PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

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Messenger's Notice.

Office of the Sheriff of Cumberland County, State of Maine, Cumberland ss., December 31, A. D. 1887.

THIS is to give notice, that on the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1887, a Warrant in Insolvency was issued out of the Court of Insolvency for said County of Cumberland, against the estate of said

WILLIAM F. NASON, of Raymond,

adjudged to be Insolvent Debtor, on petition of said Debtor, which petition was filed on the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1887, to which date interest on claims is to be computed.

That the payment of any debts to or by said Debtor, and the transfer and delivery of any property by him are forbidden by law.

That a meeting of the Creditors of said Debtor to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Insolvency to be holden at the Probate Court Room in said Portland, on the sixteenth day of January, A. D. 1888, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Given under my hand the date first above written.

H. R. SARGENT,
Deputy Sheriff, as Messenger of the Court of Insolvency for said County of Cumberland.

jan2&9

LOW PRICES

will be the order of the day at WYER GREENE & CO'S for the next 30 days; all Broken Lots, Samples and Misfits to be closed out regardless of cost; Ladies' Waukenphast Boots only $2.50, formerly $3.50; several lots of Ladies' Fancy Slippers will be closed out at less than cost. No goods shown on the sidewalk.

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BROWN'S BLOCK,

Portland, - Me.

jan6 eodtf

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Advertisements inserted in the "MAINE STATE PRESS" (which has a large circulation in every part of the State) for a term of three months for one insertion, and 50 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

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THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.

The indications for New Hampshire are fair weather followed by snow or rain, warmer, light to fresh variable winds.

For the rest of New England and Eastern New York, snow or rain, warmer weather, light to fresh variable winds.

CIRCULAR LETTER.

PORTLAND, ME., January 6th, 1888.

To the Public:

The chief signal officer desiring to extend the usefulness of the service by increasing the distribution of the morning weather map, such as is issued daily from the United State Signal Office of this city, intends to supply telegraphic copies of it to all those weather maps in the postoffices of as large a number of surrounding towns as can be reached by 1 p. m. on the following day.

Very respectfully yours,
E. P. JONES,
Observer Signal Corps.

MAINE.

Norway's Masonic Hall.

NORWAY, Jan. 6.—F. E. Sleeper, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of this State, and A. M. Roak, Grand Marshal, assisted by Hon. George A. Wilson, Acting Deputy Grand Master, J. F. King, Acting Grand Warden, Freeland Howe, Acting Grand Chaplain, with others, dedicated the new Masonic Hall in this village with imposing ceremonies Thursday evening. The hall was crowded with the members and their ladies from Norway and the neighboring lodges, and the invited guests. Many had never seen a dedication of this kind before and the ceremony of "pouring corn, wine and oil" was very impressive. The Grand Master's address was an excellent one. Remarks were made "for the good of the order" by Hon. George D. Bisbee, Judge Wilson, H. C. Davis, Esq., S. S. Stearns, Esq., Rev. T. T. Merry, and others. The music by the Congregational church choir was very fine. Young's orchestra also played several selections. At the close of the exercises a sumptuous repast was partaken of, followed by dancing.

An Overheated Stove.

FARMINGTON, Jan. 6.—An over-heated stove set fire to Alning's meat market in the basement of Bates block, in Phillips, this evening, damaging it about $300. The stock of Wheeler Bros., dry goods, on the first floor, was considerably damaged by smoke. The loss is not known; probably insured.

Bath News.

BATH, Jan. 6.—The buildings of the Patten Car Works, which have been vacant for nine years, have been sold to Additon & Strout, from Hallowell, a new firm, to start an oil cloth factory here. The factory will be in operation within two months and 50 men will be employed.

The funeral of Engineer William H. Hammond, killed at Brunswick, Tuesday, was held this afternoon at the Universalist Church and was largely attended by many citizens and a large number of the employes of the Maine Central, Eastern and Boston & Maine railroads. The services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Hayden, of Auburn, and Polar Star Lodge of Masons. There were beautiful floral tributes, consisting of a broken column and wreaths from the Maine Central employes, a pillow from relatives, cluster of lilies from Mrs. A. S. Pettingill, of Lisbon Falls, and a wreath from friends in Freeport. The remains were buried in Oak Grove Cemetery.

Knox Agriculturists.

ROCKLAND, Jan. 6.—The Knox Agricultural and Horticultural Society has elected the following officers:

President—F. H. Berry, Rockland.
Vice Presidents—Reuben Legrendre, Thomaston; George W. Young, Lincolnville; A. G. Thomas, Rockland; John H. Andrews, Camden; E. S. Rodbury, Vinalhaven.
Trustees—A. M. Cobb, Thomaston; B. C. Abbott, Camden; W. J. Robbins, Rockville; Joanathan Spear, C. C. Hamilton, Rockland.
Secretary—R. Y. Crie, Rockland.
Treasurer—J. A. Tolman, Rockland.

No Strike at Lewiston.

LEWISTON, Jan. 6.—The agent of the Cowan mill says there has been no strike or any difficulty with weavers. A change was lately made in the work and prices reduced. Some of the weavers who were dissatisfied worked their regular notice and left. The mill is running as usual.

MILLIONS INVOLVED.

Beef Companies Suing Under the Inter-State Commerce Law.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Five immense petitions have been sent to Washington from the various beef canning companies to the Inter-State Commerce Commission. This is the beginning of a great lawsuit involving millions, which will be contested in the United States Supreme Court. It involves, also, the constitutionality of the Inter-State law. Individual damages claimed by losses in rebates since the enforcement of the law, amount to $950,000, as follows: S. W. Allerton, $50,000; Nelson Morris, $100,000; P. D. Armour, $200,000; G. H. Hammond, $200,000; and D. P. Swift, $400,000.

A great array of legal talent has been engaged, among others being Senator Edmunds and Don M. Dickinson. The five beef companies mentioned have formally petitioned for relief. The leading charges against the railroads are for violations of the Inter-State law. Those common carriers have established, by agreement, the rate of 25 cents per 100 pounds for dressed beef, sheep and hogs in refrigerator cars, for continuous transportation from the Union stock yard to New York and intermediate points in proportion. The petitioners load and unload the cars and ship at their own risk, relieving the roads of much labor. The rate exacted since the act went into force is 14½ per cent. greater than the average published tariff rate for the same service for six years previous. For the transportation of dressed beef, sheep and hogs between the initial and termini of points, 35 cents per 100 pounds more are demanded than for the transportation of packing provisions; 30 cents per 100 pounds more than for the transportation of bulk meats; 100 per cent. more than for the transportation of provisions, although the car time, the initial and terminal points, the length, direction and character of the haul, the product and its value and every other condition and circumstance are substantially the same. The provision rate is an ample and remunerative rate for the service rendered. Freight, at this rate, is eagerly sought by the railroads. This rate is an established rate and has been maintained many years without material variation. The tariff rates from Missouri river points to Chicago on provisions, and other kinds of freight are the same, or substantially the same as the tariff rates from Chicago to New York, except in the case of dressed beef, sheep and hogs, in which case the rate from Chicago to New York is more than 100 per cent. greater than the rate from Missouri river points to Chicago. The dressed meat men demand a reduction of dressed beef rates of 25 cents per 100 pounds.

Faithful to McGlynn.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—At a meeting of Dr. McGlynn's former parishioners tonight resolutions were adopted in substance as follows:

Whereas, in a political harangue on Sunday last Mgr. Preston grossly misrepresented the principles and outraged the citizenship of American Catholics by declaring if any man would take his faith from Peter and not take his politics from Peter, he was not a true Catholic.

Resolved, That we denounce this as an insult to all Catholics, and reiterate that the Pope has no title to obedience from Catholics in political affairs.

Resolved, That we adopt the principle announced by O'Connell, that he would as soon take his politics from the Sultan as from the Pope.

Resolved, That as citizens and in the domain of politics, we render entire allegiance and obedience to any authority but the constitution and the laws.

The Raft's Successor.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 6.—Hugh R. Robertson, the projector of the big timber raft, says there will be no more timber rafts constructed, but a timber ship will be built with spars and steering apparatus, and provisioned for sixty days.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold at competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold* only in *cans*. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y. ly2d&wtf

MR. BLAINE'S CANDIDACY.

His Friends to be Guided by the Party's General Sentiment.

The Views of Charles Emory Smith of Philadelphia.

He Would Leave the Question to the Doubtful States.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—The Evening Call prints the following: The following interview concerning the outlook of the Republican party, between Charles Emory Smith, the editor of the Press, and the proprietor of this paper will prove of more than ordinary interest to our readers, and will be eagerly read by thousands of Republicans everywhere throughout the country.

"What is the attitude of Mr. Blaine's friends concerning his candidacy?" was the first question asked.

"Their attitude," replied Mr. Smith, "is one of waiting and watching. They are not making a canvass and are not pushing Mr. Blaine. They don't want Mr. Blaine nominated unless it is clear he is the strongest possible candidate, and unless it is equally clear that the general sentiment of the party demands his nomination. There is no call for a struggle now. The situation is very different from what it was in 1884. Then there was a Republican President with full control of the power and patronage of the government which carried most of the Southern delegates and some Northern delegates without regard to the sentiment of the party. Under such circumstances a contest was necessary. Now all these influences are gone. No candidate can be forced, and the nomination will be the absolutely free choice of the party. Mr. Blaine will be nominated with practical unanimity, or he will not be nominated at all."

"Do you think the conditions are favorable to Mr. Blaine's candidacy?"

"For my part I am willing to leave that question to the Republicans of the States where the battle is to be fought. It takes 201 electoral votes to elect. The Republicans are sure of 168. They must win 33 more to succeed. The doubtful States are New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Indiana, and the Pacific Coast States—California, Oregon and Nevada. So far as Pennsylvania, Ohio, Massachusetts and other States are concerned, it makes no difference who is the Republican candidate. But it is a vital question in the doubtful States. If the Republicans of these doubtful States say that Blaine is the strongest candidate for them, I take it that everybody will recognize the wisdom of his nomination."

"Well, how do the States regard Blaine?"

"As the matter stands today more than three-fourths of their delegates will be for Blaine."

When questioned as to the effect of the opposition of certain Republican newspapers to Mr. Blaine's nomination, Mr. Smith thought it would not be strong enough to defeat him.

"How strong an objection to Mr. Blaine's candidacy is his former defeat?"

"Our political history shows that it is an objection without force. Andrew Jackson first ran for the Presidency in 1824 against John Quincy Adams and was beaten. He ran again against Adams in 1828 and was elected. Van Buren was beaten twice by the opposing candidates in 1836, and Van Buren was elected. Four years later, in 1840, the same candidates ran against each other and Harrison was elected high and dry. Much is said of Henry Clay's defeat. Clay was never fairly a candidate before the people but once, in 1844, and then he was defeated by nearly 5,000 votes in New York, not only because of a letter written by himself on the annexation of Texas, in which he declared he had no personal objection to the annexation and which declaration alienated the Abolitionists, who were the balance of Clay had been nominated in 1840 he would have been elected as decisively as Harrison was. Had he been nominated in 1848 he would have been elected as Taylor was, only even more decisively, for the Whigs were very much dissatisfied with Taylor's equivocal attitude, and he was only saved by the Democratic division in New York. Here we have Jackson and Harrison both elected after being defeated, and Clay only defeated because he ran at the wrong time and because of his own utterances. These facts show that it is the surrounding conditions as much as the man's personality which determine success or defeat."

"Do you think New York State can be won by the Republicans?"

"I do, with the right kind of a fight. If the Republicans will make a battle for protection in New York city, and begin it now, I do not believe there can be any doubt of the result. We are accustomed to think of Philadelphia as the largest manufacturing city in the country, and so it is in great special industries. But in the amount of capital invested and in the aggregate of varied industries, New York is the largest manufacturing city."

"There are those who have apprehensions concerning Mr. Blaine's foreign policy if he were President. Is there any ground for fear on this score?"

"Not at all. On the contrary, his foreign policy would be a source of strength with all business elements, for it is conceived in their interests. What his foreign policy is Mr. Blaine made clear when he was Secretary of State. It aimed at two objects. The first was to bring about and to preserve peace throughout this continent. The second was to cultivate close commercial relations and expand our trade with all the countries of North and South America. The first was preliminary and essential to the second, and to promote it Mr. Blaine proposed the Peace Congress. This proposal was received with great favor by the other governments of this continent and accepted by all but two; and had Mr. Blaine continued as Secretary it would have been carried through successfully. The countries of South America have a population of 50,000,000. We import from them a hundred million dollars' worth a year more than we export to them. What Mr. Blaine aimed at was that they should do their buying here instead of in Europe. Is there anything in that for business interests to be afraid of?"

"But what about differences with Great Britain?"

"The only issue Mr. Blaine raised with Great Britain was in objecting to the political control of the Panama Canal by European powers, and in asserting the paramount rights of this country. He maintained that the United States had a supreme interest in watching over the highway between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and could not permit its superior rights to be superseded by any foreign power. Will any American challenge that position? As to the pending fishery question, I have no doubt that if Mr. Blaine were President or Secretary of State he would save our rights from being tricked into any false and one-sided treaty as it was in 1854, and again in 1871, which gave up our markets to Canada, and got nothing in return, and that he would protect the interests of our citizens, but he would do it by an intelligent and firm assertion of their rights, and it would involve no conflict. In short, Mr. Blaine's foreign policy is simply one of American manhood and American commercial development, and it means peace and business growth under statesmanlike direction instead of continued agitation and disturbance."

"Then you think Mr. Blaine will be nominated?"

"I think he will be if he concludes to yield to the prevailing voice of the party. It will not be by his own act, or by the activity of any band of supporters, but by the general judgment of Republicans that, surveying the whole field, it is the strongest thing the party can do."

FELL EIGHTY FEET.

Collision Between Freight Trains on the Canadian Pacific.

OTTAWA, Jan. 6.—Particulars of a collision between two Canadian Pacific freight trains in Manitoba show that the collision occurred on a trestle work bridge. The trestle gave way and the trains tumbled car after car into the vavine below, a distance of 80 feet. The engine drivers and brakeman, seven in all, were hurled down, with the exception of one brakeman, and were instantly killed. The surviving brakeman jumped safely into a tree. The trestle was horse shoe shaped, three-quarters of a mile long and 120 feet high in the centre. All the cars were filled with freight and everything was smashed to atoms. The train coming east was laden with Manitoba grain, thousands of bushels of which are lying all over the ice.

The Welland Canal.

TORONTO, Jan. 6.—An Ottawa special says: "Enquiries have been made at the Department of Railway and Canals to ascertain what the authority was for the statement upon which Congressman Dingley supported a resolution of inquiry in the American House of Representatives, as to the alleged discrimination against American vessels trading through the Welland Canal. The officials stated that no foundation existed for the statement and that they are bound by the treaty of Washington not to discriminate.

Class Workers Going to Law.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 6.—Members of the American Flint Glass Workers Union employed by the Central Glass Company and the Hobbs, Brockunier & Co., of Wheeling, and at W. Dalzell's and Gilmore's works at Wellsburg, W. Va., will sue the firms next week for breach of contract. The men signed a scale last July which they claim was to remain in force a year. Yesterday they were notified that the works would shut down unless they accepted a new scale. The Manufacturers' Association's scale was rejected and the factories were closed.

MAINE GRIT.

The Great Work of Two Bangor Girls in the Orient.

[Augusta New Age.]

Miss Lettie E. Johnson, daughter of I. S. Johnson, Esq., of Bangor, who has been a missionary among the Armenians at Van, Turkey, during the past five years, is now on her way home for a well-earned vacation. Her companion at Van, Miss Grace Kimball of Bangor, expects to join her here in the spring for a year's vacation. These two young ladies went out under the auspices of the American Board of Foreign Missions (Congregational) in the spring of '82, and opened the only girls' school in Van (a city of 30,000 inhabitants) with sixteen pupils. They found the women of Armenia living in the most woeful ignorance and down-trodden in every way; and their endeavors to enlighten and educate them was at first met with strong disapproval, on the part of the male population. But by their liberal policy and ready tact they have succeeded in winning high and low to their side; and at their last examinations the Sultan himself sent them his congratulations and best wishes through the person of his highest official. Their school now numbers over one hundred pupils, and they have a branch school of fifty pupils taught by one of their graduates of last year's class of six. The girls are taught the common branches, English, music and all kinds of plain sewing and fancy work besides studying the Bible; and they also have a flourishing reading club for mental and spiritual improvement, the initiation fee to which is one book, and these books are to form the nucleus for a circulating library. Six of the pupils have married and established independent Christian homes, independents of the tyrannical mother-in-law, who in Armenia occupies the same position as in Japan and India—the daughter-in-law must be her abject slave. As an example of the progress made by the pupils in the English language, we mention the fact that one of the graduates of '87 translated seven Armenian sermons into English, wrote them in a very good English hand and sent them to Rev. Geo. W. Field of Bangor, the former pastor of the young ladies.

To reach Van, Miss Kimball and Miss Johnson were obliged to travel 300 miles over the mountains on horseback, from Trebizond to Van, a journey of three weeks duration, camping in their own tents at night, or in the wayside Khans. In returning, Miss Johnson took the route via Bayazid, Erivan and Batoum, sailing from the latter place for Constantinople, Dec. 9th. This journey was made on horseback, travelling ten hours each day and sleeping in the stables with the horses at night. In speaking of her journey over the mountains, she writes her friends: "On the top of a mountain we came suddenly upon a tarn! close to it covered with snow. All that afternoon we were up in the mountain tops, and by the light of the setting sun we came down through walls of rock to Bayazid. The whole horizon was mountain against mountain, and all flanked by snowy Ararat. No scenery can surpass it."

Miss Johnson's large circle of friends are impatiently awaiting her arrival from England, anxious to welcome her home once more.

WONDERFUL SHOES.

Foot Gear that Has Spurned the Sierras Coming to Maine.

[Virginia City, (Nev.) Enterprise.]

To-day or to-morrow Mr. W. P. Bennett, for many years superintendent of the teams and stages of Wells, Fargo & Co. in the days before we had any railroads, will send east the snow-shoes on which he formerly traversed the Sierras. The snow-shoes are of the Norwegian pattern, and are as fine a pair as has even been seen on the Pacific coast. They are made of white ash, and are a little over ten feet in length. The balance or guide pole is also of white ash. The shoes will be shipped from Gold Hill. They go first to Chicago, thence to Toronto, Montreal and other places in Canada, when they will be sent to Norway, Maine, and to Niagara Falls. John J. Vallentine, head man of Wells, Fargo & Co. on the Pacific coast, has given orders that the snow-shoes are to be carried free to the east and back to this State. If they can find any one in Canada capable of running on these Norwegian shoes, they will never more boast of the Canadian snow-shoe runners. At the latter a man clumsily wallows along in the snow, but on the former he skims over it like a bird. Mr. Bennet has had several letters from Canada and Montreal to his Norwegian shoes. It appears that there they wish to try them on their slides against their toboggans. Let them also try them on snow against their own pattern of snow-shoes.

February 7, 1865, Mr. Bennett made a memorable trip across the Sierra Nevada mountains on the shoes he is now sending east. He had strapped upon his back Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express, and was in a big snow storm for fifty-five hours. The snow was 22 feet deep on the two summits of the Sierras. Mr. Jameson, an old stage man, was with Mr. Bennett on the second summit. When they reached that point the storm raged so furiously that they could not see which way to go. They at last found the telegraph wire and pulling it up out of the snow followed it for a distance of five miles, making a little over half a mile an hour. In coming up the summit they had thrown away their coats and rolled up their shirt sleeves they were almost frozen as they painfully followed the telegraph line. Mr. Bennett kept on till he reached Fresh Pond Hill, where he gave out. He had been up for 48 hours, and was drawn to Sportsman's hall on a sled. When Mr. Bennett got back to Virginia City from this trip Mrs. John W. Makay (then Mrs. Bryant and a widow) told him that in the hills snow-shoes would be thought relics worthy of a place in any museum of curiosities. Twenty years have now elapsed.

The best time Mr. Bennett ever made on the shoes is down the Kingsbury Grade into Dake Valley. The distance is two miles and he made it in four minutes. However, the snow-shoes ran away with him or he would not have made such time. It was against his will, but when he got started he could not stop—could only use his guide-pole and hold his course.

After their eastern trip the snow-shoes will be taken to Carson and deposited among the relics kept at the state house.

NEARLY 30 YEARS AT LAW.

A Maine Man's Thousands in the Clutches of New York Justice.

[Waterville Sentinel.]

Charles Dickens in "Bleak House" makes the suit in Chancery of Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce illustrate how the courts of England by the slow torture of a suit involving a large estate, always approaching but never reaching an end, may blast the hopes, ruin the health or destroy the lives of all connected with it. The suit of Gilman et als. vs. Gilman et als., executors, pending in the Surrogate's Court of New York city, and which was last week advanced a step, bids fair to rival its famous prototype. Nathaniel Gilman, formerly of Waterville, died here in 1859. He then claimed his residence in New York city. He had been twice married and left, of the first wife's children, George F., Watson, Mrs. Isaac Redington and Mrs. Edward McLellan—and two grandchildren, sons of Nathaniel, Jr., deceased. Of the second wife's children there were living at Mr. Gilman's death, Anna K., Charles B., Frazier and Theophilus. These last resided in Waterville, the others in New York. Mr. Gilman left quite a large estate, valued by the original inventory at $100,000, but really of much greater value, which he divided by his will, after a provision for Mr. Gilman, into ten shares, one to each of his nine children and one share to the two grandchildren.

The will was first presented for probate in New York, but the widow and her children claimed that the estate ought to be administered in Maine and according to Maine laws. This was resisted, the very common unpleasantness between two sets of children under such circumstances became very pronounced and the legal war began. The widow was appointed administratrix, pending the contest on the probate of the will. It was claimed by the New York legatees that the testator lived there, which was denied by the widow and her children. It was finally decreed by the Surrogate that without deciding the question of the testator's domicile, he should admit the will to probate, as the bulk of the estate was there, and appoint ancillary administrators for such portion of the estate as was in Maine. He therefore appointed the eldest son, Geo. F. Gilman, and the sons-in-law of the testator, Isaac Redington and Edward McLellan, executors in New York, and Anna K. and Charles B. Gilman ancillary administrators of the Maine portion. This portion was not large and consisted principally of the notes of George F. Gilman and McLellan, which although a large amount were of small value then, but which will be of value in the final deal as an offset to the accounts of these men as executors. The will provided that the executors should not be obliged to give bond for the faithful performance of their trust. In the meantime troubles arose in relation to the management of the executors and their accounts. Referees and auditors were appointed to examine them. To their reports objections were made and appeals taken. To complicate matters still further, McLellan failed in business and absconded, as the Maine legatees claim, with a large portion of the estate's securities. Thereupon new proceedings, auditors, referees, reports, objections and exceptions were in order. It is said that in the matter of exceptions alone, some 400 have first and last been taken to the reports and rulings thereon.

Quite a large portion of the original estate however has been divided already, the widow having long ago secured her distributive shares of the Maine estate and her dower, having waived the provision made for her by the will. The Surrogate many years ago ordered a deposit of $200,000 in a Trust Company of New York, and so much at least seems sure for the legatees. Yet it may be that it seems only, for "for ways that are dark" and proposes that are mysterious and expensive, the New York courts are peculiar. The contestants of the accounts of the executors claim that there should be now due the legatees at least $1,000,000, or $100,000 per share. If this estimate is made without deducting at least half for lawyers, auditors, referees, and court officials, there is still room for disappointment, if indeed any are fortunate enough to survive the sickness of hopes so long deferred. Some of the claimants have got tired and sold their interests. Charles B. Gilman has as yet refused all offers of compromise, the last one being $30,000, and has a serene and steadfast faith, as he tells the reporter, that he shall die rich. May he live long enough to have his faith changed to sight.

The advance step in the case was the appointment last Friday of a referee, for the sixth time, "not for general purposes, heaven forbid!" was the pious ejaculation of Surrogate Rollins, "but to proceed from day to day and re-settle the accounts." It was one of his last official acts, as his term of office expired on Saturday. He said it would have been one of the happiest acts of his official term if he could have signed a decree of final distribution of the estate.

A LADY'S PARLOR.

Some Points on the Art of Interior Decorations.

[Boston Journal.]

Although the art of interior decoration seems admirably adapted to the study of woman, on account of her cultivated taste in the harmony of colors and her knowledge of the wants of the home, it is rarely made a subject of scientific and thorough training. Knowledge of proportion, harmony and design is essential. What usually happens when a young woman sets out to furnish a house? She buys the most fashionable carpets, and novelties in portieres, in curtains and the latest design wall papers; she then wonders at the inharmonious effect of the whole. A more satisfactory method would be that of making a long and careful study of interior arrangements before purchasing or think of intrusting the furnishing to an experienced decorator. Such charming rooms are now designed by a firm of enterprising women, of which Miss S. H. Hall is at the head. She has made this a business of business. They are luxurious, dainty and cosey, not without the pretty fancy things which women like to make, but not yet crowded with a confused supply of bric-a-brac.

A "lady's sitting room" or parlor has plain blue tinted walls, with an ecru frieze and a moderate dado of the blue is sufficiently dark to make a fine background to the pictures without being gloomy. The floor is covered with a straw matting, a large Mizzapore rug being placed in the centre. The curtains are very attractive, the Farmer's frocking, blue and white striped, the blue of a deeper tone than the color of the walls. They are fringed, and touch the floor without puddling upon it. The portieres are charming evidences of skill in embroidery. They are made of the same material as the window curtains, decorated at the top and bottom with bands of embroidery five inches wide, above which are rows of crocheted cord couched in different colors. The portiere is fringed and made long enough to be turned back at the top, so that the trimming gives the semblance of a frieze. In the room are some odd and rich pieces of furniture, which the owner has "picked up" here and there at auctions, in old farm houses and in bric-a-brac shops. A couch covered with a Persian covering is effective. The sofa pillow is of satin de chine, in four or five shades of terra cotta, in the same key of color as the shades of the walls. There are two or three odd chairs and a fine mahogany carved desk. Sure to be appreciated by all housekeepers is a straw sewing table painted white, and accompanied by a comfortable straw rocking chair. A square straw foot stool, painted white and covered with an embroidered cushion of terra cotta satin, is a useful bit of furniture. A screen is made of three panels in the terra cotta shades of the room, and is decorated in coarse silks, with a bold pattern which runs from one panel to the other. As fashion decrees that no pains shall be spared to make them in order, there are parlor lamps upon pedestals about four and a half feet high, table lamps and bracket lamps held by graceful branches of vines, and shaded by shades of which support the fanciful shades above.

There are all sorts of novel pieces of fancy work in this room, produced by Miss Hall's designer. So much can be done to ornament a chair that hardly one is the same. Even without its bit of colored ribbon or its tidy. The especial novelty of the season is "the grandmother's bag," without which the fashionable lady of terra cotta velours is incomplete for her work, her perfumery, her salts and other little personal requirements. It is simply made of art silk and tied with silk cord, but the effect is pretty, while it is of first place of importance. An odd tidy simulates a fan with pleated silk, striped blue, red and yellow; some other tidies are ornamented with designs in tapestry points and trimmed with a deep fringe of tassels. Sofa cushions are not a new idea, but they have the appearance of novelty when made of new art silks, painted with designs, which are outlined with sewing silk and tied with cord. There are some elaborate pieces of fancy work in this luxurious room. A delicate table cover is of ecru satin de chine decorated with silks in terra cotta and olive. The petals of the conventional flowers are outlined with rope-stitch in terra cotta, the stems of which are of gold thread, caught down with heavy olive silk. A mantle lambrequin of terra cotta velours is decorated with a conventional pattern in needle-like lines of lighter shades of terra cotta, relievek with dashes of gold thread. Violent contrasts in color are avoided, but harmony is not but the same color is worked out in different shades. Many dainty pieces of embroidery appear in the room. There are pictures framed in silk quilts, newspaper baskets trimmed with bows of gilded hemp, bellows-cases of leather decorated with gold cord, easel scarfs and photograph cases. Each piece of art, for under the title of "art" should be classed most of the decorations of the experienced professional designer, has a richness which is as unobtrusive as possible far removed from the "Oriental" fancy-work of several years ago.

Origin of the Leap Year Superstition.

[Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.]

The alliterative 1888 has at last overtaken us. It happens but once in a century that a triplet of figures can marshal itself before the human understanding in this fashion, and no bouht those who are up in dates will find much that is figuratively suggestive in it all. These three fat little eights are the very "going, going, gone" of fate; 1777 has a much jauntier air, and 1999 has a tremendous swing about it. Another pleasing thing about this centennial year to, forlorn damsels at least, is the fact that it is leap year, and any unappropriated man may be had for the asking, or pay the penalty of refusal—a silk gown.

This interesting old tradition is "Olrish," like a lot of other delightful things. St. Patrick, the story goes, having "driven the frogs out of the bogs," was walking along the shore of Lough Neagh, when he was accosted by St. Bridget in tears, and was told that a mutiny had broken out in the nunnery over which she presided, the ladies claiming the right of popping the question for a change. He said he would concede them the right every seventh year, when St. Bridget threw her arms around his neck and exclaimed; "Arrah Patrick, jewel, I daurn't go back to the girls wid such a proposal; make it one year in four St. Patrick replied: "Bridget, acushla, hug me that way agin and I'll give you leap year the longest of the lot." Upon this St. Bridget popped the question to St. Patrick himself, who, of course, could not marry, so he patched up the difficulty as best he could with a kiss and a silk gown. And so came about the peculiar privileges of leap year.

A. H. Ball, 26 years of age, confidential pay clerk of the Hopedale Machine Company, was arrested Thursday in Milford, Mass., charged with embezzling the funds of the company. He was held in $3,000 for trial. The sum stolen was about $2,000.

The owners of the Anchor line of steamships propose to run a line between New York and Calcutta. This will be a severe blow to American shipping interests.

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS

Of Lives Lost by the Floods in the "Garden of China."

Millions of Refugees in Danger of Death by Starvation.

An Entire Province Converted Into a Vast Inland Sea.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The correspondent of the London Standard at Shanghai gives a graphic account in that paper today of the tremendous loss of life in China from the overflow of the Hoang Ho river and of the great famine now threatened. He says:

About one-sixth of the entire area of the "Garden of China," as the district of Honan is styled, is now converted into a vast lake with pagoda tops, and some of the higher walls, rising above the increasing waters to mark the site of what was a short time ago a prosperous city of many thousand inhabitants. The rest of the country is overrun with wretched refugees who were fortunate enough to escape with their lives, though with nothing else.

In hundred of instances men, who three short moons ago were people of wealth, today sit gazing on the inland sea stunned, hungry, stupid and without a cloth to wear or a morsel of food to eat.

The inundation commenced a short distance from Kaifung, the capital and about the largest city of the province of Honan, and in one instant some four miles of solid embankment of stone, brick, sand and clay were swept away.

In the districts of Ching Chow and Chen Chow no less than three thousand large villages were engulfed in a very few moments and scarcely any of the ill-fated people had time to save themselves, as the break occurred in the night. The extent of the disaster will be better appreciated when it is understood that an extent of country much larger than the whole principality of Wales and much more thickly populated is now a raging sea, and that all the inhabitants are either drowned or have fled. The people who are thus so extremely unfortunate cannot be in number much less than the whole population of Ireland, as the whole province includes twenty-five million inhabitants, with an area of 65,000 square miles. The waters of the river now cover between 8000 and 10 000 square miles.

The accounts daily published in China reveal most horrible sufferings undergone by the survivors who are perishing of famine. I am told that in hundreds of cases when the waters reached the cities, sweeping walls, houses and everything down before them, people stood quietly and met death with wonderful indifference.

According to the best and most trustworthy authority the loss of life will not be numbered by thousands or ten thousands, but by hundreds of thousands, while the starving people must be many millions. These are utterly destitute and depending for subsistence upon the charity of others.

The Emperor has already contributed 100,000 taels out of his private purse and paid 2,000,000 taels out of the imperial treasury toward relieving the suffering.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Eight Nihilists Hanged for Trying to Murder the Czar.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—A telegram from the Russian frontier states that eight Nihilists, including Tschernoff, condemned to death for making an attempt upon the life of the Czar during his visit to the Cossack country, were hanged at St. Petersburg, January 2.

Mexico and the Powers.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 6.—Berlin advices say that a loan of $52,000,000 for Mexico will be arranged before the close of this month on terms favorable to this country. The German government approves placing German capital here, where Germans have built up a large and lucrative trade. German houses nearly control the wholesale trade of Mexico and have driven the English houses, with two or three exceptions, out of business. The French monopolize the dry goods trade in the larger cities. Both the German and French houses have their rights clearly and positively defined in commercial treaties. No commercial treaty exists with Great Britain but the English minister, some time ago, arranged a protocol which gives English citizens the rights enjoyed by the most favored nationalities. The English are endeavoring to bring about a comprehensive commercial treaty. American interests, although amounting to nearly $200,000,000, are absolutely without treaty protection. Gen. Jackson, while minister, gave an outlined plan for a treaty but nothing has been done since his resignation.

The American government is ready to undertake in a friendly spirit negotiation of a treaty adapted to modern times and the railway era. Mexican statesmen cannot understand the indifference of this country to government. American residents here are anxious for a treaty. The government has declared free of duty everything entering into the construction of telegraph and telephone lines.

Foreign Notes.

The Italian government has resolved to censure Princes Masino, Deldenago and Blatesta, who, although belonging to the Italian army, attended the Pope's reception.

About 500 cases of cholera are daily reported at Valparaiso and between 80 and 90 of them prove fatal.

Prof. Virchow in a new work declares cancer curable.

UNTIRING INDUSTRY

The Most Prominent Characteristic of Justice Clifford's Life—Labor That Would Have Killed an Ordinary Man.

Before the Grafton and Coos Bar Association yesterday the Hon. Josiah H. Drummond read an appreciative and discriminating biographical sketch of the late Justice Clifford, from which the following is an extract:

I became personally acquainted with Judge Clifford in 1860. He had then been judge of the Supreme Court two years. At that time he had to perform the duties of circuit judge for the District of Maine. Circuit courts, or sachusetts districts, if not in the others, the district judges were old and infirm. The consequence was that Judge Clifford was obliged to do substantially all the business of the Circuit Court in those districts. Moreover, he found the dockets crowded with business that had accumulated during preceding years. But he set himself to work with indefatigable industry to unravel all the cases. Of this kind of work, until the circuit judge system was adopted, he did an immense amount; indeed, as much, I used to think, as one man who could devote his whole time to it ought to undertake to do. The adoption of the circuit judge system largely relieved him, but he devoted the time so gained to his work in the Supreme Court. A portion of his opinions as circuit judge have been published by his son in four volumes, styled "Clifford's Reports."

His opinions as judge of the Supreme Court are embraced in forty-two volumes commencing with the twentieth of Howard and ending with the twelfth of Otto. Of them Chief Justice Waite said, "Very many of them are models, as they are distinguished for marked attention; none more so, perhaps, than his first," delivered in a case which was argued only a few days after he took his seat upon the bench. It is reported in 24 Howard, 343. His last opinion is reported in 12 Otto, 96. While it is published among the cases of October term, 1880, it was argued the preceding term, and considerable was prepared during the summer vacation of that year and before he was struck down with what proved to be fatal disease.

Judge Clifford was not a man of quick perception; on the contrary, the operations of his mind were slow. When he came to comprehend a proposition he held it by a most tenacious grasp. He never "jumped to conclusions;" his

THE PRESS.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 7.

We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are in all cases indispensable, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot undertake to return or preserve communications that are not used.

It's a cold day now that does not develop a candidate for the Governorship.

Of course most of the chairmanships of the House committees go to the South. That is where the most of the Democrats come from.

The convention that settles the claims of the already long and constantly lengthening list of candidates for the governorship will not have much time left for anything else unless it holds over night, which is impracticable. Therefore the idea of holding another convention to select delegates to the national convention is a good one.

It was impossible of course for Speaker Carlisle to satisfy all the Democratic Congressmen in making up the committees, and of course he has not done so. Growling is heard on every side from men whose estimate of their own importance was vastly greater than the Speaker's. Leopold Morse of Boston is one of the most dissatisfied ones. He hoped to get on to the ways and means committee, but will have to put up with a place on the comparatively unimportant committee on merchant marine and fisheries. Mr. Morse is apparently a much bigger man in Boston than in Washington.

The result of the bye-election in Winchester was a disappointment without doubt to the Homerulers, for although few of them probably expected that the Conservatives would be beaten they did not anticipate that the latter would increase their vote. This they did however, spite of the strenuous efforts of the Radicals and Homerulers. The result will of course cheer up the Tories somewhat, stimulate perhaps Mr. Balfour in the enforcement of the coercion policy, and check in some degree the enthusiasm of the Home rulers, whose unvarying gains in the past year's bye-elections had led them to believe that the English constituencies were fast coming to their way of thinking in regard to the proper way of settling the Irish question.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Post says the Democrats will make no effort to reduce the surplus according to the plan laid down by the President. The bill when reported by the ways and means committee is certain to have in it a clause reducing or abolishing entirely the tax on tobacco, and there is a fair prospect that some reduction of the sugar duty will be favored. The Democrats seem to be fast forgetting what the President said, and arranging a plan for the reduction of the surplus without much reference to his suggestions. A spirit of compromise is evidently abroad amongst them which it is by no means impossible may go far enough to produce a bill that both the freetrade and protection wings of the Democracy can vote for.

We observe that the Hon. Samuel J. Randall was not sat upon by the Speaker in making up the committees to any great extent. He is going to be boss again of the appropriations committee which carries with it the power of blocking legislation in the House whenever the distinguished Pennsylvania may feel so disposed. There has been a great demand on the part of some of the free trade Democratic papers for the squelching of Mr. Randall, but in the face of a Presidential election Mr. Carlisle, who probably sympathized with this demand, deemed it indiscreet to comply. Doubtless he acted wisely, for Brother Randall carries a good many votes in his pocket which will be needed next fall if Grover Cleveland is going to stand any chance of election. After the next Presidential campaign, it may be safe to discipline Mr. Randall, but not now. Harmony is now the watchword, and there will be no great hesitation even among the most advanced free traders to promote it no matter how great a sacrifice of principle it costs.

If Prohibition has not produced all the the results that its friends hoped for in the way of shutting up saloons and diminishing intemperance, there is nothing in the results of the license system as exhibited in Massachusetts cities and towns to give any ground for hope that anything better would come from that system. For ten years the city of Lowell has been trying to reduce the liquor traffic by the license plan, and with very indifferent results, for while the number of licenses in 1878 was 208 in 1887 they had risen to 407, or more than double. Drunkenness increased in almost as great a ratio, the number of arrests in 1878 being 1576 while in 1887 they rose to 2501. Certainly no city under a prohibitory law has shown so bad a record as this. It has been assumed by the friends of the license system that it would tend to shut up the lowest rumshop, but it does not appear to have had that effect in Lowell inasmuch as the Mayor of the city in his inaugural address urges the aldermen not to grant licenses to dram shops in the slums, but confine the sale of liquors to localities that are open and easy of access. It is alleged against the prohibitory law that it is made a political machine, but it is no more likely to be prostituted for political purposes than a license law. The Mayor of Lowell advises that the licensing power be taken from the board of aldermen and placed in the hands of a board less subject to municipal or party politics, an unmistakable insinuation that politics have influenced the aldermen in the granting of licenses. Indeed all the objections urged against a prohibitory system seem equally strong against a license system.

The Cumberland Mills Tragedy.

It has been a good many years since Cumberland county has been the scene of so brutal and deliberate a murder as that perpetrated at Cumberland Mills Thursday night. The original purpose of the assassin was simply to steal, but when he found his identity had been discovered he resorted to murder to shield himself from the penalty of the crime of burglary. All the circumstances indicate that the murderer was familiar with the premises and the affairs of the family. He chose the early part of the night, probably because he knew he should then find the back door open and be able to enter without arousing anyone; and he chose this particular night because he knew that Mr. Stacks had just sold his house and would be likely to have considerable money in the house. No stranger, nor tramp, would have been likely to know these things. As yet, there are, apparently, no clues that are worth anything; but further investigation will, very likely, reveal some that will lead up to the arrest of the murderer. Competent detectives should be employed, and the town should offer a reward.

Prison Labor.

In his inaugural address Governor Ames of Massachusetts devotes considerable space to the prison labor of the State. The last General Court passed a law abolishing contract labor, and provided that in all labor of convicts machinery should be dispensed with. The object of this law was the same as that of the law passed by the Maine Legislature for diversifying the industries at our State Prison; to reduce to a minimum the competition of convict labor with free labor. Governor Ames finds several features of the law which in his opinion should be changed. "The use of machinery," he says, "is so much a part of wage-earning to-day, that to deny all knowledge of it excepting the primitive forms of hand and foot power to young inmates of the reformatories, is to lessen their chances of living honest lives on their return to the outside world. To prisoners under sentence for life or for long terms these things would apply with less mischief, but upon men who are soon to resume the ordinary relations of business and industrial life they would be especially severe." Of the success of the experiment which the State is now trying of employing the convicts itself, as Maine had done and is doing, Governor Ames has some doubts. He says it will cost the State $336,000 to start the law in operation, and he has fears that then the convicts will fall far short of paying for their own support. Of course Maine has fewer convicts, and here the problem is far less complicated; but it is worthy of notice that under the able management of our prison officials the State, without recourse to the contract system, has employed its convicts in an industry so successful as to greatly lessen the burden imposed by crime, and to become so sharp a competitor of private manufacturers that they were forced to go to the Legislature for protection.

CURRENT COMMENT.

A MAXIM FOR STRIKERS.

[Providence Journal.]

The workingmen of the country cannot too soon learn the unwisdom of depriving themselves of bread for the sake of depriving their employers of cake.

THE MAN MUST BE CRAZY.

[Indianapolis Journal.]

Did James Russell Lowell forget Charles Sumner, and Henry Wilson, and Wendell Phillips, and Lloyd Garrison when he said that Grover Cleveland was the best type of the higher Americanism since the days of Abraham Lincoln?

FREE TRADERS FOR VOTES ONLY.

[Springfield Union.]

Why is it that Democratic free traders don't say anything about reducing the 76 per cent. duty on sugar, and the 102 per cent. duty on rice. It must be because those highly protected necessaries of life are produced in Democratic States.

NOT BY LAWS ALONE.

[Bridgton News.]

As the result of a year's experience in prosecuting Kennebec county rumsellers, County Attorney Carleton delivered himself of this nugget of wisdom in a recent interview: "I tell you what is a fact. Law alone won't stop drinking. There must be constant agitation of the subject; constant effort by the churches and temperance organizations; and a healthy public sentiment must ever be behind the law to make it effectual." True as preaching; and yet, unhappily, this truth is gradually being lost sight of, and even those who affect to be most interested in the suppression of the drink traffic are relying almost entirely upon legal suasion for the accomplishment of the work,—a most stupendous blunder.

THE GOVERNORSHIP.

More Comments from the State Papers.

LOTS OF GOOD STOCK.

[Eastport Sentinel.]

The Republican party in this State has lots of good stock to make Governors from and the names of several excellent men have already been mentioned in the papers.

ALL GOOD MEN.

[Camden Herald.]

The Republican candidates for Governor are being quite numerously mentioned. Hon. Henry B. Cleaves, Hon. S. S. Marble, William Widgery Thomas, Jr., and several others are among the number. These are all highly respectable gentlemen and have the requisite qualifications for filling the gubernatorial office. The people have not yet chosen delegations, however, and in fact, the Republican state convention is not definitely called as yet, so we cannot tell who the next Governor will be just at present.

A BRIDGTON BOY AND ALL RIGHT.

[Bridgton News.]

The Portland dailies have started a very lively boom in behalf of Hon. Henry B. Cleaves—a Bridgton born boy—as the Republican candidate for Governor; and though Mr. Cleaves has made no formal announcement of his candidacy, it seems quite probable that his name will go before the convention. It is as yet too early to make any committals in a matter of such importance to the welfare of the State, and one involving questions of availability and other considerations; yet at any and all times it is safe to say that in all the positions to which Mr. Cleaves has been called he has acquitted himself creditably and made for himself a proud record. As a member of the House, Attorney General of the State for several years, and in other capacities, he has won an enviable reputation, and has throughout the State a large following of devoted friends who will be glad to aid in making him the standard bearer of his party in the approaching campaign. Mr. Cleaves is a son of the late Thomas Cleaves of Bridgton, and a brother of Nathan, Thomas and Robert A., all well known Bridgtonians.

CHEAP GEORGIA GROUND.

Less Than Half a Cent an Acre for Thickly Timbered Lands.

[Hawkinsville Dispatch.]

Judge W. L. Grice, attorney for the administration of the estate of the late Harvey W. Lathrop, returned to Hawkinsville a few days ago from a trip to Charlton county where he went to attend the sale of the lands of said estate. There are several thousand acres of the land all uncleared and having upon it such timber as is usually found near the water courses on the coast of Georgia. The lands were sold at public outcry to the highest bidder before the court house door at Traders' hill, which is the county site of Charlton. Eleven lots containing 490 acres each, making a total of 5390 acres, brought only $58. Some of the lots sold for $2 each, being less than half a cent an acre.

Judge Grice had a talk with one of the citizens who appeared to be in considerable trouble, as if laboring under some great mental embarrassment or financial distress. The man had that peculiar downcast look that is manifested by a man who swaps horses, gives heavy "boots," and next morning awakes to a consciousness of having not only obtained an inferior horse, but has lost all the boot money. The citizen acknowledged to Judge Grice that he bought some time ago nine lots of Charlton county land, aggregating 4410 acres, and gave for the same the sum of $30. "But now," said the man, "I am sorry I invested so heavily in land, for I don't think I will ever be able to get my money back."

PERSONAL AND PECULIAR.

Julian Hawthorne, who has a large family to support, thinks of going back on literature and entering trade.

Since the death of Henry Ward Beecher it has become somewhat usual to see wreaths of white flowers instead of streamers of crape hung on the door of houses where there has been a death.

Mary Anderson, having refused a duke, an earl and several of the British gentry, is now engaged by the gossips to young George Beckwith, who runs a dry-goods store in London.

The next monthly meeting of the Loyal Legion, of Boston, will be a most notable one. Gen. Phil Sheridan, the Grand Commander of the order, will be present, and he is to have a reception which he will never forget. Odd Fellows' Hall has been secured for the occasion.

It is told of Dr. D. H. Agnew, the eminent surgeon of Philadelphia, that early in his career he became discouraged by an unsuccessful case of tracheotomy, gave up his profession and went into the coal business. In that pursuit he failed and then went back to surgery.

Jay Gould visited several studios while in Rome and saw Salvini in "Saul." He expressed the intention of buying several works of art next March at the annual exhibition of the artists' associations. Mr. Gould has gone to Egypt in his yacht, and will probably ascend the Nile and then go east as far as Jerusalem.

Gen. John C. Fremont has accepted the gift of a lot at Seaside, Cal., and will make his home there. He says in his letter of thanks: "It is more than forty years since I came down from the winter of the mountains into this land of sunshine and flowers, and I resolved then to make here my home, but until now I have failed to carry out my intention. This time I have definitely placed my stakes and will remain and take my part in the development of southern California."

In the group of prominent gentleman present to witness the inauguration of Governor Ames Thursday was Hon. George S. Boutwell. His presence was somewhat notable from the fact that it was the first time Mr. Boutwell had been present at the inauguration of a Governor since General Banks took the gubernatorial oath in 1858. Mr. Boutwell, in point of service, is the oldest surviving ex-governor Massachusetts ever had. The other surviving ex-governors are Hon. Henry J. Gardner, Hon. Nathaniel P. P. Banks, Hon. William Claflin, Hon. William Gaston, Hon. Alexander H. Rice, General Benjamin F. Butler, Hon. John D. Long, and Hon. George D. Robinson.

Superstitious Senators.

[Washington Letter to Louisville Courier Journal.]

It is not a thing which is generally known, yet it is true, that there are a great many public men in Washington who are superstitious in the extreme. There are eight senators, Mitchell, Davis, Reagan, Pasco, Manderson, Faulkner, Voorhees and Dawes, who are averse to riding in a street-car, herdic, or any other kind of vehicle drawn by a white horse. It is said that ill-luck follows in either business or pleasure immediately after riding behind a white horse.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN." LINIMENT

CURES Pains, External and Internal. RELIEVES Swellings, contractions of the Muscles, Stiffness of the Joints. HEALS Bruises, Scalds, Burns, Cuts, Cracks and Scratches. (Best Stable Remedy in the world.) CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, and all kindred afflictions.

A Large Bottle. A Powerful Remedy. Most economical, as it costs but 25 cents per bottle.

All Druggists. NELSON & CO., BOSTON. feb15 TTh&S1st2dor4thparm

FURNITURE.

AdvertisinG DID I T!!

As we knew it would, and we are obliged to offer other inducements, for the ODD PIECES are so nearly closed out at the prices advertised we cannot safely continue the ad, but will say to those that are waiting until "some other time," or "bye-and-bye," that all "bye-and-byes" are not SWEET and the MEAT in THIS one is RIPE, and while we cannot promise as good a selection today as you would have had yesterday in the lines mentioned, we have yet a few excellent trades. See yesterday's Press, or Argus, note the Articles offered, and if there is anything you want, don't let it go by default, or it will be a

Golden Opportunity Lost!

If there is any particular thing that we enjoy writing about it is a RANGE; it has so many pleasant associations and there are so many varieties, and all bring with them to mind little incidents that now and then cause a happy smile to play about. But we must deal with the RANGE of TO-DAY and not of the one we passed over during our—when we went visiting. As we were saying, there are many species of Ranges, but the one you and I are particularly interested in to-day is the COOKING RANGE, and of course the best one is the only one worth considering; that is, the best for the money, or the one best suited to your or my particular purpose. We will all agree that an economical Range is one that will do the work required at the least possible cost IS-THE-ONE-TO-BUY.

Now, as the Range was about one of the first things we studied, it is not strange that we are a little conceited and think we are a judge of them, and when we say no effort on our part has ever been wanting when a selection has been made, to get the VERY BEST. And our

NEW TARIFF,
QUAKER,
FIRST NATIONAL,
GROVELAND,
NEW GROVELAND,
ATKINSON,

and others, have never disappointed us or fretted our customers, and the prices at which we sell these Ranges that have stood by us so nobly, however enthusiastic we have been in our recommendations, plainly show that our desire is that every family, however poor, should possess one; for we ask no fancy prices, and the ware we put with each is enough to furnish your kitchen with iron and tinware.

Recent arrivals of

SOFA BEDS,
BED LOUNGES,
MANTEL BEDS,
FOLDING and
CABINET BEDS,

impel us to make known to all that a more complete line was never shown, and the late improvements make them very desirable where one is a little crowded for room, and the ease with which they can be managed adds to their value.

It is quite a stride from Sofa Beds, &c., to Dinner Breakfast and Tea Sets, but we can take a long stride when necessity demands it, and we know of no greater necessity at times than a Dinner Set, and certainly the demand will be great when it is noised about that we have marked these goods to sell, and we will give something for the picture of a man that can look at our elegant line and not buy. We never had so complete and good a line or prettier patterns than now. Come and see them at

The ATKINSON HOUSE FURNISHING CO.,

cor. PEARL and MIDDLE STS.

jan5 dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

CLARK'S GREAT JANUARY SALE

--- OF ---

CLOTHING

--- AND ---

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

100 doz. 25c Braces at only 11c
The best bargain in New England.
60 doz. 45c Blue Ribbed Hose at 25c

39 doz. 75c Common Sense Overalls 39c
The best bargain in the state of Maine.
20 doz. $1.25 Cardigan Jackets at 72c

We have 640 more Overcoats then we want to carry to next season and we have decided to sell the balance of those elegant $30. Satin Lined Overcoats at only $19.84

40 all wool Beaver Overcoats in Black, Blue and Brown $16.46

80 $6.00 Overcoats at $3.24

Hundreds of other Overcoats at equally low prices.

Look at our Gray Reefers at $3.24

Our entire stock of Ulsters to be sold at wholesale prices to close.

Big reductions in prices of Boys' Overcoats, Reefers, etc.

10 Doz. 25c. Mittens at - - 8c

Neckwear, Collars and Cuffs, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, etc., at rock bottom prices.

Reversible Collars and Cuffs at 20c. a box, (wholesale price.)

IRA F. CLARK, 482 Congress St., Opp. Preble House, Portland, Me.

jan3 d2w

E. B. & B.

HAMBURG EDGINGS.

We have just opened our Spring Importation of HAMBURGS, and are now prepared to show a full line of

CAMBRIC, NAINSOOK, JACONET AND SWISS MUSLIN.

In EDGINGS and INSERTIONS, in Sets, Allovers and Flouncings to match, in some of the most exquisite designs that have ever een shown in the market.

Eastman Bros. & Bancroft.

jan2 d1w

HASKELL & JONES.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Commencing Monday, Jan. 2d, and continuing until March 1st, we will sell Winter Weight Clothing of all kinds, both ready made and to measure, for CASH only at 20 per cent below our regular prices. We make this offer to reduce stock and also to give our customers the advantage of very low prices.

$10.00 Suit or Overcoat for	$ 8.00
15.00 " " " "	12.00
18.00 " " " "	14.40
20.00 " " " "	16.00
25.00 " " " "	20.00
30.00 " " " to measure,	24.00
35.00 " " " " "	28.00
40.00 " " " " "	32.00

HASKELL & JONES,

Lancaster Building, 470 Congress Street.

dec31 eodtf

LADIES' FURS!

Silk Umbrellas!

GENTS' KID GLOVES!

In making your purchases for the Holidays buy that which will be of value and service to the one who is the subject of your affection. Now there is nothing so serviceable to a lady as a set of Furs or a nice Silk Umbrella, and a warm pair of Kid Gloves would be valueable to a gentleman.

We have an elegant assortment of these articles which we are selling at reduced prices during the Holidays.

SOMERS BROS.,

No. 459 Congress Street,

CLAPP'S BLOCK.

PIERCE A. SOMERS. EDWARD SOMERS.

dec17 eodtf

$1000.00 SAYS THIS IS THE BEST FIVE-CENT CIGAR TO BE HAD IN PORTLAND.

5¢ PREBLE 5¢

Support home industry. Smoke the best 5 cent Cigar. No artificial flavoring. Manufactured and for sale only at THOS. CAREY'S CIGAR STORE, under Preble House, PORTLAND, ME.

ov19 eod6m

BEESWAX,

Crude, imported and domestic, by the cask or bbl only. Price 22½c. to 24c. per lb. Also,

Refined PARAFFINE WAX

In thin cakes in cases of 240 lbs. Sweet, odorless and white M. P. 135°. Price 10c. per lb. by the case only.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,

nov24eod3m 147 PEARL ST., BOSTON.

BOSTON & NEW YORK STOCKS

Bought and sold on a margin of 2 per cent. and upwards.

Orders by mail or telegraph a Specialty.

THE NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE,

JOSEPH CLEARY, Manager,

24 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

sep22 d6m

The AMERICAN INVESTMENT CO.

of Emmetsburg, Iowa. Established 1872.

Authorized Capital	$1,000,000
Paid Up Capital	600,000
Surplus	75,000

offers for sale, at par and accrued interest, 6 per cent and 7 per cent first mortgage loans on farm in Iowa, Kansas and other Western States, valued at three and four times the amount loaned thereon, and fully guaranteed by this company. Also its own 6 per cent debenture bonds, and further secured by deposit of first mortgage farm loans, as collateral, with Mercantile Trust Co., of New York, trustee. A supply of mortgages and bonds constantly on hand, which investors are invited to call and examine. Coupons cashed on presentation. Please apply personally, or by letter, for list of references and other information. C. C. CHAPMAN, Gen. Agent, Oxford Building, 185 Middle Street, Room 2. dec20eod6m

To Vessel Owners.

THE Port Clyde Marine Railway has been thoroughly rebuilt, and is now in readiness to take out all vessels in need of repairs. All work dispatched quickly and satisfaction guaranteed. Address, W. C. STIMPSON, Jr., dec16dtf Port Clyde, Me.

NEW YEAR'S CANDIES!

Fruit Bon Bons, Chocolate Almonds, Chocolate Nugatines, Chocolate Pineapples, Chocolate Jellies, Chocolate Caramels, Chocolate Marsh Mallows, Chocolate Operas, &c., &c., 60 cents pound, regular 80 cent goods.

SCHLOTTERBECK & FOSS.

dec31 d2t-1T,T&S1f

WIESBADEN TABLE SAUCE

FOR FISH, FOWL, GAME, MEAT, SOUPS &c.

AIDS DIGESTION AND IMPROVES THE APPETITE

CALL FOR SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE.

FOR SALE IN PORTLAND BY

Geo. C. Shaw & Co., A. L. Millett & Co., M. A. Dillingham, Small & Ricker, Geo. H. McKenney & Co., S. F. Hunt, G. A. Guptill, M. J. O'Connell, J. F. Norton, John W. Smith, John S. Fitz, Johnson & Lambert, Plummer Bros., F. W. Shaw, Frank W. Buxton, C. W. Lombard & Co., James DeWolfe & Co., H. Woodside, E. C. Farrington, F. A. Billings, A. R. Winslow, Sullivan & Osgood, C. A. Chase, Morrill & Koss, B. E. McDonough.

M. A. JEWELL & CO., Agents.

oct27 eod3m

WOLF ROBES AT COST.

We will close out the balance of our wholesale stock of Wolf Robes at cost. Come early if you want a bargain.

L. J. CARNEY & CO.,

Wholesale Saddlery Dealers,

NO. 28 MARKET SQUARE.

jan5 d1w

CHRISTMAS SALE

--- OF ---

GENTLEMEN'S NECKWEAR,

SILK MUFFLERS,

COLLARS AND CUFFS,

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS,

Underwear, &c., &c.

LARGE AND ELEGANT LINES OF ALL THE ABOVE GOODS.

FRED R. FARRINGTON,

The Clothier and Furnisher,

Under Falmouth Hotel,

208 MIDDLE STREET, PORTLAND, ME.

dec15 eodtf

It don't matter what other people advertise, I am the center of the world for

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS

Prices Lower Than Ever.

FRANK B. CLARK,

515 Congress Street.

dec23 dtf

FINANCIAL.

BONDS

— FOR —

January Investments

$40,000.00

ST. LOUIS STREET RAILWAY,

First Mortgage 6s, due 1904.

Portland Water Co. 4s and 6s.
Biddeford and Saco Water Co. 5s.
Maine Central R. R. Consol 7s.
Casco National Bank Stock.
First National Bank Stock.
Merchants' National Bank Stock.
First National Bank Stock, of Bath.
and many other desirable securities.

H. M. PAYSON & CO.,

BANKERS.

32 Exchange Street.

jan7 dtf

City of Boston

30-YEAR 4 PER CENT BONDS

— FOR SALE BY —

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.,

NEW YORK.

dec30 d7t

WE OFFER FOR SALE

Canal National Bank Stock,
Portland Rolling Mills Stock,
Dexter & Newport R. R. Co's Stock.

—ALSO—

Portland Water Co. Sinking Fund Gold 4s, due 1927. We will receive Portland Water Co. 6s, due April 1, 1888, in exchange for the 4s, on favorable terms. We also offer carefully selected Municipal, Water Works Company and Railroad Bonds.

WOODBURY & MOULTON,

BANKERS,

Cor. Middle & Exchange Sts.

oct5 dtf

LOGAN CO., COLO., WARRANTS FOR SALE.

bearing ten per cent interest; assessed valuation $1,420,085.00; total indebtedness $14,000.00; an excellent safe investment; full particulars, S.M'L PATTERSON, 379½ Congress street, Portland.

dec28 dtf

SWAN & BARRETT,

BANKERS,

PORTLAND, - - - ME.

— AGENTS FOR —

AMERICAN EXCHANGE IN EUROPE.

(LIMITED)

Letters of Credit issued and Bills of Exchange drawn,

available in all the principal cities of Europe. We have always on hand and offer for sale a full line of

CAREFULLY SELECTED SECURITIES for INVESTORS

jan2 dtf

INVEST JANUARY DIVIDENDS

— IN THE —

Northern Banking Co's

5 PER CENT DEBENTURE BONDS

which are a

Legal Investment for Savings Banks, or the Guaranteed Mortgage Loans, 7 and 8 per cent interest.

FOR SALE BY THE COMPANY.

dec9 TT&Stf

Will You Do It?

Having a large crew in our back shop which we would like to keep busy through the winter months we shall offer our

LARGE and FASHIONABLE STOCK

— OF —

HEAVY WEIGHT WOOLENS

at prices which the most economical buyers will appreciate. Will you please see our goods and get our prices before buying.

Very respectfully,

Cornish Bros.

jan3 eodtf

SPECIAL.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

Being overstocked, we offer one large lot of Ladies fine Oil Tanned

Goat Button Boots

made to our order by one of the best manufacturers in the country; all new, fresh and regular, at

$2.25 PER PAIR.

We have kept the same make and quality for years and have sold them regularly at $3.00 per pair.

NO HUMBUG.

Look in the show window of Brown's Shoe Store and see that these goods are just as advertised, and a rare bargain.

Come Early Before the Sizes are Broken.

BROWN,

SIGN OF MAMMOTH GOLD BOOT.

461 CONGRESS STREET,

dec31eodtf Market Square.

ASK FOR LIEBIG COMPANY'S

J. Liebig

EXTRACT of MEAT

and insist upon no other being substituted for it. N. B.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's signature in BLUE INK across label.

Sold by Storekeepers, Grocers and Druggists.

jun25 d1aw1y8

IF YOU ARE THINKING

— OF HAVING A —

Life Size Crayon or Colored Picture

of yourself, your friends, or your children, call at the

Samson STUDIO,

and examine those on exhibition.

Opp. the Falmouth Hotel.

sep28 d1y

AMUSEMENTS.

PARK GARDEN, - Opp. Lincoln Park.

C. H. KNOWLTON, - - - - MANAGER.

TO-NIGHT

THE SILVER KING!

This Afternoon

THE DANITES

jan7 dtf

THIRD ANNUAL BALL

— OF THE —

Relief Association of the Portland Fire Department,

in aid of the Firemen's Monument, at

CITY HALL, TUESDAY EVENING, January 10th.

Tickets, $1.00; admitting gentleman and lady.

jan4 dtd

CITY HALL.

THREE PERFORMANCES, Jan. 13 & 14.

Third Annual Tour of the

GILBERT OPERA CO.

STRONGER THAN EVER.

35 ARTISTS 35

Including the following:

Miss Florence Bate, Miss Helene Carter, Miss Helene Adelaide Russell, Miss Marie Valesea. (Formerly with the Boston Ideals.)

Miss Minnie De Rew, (Late with the McCaull Opera Company.)

Miss Polly Fairbairn, Mr. Jas. Gilbert, Mr. Alfred Wilkie. (Formerly with the Hess Opera Company.)

Mr. J. C. Fay. (Late of the Stetson Opera Company.)

Mr. F. B. Moulton, Mr. F. W. Sonie, Mr. Geo. V. Bonker, Mr. Fred A. Goodwin.

A Well-Drilled Chorus. An Efficient Orchestra. New Scenery, and Splendid Costumes.

FRIDAY EVENING, - - - BOCACCIO.
SATURDAY MATINEE, - - MIKADO.
SATURDAY EVENING, - IOLANTHE.

RICHARD LINDSAY, Musical Director.

Evening tickets, including reserved seats, 35 and 50 cents; Admission 25 cents. Matinee 25 and 35 cents; Children 15 and 25 cents. Opening sale at Stockbridge's Music Store, Saturday morning, Jan. 7, at 9 o'clock. jan5d1w

GILBERT'S

New Year's Matinee,

Monday Afternoon from 3 to 6.

Assembly Wednesday Evening.

dec31 dtf

The Amateurs

— WILL GIVE —

"DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA"

by Julius Eichberg, together with

"TRIAL BY JURY,"

by Sullivan, at the

PORTLAND THEATRE,

Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, Jan. 11th and 12th, at 8 o'clock.

The choice of seats will be sold at auction, at the Theatre, Monday morning, Jan. 9th, at 8.30 o'clock. Each purchaser will be limited to ten tickets for each evening. jan6d1w

PORTLAND THEATRE

Friday, January 13th,

On which occasion will appear the Famous Original and only

HI HENRY'S FAMOUS PREMIUM MINSTRELS

Who will entertain you with one of the very Best Cleanest, Brightest and most Novel Entertainments in the Minstrel line, by a refined and carefully selected company of

25 LEGITIMATE Star Features. 25

Remember the day and date,

FRIDAY, JANUARY 13th.

Prices 75, 50 and 35. Sale of Seats commences Wednesday, Jan. 11. jan6d1w

EDUCATIONAL.

PORTLAND SOCIETY OF ART.

DRAWING SCHOOL

Will commence Dec. 1, 1887, and continue five months. F. W. Benson, of Boston, (late of Paris, France,) Instructor and Critic.

Tuition Fees to members of P. S. of A. or any member of their families.

Day Class, (Life and Antique,)	$20,	non members	$25
By the month " " "	6,	" "	6
Even'g Class " " "	10,	" "	10
By the month " " "	3,	" "	3

The evening class has been arranged expressly to accomodate those whose occupation or engagements prevents their attendance on the day class. The only differences in the classes (excepting Oil Painting of course) is in the number of hours available for work. Those who intend to become members of either day or evening class, or to furnish scholarships for friends, and who have not already given notice of such intention, will confer a favor if they will notify Miss Inez A. Blanchard, 97 Emery St., immediately or leave word at the Society Rooms, Deering Block. For more complete information, apply to any member of the committee in charge.

E. R. Pierce, C. F. Davis, J. C. Stevens, Inez A. Blanchard, Committee in charge. nov17eodtf

Portland School of Stenography.

Pupils thoroughly instructed in shorthand and type-writing. Day and evening sessions. Send for circular. Agent for the Caligraph.

Miss A. L. Sawyer, 537 Congress St., Portland, Me.

jy9 eodtf

INSTRUCTION IN ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL STUDIES

Given to private pupils by the subscriber,

J. W. COLCORD

143 PEARL STREET.

jan24 dtf

ALICE C. MOSES,

3 DEERING PLACE.

Elocution and Literature.

Delsarte Expression a Specialty.

REFERENCE—Prof. Moses True Brown, Boston School of Oratory.

dec8 eodtf

ALL SITTINGS MADE MONDAY AND TUESDAY

we can (if weather is fair at the last of the week; give a few for

Christmas.

We have thus far been able to keep up with our work, notwithstanding the large quantity we have had to do, which still gives those who wish to sit for presents

A Last Chance Before it is TOO LATE.

Hearn Photographer,

514 CONGRESS STREET.

dec19 dtf

PILES cured without the use of knife or ligature, or detention from business. All diseases of the Rectum successfully treated by Dr. C. T. FISK, 9 Pleasant St., Auburn, Me. Cure guaranteed. At U. S. Hotel, Portland, Room 18, every Saturday from 9 a. m to 4 p. m. References given. Consultation free. Send for pamphlet. 10 years experience. Hundreds cured.

sep9 eodtf

THE PRESS.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 7.

WIT AND WISDOM.

First Bread-or-Blood Patriot—We'll be late to the starvation mass meeting if we don't hurry.

Second Bread-or-Blood Patriot—Can't help it; I must stop at a drug store. I've run out of medicine.

First Bread-or Blood Patriot—What sort of medicine are you taking?

Second Bread-or-Blood Patriot—Anti-fat.

Safe, reliable, harmless and cheap is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. We do not wonder at its popularity.

"He saw before him the Gladiator die." Yes and he wouldn't perhaps, if there had only been a sensible man to rub him well with Salvation Oil.

"Are you a chemist?" asked a large, portly man, as he walked into a small, dingy office.

"Yes, sir."

"Know all about acids and salts?"

"Yes, sir."

"Fix up combinations that will eat through sheet iron in five minutes?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then I'll take you into my employment at once. What salary do you want?"

"But, sir, what is your business?"

"I'm a manufacturer of 5-cent whiskeys."

"I WILL never buy a cheap extract, again," said a Mrs. Wilson, when she found her child's life in danger from eating an ice cream flavored with an extract recommended for its cheapness. Buy Burnett's, and be sure.

Magistrate (to culprit)—Didn't I tell you that if ever you showed your face here again it would go hard with you?

Culprit—Yis, yer honor, but, begorra, I euddent help it. It's the polacemon's fault, not moine.

Dyspepsia in its worst forms will yield to the use of Carter's Little Nerve Pills, aided by Carter's Little Liver Pills. They not only relieve present distress but strengthen the stomach and digestive apparatus.

He wanted a load.

Little Joe Clarke was taken sick for the first time, and the doctor, with much ceremony, made him swallow a powder.

"Papa," said Joe, a minute later, "ain't it time I was taking the shot, now?"

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

"The Covetous Man is His own Tormentor.

Do not covet your neighbor's box of Little Hop Pills. If you are troubled with headache, biliousness and dyspepsia one dose will relieve you. Buy a box at first druggists. Try them. *Always cure.*

"You needn't order me around, sir," said the washerwoman. "I'm not the hired girl. It's Bridget's place to look after the milk. I'm the laundry lady."

"That doesn't scare me," said the man. "I'm the milk gentleman, and I'm the P. W. G. R. K. of the U. O. G. G., and Most Exalted Ruler of the Ancient Order of M. X. Q. Z., and I want somebody to take this milk."

"Yes, sir," she said meekly, and went for the can.

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

"I put a list of nouns on the blackboard," said a teacher, "and wrote under them 'Form the plurals of these nouns by adding s or es.' I noticed that one of the boys looked rather dazed and did not begin writing, so I asked him what was the matter.

"Why, he replied, "I don't see how you can make plurals out of them nouns by adding sores."

The usual treatment of catarrh is very unsatisfactory, as thousands of despairing patients can testify. On the other hand a trustworthy medical writer says: "Proper local treatment is positively necessary to success, but many, if not most of the remedies in general use by physicians afford but temporary benefit. A cure certainly cannot be expected from snuffs, powders, douches and washes." Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy which combines the important requisites of a quick action, specific curative power with perfect safety and pleasantness to the patient.

"Have a smoke, Simson?" said his friend, as he passed out a fragrant Havana on New Year's day.

"No, thank you; I've sworn off."

"Well, put one in your pocket to smoke to-morrow."

Send 2¢ Stamp for Four Hoyt's German Cologne Book Marks.

TRADE RUBIFOA MARK

RUBIFOAM
A DELIGHTFULLY FRAGRANT AND HEALTHFUL LIQUID SUBSTITUTE FOR
TOOTH POWDER
KEEPS THE TEETH WHITE, THE BREATH SWEET AND GUMS HEALTHY
CONTAINS NO GRIT, NO ACID NOR ANYTHING INJURIOUS.
DIRECTIONS
DIP THE BRUSH IN WATER, SPRINKLE ON A FEW DROPS OF RUBIFOAM AND APPLY IN THE USUAL MANNER.
PRICE 25¢ A BOTTLE
PUT UP BY
E. W. HOYT & CO.
PROPRIETORS OF
HOYT'S GERMAN COLOGNE.
LOWELL, MASS.

myo tw&wTT&S&pwtopofe6thly

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

PORTLAND WHOLESALE MARKET.

PORTLAND, Jan. 6, 1888.

The following are to-day's closing quotations of Grain, Provisions, &c.:

Flour.		Grain.	
Superfine and low grades	2 75@3 75	Cal Mix'd Corn.	68@69
XX Spring and Extra	4 15@4 35	Corn, bag lots	70@71
Patent Spring Wheats	4 50@5 00	Meal, bag lots	67@68
Mich. straight roller	4 50@4 75	Oats, car lots	44@45
clear do	4 25@4 50	Oats, bag lots	45@47
stone ground	4 25@4 35	Cracked Corn, car lots	24 50@25 00
St Louis str'gt roller	4 75@5 00	do bag	25 50@26 00
clear do	4 75@4 75	Middlings, car lots	23 00@24 00
Winter Wheat Patents	5 00@5 25	do bag	24 00@25 00
		do bar lots	25 00@27 00
Fish.		**Provisions.**	
Cod, ⅌ qtl— Large Shore	4¼@4 25	Pork— Backs	18 50@19 00
Large Bank	3 75@4 00	Clear	18 00@18 25
Small	3 00@3 50	Mess	16 00@16 50
Pollock	2 25@3 25	Beef— Ex Mess	8 00@8 50
Haddock	1 50@2 00	Plain	9 00@9 25
Hake	1 75@2 00	Ex Plate	9 50@10 00
Herring— Scaled ⅌ box	15@18c	Lard— Tubs ⅌ lb	8@8¼c
No 1	9@14	Tierces	8 @8¼c
Mackerel ⅌ bbl— Shore 1s	16 00@18 00	Pails	8 @9 c
Shore 2s	14 00@16 00	Hams ⅌ lb	10¾@11¼
Med. 3s	11 00@13 00	do covered	11¼@11¾
Large	12 00@14 00	**Oil.**	
Produce.		Kerosene	7½
Cranberries— Maine	7 00@8 00	Po Ref. Pet	7½
Cape Cod	9 00@10 00		
Pea Beans	2 65@2 70		
Medium	2 45@2 60		
German Mtd	2 35@2 40		
Yellow Eyes	2 00@2 15		
Potatoes bush	75c@85c		
St Potatoes	4 00@5 00		
Onions ⅌ bbl	3 75@4 00		
Turkeys	14@17		
Chickens	10@13		
Fowls	9@12		
Geese	12@14		
Ducks	15@16		
Apples.			
Choice cating	3 00@3 50		
Common	1 75@2 00		
Fancy Baldus	@3 00		
Evaporated ⅌ lb	12@13c		
Lemons.			
Palermo	4 00@4 50		
Messina	4 00@4 50		
Malagers			
Oranges.			
Florida	3 50@4 25		
Valencia	5 00@5 50		
Messina and Palermo ⅌ box	3 00@3 50		

Butter.	
Creamery ⅌ lb	24@26
Gilt Edge Ver	23@25
Choice	19@20
Good	17@18
Store	16@16
Eggs.	
Eastern ex	25@26
Can & Western	24@25
Limed	20@21

Foreign Exports.

BARBADOES. Schr Robt H Rathbon—5693 hhd shooks.

Railroad Receipts.

PORTLAND, Jan. 6, 1887.

Received by Maine Central Railroad—For Portland 29 cars miscellaneous merchandise; for connecting roads 83 cars miscellaneous merchandise.

Grain Quotations.

Received daily, by private wire, by H. N Pink ham, broker, 9 Exchange street, Portland, Me:

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

Thursday's quotations.

WHEAT.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	May
Opening		78	78⅝	85¼
Highest	78¼	78¾	85⅝	
Lowest	77⅝	78½	84¾	
Closing	77⅝	78½	84⅝	

CORN.	Jan.	Feb.	May.
Opening	49	49¼	54⅝
Highest	49	49¼	55
Lowest	48⅝	49	54⅜
Closing	48¾	49	54⅝

OATS.	Jan.	Feb.	May.
Opening	31½		35
Highest	31½		35
Lowest	31½		34¾
Closing	31½		34¾

Friday's quotations.

WHEAT.	Dec	Jan.	Feb.	May
Opening		77⅞	78¾	84¾
Highest		77⅞	78⅝	85
Lowest		77½	77⅞	84¼
Closing		77⅞	78⅝	84⅞

CORN.	Meh.	Jan.	Feb.	May.
Opening	49⅝	48⅞	49¼	54⅝
Highest	49⅝	48⅞	49¼	54⅝
Lowest	49⅝	48⅝	49	54⅜
Closing	49⅝	48⅞	49¼	54⅝

OATS.	Jan.	Feb.	May.
pening			34¾
Highest			34⅞
Lowest			34½
Closing			34¾

Portland Daily Press Stock List.

Corrected by SWAN & BARRETT, Bankers and Brokers, 186 Middle street.

STOCKS.

Descriptions.	Par Value.	Bid.	Asked
Canal National Bank	100	158	160
Casco Nat. Bank	100	145	148
First National Bank	100	116	118
Cumberland National Bank	40	50	51
Merchants' National Bank	75	121	123
National Traders' Bank	100	138	140
Portland Company		95	100
Portland Gas Company	50	65	70

BONDS.

State of Maine 6s, due 1889		102	104
Portland City 6s, Municip'l various		100	115
Portland City 6s, R. R. aid 1907		123	125
Bath City 6s, Mun. various		102	105
Bath City 6s R. R. aid various		101	103
Bangor City 6s, long R. R. aid		113	116
Bangor City 6s, orig Mun		123	125
Belfast City 6s, R. R. aid		104	106
Aud. & Ken. R. R. 6s, various		103	104
Portland & Ken. R. R. 6s, 1893-6		109	111
Leeds & Farmington R. R. 6s		109	111
Maine Central R. R. 1st mtg 7s		118	120
Maine Central R. R. Consol 7s		132	134
Maine Central R. R. Skg Fund 6s		105	106
Portland Water Co. 1st mtg 6s		100½	
" " 2d mtg 6s		106	108
" " 3d mtg 6s		110	112

Boston Stock Market.

[By Telegraph.]

The following quotations of stocks are received daily:

C. B. & Q.	127⅞
Atch., Topeka and Santa Fe	95¼
Mexican Central 7s	
Mexican Central	14½
Bell Telephone	213
Wisconsin Cent'l	16½
Mexican Central Ys	67
Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad com	24½
do pref	96½
Wisconsin Central 2d series	45
New York and New England Railroad	37¾
do pref	112
Boston & Lowell Railroad	160
Boston & Albany	197
Boston & Maine R	210
Calumet and Hecla	45
Portland, Saco & Portsmouth R	120

New York Stock and Money Market

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 6, 1888.—Money on call has been easy, ranging from 4 to 5 per cent; last loan 4, closing offered at 4. Prime paper at 6@7. Sterlin Exchange active and firm. Government bonds are quiet and strong. Railroad bonds quiet and generally firm. The stock market closed extremely dull, but firm, and generally at small fractions above first prices.

The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 135,257 shares.

The following are to-day's quotations of Government securities:

United States 6s, coupon, 1881	125½
New 4s, reg	125½
New 4s, coup	126½
New 4½s, reg	107⅞
New 4½s, coup	107⅞
Central Pacific 1st	113½
Denver & R. Gr. 1st	119½
Erie 2d	97½
Kansas Pacific Consols	102½
Oregon Short Line	112
Union Pacific 1st	112¾
do Land Grants	
do Sinking Funds	

The following quotations of stocks are received daily by H. N. Pinkham, No. 9 Exchange street, Portland, Me:

	Jan. 6. Opening	Closing	Jan. 5 Opening	Closing
		bid.		bid
New York Central	107⅛	107⅜	107¼	107¼
Lake Shore	95⅝	95¼	94¾	95⅛
Erie common	28⅝	28⅝	28	28
Canada southern	56⅝	56¼	55½	55½
Northwestern	107⅝	108	106¾	107⅝
St. Paul	75¼	75⅞	74½	75⅛
Omaha common	39⅝	39¾	39½	39½
Union Pacific	57⅝	57¾	57⅝	57⅝
Western Union	78¼	78	77⅝	78¼
Oregon Transcon	21¼	21¼	20⅝	21⅛
Delaware, L. & W.	129½	129⅝	128½	129¼
Delaware & H.	104¼	106	104¼	104⅝
Mercury Central	76¼	76½	76	76⅛
Phila & Reading	65⅝	65⅝	64¾	65⅝
Rocking Valley	24	24	24	24⅛
North. Pacific, pref	47⅛	47	46½	47¼
Pacific Mail	35¼	35¼	35½	35½
Missouri Pacific	88¼	88½	87⅞	88¼
Kansas & Texas	17⅞	18	18¼	18⅝
Louisville & N.	62½	62¾	61	62
N. Y. & N. E.	37⅝	37⅞	37	37⅝
Richmond Terminal	23	23¼	22½	23
Oil	94	93	92	94⅛

Stocks by Associated Press:

Central Pacific	32¾
St. Paul preferred	106½
E. Tenn, new	10
East Tenn, 1st pref	90
Canton	46
Wells, Fargo Express, ex-d	126
Lake Erie & West	15¼
Oregon Nav	89
Denver & Rio Grande, new	22½
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	15¼
do pref	28⅝
Houston & Texas	20
Mobile & Ohio	9⅝
Chicago & Alton	135
Alton & Terre Haute	36
do pref	70
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	127¾
Northwestern pref	140½

New York Mining Stocks.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 1888. The following are closing quotations for mining stocks to-day:

Colorado Coal	35 50
Hocking Coal	27 75
Homestake	11 00
Quicksilver	26 00
Quicksilver pf	11 50
Mariposa	36¾
Union	1 75
Brunswick	1 70
Con. Cal. & Va	23
Sierra	1 00
Bodie	2 90
Amador	1 65
Hale & Norcross	13⅝
Mono	1 60
Deadwood	1 90
Eureka	6¼
Ophir	16¼

Gloucester Fish Market.

[FOR THE WEEK ENDING, Jan. 6.

Machrel in tight stock. We quote shores at $27@$28, 1s, at $18, 2s at $15½, and 3s $13¼@$13½.

Last sales of Halibut 11 and 7c ⅌ lb for white and gray, cargo lots.

A small lot of fresh codfish sold yesterday at 3 90 ⅌ cwt.

Prime Georges Codfish selling at $5 ⅌ qtl for large and $3⅝ for small; trawl Bank $4¼ for large and $3⅝ for small; Bank and inc Western Bank at $4⅝ and $3⅝; Shores $4½; large Dry Bank at $4½@$4¼; medium $3⅝.

Cusk quoted at 3 ⅌ qtl; pollock $2; slack salted do $1; haddock $2½; and hake $2¼.

Boneless and prepared fish at 3½@4c ⅌ lb for hake, haddock and cusk, and 4@4½c ⅌ lb for codfish, as to style and quality. Smoked halibut 6@9c ⅌ lb; smoked salmon 15c; do haddock 6c. Medium herring at 4c ⅌ box; pickes 1 lbs fish-wise 12c; No 1s at 12c; Bloaters at 65c; smoked mackerel 11c ⅌ lb. Canned do fresh at $1½ per doz; canned trout $1½; fresh halibut $1¼; fresh salmon at 1.75; clams 1 75; lobsters 1 75.

Boston Produce Market.

BOSTON, Jan. 6. 1887.—The following are to day's quotations of Provisions, &c.:

Pork—Long cut 17 50@18 0; short cuts 17 75@18 25; backs 18 25@18 50; light backs 17 25; pork tongues 16 00.

Lard—Choice at 8¼c ⅌ lb in tcs; 8¾@9c in 1C-lb pails; 9@9½c in 5-lb pails.

Hams at 10½@11½c, according to size and cure; pressed hams 11½@12c.

Hogs—Choice city dressed hogs 7¾c ⅌ lb; country do, at 7c.

Butter—Western extra fresh made creamery at 29@30c; do extra firsts at 25@27c; do firsts 21@24c; New Yorkfall made creamery, extra at 2 c; Vermont extra cmry 29@30c; do firsts 23@25c. The above quotations are receivers' prices for strictly wholesale lots. Jobbing prices 1@2c higher.

Cheese—Northern choice at 12@12½c; Ohio choice 11½@12c; Northern,sage at 13@14c. Jobbing prices ½c higher.

Eggs—Eastern fresh nominal 25@27c; do firsts 24c; extra Vt and N H 25@26c; choice Canada 21@23c; good to fresh Western 23@24c; Michigan fresh 24@25c; Nova Scotia at — @24c, Jobbing price ½@1c higher.

Beans—Choice small N Y hand picked peaut 2 55@2 60 ⅌ bush; choice New York large hand picked do 2 40@2 50; small Vermont hand picked do at 2 75@2 85.

Hay—Choice prime hay at 17 00@18 00; fair to good at $15 00@$16 00; Eastern fine $12@$15; door to ordinary $10@$14: East swale 10@$11. Rye straw, choice, 17 50@18 50, some fancy old higher; oat straw $8@$ 50.

Potatoes—Houlton Rose 82@85c ⅌ bush; do Hebrons 80@85c; Aroostook Rose at 80c; do hebrons at 83c.

Poultry—Northern young fresh killed turdeys, choice 18@14c; do fair to good 10@12c: Western young fresh killed turkeys, choice, at 11@12c; Northern fresh killed chickens, choice 13@14c; fair to good 11@12c.

Chicago Cattle Market

By Telegraph.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 6, 1888—Cattle market—receipts 6500; shipments 4000; strong and higher; good steers 3 00@5 15; stockers and feeders 2 20@3 60; cows, bulls and mixed at 1 50@3 00; bulk at 2 00@2 35; Texas steers 2 40@3 00.

Hogs, receipts 42,000; shipments 9,000; weak and lower; mixed at 5 00@5 45; heavy at 5 30@5 85; light at 4 80@5 35; skips at 3 25@4 50.

Sheep—receipts 4500; shipments 900; dull and steady; good to choice native 4 00@4 85; poor to fair 3 00@3 70; Western at 3 75@4 75; Texans at 2 50@3 60. Lambs at 4 50@5 75.

Domestic Markets.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 6, 1888.—Flour market—receipts 29,519 packages; exports 1336 bbls and 2635 sacks; steady; sales 23,000 bbls.

Flour quotations—Fine at 2 10@2 70; superfine Westernjand State 2 50@3 05; common to good extra Western and State at 3 00@3 50; good to choice do at3 60@5 10; common to choice White wheat Western extra at 4 40@4 75; fancy do at at 4 80@5 10; common to good extra Ohio at 3 00@5 10; common to choice extra St Louis at 3 00@5 10; patent Minnesota extra good to prime at 4 40@4 75; choice to fancy do at 4 85@5 10. Including 1,900 bbls city mill extra at 4 50@4 75; 1800 bbls rne do 2 10@2 70; 2800 bbls superfine 2 50@3 05; 1100 bbls extra No 2 at 2 10@3 50; 6100 bbls winter wheat extra at 3 00@5 10; 8,900 bbls Minnesota extra at 3 00@5 10. Southern flour quiet but steady; common to fair extra at 3 30@4 00; good to choice at 4 10@5 10. Rye flour firm. **Wheat**—receipts 34,10 bush; export— bush; sales 146,000 bush spot; lower, closing firm; No 2 Spring nominal at 91¾c; No 2 at 91½c elev, 91½@92c f o b, 92¾@93c delivered; No 1 Red nominal at 94¼c; No 2 at 93¾@94c; Winter Red nominal. Barley is firm. **Corn**—receipts 49,500 bush; exports 10,208 bu; sales 46,000 bush; lower, heavy and dull; No 2 at 60¾@60½c; steamer at 61¼c elev; No 2 at 62½c elev, 63¾c de livered. **Oats**—receipts 58,000 bush, exports 100 bu; sales 90,000 bush, lower and less active; No 3 at 38c; do White at 39½@40c; No 2 at 38⅝@38¾c; White do 41½@42c; No 1 mixed; White do 45c; Mixed Western at 38@40c; do White 40@46c. **Coffee**—fair Rio nominal 18¼c. **Sugar** steady; refined firm and in good demand; C at 5⅝@5¾c; Extra C 5⅝@6c; White Extra C 6 6-10@6¾c; Yellow 5⅝c off A 6 31-16@6⅝; standard A 6 69-100c; Mould A 7⅝c; Confectioners A 7⅛c; cut loaf and crushed 9¼c; powdered 9¼c; granulated 7⅛@7 18-100; Cubes at 7⅜c. **Petroleum** firm—united at 93c. Pork dull. Beef is quiet. **Lard** lower and quiet; Western steam 7 87½@7 92½; city steam at 7 70@7 75; refined nominal at 8 00 for Continent; S A 8 50. **Butter** is steady with fair demand. **Cheese** is firmer with more demand; State 11@12¼.

Freights to Liverpool dull.

CHICAGO, Jan 6, 1888.—Flour is quiet and firm; choice to fancy winter patents at 4 00@4 25 ⅌ bbl: Southern winter at 3 60@3 85; Michigan and Wisconsin winters 3 60@4 05; fair to choice seconds 2 60@3 80c; holce to fancy Minnesota patents at 4 35@4 50. Wheat lower—No 2 Spring 77⅝@77¾c; No 3 Red 84c. Corn—No 2 at 49c. Oats—No 2 at 31½@31¾c. No 2 Rye 62c. Barley—No 2 at 73@83c. Provisions—Mess Pork at 14 90. Lard at 7 67. Dry salted shoulders at 6 10@6 15; short clear sides 8 10@8 15. Whiskey 1 10.

Receipts—Flour, 27,000 bbls; wheat, 19,000 bush; corn 126,000 bush; oats 90,000 bush; rye 1000 bush; barley, 33,000 bush.

Shipments—Flour, 22,000 bbls; wheat, 23,000 bush; corn, 142,000 bush; oats, 66,000 bush; rye 500 bush, barley 35,000 bush.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 6, 1888.—The Flour market is dull and easy. Wheat is lower; No 2 Red 82½@83½c. Corn is steady but dull at 47⅞@48¾c. Oats are easy at 31¼@32¼c. Rye—no trading. Barley unchanged at 70@72½c. Whiskey steady at 1 05. Provisions easy. Pork—new mess 15 00@15 25. Lard at 7 25@7 30. Dry salted meats—shoulders 5 87½@6 00; long clear 7 50@7 75; clear ribs at 7 50@5 87½; short clear at 7 75@7 87½. Bacon—shoulders 6 50; long clear 8 50; clear ribs at 8 67½; short clear at 8 75. Hams steady 10 25@12 00.

Receipts—Flour, 2,000 bbls, wheat 8,000 bush, corn 48,000 bush, oats 39,000 bush, barley 5,000 bush, rye 0000 bush.

Shipments—Flour 6,000 bbls, wheat 9,000 bush, corn 83,000 bush, oats 15,000 bush, barley 0,000 bush, rye 1,000 bush.

DETROIT, Jan. 7, 1888.—Wheat—No 1 White at 87¾c; No 2 Red at 87¼c. Corn—No 2 at 53½. Oats—No 2 at 35c.

Receipts—Wheat 7,400 bush.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 6 1888.—Cotton is steady; middling 9⅝c.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 6, 1888.—Cotton is quiet; middling 9⅝c.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 6, 1887.—Cotton is firm; middling 9 15-16c.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 6, 1888.—Cotton is steady; middling at 9¾c.

MOBILE, Jan. 6. 1888.—Cotton is firm; middling 9¾c.

European Markets.

By Telegraph.]

LONDON, Jan. 6, 1888,—Consols 102 5-16 for both money and account.

LONDON, Jan. 6, 1888.—U. S. 4s, 128½; 4½s, 110½.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 6. 1888.—Cotton market—steady; fair demand; uplands at 5 11 16d; Orleans at 5¾d; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 6. 1887—Quotations—Winter Wheat 6s 9d@6s 10d; Spring wheat 6s 8d @6s 10d; Club wheat at 6s 11d@7s. Corn—mixed Western 5s; peas at 5s 6d @5s 7d. Pork—Western 60s. Bacon 42s for short clear and 39s 6d for long clear. Cheese at 60s. Tallow at 23s 9d. Lard at 40s.

SAILING DAYS OF STEAMSHIPS.

FROM	FOR	
San Marcos	New York. Havana	Jan 7
La Bretagne	New York. Havre	Jan 7
Polaria	New York. Hamburg	Jan 7
Alps	New York. Kingston	Jan 7
Elue	New York. Bremen	Jan 11
Philadelphia	New York. Laguayra	Jan 11
Republic	New York. Liverpool	Jan 11
Mariel	New York. Bermuda	Jan 11
City of Columbia	New York. Havana	Jan 12
Anchoria	New York. Glasgow	Jan 14
Leerdam	New York. Rotterdam	Jan 14
City of Richmond	New York. Liverpool	Jan 14
La Normandie	New York. Havre	Jan 14
Bothnia	New York. Liverpool	Jan 14
Thingvalla	New York. Copenhagen	Jan 14
Jerome	New York. Para	Jan 15
Wyoming	New York. Kingston	Jan 16
W ra	New York. Bremen	Jan 18
Palmyra	Boston. Liverpool	Jan 19
Suevia	New York. Hamburg	Jan 19
Cienfuegos	New York. Havana	Jan 19
Newport	New York. Panama	Jan 19
City of Atlanta	New York. Savannah	Jan 19
La Gascogne	New York. Havre	Jan 21
Devonia	New York. Glasgow	Jan 21
Ohio	New York. Liverpool	Jan 26
Pavonia	Boston. Liverpool	Jan 26

MINIATURE ALMANAC, ...JANUARY 7.

Sun rises	7 17	High water	5 14
Sun sets	4 31	Do	5 44
Length of day	9 01	Height	9 ft 1 in
Moon rises	12 42		8 ft 8 in

MARINE NEWS.

OF PORTLAND

FRIDAY, Jan. 6.

Arrived.

Steamship Winthrop, Bragg, New York—passengers and mdse to J B Coyle.

Steamer Cumberland, Thompson, St John, NB, via Eastport for Boston.

Steamer Woodbury, (U S) Fenger, Jonesport, and cleared for Boston.

Schr Ella Rebecca, Hopper, Port Clyde, where she assisted in floating several vessels recently driven ashore.

Steamer Lily, from Millbridge.

Sch C M Gilmore, Hooper, Port Clyde.

Cleared.

Sch Robert H Rathburn, Crowell, Barbadoes—Geo S Hunt & Co.

Sch Cinderella, Nichols, Round Pond—N Blake.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

WISCASSET, Jan 5—Ar, schs Douglas Haynes, Dunton, Boston; May Fernald, Cromwell, do.

EASTPORT, Dec 31—Ar, sch L B Sargent, Smith, New York.

Jan 1—Ar, sch Alice Dean, Bartlett, Boston for Pembroke.

Jan 3—Ar, schs Geo P Trigg, Hilyard, NYork; Victor, Hall, do.

In port, waiting wind, schs M M Chaso, Brewster, and Cayenne, Stimpson, for New York.

Sch Thos G Benton, of Philadelphia, 162 tons, built at Petersburg, NJ, in 1868, has been purchased by Capt Frank D Averill, and others of Rockland, for the coasting trade. Capt Averill is to command her.

FROM MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

Sid fm Manila 3d inst, ship Panay, Liscomb, for Boston.

Sld fm Valparaiso Nov 11, ship Iceberg, Treat, Pisagua.

Ar at Queenstown 5th inst, ship Eureka, Southard, San Francisco.

Ar at St Pierre 4th inst, barque Gem, Wallace, Portland, 12 days.

Memoranda.

Ship Eureka, Southard, from San Francisco, which has been reported to have foundered off Waterford, arrived at Queenstown 5th inst. She has experienced a terrible passage.

Barque Vincenzo Perolia, from Portland for South America, was again passed Dec 18, lat 31 30, lon 64 40. She was setting low in the water.

Sloop Nellie Grant, of Portland, parted her lines at Vinalhaven Dec 24th, during the gale, and drove ashore on the rocks. Her fore foot was knocked off and planking chafed.

Sch Modoc, of Columbia Falls, struck on Gangway rock, Muscle ridge channel, 2d inst, and came off with keel damaged. She was taken to Rockland for repairs.

Sch Hattie McG Buck, Putnam, at New York from Laguna, reports stormy weather on the passage, carried away mainsail, spanker, and forestaysail.

Sch A H Whitmore, of Deer Isle, dragged ashore at South-East harbor night of 24th. She was taken off without apparent damage.

Sch Cynosure, of Rockland, was driven ashore at Rockland during the late gale and became a total wreck.

Fishermen.

Ar at Gloucester 5th, schs Nellie G Thurston, from Grand Banks; Kittie Clark, Portland.

Domestic Ports.

PORT TOWNSEND—Sld 27th, ship J B Walker Wallace, (from Tacoma) for San Francisco.

Chartered, ships Baring Brothers, from Seattle to San Francisco, with coal; Wilna, from Departure Bay to San Diego, with coal.

SAN DIEGO—Sld 27th, ship Normandy, Tukey, Puget Sound.

Ar 29th, ship Levi G Burgess, from Tacoma.

SEATTLE—Sld 23d, ship Edw O'Brien, Oliver, for San Francisco.

MOBILE—Ar 4th, ship Mt Pleasant, Wallace, Glasgow.

Ar 5th, sch Stella M Kenyon, Williams, New York via Key West.

DARIEN—Ar 1st, sch Willie L Newton, Coombs New York.

SAVANNAH—Sld 5th, sch Wm Frederick, Burgess, Darien.

CHARLESTON—Sld 5th, sch R D Spear, Southard, Fernandina.

Cld 5th, sch L C Kaminski, Woodbury, Newtown Creek.

WILMINGTON, NC—Cld 4th, sch Catawamtenk, Perry, Gonaives.

RICHMOND—Ar 5th, sch Speedwell, Weed, Rockland; Isaac Orbeton, Trim, New York.

CITY POINT—Ar 3d, sch Speedwell, Ward, Rockland.

NORFOLK—Ar 5th, sch Fannie H Stewart, Im New York.

NEWPORT NEWS—Ar 3d, sch Edwin M Morrison, Lavender, New York.

FORTRESS MONROE—Passed in 5th, barque Lizzie Carter, Goodman, from Charleston for Baltimore.

BALTIMORE—Cld 4th, sch Florence Randall, Randall, Portsmouth.

Ar 5th, sch San Domingo, Bennett, New Orleans.

Cld 5th, sch M Luella Wood, Spaulding, Boston.

Cld 5th, schs Frank T Stinson, and Welaka.

PHILADELPHIA—Ar 5th, brig Marena, Moore Sa'lin River.

Cld 5th, sch Annie T Bailey, Marson, Boston.

Ar at Delaware Breakwater 7th, sch Laura, Dow, Demarara.

NEW YORK—Ar 5th, barques Emma T Crowell Pendleton, Caleta Buena; Leventer, Gerry, from Darien; schs Nellie Woodbury, Miragoane; Wm Mason, New Bedford; Maynard Sumner, Boston.

Also ar 5th, ship W H Lincoln, Daly, Calcutta; schs Sadie Willcut, Hart, Fernandina; Burotas, York for Portland.

Ar 6th, ship Henrietta, Blanchard, Singapore; barque Moonbeam, Dunbar, Boston; sch Mary Lord, Lord, Brunswick.

Cld 5th, barque D M Brayton, Huntley, Rosario; sch Lackawana, Closson, Ponce; Helen L Martin, Fountain, Galveston.

Sld 5th, ship A McCallum, for Liverpool.

Passed the Gate 5th, sch Ira Bliss, from New York for Rockland.

PROVIDENCE—Ar 5th, sch Nellie Doe, Winslow, Bristol.

Sld 5th, schs Walker Armington, Drinkwater, Baltimore; T W Dunn, McFarland, New Orleans; J H Cross, Rawley, New Bedford, to load for Savannah; Daniel Webster, Greenlaw, New York.

NEW BEDFORD—Ar 5th, sch Race Horse, Henshaw, Rockland.

Sld 5th, schs M A Achorn, Spear, and Sarah Eaton, Hopps, New York.

VINEYARD-HAVEN—Ar 4th, sch H P Percy, King, Cottage City for Greenport.

Sld 4th, schs Sarah & Ellen, C J Willard.

In the Sound 5th, sch T A Tambert, Baltimore for Portsmouth.

HYANNIS—Sld 4th, schs Anna A Holton, from Thomaston for New York; Governor, Lowe, Boston for do.

Ar 4th, sch Race Horse, Henshaw, Rockland for New Bedford.

Passed west 5th, sch Maggie Ellen, from Portland for New York.

PROVINCETOWN—Ar 4th, schs Jas Warren, from New York for Jonesport; Alice Archer, do for Bath; Bertha D Nickerson, New York for Rockland.

Ar 5th, schs Elvira, from New York for Boston; W H Allison, Baltimore for do; C W Locke, New York for do; Nat Meader, do for do; Adam Bowlby, and Nellie Grant, from do for Portland; Mary Smith, do for Boston; Jas Warren, do for Jonesport; Alice Archer, do for Bath; B D Nickerson, do for Rockland; Mattie J Alles, and Wm Mason, New York for Portland.

Part of the above were getting away 6th, 3 P M.

BOSTON—Ar 5th, barque Henry Warner, Paine, Galveston; sch W S Jordan, Crowell, from Hoboken.

Sld 5th, schs Lizzie Chadwick, Sedona, Benj Fabens, Searsville, Commerce, Augustus Hunt.

Ar 6th, schs Wm H Allison, Blackington, Baltimore.

Sld 6th, sch Celina.

SALEM—Ar 5th, sch Annie Gus, Curtis, South Amboy for Lubec.

MILLBRIDGE—Ar 3d

THE PRESS

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 7.

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TODAY

AMUSEMENTS.
Portland Theatre—Hi Henry's Minstrels.
Park Garden—Opp. Lincoln Park.
FINANCIAL.
H. M. Payson & Co.—32 Exchange Street.
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Annual Meeting—Portland Steam Packet Co.
Millett, Evans & Co.—517 Congress Street.
Rhadames and Silks—T. F. Homsted.
C. J. Farrington—180 Middle Street.
Pondicherry Company of Bridgton.
Longfellow Statue Association.
Ribbon Sale—Rines Brothers.
Notice is Hereby Given—2.
Hamburgs—Turner Bros.
For Sale—Homestead.
we., Moore & Co.
Wanted—Recruits.
Situation Wanted.
Tenement to Let.
State of Maine.
Store to Let.

Advice to Mothers.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub, awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.
FM&W&W&1y
an16

"I have had a troublesome cough for more than five years, and have had the advice of three of the most skilled physicians; but I found nothing to relieve and cure me till I used Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam. Mrs. George A. Robbins, Riverside, Me." Trial size 10 cents.
jan2 eod&w1w

A Clever Advertising Trick.
Advertisers resort to all sorts of tricks to interest people. No one would suppose this was an advertisement for Little Hop Pills, but that is just what it is. They *always cure* constipation and kindred ills. All druggists, 25 cents. Buy. Try. Judge.
jan7eod1w

If your complaint is want of appetite, try half a wineglass of **Angostura Bitters** half an hour before dinner. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.
jan 2 eod&w1w

The Engadine
Bouquet, Atkinson's new perfume. This superb distillation sweetly recalls fragrant Swiss flowers. Bright jewels, in a setting of perpetual snow.
W&S
nch30

Backache is almost immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Try one and be free from pain. Price 25 cents.
jan3 d&w1w

"Best cure for Cough and Colds is the old Boston Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam."
nov11 eod&w6mo

DON'T
let that cold of yours run on. You think it is a light thing. But it may run into catarrh. Or into pneumonia. Or consumption.
Catarrh is disgusting. Pneumonia is dangerous. Consumption is death itself.
The breathing apparatus must be be kept healthy and clear of all obstructions and offensive matter. Otherwise there is trouble ahead.
All the diseases of these parts, head, nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, can be delightfully and entirely cured by the use of Boschee's German Syrup. If you don't know this already, thousands and thousands of people can tell you. They have been cured by it, and "know how it is themselves." Bottle only 75 cents. Ask any druggist.

Sunday Services.

☞ The Sail Loft Meetings are held at No. 6 Central Wharf every Sunday morning, commencing at 10.30 a. m. Strangers and others are cordially invited to be present. All are welcome.

CHESTNUT STREET M. E. CHURCH—Rev. N. T. Whitaker, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 10.30 a. m. and 3 p. m. Afternoon topic, "The New Birth." Sabbath School at 1.30 p. m. Evening services as usual.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH—(Universalist). Rev. M. Crosley, pastor. Services at 10.30 a. m. Subject: "The Mysteries of the Kingdom of Heaven." No evening service. The pastor and congregation will attend the union meeting to be held at the Congress Square Universalist Church.

CHURCH OF CHRIST—Rooms 5 and 6 Brown's Block. Services 10.30 a. m. Lord's Supper, 3 p. m. Prayer meeting 7.30 p. m. Everybody welcome; seats free.

CONGRESS SQUARE CHURCH.—(First Universalist)—Rev. Henry Blanchard, pastor. Services 10.30 a. m. with sermon by the pastor. Sunday school at 12.15 p. m. In the evening at 7 o'clock there will be a Union Missionary meeting with addresses by Rev. M. Crosley, Mrs. Geo. S. Hunt, Mr. Chas. S. Fobes and Mr. Fred W. Hamilton.

CONGRESS ST. M. E. CHURCH—Revival Prayer meeting at 9.15 a. m. Preaching by the pastor at 10.30 a. m. Sunday School at 1.30 p. m. Preaching by the pastor at 3 p. m. General Praise service at 7 p. m.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Opp. Lincoln Park.—Preaching 10.30 a. m. by the pastor, Rev. A. K. P. Small, D. D. Sunday School at 12 M. Prayer meeting at 7 p. m.

FIRST PARISH CHURCH—(Unitarian) Congress St., Rev. Thomas Hill, D. D., pastor. Services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Williams' Hall, Congress street. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Preaching by Rev. Joseph S. Cogswell at 3 and 7.30 p. m.

FREE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. A. T. Dunn, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 a. m. Evening service at 7 p. m. Sunday School at close of morning service.

FRIENDS' MEETING.—Oak St. Services at 10.30 a. m. Prayer meeting 7.30 p. m. All are invited.

GOSPEL MISSION.—Rev. S. F. Pearson pastor. Sunday school, F. J. Russell, Sup't., and Pastor's Bible Class at 1.30 p. m. Preaching by the pastor at 3 p. m. Service of song and testimony meeting 7 p. m. Preaching by the pastor at 8 p. m. Seats free. All are welcome.

HIGH STREET CHURCH—Rev. WM. H. FENN D.D., pastor. Preaching at 10.30 a. m. by Rev. W. H. Fenn, D. D. Sunday school at 12.00 m. Subject of the evening lecture, "Swedenborg and the New Church."

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH, New High Street—Rev. Howard C. Dunham pastor. Divine Worship and preaching by the pastor at 10.30 a. m. Sabbath Schoolat 12 M. Vesper service at 7 p. m.

PORTLAND LIBERAL FRATERNITY meets in Good Templars' Hall on Congress street, at 10.30 a.m. Subject for discussion: Who are worshipers of the true God?

PEEBLE CHAPEL.—Sunday School at 2 p. m. Preaching by the pastor at 3 p. m. Sunday School Concert at 7 p. m. A cordial invitation is to the public.

REFORM CLUB—Reform Club meeting tomorrow evening, corner Temple and Congress streets, commencing at 7.15 o'clock. The publicare cordially invited.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, Mechanics' Hall, corner Congress and Casco streets.—Preaching by Rev. Rufus Wendell, of Boston, Mass., at 10.30. Topic: "What hath Jehovah answered." 3 p. m. Topic: "Pressing on toward the mark." Sunday School at 12 M. Social service at 7 p. m.

SECOND PARISH (CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Congress, Cor. of Pearl St., Rev. D. H. Daniels, pastor. Preaching service at 3 p. m. Chinese class at 12 M. Sunday School at 1.45 p. m. Special Gospel services at 7 p. m.

ST. LAWRENCE ST. CONG'L CHURCH.—Rev. A. H. Wright, pastor. Preaching service at 10.30 a. m. Sunday School at 1.30 a. m. Social Service at 7 p. m.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.—Rev. A. W. Little, Rector. Holy Communion at 7.30 a. m. Matins, sermon and Holy Communion at 10.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Holy Communion, Evening Prayer and Sermon at 7.30 p. m. Preaching at the 10.30 and 7.30 p. m. services Rev. A. W. Little, Rector.

STATE STREET CHURCH.—Rev. F. T. Bayley, pastor. Services at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath School at 3 p. m. In the evening, the Pastor will speak upon this question, "Will God save all men because He is good? If not, why not?" Everybody is cordially welcome at all services.

THE YOUNG MEN'S LIBERAL ASSOCIATION meet in Science Hall, corner of Congress and Temple Sts., entrance on Temple, at 2 p. m. Subject: "Evolution in the three Kingdom's of Nature."

WEST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Rev. S. K. Perkins, pastor. Preaching service at 10.30 a. m. Sunday School at 11.45 a. m. Communion at 3 p. m. Social Service at 7 p. m.

WILLISTON CHURCH—Corner Thomas and Carroll streets. Rev. I. H. Hallock, pastor, will preach at 10.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. People's Service at 7 p. m. Subject, "Who then can be saved?"

WOODFORD'S CLARK MEMORIAL M. E. CHURCH Rev. Roscoe Sanderson, pastor. Monthly meeting of W. F. M. Society at 12.30. Sunday School at 1.30 p. m. Preaching at 2.30 p. m. Young People's Meeting at 6.30. Song and Social Service at 7 p. m. Prayer Meeting Tuesday Evening. Class Meeting Friday Evening at 7.30.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION—Prayer and conference meeting at 9.15 a. m. Dea. Paul C. Pinkham, leader. Song service at 4.30 p. m. Singing by the Portland Male Quartette and congregational singing with orchestral accompaniment. Brief remarks by Major H. S. Melcher, Rev. A. H. Wright and others. Topic, "The Multitude Fed." All young men are cordially invited to attend.

MUNICIPAL COURT.

BEFORE JUDGE GOULD.

FRIDAY—Henry Hopkins, drunkenness and disturbance, $3 and costs.

Hon. W. W. Thomas, Jr., in Lawrence

The Lawrence Eagle speaks as follows of Mr. Thomas' lecture at Lawrence, Mass., on Wednesday evening last:

Fully 1500 hundred people assembled in city hall last evening to hear Hon. W. W. Thomas, Jr., of Portland, lecture in the White Fund course on "Rambles in Norway." The lecturer gave a vivid description of the people and customs of that interesting country, and closely held the attention of the large audience. Mr. Thomas is thoroughly acquainted with his subject, having been United States consul under President Lincoln to a town in Norway and later until quite recently United States minister to Sweden and Norway.

Mr. Thomas's young, accomplished and beautiful wife was among his auditors last evening.

Mr. Thomas will lecture at East Joffrey, N. H., on January 13th, and at Concord, Mass., on January 18th

KILLED BY BURGLARS.

Startling Tragedy in the Village of Cumberland Mills.

An Old Lady Beaten and Choked to Death by a Robber.

The Assassin Escapes and Leaves No Clue to His Identity.

A Tramp Arrested on Suspicion, but Probably Not the Murderer.

In the village of Cumberland Mills have resided for many years Mr. Thomas Stacks and his wife. They were both elderly people, and the infirmities of age confined them largely indoors. The house they occupied was a small story and a half structure standing on what used to be known as the Windham road, now called Cumberland street, about half a mile from the great paper mills of S. D. Warren & Co. An electric light burns within 200 yards of the house. With Mr. Stacks lived his son David and his wife and his son-in-law, Mr. Pratt, and his wife. Mr. Pratt works in the paper mill and his work keeps him out until after midnight. It was customary, therefore, to leave the back door unlocked until he came in. Several days ago Mr. Stack sold his house to Mr. John L. Warren for $1600. Thursday morning he went to Mr. Warren's office to draw the money, but Mr. Warren suggested that it would be unsafe to keep so much money in the house and advised him to leave such as he did not want for immediate use where it was. Mr. Stacks took Mr. Warren's advice and drew only a small part of it. Some of this he spent in paying some small bills, and the balance, $25, he put in his pocket-book, which he laid upon the table in his bed-room. Mrs. Stacks, who was quite infirm, fell Thursday and injured herself so that it pained her to move about. She lay down on the lounge in the sitting room and when night came concluded to remain there all night. The family retired Thursday night at about 10 o'clock. Mrs. Stacks, as has been said, lay on the lounge in the sitting room. Mr. Stacks went to bed in the room adjoining, which was their ordinary bed room. Mr. Stacks's son and his wife slept up stairs. From the room in which Mr. Stacks slept a door opens into the sitting room where Mrs. Stacks was. The door was left partly open in order that Mr. Stacks might hear his wife if she called for anything. In the sitting room a lamp was left dimly burning on the table. The back door of the house was left unlocked as usual for Mr. Pratt, who would not return until after midnight. Mr. Stacks had a fear of burglars and was accustomed to sleep with a Hopkins & Allen 34 calibre revolver beneath his pillow. It was there on the night in question.

Shortly after 10 o'clock Mr. Stacks was awakened by hearing groans, and, rising in bed, he saw by the dim light a man just leaving his room.

"Hello!" he shouted, "what do you want?"

The man glanced backward at him and said something which Mr. Stacks thought was "Shut up." Mr. Stacks quickly sprang from his bed, revolver in hand, and sent a bullet flying after the retreating figure. The ball struck the pantry door and buried itself deep in the wood on the inside of the pantry, having passed through the door. Mr. Stacks pursued the man, who fled through the kitchen door, and when outside fired two more shots at him, neither of which are supposed to have taken effect.

At this point Mr. Stacks's son, having been awakened by the firing, rushed down stairs and out of doors in his night clothes and inquired of his father what was the trouble.

Its a burglar," exclaimed the old man, "and he has escaped."

At this time neither of the men supposed that anything more had happened than the stealing of the $25. But they were mistaken. On entering the sitting room a ghastly sight was before them. Mrs. Stacks was lying on the lounge, the pillows and clothes about her spattered with blood, and blood was flowing from an ugly wound in her right temple. On each side of her mouth the flesh was lacerated, as if it had been torn by the nails of some one who had clutched her with the purpose of preventing her from making an outcry. The bruise on the temple had apparently been caused by a blow from some heavy cudgel or the butt of a revolver. Mrs. Stacks was apparently unconscious.

David shouted to his father and pointed toward the blood that was streaming from his mother's brow. He then left his father to care for her and hastened to bring Dr. Swan, who responded immediately to his call. After the doctor reached the house Mrs. Stacks revived somewhat and repeated several times, "My head aches, my head aches." The doctor asked her if she knew what hurt her, and she said "No." After this she never spoke again, but soon became unconscious, breathed heavily and at 11.25 o'clock yesterday morning died.

The assassin on leaving the house hastened through the back gate to the field behind the house. When last seen he was running up the gully which extends through the field from within about 100 yards of the farm. Where he went after this it is impossible to tell. He could not be traced by his foot prints in the snow because the field through which he made his escape is full of foot prints of people who pass across it in going to their work in the mills. It is thought, however, that he passed through Saccarappa although he might have struck off across the fields into the country.

There is, as yet, no clue to the murderer, but the opinion prevails that it was perpetrated by somebody well acquainted with the premises and who knew that Mr. Stacks had received a large sum of money lately, and supposed that he had it in the house. One man said: "I think that when the guilty party is found he will be a person only too well known by the people of this village. We have had many burglaries here of late and it is my opinion that the man who murdered Mrs. Stacks is the same person who has been breaking into other places in this village. I think that he entered Mr. Stacks' house expecting to get the money for which the property was sold, that when he went into the sitting-room he was discovered by Mr. Stacks, and rather than be identified and arrested by information that she might give if he fled, he decided to kill her."

Another person said: "You will find the murderer is somebody not a great way off."

Dr. Swan said that he thought there was an organized band of burglars in the village and that the murder was committed by one of them.

A well known gentleman of Cumberland Mills said that he thought the murder was unintentional and that the assassin, who is one of a number of burglars who have been working the place, meant only to stun Mrs. Stacks by the blow and then rob the house.

Shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday the coroner's jury viewed the body but they will not report until Monday. An examination by Drs. Swan and Murch followed. Dr. Swan told the PRESS reporter that a post mortem examination revealed a fracture of the skull in the temporal region but that the other injuries were superficial.

Of course the news of the tragedy soon spread through the town and the surrounding country. It was the sole topic of conversation. Feeling ran high and had the murderer been caught he would have been in danger of summary punishment at the hands of the angry and indignant people. All day long teams poured into the village filled by curious people who had heard of the tragedy and wanted to visit the scene and learn all the details. Men and boys were searching about the fields in the vicinity hoping to find traces of the murderer. They found in their search one of the bullets fired by Mr. Stacks imbedded in a small tree but that was all. The weapon which the assassin used was not found. Deputy Sheriff Chute believes it was a revolver, and that the murderer struck Mrs. Stacks with the butt. Others thought that the weapon used was a slug shot, and still others that it was a heavy cudgel.

The local officers are working hard, but at last accounts they were absolutely without clues. An expert detective will doubtless be employed and a reward offered for the arrest of the murderer.

Late yesterday afternoon Deputy Sheriff Chute arrested a man on Brown street, Cumberland Mills, near the bridge, on suspicion. He was a stranger in town and evidently a tramp. When arrested he had a bottle of alcohol in his pocket. He was about 30 years of age, had on an old blouse and pair of blue trousers. He had very dark hair and an unkempt beard, and appeared to be a tramp. He claimed to have passed the night at the engine room of the hospital in Portland. He told conflicting stories. Inquiry at the Greely Hospital revealed the fact that no man had passed the night in the engine room of that institution. As far as has yet appeared, there is little or no evidence to connect him with the crime. The officers were hunting for a stranger who had been seen in the village several times lately, but had not found him at last accounts.

Police Officer Webster said last night that judging from the description of the man arrested by Deputy Sheriff Chute, the prisoner was a Togus veteran who was arrested at the Boston & Maine depot on the evening of the murder and locked up over night for drunkenness.

Mrs. Stacks, the victim of this brutal murder, was a very estimable woman, respected and beloved in the community. She was almost 67 years of age. Mr. Stacks is a little older. They have three sons, David, Thomas and John, and two daughters. David lived with the old folks and works in the paper mill; Thomas is foreman of the leather board mill, and John resides in Brooklyn, N. Y. The daughters live in Gorham.

CITIZENS' RELIEF.

Annual Meeting and Election of Officers.

The society met for its annual meeting last evening, in Reception Hall, the president, B. D. Verrill, in the chair.

The report of the secretary and treasurer, was read and accepted, as follows:

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Mr. Rackleff, the treasurer, reported:

The cash on hand at the beginning of the year was	$1,851.82
The cash received was	16,135.91
The cash disbursed was	14,891.35
The balance on hand Dec. 31, '87, was	3,196.38
There was added to the permanent fund	103.19
The expense of doing the business has been	1,009.35
There was received from annual dues	893.00
There was received from admission fees	71.00
There was received from 2d notice fees	89.00
There was received from interest and dividends	58.64
There have been paid fifteen death assessments	13,782.00
Or an average of	918.80
The highest sum paid was	938.00
The lowest sum paid was	889.00
The permanent fund now amounts to	2,237.38

The auditors, Messrs. Thomas Tash and Charles H. Baker, declared the treasurer's accounts had been carefully examined and compared with the vouchers, and were correct.

The president, B. D. Verrill, declined a re-election on account of the pressure of business.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year, by ballot:

President—Edmund Dana, Jr.
Vice President—Charles H. Baker.
Secretary—Franklin J. Rollins.
Treasurer—James L. Rackleff.
Directors—G. W. Beale, D. S. Rice, L. A. Goudy, T. F. Donahue, C. W. Belknap.

Votes of thanks were extended to the retiring president and other officers, who had served so faithfully the past year.

Voted to adjourn until Jan. 13th, at Reception Hall.

STATE LIQUOR AGENCY.

What a Democratic Collector Says of the Charges.

Of the charges made against State Liquor Commissioner Howard, Col. William A. Cromwell, Democratic Collector of Internal Revenue for this district says: "Liquor Commissioner Howard's action in paying the special United States tax, was advised by me and Governor Bodwell, as the Governor himself, told me. The business of the State liquor agency has been conducted fairly and honestly. I called on Col. Howard and collected the tax, at the request of Collector Redman."

BRIEF JOTTINGS.

A new patent electric annunciator has been put in at the Preble House.

There will be a peoples' service at Williston tomorrow night. Seats free.

The St. Lawrence street parish has voted to suspend its 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon service for the present year.

The Young Ladies' Mission Band will hold a meeting at Williston church this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock.

The Bowdoin Alumni Association dinner will be held January 19th, at the Falmouth Hotel.

The regular monthly business meeting of the Diet Mission will be held at the Fraternity Rooms, No. 4 Free street block, Saturday afternoon, January 7th at 4 o'clock.

Rev. B. P. Snow will deliver the next lecture in the North Congregational course, Cape Elizabeth on Monday evening, January 9th.

William Jackson when discharged from the jail Thursday where he had served a sentence, stole an overcoat from a fellow prisoner.

Sneak thieves stole a gold watch and chain and a pair of buckskin gloves, the property of G. C. Jose, and a suit of clothes belonging to S. F. Libby, from No. 54 Free street.

Yesterday forenoon, an aged lady fell on Congress street near the City Hall. She was picked up and carried into Scully's barber shop, where she fainted. She soon recovered sufficiently to be sent home in a hack.

At the Sunday evening service at St. Luke's Cathedral, Rev. Canon Sills, in place of the usual sermon will speak on "Socialism and Christianity." A cordial invitation is extended to the public.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

P. S AND L. A.

At the annual meeting of the Portland Shoe and Leather Association, held at the store of M. G. Palmer yesterday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year

President—A. T. Davis.
Vice President—J. E. Green.
Secretary—W. F. McClintock.
Treasurer—W. L. Pearson.

An Enjoyable Surprise.

An invitation sociable and entertainment was given at Shaw's Business College last evening, proving a very pleasant occasion. The following programme was successfully carried out:

Lecture.....E. C. Reynolds, Esq.
Piano Solo.....Miss Nellie Dyer
Banjo and Harmonica.....Messrs. McGlynn and Foley
Reading—"A Mining Story".....Fred W. Adams
Violin and Piano.....Messrs. Edson and Shufeldt
Solo—"Little Flower Girl"...Miss Jessie Gatchell
Banjo.....Master McGlynn
Farce—"The Yankee Stratagem."

The parts in this last bright extravaganza were excellently well taken.

At the conclusion, Mr. Adams was called upon the platform by Mr. Shaw, and presented a fine volume of Whittier's poems from his pupils in the school of elocution. After this, Mr. Adams, in behalf of the students of the business college, presented Mr. Shaw a dictionary stand, of the latest design, and a statuary group.

The Supposed Infanticide.

Yesterday Coroner Hall's jury met to investigate the supposed infanticide case, where the body of an infant child was found at 333 Congress street. The Assistant County Attorney, Mr. Chase, was present. After a thorough investigation the following verdict was rendered:

It is the opinion of the jury that the infant found at No. 333 Congress street, never breathed after birth, and its parentage and cause of death are unknown to the jurors.

Bosworth Post.

The newly-elected officers of Bosworth Post, G. A. R., were installed last evening by Major W. H. Green, installing officer.

H. R. Sargent was elected trustee for three years, and John M. Peck, on the auditing committee, for eighteen months.

Commander Melcher appointed E. C. Milliken his adjutant, C. E. Jones sergeant major, and J. A. Hawley quartermaster sergeant.

PORTLAND BOARD OF HEALTH.

Annual Report of Secretary Burgess of the Local Board.

The following is the annual report of Secretary Burgess of the city of Portland, made to the State Board of Health of Maine, for the year beginning January 1, 1887, and ending December 31, 1887:

The blank sent from the office of the State Board of Health calls for a report "for the year beginning January 1, 1887," but the members of this Board did not receive their appointments until April 11th, 1887, on which date it organized. It is possible, on our part, to give statistics covering the whole of the year by using the records of our predecessors. but as comparisons will be made in the published reports of the State Board, it seems but fair to state the fact that our operations cover twelve months while other cities and towns in which no local board existed until the passage of the present law, can report, at most but eight months work or cases of contagious diseases and nuisances within the same time.

The members of the Board are Charles D. Smith, M. D., chairman, 126 Free street; A. K. P. Meserve, M. D., 109 Emery street, and George C. Burgess, secretary and ex-officer, 55 Atlantic street.

Twenty-seven regular meetings, from April 11th, to January 1st, besides many other meetings for informal consultations, have been held.

The principal water supply of the city is from Lake Sebago, there are, however, many wells in the eastern and middle sections of the city still in use.

Two persons are licensed to remove night soil. Covered carts are used to convey this out of the city, where it is, for the most part, composted for use by farmers. The service is quite unsatisfactory and this Board recommend that the collection be made in the day time and in sealed barrels or an odorless excavator.

The drainage and sewerage of the city is an underground system of vitrified or cement pipes. The City Engineer is superintendent of sewers. In isolated houses the drains discharge into cesspools, rarely upon the surface. It is estimated that about five miles of our fifty miles of streets are unsewered. The city built the present year about two and one-half miles of sewers.

NUISANCES.

No. of privy vaults in bad condition, ordered cleansed	1108
Overflowing vaults	26
Privy vaults found in good condition	372
Cellars found in good condition	914
Cellars found in bad condition	481
Waterclosets inspected during the year	633
Waterclosets in good condition	500
Waterclosets in bad condition, ordered fixed	133
Swine removed	21
New privy vaults built. No sewer in street	19
Vaults ordered removed. Waterclosets built	146
Sink drains, rubbish piles, and accumulations of filth ordered remedied	1030
Sink drains found in good order	812
Sinks without traps, ordered fixed	263
Yards in good condition	646
Overflowing cesspools	17
Visits on account of contagious diseases (Oct., Nov. and Dec.)	257
Formal complaints received	960
Visits made, not classified, principally to see that orders were being carried out properly	1882
Stagnant pools filled	12
City culverts ordered cleansed	13

The yards, sink drains, cellars, etc., found in good condition are from our house to house inspections.

You will see from this report that our inspector has been a very busy man, and we are glad to report that such is his efficiency that we have had absolutely no trouble in enforcing our decisions and no difficulty in securing an abatement of nuisances.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Disease.	Cases.	Deaths.
Small pox	—	—
Diphtheria	128	34
Scarlet fever	64	7
Typhoid fever	80	8

Sixteen of the cases of typhoid fever were imported cases by steamer Prussian, landed at Boston, and brought here.

We have every reason to believe that all cases are reported.

There are no diseases more prevalent that we are aware of.

We cannot well answer whether diseases are less, as we have no records with which to compare.

The action of the board in contagious diseases is as follows: The secretary makes a report to the superintdent of schools, and the inspector placards the house and leaves State circulars.

Our attention has never been called to the condition of schools or school houses. No contagious diseases in schools are reported. We hear of no particularly unhealthy localities.

The sanitary methods recommended are more sewers and a plumbing law.

The accidents reported are: 3 railroad accidents, 1 poisoning, 2 drowning, 1 scalded, 5 falls. Diseases caused by polluted water, cesspool or sewer gas, defective ventilation, lead, arsenical or other forms of poisoning, we are not aware of.

There are no cases of food adulteration, etc.

In the month of May what appeared to be an epidemic suddenly appeared, sixteen cases having been reported to the board within one week of what was at first suspected to be typhus fever, on account of anomalous symptoms. It was however soon determined to be typhoid fever, two cases proved fatal, and a post mortem confirmed this diagnosis. These cases all came from the steamship Prussian, which landed 600 passengers at Boston, where within 48 hours 35 cases were reported to the Board of Health there, and sent to various hospitals. The same uncertainty prevailed there as to the nature of the disease. So far as could be ascertained all passengers by that steamship who came to Portland were taken sick here. We do not know of its spreading to other persons.

We have no report of diseases of animals. The by-laws governing the Board of Health are given in the report.

The supervision of the work of the board and the consideration of imported rags, and active work during the prevalence of diphtheria and scarlet fever, the formulating of rules, and advice with regard to quarantine, isolation of cases of contagious diseases, disinfection and deodorizing have taken much time and thought. In one case of a large tenement block, inhabited by fifteen families, in consequence of filthy and unsanitary conditions, and the fact that diphtheria appeared in one family, three cases proving fatal, the board ordered the building vacated anless it was put in as sanitary condition as circumstances would allow. The owners of the building complied with the orders of the Board, and gave directions to their agents to see that the needed changes were made at once.

We have not during the year met with any opposition to the orders which the Board has issued.

PERSONAL.

E. K. O'Brien, Esq., of Thomaston is about to make a trip to California.

Hon. Hannibal Hamlin and Mrs. Hamlin are at Paris Hill where Mrs. Brown, a sister of Mr. Hamlin is very ill.

B. F. Wright, Esq., of Waterville, with Mrs. Wright. were in the city yesterday, on their way home from their wedding tour.

Rev. E. P. Wilson of Watertown has been called to the pastorate of the Congregational church at Woodford's.

Dr. James Grady of Eastport is on a three month's trip to Europe. He sailed from New York this week.

Hon. D. D. Stewart and wife, of St. Albans, are now en route for the Pacific coast, with a party which left Boston January 2d. They will remain in California through the winter.

Of the members elect to the Massachusetts Legislature the following are sons of Maine, natives of Oxford county: Charles T. Witt, Norway; John Flint Merrill, Brownfield; Harrison Emmons Morton, Oxford.

Word has been received from Asheville, N. C., where Prof. & Mrs. Little, of Brunswick, are now stopping, that there has been marked improvement in the Professor's case since he arrived there.

Mr. Galen C. Moses of Bath has before him for examination and acceptance plans for a library building which, it is stated, he proposes to present to the city of Bath, soon. This building is to be erected on the Park if built.

Mr. Charles Vose of Milltown, a member of the last class in the Maine State College has accepted a position on the engineering staff of the Wilmington & Northern railroad with headquarters at Wilmington, Del. On this same road Prof. Francis T. Hills, formerly Military Instructor at the College, is chief engineer and Mr. Charles C. Elwell of the class of '78 is first assistant.

Good Work by the Woodbury.

The revenue cutter Woodbury arrived at Eastport from the westward Monday. She has had a busy time of it for the past week, as the recent gales on the coast have obliged many a vessel to call for assistance. Dec. 24th, the schooner Mary Ellen, of Rockland, was found disabled off Squirrel Island, and towed into Boothbay. Dec. 30th she hauled off the stranded schooner Eva and Bella in Moosabec Reach, and on the 31st she hauled off the schooner J. V. Nash, ashore in the Reach. In hauling on the schooner Bat of Jonesport, the cutter carried away her towing bits and broke her hawsers. Besides the above, the Woodbury assisted in her last cruise along shore a schooner in Southwest Harbor, another at Sawyer's Cove, and another at Little River. The Woodbury arrived here yesterday, to refit with hawsers, as she has entirely used up and worn out all of her available gear of this kind on board.

BLOWN FROM A CAR.

Death of Surgeon Gassaway's Oldest Son.

The many friends of Dr. James N. Gassaway, lately surgeon of the Marine Hospital, and who left this city a few days ago for a new post at Cairo, Ill., will be shocked to learn of the sudden death of his oldest son, James, aged 13 years, who was blown bodily from the platform of a car on the Erie road and instantly killed. This blow falls with crushing force on the bereaved parents, and they will have the sympathy of the entire community. Mrs. Gassaway is here at the Preble House, and received a telegram announcing the sad event. She left for Philadelphia last night.

Y. M. C. A.

The board of managers of the Portland Young Men's Christian Association have decided to open evening classes in bookkeeping, penmanship and other branches according to the demands of the young men. All young men desiring evening instruction are requested to leave their names at the Association rooms and state what classes they would like to join.

Remember the song service for men only on Sunday afternoon at 4.30 o'clock. The Portland Male Quartette and the orchestra will be present. Brief remarks will be made by Maj. H. S. Melcher, Rev. A. H. Wright and others.

Temple Lodge.

The following officers of Temple Lodge, F. of A. M., were installed Wednesday evening by J. C. Scates:

W. M.—H. H. B. Hawes.
S. W.—S. H. Skillins.
J. W.—C. M. Waterhouse.
Treasurer—Sewall Woodman.
Secretary—O. A. Cobb.
Chaplain—G. A. H. McCubery.
M.—G. A. Whidden.
S. D.—F. H. Allen.
J. D.—T. S. Burns.
S. S.—C. S. Bennett.
J. S.—J. E. Windall.
Tyler—E. S. Brooks.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate in this county have been recorded in the Registry of Deeds:

Cape Elizabeth—R. S. Smart to J. J. Sullivan, $1 and other considerations.

J. P. Lovett to J. Simonton, $1 and other considerations.

Westbrook—William E. Pride et al. to C. A. Lord, $1,600.

Falmouth—G. A. Hatch to J. Lucas, $350.

Scarboro—Ann D. Holland to Sarah J. Libby, $1.

E. E. Ling to Sarah J. Libby, $1 and other considerations.

Worth Knowing.

Which life insurance company furnishes sure protection at the lowest possible cost and at the same time guards against possible misfortune or inability to continue payments.

The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., guarantees in its contracts four (4) distinct options which are plainly and definitely stated in its policies:

First—Cash (surrender values) any time after two years' premiums are paid.

Second—Cash loans to policy holders.

Third—Extension for the full amount of the policy till the last cent of the reserve is used (the time being stated in years and days.)

Fourth—Paid-up policies. Its policies are free from all restrictions after two years. Having done business in Maine continuously since 1845 we can furnish reliable testimony from our numerous customers that the cost of Insurance in this Old Company is as low as the lowest. Correspondence solicited, and full information furnished by the agents, Aug. H. Ford, C. F. Dunlap, 28 Exchange street.

The name of Brewster, Cobb & Estabrook of Boston, attached to the advertisement of Spokane & Palouse Railway bonds in another column, is a good recommendation of these securities.

Portland Cadets.

Tomorrow's telegram will contain a history of the Portland Cadets from 1869 to 1887.

"Romans, countrymen and lovers! hear me for my cause and be silent, that you may hear." There's no soap like Index.

MARRIAGES.

In West Scarborough, Jan. 6, by Rev. M. B. Pratt, Elmer E. Cummings of Portland and Miss Alice J. Moulton of Scarborough.

In South Bridgton, Jan. 1, Howard Sawyer and Miss Nellie Bennett.

In Lewiston, Dec. 31, Walter C. Roberts of Brunswick and Miss Emma Hallett of Lewiston.

In Brunswick, Jan. 2, J. S. Norton of Boston and Miss Addie Lubee of Brunswick.

In Damarscotta, Dec. 29, Howard A. Lincoln and Miss Abbie Morgan, both of Newcastle.

In Boothbay, Dec. 25, Keene M. Barter and Miss Asenath E. Pennington.

In Waldoboro, Dec. 26, Willie R. Walter and Miss Addie Sidelinger.

In Bristol, Dec. 30, Charles Sykes, Jr., and Miss Annie J. Montoro.

In Jefferson, Dec. 24, Wm. H. Burke and Miss Ellen Brann.

In Warren, Jan. 1, Lewis J. Hills of Warren and Miss Hattie Gania of Thomaston.

In Lisbon, Jan. 1, Geo. E. Harnden and Miss Minnie D. Webber.

In Trenton, Dec. 25, Ernest H. Kenniston of Amherst and Miss Georgia A. Bunker of Trenton.

DEATHS.

In this city, Jan. 6, Miranda S., wife of Charles M. Plummer.

In Denmark, Dec. 31, Mehitible Holt, aged about 78 years.

In Sebago, Dec. 31, Amos M. Sanborn.

In Mechanic Falls, Dec. 29, Mrs. Jane March, aged 94 years 2 months.

In Denmark, Jan. 3, Orrin Pingree.

In Brooklin, Dec. 26, Mrs. Increase Batchelder, aged 74 years.

In Boothbay, Dec. 22, James A. Young, aged 59 years 4 months.

In Boothbay, Dec. 27, Capt. John E. Race, aged 55 years 1 month.

In Sanford, Dec. 28, Sarah A., wife of the late Wm. Emery, aged 74 years.

In Lebanon, Dec. 31, Daniel Junkins, aged 72 years.

In Biddeford, Jan. 2, Mrs. Mary Lapointe, aged 54 years.

In Waldoboro, Jan. 5, Mrs. Daniel Waltz, aged 78 years.

In Waterville, Dec. 27, Abbie Maynard, wife of Randall J. Condon of Friendship.

After Diphtheria

The patient recovers strength slowly, as the system is weak and debilitated, and the blood poisoned by the ravages of the disease. What is needed is a good reliable tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has just the elements of strength for the body, and vitality and richness for the blood which soon bring back robust health. After scarlet fever or pneumonia it is also of great benefit.

"After recovering from a prolonged sickness with diphtheria, and needing something to build me up, I took two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I felt good results from the first dose. It seemed to go from the top of my head to the end of my toes. I know Hood's Sarsaparilla is a good thing." G. H. STRATTON, Druggist, Westfield, Mass.

"Upon our little girl, who has been sick with scarlet fever, the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla was most marvellous, entirely removing the poison from her blood and restoring her to good health. Hood's Sarsaparilla deserves our highest praise." E. G. STRATTON, Swampscott, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5