7:30 A. M.

and 1:30 P. M., except Sundays.

Accommodation train from New York to

Portland via Stonington, Conn., at

7:30 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.

Trains will arrive as follows:

RAILROADS.

PORTLAND & ROCHSTER RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Passenger trains leave Portland

for Rochester and intermediate stations

via New York, at 7:30 A. M. and 1:30

P. M., except Sundays.

Accommodation train from Portland to

Rochester via New York, at 7:30 A. M.

and 1:30 P. M.

Trains will arrive as follows:

Mail train from Rochester to Portland

via New York, at 7:30 A. M. and 1:30

P. M., except Sundays.

Accommodation train from Rochester to

Portland via New York, at 7:30 A. M.

and 1:30 P. M.

Trains will arrive as follows:

Mail train from Portland to Rochester

via New York, at 7:30 A. M. and 1:30

P. M., except Sundays.

Accommodation train from Portland to

Rochester via New York, at 7:30 A. M.

and 1:30 P. M.

Trains will arrive as follows:

Mail train from Rochester to Portland

via New York, at 7:30 A. M. and 1:30

P. M., except Sundays.

Accommodation train from Rochester to

Portland via New York, at 7:30 A. M.

and 1:30 P. M.

Trains will arrive as follows:

STEAMERS.

INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ONE TRIP PER WEEK!

On and after MONDAY, Dec.

22nd the Steamer No. 5, Brunhild,

will leave Portland for New York, via

St. John, N. B., and Halifax, N. S.

and return to Portland on MONDAY,

Dec. 29th, at 10 o'clock P. M.

Passengers will be carried at

the rate of \$10.00 per passage.

For particulars apply to the

Agent, J. W. Munger, Portland, Me.

121 Exchange St.

MAINE STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ONE TRIP PER WEEK!

On and after MONDAY, Dec.

22nd the Steamer No. 5, Brunhild,

will leave Portland for New York, via

St. John, N. B., and Halifax, N. S.

and return to Portland on MONDAY,

Dec. 29th, at 10 o'clock P. M.

Passengers will be carried at

the rate of \$10.00 per passage.

For particulars apply to the

Agent, J. W. Munger, Portland, Me.

121 Exchange St.

1-8-7-4.

The Maine State Press

BEST WEEKLY PAPER

IN MAINE.

Because it gives more reading

matter than any other.

Because it is thoroughly a NEWS

PAPER.

Because it has a larger editorial

force than any other paper in

Maine.

Because its Market, Marine, Con-

gressional, Legislative and other

reports are better than any other

paper in Maine.

Because its State News is the

most carefully collected and com-

plete.

Because it presents all the Tele-

graphic news of the week care-

fully digested into readable para-

graphs and set specially for the

week.

Because its literary matter is of

a very high character, consisting

of stories, poems and other mat-

ter original or selected from the best

authors.

Because it comments with vigor

and independence on all current

topics in State and Nation.

AN OFFER.

The British Quarterly

REVIEWS.

EDINBURGH REVIEW, (Wigs)

LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW,

WESTMINSTER REVIEW, (Literary)

BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW,

(Cynical)

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.

REPRINTED BY THE

LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.

140 FULTON ST. NEW YORK.

By arrangement with the Publishers

who receive a liberal compensation.

These periodicals constitute a wonderful

library of modern thought and criticism.

The cream of all European books with

reviewing is found here, and the best of

the world's literature written by men

who have special knowledge of the

subjects they write upon. The

American Publishers urge upon all

intelligent readers in this country a

THE BRITISH QUARTERLY

REVIEWS.

EDINBURGH REVIEW, (Wigs)

LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW,

WESTMINSTER REVIEW, (Literary)

BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW,

(Cynical)

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.

REPRINTED BY THE

LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.

140 FULTON ST. NEW YORK.

By arrangement with the Publishers

who receive a liberal compensation.

These periodicals constitute a wonderful

library of modern thought and criticism.

The cream of all European books with

reviewing is found here, and the best of

the world's literature written by men

who have special knowledge of the

subjects they write upon. The

American Publishers urge upon all

intelligent readers in this country a

THE BRITISH QUARTERLY

REVIEWS.

EDINBURGH REVIEW, (Wigs)

LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW,

WESTMINSTER REVIEW, (Literary)

BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW,

(Cynical)

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.

REPRINTED BY THE

LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.

140 FULTON ST. NEW YORK.