PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

DYE HOUSE NOTICE, NO. 3.

NOW IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR FADED or SOILED GARMENTS Renovated for Winter. Take them to

Foster's Forest City Dye House,

NO. 13 PREBLE ST.

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oct17 sneodly

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All kinds of property insured at lowest rates. First-class companies, American and Foreign. oct20 sntf

ASK FOR LIEBIG COMPANY'S

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

CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS!

—AND—

Other Points West!

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED.

The following dates are announced for the Union Ticket Office Excursions to California and other Western Points: Jan. 23d, Feb. 14th, 27th, March 12th, 26th. Only excursions at rates unused through to Pacific coast in first-class cars. For price and further particulars, call or send for circular to

Union Ticket Office,

40 EXCHANGE STREET,

jan11 Portland, Me. eod2w*

Skin-Success Soap is carefully medicated, and specially adapted for treating all diseases of the skin.

Eruptions of Face, Scalp or body positively cured by Palmer's Skin Success. Soap and ointment.

THIS IS WORTH $1,000. TO ANY MAN, WOMAN OR CHILD who is not blessed with a fair, healthy Skin, or is troubled with humors.

At druggists,' Skin-Success' 25c. & 75c. Skin-Success Soap 25c. Palmer Chemical Co., N.Y.

Palmers Skin-Success cures *positively* and with little time and money. Soap and ointment A clear, healthy Skin can be obtained and preserved by the use of Skin-Success Soap. oct13 eodnrmeM

Old Uncle Joe's PROVERBS.

De narvous chap dat dose not get De. Flower's Nerve and Brain Pills cheats himself out of de pleasures of a happy life, and am therefore a fool.

De world am full ob idyuts; but the biggest idyut I eber see was de man dat suffers with Dyspepsia, when he done knows of Dr. Flower's Liver and Stomach Sanative, dat great remedy what nebber fails.

Maybe ye doan know a fact, Well, I will enlighten yo'. Ebery man dat buys a bottle of Dr. Flower's Liver and Stomach Medicine, gets a bottle of Dr. Flower's Liver Pills throwed in; tharfor, he gets two dollars' worth ob medicine for one dollar. Dat's what I call 'conomy.

Dr. Flower's Great Scientific Remedies are for sale by your druggist.

See next week's paper.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.

The indications for New England are warmer, fair weather, fresh to brisk northwesterly winds, high on the coast and diminishing in force and becoming variable.

Storm signals on the Atlantic coast, from Newport Section to Eastport.

Cautionary signals are ordered for New Haven and New London.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.
PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 11, 1888.

	7 A M	3 P M	10 P M
Barometer	29.76	29.84	30.14
Thermometer	15.	4.	4.
Dew Point	6.	2.	4.
Humidity	67.	51.	95.
Wind	SW	NW	NW
Velocity	11	17	9
Weather	Clear	Clear	Clear

Mean daily bar.	29.91	Maximum ther.	19.4
Mean daily ther.	12.7	Minimum ther.	4.5
Mean daily d'wpt.	4.7	Max. vel. wind	22
Mean daily hum.	71.0	Total precip.	.0

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.
(Jan. 11, 1888, 10.00 P.M.)

Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

Place of Observation.	Height of the Barometer.	Thermometer Exposed.	Change in last 24 hours.	Wind Direction.	Wind Velocity.	State of the Weather.
Eastport, Me	30.02	6	−6	NW	....	Clear
Portland, Me	30.26	4	−6	NW	....	Clear
Northfield	30.42	8	−22	N	....	Clear
Boston, Mass	30.36	12	−8	NW	....	Clear
Block Island	30.36	18	−8	NW	....	Clear
Nantucket	30.30	10	−20	NW	....	Clear
Albany, N. Y	30.54	8	−16	NW	....	Clear
New York	30.52	18	−16	W	....	Clear
Philadelphia	30.56	14	−16	NW	....	Clear
Galveston	30.30	50	+10	E	....	Cloudy
Washington	30.70	16	−16	NW	....	Clear
Norfolk, Va.	30.69	28	−14	E	....	Clear
Hatteras	30.54	38	−8	N	....	Clear
El Paso	30.12	38	−2	NW	....	Clear
Jacksonville	30.44	54	+2	N	....	Clear
Montgomery	30.48	44	+4	N	....	Cloudy
New Orleans	30.34	50	+6	E	....	Clear
Cincinnati	30.66	18	−8	NE	....	Clear
Pittsburg	29.20	12	−16	NW	....	Clear
Buffalo, N.Y.	29.66	10	0	NW	....	Clear
Oswego	29.68	10	−10	N	....	Clear
Cleveland	29.70	12	−4	W	....	Snow
Detroit	29.70	8	−2	W	....	Clear
Dodge City	30.18	28	+6	S	....	Cloudy
Grand Haven	29.62	8	0	N	....	Snow
Marquette	29.62	−6	−2	NW	....	Clear
Chicago, Ill	29.70	4	0	W	....	Clear
Des Moines	29.50	4	+2	SE	....	Clear
Duluth, Minn	29.58	−6	+6	SW	....	Clear
St. Paul, Minn	29.52	8	+22	E	....	Fair
Leavenw'rth	29.40	18	+22	SE	....	Clear
Santa Fe	29.98	26	+4	S	....	Snow
Assiniboine	29.8	−8	+8	N	....	Cloudy
St. Vincent	30.16	−8	+26	S	....	Snow
Rapid City	30.22	14	+6	NE	....	Clear
Cheyenne	29.74	28	+6	S	....	Clear
North Platte	30.04	24	+12	SE	....	Cloudy
Denver, Col.	29.78	28	+2	W	....	Clear
Halifax	29.86	10	−8	NW	....	Clear
Montreal	29.44	−4	0	W	....	Clear

E. P. JONES, Fit't S. C., U. S. A.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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. jy2d&wtf

LADIES!

Do your own Dyeing, at home, with Peerless Dyes. They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by B. W. Hesseltine & Co., Druggists, corner Congress and Myrtle streets; N. G. Nichols, Druggist, 787 Congress, corner Grove street; E. W. Stevens, Druggist, corner Congress and Parris streets; Fred. A. Turner, Druggist, corner Congress and Washington streets; T. J. Looney, Druggist, corner Middle and Franklin streets; D. P. Horr, Druggist, 538 Congress street; William s. Banks, Druggist, junction Congress and Free Streets; T. B. Pollard, Druggist, 212 Danforth street; Cook, Everett & Pennell; John W. Perkins & Co.; H. H. Hay & Son, and A. W. Smith, Druggist, 107 Portland St., Portland, Maine. W. W. Whipple & Co., 21 Market Square, and Woodford's Corner, Deering, Me. jly11eod1y

WANTED—A MAN OF TEMPERATE AND moral habits, seeking employment, to represent an old established house in his own section. Salary, if suited, $900 per month. References expected. SUPT. MANUFACTURING HOUSE, 30 Reade St., N. Y. dec26d1aw4w

THE PORTLAND DAILY PRESS,

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PORTLAND PUBLISHING COMPANY,

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MAINE.

Brunswick Historians.

BRUNSWICK, Jan. 11.—The Prejepscot Historical Society was organized in Brunswick Tuesday evening and the following officers were elected: President, H. W. Wheeler; vice president, Professor Henry Johnson; secretary and treasurer, I. P. Booker; executive committee, Professor H. L. Chapman, J. W. Curtis and A. G. Tenney. The object of the Society is to obtain and record matters of early history not contained in the published history of Brunswick, Topsham and Harpswell. It was voted that in the opinion of the Society there should be a public observance of the 150th anniversary of the incorporation of Brunswick, which will occur February 6th, 1889.

The Lockwood's Prosperity.

WATERVILLE, Jan. 11.—The directors of the Lockwood Company met yesterday, and declared a dividend of three per cent. from the earnings of the past six months. They also voted to enlarge the mill by extending the cloth hall building 150 feet on the westerly end for the purpose of adding about 200 more looms. This addition is made necessary in order to enable them to balance up their work. At present they are not able to weave as fast as they can card and spin, by about 13,000 pounds per week.

Sagadahoc Agricultural Society.

BRUNSWICK, Jan. 11.—The annual meeting of the Sagadahoc Agricultural and Horticulturl Society was held this forenoon, and the following officers elected: President, Charles E. Townshend of Brunswick: vice presidents, J. P. Cobb of Bowdoinham, Frank S. Adams of Bowdoin, W. S. Rogers of Topsham; executive committee, W. E. Graves of Topsham, George H. Nichols of Bath, Henry Merryman of Bowdoin, William B. Kendall of Bowdoinham, Thomas E. Skofield of Topsham; corresponding secretary, Rev. S. F. Dike of Bath; secretary, I. E. Malleit of Topsham; treasurer, Lyman E. Smith of Brunswick; auditors, C. W. Purington of Topsham, I. P. Booker of Brunswick; member of State Board of Agriculture, F. S. Adams of Bowdoin. The Society is out of debt and has $200 in the treasury.

Rockland and Ellsworth

ROCKLAND, Jan. 11.—The annual meeting of the Rockland & Ellsworth Steamboat Company took place in Rockland Tuesday. The following board of directors was elected: George Gregory, H. H. Crie, John Bird of Rockland; R. G. F. Candage, Calvin Austin of Boston. Charles E Weeks was elected treasurer, and George Gregory, president.

Lincoln County Farmers.

DAMARISCOTTA, Jan. 11.—The Lincoln County Agricultural Society elected these officers today: President, Ezekiel Ross of Newcastle; secretary, E. W. Dunbar of Damariscotta; trustees, E. H. Goudy of Bristol, Harvey Hiscock of Damariscotta, A. W. Partridge of Jefferson; treasurer, Ephraim Taylor of Newcastle.

Insurance Commissioner Smith.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 11.—Governor Marble has nominated Hon. Joseph O. Smith of Skowhegan, to be insurance commissioner.

Examined and Discharged.

BANGOR, Jan. 11.—A special to the Whig from Lincoln says that Richard Murray, arrested on suspicion of assaulting and robbing Boulanger at Chester Saturday, was today examined before a justice at Lincoln and discharged, the evidence being insufficient to hold him.

After the Bonds.

SACO, Jan. 11.—Harry McNeally, brother of the Saco bank absconder, has temporarily given up his clerkship in the American Express office and will leave tomorrow on a trip in the interest of the victimized bank. It is believed here that he will accompany his brother Frank to the hiding place of the stolen bonds, wherever that may be, probably across the Atlantic. Harry recently said that he thought the bank would recover the securities in time and it is thought that this trip will decide whether that statement can be verified.

The Cole Family.

SACO, Jan. 11.—The remains of George Cole, wife and child, who were killed in the railroad accident at Haverhill, yesterday, while on their way to visit relatives in Maine were brought to Kennebunkport this afternoon for burial. The funeral will tak place at the home of Mrs. Cole's father, Woodbury Goodwin, a prominent citizen. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cole were natives of Kennebunkport. They lived in Lawrence.

Among the passengers of the ill fated train were Mrs. Abbie Scamman of Saco, who was uninjured, and James Downes of South Waterboro, who had his fingers badly jammed and back hurt.

IN HAVERHILL HOSPITAL,

Among the Suffering Victims of the Railroad Disaster.

Condition of Messrs. Hart and Thompson of Portland.

Further Particulars as Told by Passengers and Others.

HAVERHILL, Jan. 11.—This morning another name was added to the list of fatalities in yesterday's accident on the Boston & Maine, Dennis Shanahan of Bradford, the section hand who was so badly injured, being the victim. The list of injured, so far as ascertained, is as follows:

Zenas Thompson, Portland, injured about the head and back.

Miss Etta M. Owen, Portland, bruises about the arms and body.

H. A. Hart of Portland, broken arm and bad scalp wound.

William Y. Pomeroy, Portland, slight bruises.

George Gardiner, Uxbridge, badly shaken up and thought to be injured internally.

L. F. Branson, Andover, slight injuries.

George B. Wentworth of Dover, N. H., scalp wounds, shoulder blade broken.

Rebecca McKay, Somerville, N. H., compound fracture of leg.

Fred McKeon, newsboy, Somerville, scalp wound and severe head contusions.

Niles Bolin of Brockton, head and arm injured.

Hugo Sleitengren, Brockton, injured about the back and leg.

W. F. Kimball, of Kimball Bros., Sudbury street, Boston, fracture of the leg.

John Madden of Bradford, compound fracture of the right leg.

Unknown woman, apparently about 35, with dark hair and a breastpin marked "J," injured on the head and internally, probably fatally.

John P. Felt, Waltham, Mass., slightly wounded.

C. F. Friedman, Lewiston, 17 years old, injured about head and arms.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Goodwin, Kennebunk, both injured, taken to the Haverhill hospital; quite comfortable today.

Bert Allen, Exeter, N. H., 10 years old; three bad scalp wounds and injured internally.

Mr. Odell, Stratham, N. H., scalp wounds.

Mrs. L. A. Rowe, Cumberland Mills, injured about the head and shoulders, seriously.

Mrs. Flora E. Walker, Lawrence, lower limbs badly fractured, cuts about the head; insensible, and is probably fatally injured.

Thomas F. Roach, Haverhill, ankle and other parts injured.

Bert Whittier, Haverhill, legs badly injured.

Miss Day, Bradford, slightly injured.

Patrick Lenehan, boss section man, side and legs hurt.

William Robert Williams, Boston, head cut and internally injured.

AMONG THE INJURED.

The family at first supposed to be Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin and child, proved to be George N. Cole, his wife and five-year-old child, who were en route from Rockdale, Mass., their home, to Kennebunkport, on a visit to Mrs. Cole's parents. Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Goodwin were wounded. They were at the hospital today, and rapidly recovering.

Bert Allen, aged 10 years, a step-son of A. H. Shaw of Exeter, N. H., was taken home last night. He received three bad scalp wounds and was also injured internally. He was in the car that was nearly demolished by the water tank. He will probably recover.

A visit to the Haverhill hospital early this morning showed that many of the injured were still suffering. In a small room, on the right of the corridor, was an occupant evidently suffering sharply. He was at times delirious. His name was Henry A. Hart, and he said he belonged in Portland. Mr. Hart's heavy eyebrows twitched with pain, and it was with the greatest and most painful effort that he could tell the attendant who he was and where he belonged. His face was badly gashed.

Across the hall, in another room, lay Calvin McKenney of Auburn, Me. He was one of those who were unfortunate enough to be in the fifth car. A piece of the iron tank had fallen on him, and as a result he had received many severe contusions and scalp wounds, and four of his teeth had been knocked out. His lips had been literally torn from his gums, and he was slowly injuring freely from his mouth into a basin which the surgeons had placed beneath. His right hand was crushed. Of course it was impossible for him to speak.

Mr. Zenas Thompson was found at the Eagle House. His head was so completely bandaged that he could not see. His first question was: "Have you heard anything about Mr. Kimball?" Mr. Thompson and Mr. Kimball occupied the same seat when the crash came. They were in the wrecked car. Mr. Thompson was knocked down by a beam, which fell across his chest and pinned him on top of Mr. Kimball. Another large piece of timber shattered Mr. Kimball's leg. When they were rescued, Mr. Thompson was taken to the Eagle House and Mr. Kimball was carried to the City Hospital. Mr. Thompson was injured internally and spoke with great difficulty. He said: "I thought I was drowning and surely thought we had gone into the river. A big piece of timber held me down and I didn't see any chance of escape. But they dug me out. I saw the front part of the car was all smashed and tried to leave my seat, but the car was knocked into kindling wood before I could move."

In another room lay W. F. Kimball, of the Boston carriage manufacturing firm of Kimball Brothers. The soles of his feet were torn in shreds, but they had been carefully bandaged up by the skilled hands of the surgeon. His head and face were almost unhurt, but the right leg was fractured in four places and will have to be amputated. As the doctor and reporter stood at his bedside the former said:

"This young man is from Boston, Mr. Kimball. Can he take word to any of your friends there?

"No," replied the poor fellow, "but if he comes across my friend, Zenas Thompson, who was with me, I wish he would let me know."

He was told that Thompson was still alive and doing well, and he murmured, almost inaudibly, "Thank God for that!" Then tell him for me to keep a brave heart."

Medical Examiner Cogswell, of Haverhill, received the remains of the killed this morning and granted permits for bodies to be delivered to friends. Mrs. Walker is in a dying condition at the hospital. The friends of the wounded from all points have arrived.

AN EYE WITNESS'S GRAPHIC STORY.

George C. Nightlinger, a drummer for a Philadelphia house, gives probably the most accurate account of the wreck of any one who witnessed it. He left Philadelphia some days ago to make a trip through Eastern Massachusetts, having never been in this part of the country before. He was on his way from Georgetown to Haverhill, and when the accident occurred was seated in the smoker of the Georgetown train. This train stood on the track next to that over which passed the doomed train. He sat at a window toward the Haverhill side of the car, and was looking out toward the factory. As the Boston train appeared in sight and rushed past, he, of course observed it. He says: "I think the train must have been going 20 or 25 miles an hour. The accident as it appeared to me occurred in this way: The engine, baggage car, mail car and the palace car passed safely over the switch opposite the depot and above the roadway, and on down by the window in which I sat, not four feet from it. I think that the smoker and the two cars following it, must have left the track at least 200 feet beyond the water tower. They came crashing on, and as they passed where I sat the smoker seemed to careen towards the windows. I sprang up in fright and rushed to the door and stood on the platform when the crash came. After the smoker had gone upon the bridge perhaps 20 feet, the coupling broke, and it tipped over toward the water tower. The rear end of the smoker struck the tower, and the car following it crashed into the tower, and one end of the next car next leaned up against the baggage car of the Georgetown train. The water tower collapsed upon the fifth car. I nearly fainted from the shock and from the piercing cries that rose immediately from the ruins, and was unable to render much assistance as I freely confess, because I was too faint-hearted to witness the bloody scenes. I don't know whether the smoker caught fire or not. I think it did. At any rate, I saw smoke rising from the rear end of it. I suppose the stove set fire to it if it was afire. The water rushed out of the tower after it collapsed and for a few seconds the water was fully six feet deep at that point. It rushed out with terrible force. The cries of the injured were heard most distressing to hear. I jumped to the ground and passed round the wreck and stood upon the other side. In the beams of the fourth car, the one so badly wrecked, I saw a man lying on his face, wringing his hands in agony and crying out for assistance. He said that his body was cut in two, and I think he must have been severely injured. I lifted him up and subsided and spread out over the ground Isaw several other persons apparently fastened by the broken timbers. The wreck was one of the most complete I ever saw. I have travelled over ten years on the railroads of this country as a drummer and seen many severe accidents. I never saw a wreck which seemed more complete, and with more certain death to the people in the train than was this one. I helped pull out one wounded man, though his screams and apparent agony made me fairly sick; and the other persons who immediately gathered rendered what assistance they could. Of the doctors and surgeons of this town I want to say a word. I never saw a set of men work harder or more carefully, or with better judgment than they displayed. It seemed as though they all had been through such wrecks as this and knew what needed to be done first, and they did it. I saw men crawl out the doors and windows of the smoker, and others assist the women from the fifth car, the one so badly wrecked. As they emerged from their holes, often only with difficulty getting themselves free from the splinters which had threatened death or maiming, they rose, raised their arms and attempted to walk, as though testing their own injuries. This done they set at work almost immediately to assist those persons less fortunate than themselves."

A Lewiston Boy's Experience.

There were hundreds of thrilling experiences, but that of a Lewiston boy who wandered about in a dazed condition after the calamity and was finally assisted by a Portland gentleman, was perhaps the most touching.

His name is C. F. Friedman, he is about 16 years old and he was on his way to his home in Lewiston, having come from Philadelphia alone. He was in the car next to the smoker which was completely smashed up. When the crash came he was thrown forward and soon found himself at the bottom of a mass of seats, lamps and splinters large and small. He crawled out as best he could, with a large scar on the right side of his head, a gash on the right cheek and both arms more or less bruised. He wandered about almost unconscious for some time and finally came to the Bradford station where his wounds were dressed by some kind hand, as well as possible in the general rush. This done the boy hardly knew what to do. He came to himself enough to tell a railroad official his destination and inquire at what time he could proceed to Lewiston. He was told that there was no train to Lewiston till the night Pullman, so all that remained for him to do was to sit down and wait.

On the train that follows next behind the afternoon express, the one that arrives in Portland at 8 o'clock, was Mr. Charles B. Strout, who lives at No. 103 State street in this city. This train was delayed an hour at the wreck, and Mr. Strout, in company with many other passengers, left the cars to see what assistance he could render. Among those of the injured who were left to themselves he found young Friedman, with blood all over his face and clothes. Mr. Strout found out where the boy wished to go, and then determined to take him home to Portland, care for him for the night and then send him on to his home on the noon train yesterday.

The two arrived in Portland at 9 o'clock Tuesday night, and the boy was able to walk from the car to a carriage, but he was still somewhat dazed.

"When I got the boy into the car," said Mr. Strout, "I hardly thought he would live till we got to Portland. But with his assistance of other people, I bandaged and bathed his head, put his arm in an impromptu sling, made a bed for him on a seat and he came on quite comfortably. The little fellow was homsick and no mistake, but he bore it all quite bravely. I have wired the people in Philadelphia that he is all right. His mother is a widow and an invalid, I believe, and the boy wrote her Tuesday that he should not leave Boston for home until Wednesday. So I have thought it best to tell her nothing about it. I will avoid all worry, as she thinks he is still in Boston.

Mr. Strout took the boy to his home on State street and at once summoned Dr. Gerrish. It was found that the bruises about the head were not dangerous. The injuries to the arm, however, were more serious and the doctor feared that there was a fracture of the right elbow. The boy was more comfortable yesterday morning and left in company with Mr. Strout's son for his home on the noon train yesterday.

MR. HART'S INJURIES.

Mr. H. A. Hart's injuries have proved to be of a dangerous nature but the physician now think that the crisis is past. Mr. Hart's left arm was broken in two places and his wrist was dislocated. Upon the top of the head was an ugly-looking cut and the broken glass had terribly cut and lacerated his face. It was thought that it would be necessary to amputate Mr. Hart's arm and a consultation of physicians was held. It was finally found that the arm could probably be saved. Mrs. Hart is with her husband who is partially conscious. The officers of the hospital are showing every attention to the sufferer.

MR. THOMPSON'S INJURIES.

Mr. C. A. Staples returned last night from Haverhill where he left Mr. Zenas Thompson at the Eagle House suffering from concussion of the brain and injury to the spinal cord. He has also three or four cuts about the head, but his friends are hopeful that there are no internal injuries, as at first supposed. He was taken up in, apparently, a dying state, but his physician now has hopes that his injuries will not prove fatal. His wife and mother are with him. There are no bones broken. Mr. Thompson has fully recovered consciousness.

LATEST REPORTS.

HAVERHILL, Jan. 11.—Mrs. Flora E. Walker, of Lawrence, who suffered severe fractures of both limbs, deep cuts about the head and a severe nervous shock, is unconscious and helpless. Her identity is not fully established. No friends have inquired for her. George E. Wentworth, of Dover, who has a scalp wound, a compound fracture of the right shoulder and his sixth rib broken, is in a precarious condition. A nurse and surgeon are by his side continually, and his death is expected shortly.

W. F. Kimball, of Kimball Brothers, carriage makers, Boston, is in such a condition that but little hopes of his recovery are entertained. His right leg is fractured in four places, his hand is severely cut and both bones of his left leg are broken in two places.

John Madden, the section hand, who was thought to have been fatally hurt, suffered amputation of the right leg today, and it is believed he will recover. All the others who were injured are doing well.

CALAIS LASTERS STRIKE.

They want an Advance of Fifteen Cents on a Case.

[Special to the Press.]

CALAIS, Jan. 11.—All the lasters but six in the Renne & Hall's shoe factory went on a strike this morning. They demand $1.30 a case for lasting a certain shoe for which the company pays $1.15. They profess to be able to hold out and gain the advance demanded. The firm say that the places of the strikers, who are comparatively green hands, can easily be filled, and that the disputed rates are reasonable and they will pay no more. An early return of the malcontents is anticipated.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

At Bangor, April 26; at Portland, June 28.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 11.—The State Republican Committee met at Republican headquarters this evening. Every county in the State was represented. It decided to hold two conventions, the first to be held at Bangor, Thursday, April 26, for the purpose of selecting four delegates at large and four alternates to the National Republican Convention at Chicago, and also to nominate two presidential electors. The second convention to nominate a candidate for governor will be held at Portland, June 28.

Pythian Dedication.

SANFORD, Jan. 11.—Castle Hall of Riverside Lodge, K. of P., located in Bodwell's Block, was dedicated with imposing ceremonies and officers installed by Grand Chancellor G. W. Haselton and staff last night. Many prominent members of the order were present from neighboring lodges. Eloquent addresses were made by Grand Chancellor Haselton, G. K. of R. and S. Chute, Grand Prelate Libby, G. M. at A. Warren, and many others.

GENERAL NEWS.

A sharp shock of earthquake was felt in Ottawa, yesterday.

The three Knights of Labor, who led the movement for the division of the funds in the treasury of a Dover, N. H., assembly, have sued the Dover Times for libel.

A mass meeting of Indiana Democrats yesterday recommended Gov. Gray as a candidate for the vice presidency.

A largely attended memorial meeting for the late Prof. Baird was held in Washington, yesterday.

Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., has given birth to a son.

Hundreds of hands have been thrown out by the shutting down of the rolling mill, at Oxford, N. J.

The Mitchell Boys' School at Bellerica, Mass., burned last night. Loss, $12,000; insurance, $8800.

An entire train fell through a trestle on a South Carolina road yesterday and burned. The engineer, fireman and one passenger were badly hurt.

A CLEAN SWEEP.

Conquering March of Democrats in Pursuit of Office.

Pledges of Reform and the History of Removals.

Senator Hale's Speech on the Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—When the resolution offered by Senator Hale for a select committee to examine fully into the present condition of the civil service was taken up, in the Senate today, Mr. Hale spoke in advocacy of it. He declared his object in offering it was to secure an investigation with the sincere purpose of bringing before Congress the present actual condition of the civil service of the country and also the performance of certain high and low officials of the government. At the commencement of Lincoln's administration the public affairs were filled with adherents of that party which was the exponent of the doctrine that to the victors belong the spoils—under that administration the chief test of fitness was loyalty. Not a few of those appointed had within the last three years been turned out on the cold charities of the world to make place for men who never had any sympathy with the principles of which Lincoln had stood as a great representative.

General Grant and President Hayes had, during their administrations, recognized THE GROWING SENTIMENT OF THE COUNTRY in favor of civil service reform and had endeavored to conform their appointments to the reasonable demand of that agitation. The XLVIIth Congress (Republican) had enacted a civil service statute, and President Arthur had, with sincere good faith, appointed civil service commissioners and gave support and encouragement to them. But he was content to do it in a quiet way. If he (Mr. Hale) were to make any contrast between President Arthur's course on that subject and the course which had since been pursued, it would be simply to call attention to the fact that President Arthur made no proclamations, no promises and no pledges; but contented himself with carrying out the law according to its purpose and spirit. Yet he (Mr. Hale) failed to see any recognition of the action of the leaders of the Republican party in that respect on the part of the organization which claimed to represent civil service reform.

Both the great parties, in 1884, declared themselves in their platforms in favor of a civil service reform, but as the campaign progressed it was seen that a considerable body of men, who before affiliated with the Republican party, had determined to oppose its candidate. As soon as it became clear that not only was this body of men bent on opposing the Republican candidate but looking about for reasons to support his opponent, Governor Cleveland, the candidate of the Democratic party, had failed to observe this and accordingly professed adherence to civil service principles in his letter of acceptance.

MR. CLEVELAND'S DECLARATIONS

had their effect. In the close States they had influence enough on the voters to be decisive of the result and Mr. Cleveland was elected President.

Senator Hale quoted from an interview with Cleveland, published in Boston in 1885, in which Mr. Cleveland is represented as saying: "I have tried to be true to my own pledges and the pledges of my party. We have both promised to divorce the offices of the country from being used for party services." There they had, as clearly as words could give them the pledges of the administration to civil service reformers. That administration had been elected, as George W. Curtis and others frequently asserted, on the strength of such pledges. He (Hale) never believed in the sincerity of these pledges, because if the Democratic party believed in any one thing more than another, it was in the doctrine that to the victors belong the spoils. The speaker had before him a table showing the changes in all the 50 departments of the government up to the 11th of June, 1887. That table showed that out of 2,379 Presidential postmasters, there had been 2,000 changes. Out of 32,608 fourth class postmasters, there had been 40,000 changes. Out of 33 foreign ministers, there had been 32 changes. Out of 21 secretaries of legation there had been 16 changes; out of 111 collectors of customs, 100 changes; and of 32 surveyors of customs, all were changed. Of 36 appraisers, two remained. Of 13 superintendents of mints and assay offices, 11 were changed, and of nine assistant appraisers all were gone. Of 85 collectors of internal revenue, 84 were gone in June last. Of 11 inspectors of steam vessels, eight were gone. Of 70 district attorneys, a semi-judicial office, 65 had been changed. Of 30 territorial judges, judicial offices, 22 were changed. Of the territorial governors, all were gone, and of the 18 pension agents, but two remained. Every one of the 16 surveyors general had gone, and of 224 local land officers, 190 were gone. Of ten Indian inspectors and special agents, but one remained; of 59 Indian agents but eight, and of 53 special agents of the General Land Office but four.

At this time, June, 1887, the Democratic administration had been but little over two years in power. The best comment the speaker could make on the table referred to was to quote the exact headings of the leading Democratic newspaper when it exultantly published that table. The headings were:

The Civil Service.

Practical Exclusion of Republicans from Employment under the National Government.

Only a Small Class of Public Servants Protected by the Pendleton Act.

Changes Affected with as Little Derangement of Business as Possible.

Spoilsmen not Satisfied.

They were not satisfied, said the Senator, because of the small number of offices still in the hands of all public servants who did not sympathize politically with the new administration. Since that time, changes have been going on and he hoped to have in a few days, a further table showing the conquering march of the Democratic party in pursuit of office had continued down to the beginning of this year. This showing was amazing. He had not realized it, himself, until he had looked into the figures. The country had not realized it. The country did not appreciate that, under the banner of reform with this watchward written on every fold of the administration, a ruthless proscription and these removals and changes in office had been going on at a rate unexampled in any other administration in American history.

It could not be said that most of those changes took place because of the expiration of the terms of incumbents, because scrutiny disclosed the fact that nineteen-twentieths of all cases where changes occurred were places where there was no fixed tenure of office, but where the incumbents were removable at the pleasure of the President. Secretary Lamar had recently taken occasion to commend John C. Calhoun for his position against the spoils system and felicitated himself on the fact that he belonged to an administration which was carrying out, in that respect, the principles of Calhoun. Yet the stern facts which confronted the Senate, in the department

PRESIDED OVER BY LAMAR

were that every territorial governor had been removed and also 16 out of 18 pension agents, every surveyor general, four-fifths of the local land officers, nine-tenths of the Indian inspectors and agents, 79 out of 84 special agents of the general land office and two-thirds of the special examiners in the pension office. Yet Lamar stood to-day on record, by his uttered words, as against the spoils system and proposed as a reformer.

Coming back to the question of Presidential postmasters, Mr. Hale said that in the little space of time between the adjournment of Congress and the President's visit to the Adirondacks, he had made 91 removals out of 223 postmasters who had been left. Only one appointment had been made of a postmaster to succeed himself. Passing to the question of the participation of Federal officials in political conventions and elections, the speaker referred to the meetings of the New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland State committees, at all of which prominent Federal officials had been active participants.

Senator Hawley asked whether Senator Hale was sure there had been no removals in these cases.

The Senator replied he had yet to learn, not only of any removals, but of any censures. In some cases, the officials had been promoted, in no case had there been a change made, except accidentally or on account of something entirely disconnected with the administration. He did not know of a case where the President had put a strong hand upon any of these men, and made it seem that he wanted to perform what he promised. In fact, so gross had been the violation of every principal of reform and of the pledges of the President, that even the Evening Post of New York said of these things, that they would be

USED IN THE CAMPAIGN THERE

with terrible effect. The President had not hesitated, himself, to deal deadly blows at the cause of reform.

In this connection, the speaker referred to the recent municipal election in New York, when Fellows and Nicoll were candidates for the office of district attorney. Here there was an opportunity for him to have stretched out his hand to the men of New York, who were fighting against corruption and against thieves and robbers, and bribe-givers and bribe-takers, in the cause of good government. But those who believed he would do so, had been bitterly disappointed.

Senator Vest defended Fellows, and quite a discussion ensued between Vest and Hale. The latter said that many Massachusetts Independents had been much discomfited by the course of the administration, and had refused, in a recent State election, to vote for the administration candidate. There was no one who enjoyed the situation. The President, himself, for he (Hale) was bound to believe he was not born a hypocrite, did not enjoy it. The value of the cry of

"CIVIL SERVICE REFORM"

had ceased to be of any estimation in the minds of the leaders of the Democratic party. Its canvasses would, hereafter, go on in the old-fashioned way.

This year the land would rock with the efforts on behalf of presidential candidates. He affirmed the belief, and ventured the prediction, that no means and no appliances that had been in years past used by the Democratic party, would fail to be resorted to this year. Intimidation, outrage and murder, if needed, would open again the bloody grave in which would be entombed anew the free ballot of the South. There was no device, no plan of campaign ever resorted to by the Democratic party in the days of Polk, Pierce and Buchanan, which would not be resorted to this year. The means, and appliances, and practices of the Democratic party will all be resorted to in its desperate attempt to retain its hold of the national government.

In the meantime, where would the Independents be?

Senator Hale's speech attracted great and unusual attention. At its conclusion, Senator Butler sent to the clerk's desk and had read the circular sent out in 1878 by authority of the Republican Congressional Committee (of which Senator Hale was a member), calling on government employes for political contributions.

Senator Hale justified the circular, and said it directly and explicitly excluded the idea of extorting contributions.

Fire in Lowell.

LOWELL, Jan. 12.—[2 a. m.]—The central building of the fire department was burned at 1.30 o'clock this morning. The building contained the armories of the Mechanics Phalanx and the Putnam Phalanx, and the fire alarm telegraph system.

THE PRESS

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 12.

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.

Speaker Carlisle's friends are paying much more attention to Mr. Thobe's contest than they were. They have begun to lustily shout fraud. A Southern Democrat shouting fraud reminds one very forcibly of a thief shouting stop thief.

It is now said that the fishery negotiations will be prolonged, in the hope that Congress will place fish upon the free list. If that should happen, the Canadian commissioners would doubtless soon get into an agreeing mood, for that is all the Dominion is fighting for.

The Hon. Samuel J. Randall opposes the reduction or removal of the tariff on sugar. Sugar growing is a Democratic industry and upon its continued production depends the electoral votes of Louisiana. That probably explains Mr. Randall's affection for sugar, as it does probably Mr. Cleveland's also.

Among the devices that has come to the New York commission appointed to consider the best mode of inflicting capital punishment is one that ends the victim's life by suddenly severing his spinal cord. A Frenchman is the inventor and he says that it will work "beautifully."

Martin A. Foran, the Democratic Congressman from the Cleveland district of Ohio refuses to walk in the way pointed out by President Cleveland. His district is close, and he is wise enough to know that where the wool and iron are no attempts to destroy the protective system will be tolerated in a Representative. The fate of Frank Hurd is no doubt ever before the mind's eye of the cautious Foran.

The report of the civil service commissioners of Massachusetts discusses the proposition that has frequently been made to submit the whole eligible list to the appointing power and unsparingly condemns it. The commission say that it would amount to the practical abandonment of the civil service reform system, since that system aims at the selection of the fittest candidates for public office, and the submission of the whole eligible list would defeat that end. The commissioners say that the soldiers' exemption bill has not helped the veterans. Indeed if it has had any effect it would seem to have been the opposite.

The accident on the Boston & Maine appears to be one of those rare cases which no ordinary foresight on the part of the company could have guarded against. Assuming that a flaw in the wheel was the cause, then the blame, if there be any, belongs to the maker and not to the user. The train may have been running at a higher rate of speed than was prudent when going round a sharp curve and approaching a bridge. If so somebody would seem to be culpable. The general rule on railroads is to slow up when approaching a bridge, and it is a rule founded on common prudence. If this is one of the rules of the Boston & Maine Company, and the employes paid no regard to it then the employes are primarily at fault. Of course there will be a thorough investigation by the Massachusetts railroad commissioners and the responsibility placed where it belongs It speaks well, however, for the management of the Boston & Maine road as far as regard for the safeguards of life and property is concerned, that this is the first accident on that road for many years.

Mr. A. P. Marble, for many years superintendent of the Worcester schools, and a gentleman well known in Maine, writes to the New York Evening Post a letter in opposition to the Blair educational bill. When the matter of Federal aid to Southern schools was first broached Mr. Marble was inclined to favor it. But reflection and a study of the results of analagous experiments have changed his mind. He urges four reasons why the Blair measure should not become a law. In the first place he thinks the Southern people need no stimulus of this sort. "They have awakened," he says, "to the necessity of public education; and are actively and successfully at work in the right direction." Secondly the South does not need the aid. It is as well and better able to establish and maintain proper schools than the border States of the West. Thirdly a good deal of the money would be frittered away in distribution, and would never be applied to the use for which it was intended. Lastly Mrs. Marble believes the duty of taking care of schools is one that belongs to the people and not to the government. "If," says Mr. Marble, "the people cannot take care of themselves, and if the government must take care of them, we reduce ourselves to an absurdity, since the government is nothing, but the expression of the people's will." Mr. Marble says that nobody has a right to say that Massachusetts teachers are in favor of the Blair bill. Several associations have apparently declared for it, but these declarations cannot be said to be a fair expression of the sentiment of the members of these associations, inasmuch as they have emanated from a minority and without a full discussion. It is quite evident to the most casual observer that discussion has not helped the bill in public favor. At first a great many assumed without much examination that the measure was going to promote education in the South, and for that reason favored it. Examination has cast suspicion on the correctness of this assumption, and consequently weakened public confidence in the bill as an educational measure.

The Waldoboro Customs District.

The Rockland Courier Gazette of this week presents some customs statistics which show how foolish was Secretary Fairchild's sweeping reduction of the force of employes of the customs served on the Maine coast, and display in an unfavorable light the official ignorance that encouraged such order. In the district of Waldoboro, which includes the ports of Rockland, Waldoboro, St. George, Thomaston and Damariscotta, there is annually transacted an amount of business of which Mr. Fairchild could have had little idea when he issued his order. The business during the fiscal year ending July 1st, 1887 in this district is shown by the following figures:

No. of Foreign Entries	579
No. of Foreign Clearances	600
No. of Vessels Documented	513
No. of Employes	7
No. of Entries of Merchandise	611
Expense	$9,130

The great port of San Francisco had in the same time but 886 foreign entries, 839 foreign clearances, and 1012 vessels documented, though the number of men employed there was 219 at an expense of $332,699 annually. In the number of foreign entries Baltimore exceeds the Waldoboro district only 100, and New Orleans by only about 75. In the Boston district but 1112 vessels were documented, only twice as many as in the district of Waldoboro. In this district is the port of Thomaston, with its large fleet of ships and three and four masted schooners, taking second rank in the State in the amount of its tonnage. In the city of Rockland, where two customs officers were stationed under the old arrangement, there were in 1876 but six foreign entries. The past year there were 886. Every one of these vessels must be boarded by an officer, so it is easy to see how rapidly the business of the port is increasing, and how necessary it is that the force of customs officers should be increased rather than cut down. Then along the coast and around Tenant's Harbor, Port Clyde and St. George are hundreds of fishermen and other vessel owners, who have necessary and frequent business with a customs officer, and who would be obliged to suffer great additional expense if the reduction in force should be made as ordered. It is true that the revenue of the Waldoboro district is not sufficient to pay expenses, but this is because a large part of the imports are such that few duties are levied on them. The Courier-Gazette points out that if there was a tariff on wood of only 20 cents a cord, the revenue from that alone would be sufficient to pay the entire running expenses of the district. Whether he modifies his order or not, Secretary Fairchild will get some valuable information about Maine industries that he did not have before.

CURRENT COMMENT.

WE HOPE SO.
[Machias Union.]

The Atlantic terminus of the Canadian Pacific has not yet been fixed upon, but points to Portland.

NEARING THE TOP NOTCH.
[Philadelphia North American.]

Geologists say that diamonds and coal are made of the same material. They are fast reaching the same value.

MAGAZINE WRITING.

The Editor of the Century Talks for the Guild.

[Philadelphia Press.]

Richard Watson Gilder, editor of the Century magazine, is a young man with a delicate cast of features. He looks for all the world what he is—a poet. He is a tireless worker. In the course of a month hundreds of manuscripts are submitted to him for his reading. They are sent him from all parts of the world. They are on all sorts of subjects and by all sorts of people. Many of the writers are young men and young women who think literature offers a lucrative field for the employment of their talents. Mr. Gilder is a patient reader. He is ever on the alert for a bright writer who possesses originality. He is a great believer in young men and women, but holds out no false hope to them. Literature is an exacting mistress. Only a few writers get to the top round of the ladder. Still, he says, there is no reason why persons who think they possess talent for writing should not try. Mr. Gilder was good enough to discuss the matter very fully with me this week. It was in his office in the Century building. A stenographer took down the exact conversation. I asked:—

What field is there in literary work for a young man or young woman who has some ability and yet has no knowledge of how to begin?

The only way for a beginner to do is to begin. To become a professional writer practice is necessary.

I want to know what field there is to-day for magazine writing.

Well, the most constant demand is for fiction. A beginner always has the opportunity for practice in the field of short stories, and out of this he can be graduated into a serial writer, publishing either in the magazine or in book form or in both. In this way the writer of stories has the advantage over the dramatic writer, in that he can (as Mr. Brander Matthews says) make his brief essays and try them on the editors and on the public, whereas in the dramatic art in this country he does not get the chance that he does abroad, where they take one-act plays from beginners. That is one reason why there are so many good writers of fiction coming up all over the country and why there are so few dramatists, because the former have a chance to practice—to try their experiments upon the public, and the latter have small chance.

Has not that been the case with almost all of our fiction writers of the present generation; they began with short stories and then blossomed out as the rose?

That has been the rule. Some of them have never got fairly beyond the short-story stage, but if they write good short stories they have gained the reward of fame.

Then you would suggest that a person, in writing fiction, should not confine himself to any particular line, but broaden his field.

I think that each person ought to do the best he can. If he can do better in a limited field, after becoming fully aware of the fact he had better stick to his narrow field. But the writer who wishes to hold and increase his audience and is aiming at a broad and lasting reputation, should if possible prove himself able to strike more than one note. The verdict of the contemporaneous public and the verdict of posterity is made up after considering, among other things, the amount of ground a writer can cover and cover well. Mind, I do not mean chiefly geographical ground: I mean moral ground—the geography of the human soul. A writer who wishes to grow and to see his audience grow must not forever be harping upon one string. If you have penetration, originality, you can get a good deal of moral geography out of a single State, county, town village or potato patch. There must be variety of motive if not of actual scene. This I think is good general advice; and yet I know that some great men have got along with apparently little more than a single idea. They made up in depth what they lacked in breath.

Doesn't the public to a certain extent make the field for the writer, the demand. Are there not fancies and fashions in literature as there are in dress, that is, to a certain extent?

Yes, but the writer of genius can create a fashion, and does.

Then the public doesn't make a demand for a peculiar field, but the writer himself makes the public come to him.

The two influences are at work; one works as strongly as the other, I think. It is generally second-class work that is done in answer to a supposed demand; hence imitations and sensationalism. There is a class of writers whose main idea is to "catch en." Instead of going to work with conscience and conviction they are always rushing in when they think somebody else has made a so-called "hit" and trying to duplicate the fortunate stroke. It would evidently be a mistake for certain writers to try too strenuously to prove that they can do other things than those which they have long been successful in doing. The fortunate author is he who understands his own humiliations. Each writer writer must do his best, whether he does his best in a little field or in a wide field. He must be discreet in making essays in fields not so familiar to him as those in which he has succeeded.

Say something about the financial aspect of the profession. Is it and will it be a lucrative profession?

I have known very few writers in this country who thought they could not get along with the proceeds of unsalaried literary work. All but a few find it uphill work to rely alone for support upon writing for magazine or book publications; but the prices paid are much higher than they ever were. I have a list of prices of a magazine published in this city before the year 1870. The page was smaller than the present magazine page usually is; but the prices were much smaller in proportion, ranging from $3 to $5 a page—the highest-priced author on the list receiving only $50 for an eight-page article! For stories, with two or three exceptions, the authors received but $3 a page. Poems were rated at from $5 to $10. Many of the names on the list were names that are still well known.

What do the same writers get to-day?

The same writers would get from twice to five times the old prices, while other writers would get still higher rates.

I should like to add that the one thing which stands most in the way of literature as a profession in this county is the lack of international copyright. The American author has to stand a kind of competition which no other producer suffers from in the civilized world,—namely, competition with stolen goods. Not only this, but his own country refuses to enter into reciprocal arrangements with foreign countries whereby he might obtain abroad substantial returns for his labors. Congress is doubtless ignorant rather than malicious in its attitude toward American literature, and it is the duty of every intelligent American to help overcome the pestiferous ignorance of our lawmakers on this subject. It is the book business rather than the magazine business which is hurt by stolen literature, but authors need not only magazine pay but book profits in their literary work.

VIENNA.

A Portland Physician in the Austrian Capital.

VIENNA, Dec. 13, 1887.

Thinking that the readers of the PRESS might be interested in a letter from one of the prettiest cities that it has ever been our good fortune to visit, I send you the following hoping it may interest some one. Vienna is the chief commercial city as well as the capital of Austria. Its splendid streets and magnificent public buildings, palaces, business blocks, hotels and cafes are equal, if not superior to those of any other city we have seen on this side of the Atlantic. Twenty years ago Vienna was an old city of rather tortuous streets, lined on either side with tall houses, which kept the thoroughfares cool and shady in summer, and made them dismal in winter.

One day, stimulated by the example of Napoleon III and M. Hausman, the Emperor decided to abolish the fortifications of Vienna, and to encourage architecture and the fine arts in a grandiose manner. The builders and stone-hewers have been at work ever since, and the result is that what is left of old Vienna is surrounded by a belt of gorgeous palaces and monumental edifices, both private and public erected in the Ring Strasse, which runs around the city, on the site of the old fortifications.

There is a splendid Gothic Votive church, a Gothic town hall, a Parliament House resembling a confused mass of Greek temples, surmounted by divinities driving fourhorse chariots; (and allow me to say here that the buildings are not so large nor nearly so handsome as the capital at Washington) there are museums, fine art galleries, stock exchange, Court theatre, Imperial opera house, comic opera house, music academies, all in the style of the Italian Renaissance, and adorned with statues and more divinities and chariots of a Hellenic type. There is a new theatre in the course of construction, which is to take the place of the one that was burned a few months ago, when so many people perished, which in exterior will compare favorably with any opera house in the world. On the front of the building are life size statues of poets and musicians. Then there are private palaces and public palaces—otherwise spoken of as hotels—and immense blocks for shops and dwellings; there are gardens and parks here and there. The Prater is a park of four thousand two hundred and seventy acres in extent, Volks Garten, Hof Garten, Stadt Park, all of which demand admiration. The streets are paved with solid cubes of stones and the pavements are of smooth stone blocks of somewhat larger size laid diagonally and street and walk with low curb and gentle incline, look as if they had been carved out of the solid rock.

The Ring Strasse, so called because it describes a full half circle to the little Danube and encircles the entire inner city, is fifty-five yards in breadth, or nearly twice the breadth of the boulevards of Paris, and has double sidewalks, and in many places a riding alley; but it must be admitted that the trees are miserable specimens of arboriculture.

Everybody will tell you that Vienna is a delightful place, and that life there is as gay as it is in Paris; that the cooking is quite passable, and the music the best that Strauss can produce. While Vienna is not a great beer-drinking city, yet the beer that is drank every day in the restaurant while we are eating our midday meal, would surprise the prohibitionists of our good old State. Sunday here is not held in great respect. After 12 o'clock noon nearly everything is going on as of a week day. Many of the stores and concert halls are running as usual, and the people seem to have a total disregard for the day. Before closing this short letter I must not forget to mention Vienna's hospital, which accommodates between three and four thousand patients, and is all in one enclosure. While from a hygienic point of view not much can be said in its favor, nevertheless one can see here in one half day that which it would take him nearly a week to see in London or New York.

C. A. BAKER, M. D.

PERSONAL AND PECULIAR.

It has just been disclosed that Mr. Amos R. Eno whose son ruined the Second National Bank of New York in 1884 and then fled to Canada, paid over $2,600,000 to clear off his son's indebtedness and preserve the solvency of the bank.

General Alfred H. Terry is declared at Washington to be hopelessly ill with Bright's disease. He is now on a four months' leave of absence, and the correspondents have it that his retirement may be expected at the end of that time. It is, however, said at New York, where General Terry has been staying since Dec. 22, that these reports are greatly exaggerated.

Mrs. Henry Clews, wife of the New York banker, is said to be the only American woman who owns a chariot. The vehicle was built expressly for her. It is very large and is hung on springs that swing gracefully up over the back and front. A high seat heavily upholstered is for the coachman, while at the rear is a step for the footman to stand on, with the wide straps for them to cling to. Around the top of the chariot on all four sides is a row of coronets in raised brass.

Senator Lamar is reported as telling the following story of his experience at a political meeting in his own State, soon after the war. He was one of the speakers, and alluding to the civil war, suggested as a parallel case the parable of the prodigal son and the joyful reception at his home when the naughty boy returned. He was succeeded by a negro, a Republican, who, after some general remarks, paid his respects to Lamar's parallel. "Forgiben!" said he. "Dey forgiben—dem brigadiers! Why, dey'se come walkin' into de house an' bang de do' an' go up to de ol' man an' say: 'Whar dat veal?'"

Official statistics show that brunettes are rapidly gaining upon blondes in numbers. The examination of 11,000,000 school children in Germany, Austria and Switzerland, the countries that have been proverbially the home of yellow hair, shows that in Germany has only 31.80 per cent., Austria 19.79 and Switzerland 11.10 of pure blondes. The average of pure brunettes has increased to 14 per cent. Fifty-three per cent. of the mixed types are found to approximate to the pure brunette type. In England the type is found to be nearly equally divided in numbers. Ten brunettes are married to nine blondes.

What Social Position in Washington Costs a Congressman.

[Washington Despatch to the Boston Post.]

The distorted views of the social life here which some people get who have never been here are very amusing to Washingtonians. A young lady recently married a Western Congressman because she was determined to spend a winter in Washington. She is only 23 years old, and her father, who is a bitter political opponent of the Congressman, tried hard to dissuade her from the marriage. It is even hinted that the Congressman began paying attention to the young lady to irritate her father. But the lady was not to be dissuaded. She knew what she wanted, or thought she did. "I am going to spend one winter in Washington if he beats me," was her dictum. She was evidently looking forward to a continuous round of festivities, and imagined that the position of a Congressman's wife would entitle her to all the courtesies there were to be had. But unless her husband is a society man himself—and it happens that he is not—she is doomed to bitter disappointment. She will be locked up in the back parlor of some West Side boarding house, and will be fortunate if she gets an occasional call from the other ladies of her delegation. There will be callers enough upon her husband, but they will not be exactly of the society sort. A crowd of pension claimants, several home delegations excited over some $600 office, representatives of various interests before Congress and a few other seedy and impecunious individuals will drop in from time to time to urge their claims upon her husband, but the brilliant pageant of society will be very likely to pass her by without looking at her.

The position of a Congressman means very little here, socially. Genuine political power, of course, attracts attention, but most of that is found in the Cabinet officers and those senators and representatives who have wealth and social prestige to add to mere political position. One is taken socially for what he really is in that direction. Being a Congressman neither makes nor unmakes him. Some Congressmen get a deal of recognition socially, but they are almost always those who get it at home. Many members lead the lives of hard-working clerks for their constituents, and they have to do it unless they can turn the work over to a clerk. Some members neglect their business, but they soon drop out of the House. Unless one has wealth of his own, he can make no social spread with the $5000 salary of a Congressman. It takes nearly all of it to live comfortably. If one has a family, he either has to maintain it at home or to support it in Washington at the same high prices he has to pay himself. Board at the hotels cannot be got for less than $100 per month, and for two rooms, which most members absolutely require, and for incidental expenses the figures are easily doubled for one person. Prices are lower at the boarding houses, but one has to put up without the conveniences which the hotels furnish. Members who live here with their wives without presentation easily spend more than their salaries. Mr. Russell pays much more than his salary for his two pleasant rooms at the Arlington. Mr. Lovering, who lived as economically as a Representative comfortably could, told me once that he saved only $1200 out of his first term's salary, and he had to put that into his 1884 campaign. Mr. Lodge, his successor, probably pays more than $150 per month for the rent of his moderate-sized house on Nineteenth street.

To Save Life

Frequently requires prompt action. An hour's delay waiting for the doctor may be attended with serious consequences, especially in cases of Croup, Pneumonia, and other throat and lung troubles. Hence, no family should be without a bottle of **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**, which has proved itself, in thousands of cases, the best Emergency Medicine ever discovered. It gives prompt relief and prepares the way for a thorough cure, which is certain to be effected by its continued use.

S. H. Latimer, M. D., Mt. Vernon, Ga., says: "I have found Ayer's Cherry Pectoral a perfect cure for Croup in all cases. I have known the worst cases relieved in a very short time by its use; and I advise all families to use it in sudden emergencies, for coughs, croup, &c."

A. J. Eidson, M. D., Middletown, Tenn., says: "I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral with the best effect in my practice. This wonderful preparation once **saved my life**. I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and given up by my physician. One bottle and a half of the Pectoral cured me."

"I cannot say enough in praise of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral," writes E. Bragdon, of Palestine, Texas, "believing as I do that, but for its use, I should long since have died."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

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 affections.

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

COTTON UNDERWEAR

Come for Them Quick!

Tremendous Bargains!

We want every lady in Portland to have some of these bargains; now is the time to supply yourselves. All of our last season's Cotton Underwear, in Hathaway's make, to be marked at 50 cents on a dollar.

THURSDAY MORNING.

We will not comment on the goods. Every lady knows what Hathaway Underwear is; every garment made of Fruit of Loom Cotton. The lot includes Ladies' Night Robes, Chemise, Drawers, Shirts--long and short; and Childrens' Underwear, Infants' Dresses and Slips.

Slightly soiled, the only imperfection. This sale will be strictly cash, no exchange, or goods returned. Sale Thursday morning at 8 o'clock sharp.

REMEMBER THE DATE.

X. John Little & Co.

jan11 d3t

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

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

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

For the next ten days I shall sell the remainder of my stock, consisting of

Suitings, Overcoats, &c.,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

I would call your special attention to a broken lot of Suitings, mostly in small sizes, which I offer at a bargain, from 10 to 50 per cent. less than cost to manufacture.

CHILDREN'S SUITINGS.

I have marked my Children's Suitings that cost from $5.00 to $8.00, at the uniform price of $5.00 per suit. It will pay you to look at them.

C. J. FARRINGTON,

180---MIDDLE STREET---182

Near Exchange Street

jan7 dtf

WIESBADEN TABLE SAUCE

FOR FISH, FOWL, GAME, MEAT, SOUPS ETC.

AIDS DIGESTION AND IMPROVES THE APPETITE

CALL FOR SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE.

MOST DELICIOUS FLAVOR

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

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' Wankenphast Boots only $2.50, formerly $3.50; several lots of Ladies' Fancy Slippers will be closed out less than cost. No goods shown on the sidewalk.

Wyer Greene & Co.,

BROWN'S BLOCK,

Portland, - - - - Me.

jan6 eodtf

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operation of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." *Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & Co., HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS, London, England.

T&S&wly

SPOKANE & PALOUSE

(NORTHERN PACIFIC GUARANTEED)

Railway Company.

FIRST MORTGAGE, SINKING FUND SIX PER CENT, GOLD BONDS,

DATED MAY 1, 1886. DUE MAY 1, 1936.

INTEREST MAY 1 AND NOV. 1, PAYABLE IN NEW YORK.

For price of bonds and further particulars apply to

Brewster, Cobb & Estabrook,

35 CONGRESS STREET,

BOSTON.

oct21 eod3m

CHEW FOREE'S RAINBOW PLUG

We know that finer leaf and sweetening than is used in Foree's Rainbow does not exist. To dealers in tobacco who do not sell Foree's Rainbow, we will, on application, for a limited time, sent free of charge a 60-cent plug for examination.

A. E. MITCHELL & Co., Boston, Mass.

oc19 eod3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

With the expectation that I can keep the "Little Store on the Corner" crowded with bargain seekers this week I have decided to offer the following BARGAINS!

Black Wool Henriettas, 46 inches wide.	$ .75, worth fully	$1.00
" Silk Warp "	1.25, usual price	1.37
" " "	1.35, "	1.50
" " "	1.50, "	1.75
" " "	1.75, "	2.50
One lot of Colored Dress Goods, reduced to	$ .65, from $1.00 per yard	
" " " "	.50, " .75 "	

All Colored Dress Goods will be sold at a great reduction from former prices

All the Fancy Velvets we have sold for $1.25, $1.50, - - now only $ .75

" " " " been selling for $2.50, reduced to only $1.00 per yd

Grey, Blue, and Red Heavy Flannels 38 cents - - - always sold for 45 cents

2 1-2 yards wide Bleached Cotton only 24 cents; all Cottons sold cheap this week

New Seersuckers and Fancy Ginghams for - - - - 10 and 12 1-2 cents

ALL ARE INVITED TO THIS SALE.

T. F. HOMSTED, 451 CONGRESS STREET; CORNER ELM.

jan10 TS&Tht

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

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

$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

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 gouds.

SCHLOTTERBECK & FOSS.

dec31 d2t-1T.T&Stf

HASKELL & JONES.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Commencing Monday, Jan. 23, 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

OUT NEXT WEEK.

The Rambler, new Stories by Thos. W. Knox, Rose Hawthorn and others. Send 50 cents and you will receive the paper every month for one year.

DA SILVA & CO.,

jan11d9t New London, Conn.

HAINES, RICHARDSON & CO.

— DEALERS IN —

SOUTHERN PINE LUMBER.

A full assortment of sizes and lengths of timber and plank in stock at our yard on Brown's Wharf. Special attention given to sawing orders at southern mills.

Office 322 Commercial St.,

no29eodtf PORTLAND, ME

FINANCIAL.

$50,000

Connellsville, Pennsylvania,

WATER COMPANY 6s.

20 Year Bonds, without option.

PRINCIPAL and INTEREST GUARANTEED.

Population estimated at	8,500
Taxable valuation	$2,250,000
Real valuation	4,000,000

Bonded debt, none.

Three railroads run there, viz:—The Pennsylvania, the Baltimore & Ohio, and the Pittsburgh and McKeesport. Chief industries, machine shops, car shops, foundries, flouring mills, planing mills, and coke.

Cravitation Water Works.

Constructed 1883-4.

Reservoirs	20,000,000 gallons
Mains	12 miles cast iron
Bonded debt	$95,000

Earnings considerably exceed all operating expenses and interest on the bonds, and are steadily increasing.

— FOR SALE BY —

H. M. PAYSON & CO.,

32 EXCHANGE STREET.

jan12 d1w

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

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

PORTLAND

TRUST COMPANY

First National Bank Building.

City, County and Railroad Bonds, and other First-Class Securities.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

je10 eodtf

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

J. B. BROWN & SONS,

BANKERS,

218 Middle Street, Portland, Me.,

— DEALERS IN —

Investment Securities!

STERLING EXCHANGE

drawn and Letters of Credit issued, available in all the principal cities in Europe.

dec28 eodtf

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. SAM'L PATTERSON, 370½ Congress street, Portland.

dec28 dtf

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

STEPHEN BERRY,

Book, Job and Card Printer,

No. 97 Plum Street.

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.

se22 d6m

SOUTHERN YELLOW PINE

LUMBER AND TIMBER.

Memorandums of Lumber furnished at the lowest market prices from our stock on the wharf, or direct from our Southern Pine Mills, and in the quickest possible time.

DEERING, WINSLOW & CO.,

223 Commercial Street, Portland, Me

oct10 eod6m

AMUSEMENTS.

M. C. M. A.

THE NEXT LECTURE

of the M. C. M. Association Course will be given on

Thursday Evening at Mechanic Hall,

AT 7.30 O'CLOCK,

— BY —

W. H. CHAPMAN.

Subject, "Electricity, and its practical application." Working models, and diagrams will illustrate the subject.

Seats free to the public.

Per order of the Committee,

jan11dtd G. L. BAILEY, Chairman.

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

THERE WILL BE A CONCERT

— BY THE —

OLD FOLKS' CHOIR,

DR. JOHN BUZZELL, Leader,

at the VESTRY of CONGRESS SQUARE CHURCH,

Friday Evening, Jan. 13,

for the Benefit of the Samaritan Association.

jan10 **TICKETS 25 CENTS.** d4t

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

OPERA EXCURSION

Half fare on M. C. R. R. to all holding Gilbert Opera Tickets. Half fare to Matinee on P. & R. R. R. Usual Saturday discount on the G. T. R. R.

jan11 d4t

Sol Smith Russell!

Tickets now on sale at Stockbridge's Music Store; also Symphony, Orchestra tickets, Haydn and Germania, Rev. Sam Jones, and Couthoui matinee. jan9d1w

CITY HALL.

Jan. 13 & 14, THREE PERFORMANCES

— OF THE —

GILBERT OPERA CO.

35 ARTISTS 35

Chorus, Orchestra, Special Scenery, New Costumes and Strong Cast.

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

Tickets 25, 35 and 50 cents. Matinee 25 and 35 cents; Children 15 and 25 cents. Now on sale at Stockbridge's Music Store. jan12d3t

GILBERT'S Dancing Class.

For Beginners Commences

**Saturday Evening, Jan. 14th.

THE PRESS.

THURSDAY MORNING JAN. 12.

THE PRESS.

May be obtained at the Periodical Depots of N. G. Fessenden, Horse Railroad Station; Marquis, 76 Exchange St.; Armstrong, E. & M. C. R. R. Depot; Hodgson, 96½ Portland St.; John Cox, 560 Congress St.; Costello, 7 Exchange St.; Lawson, 47 Middle St.; Jewett, 504 Congress St.; Peterson, 2 Exchange St.; Goold, corner Congress and Chestnut Sts.; Chisholm, 109 Congress St.; Hopkins, Commercial, corner Park; Morrill, 243 Congress St.; Ross, 193 Congress St.; Beardsworth, 87 India St.; Harley, corner York and Tate Sts.; Abbott, 243 Spring St.; and of Chisholm Bros.' agents on all trains running out of the city.

Auburn, Haskell & Reynolds.
Augusta, J. F. Pierce.
Bath, J. O. Shaw.
Biddeford, F. M. Burnham.
" A. L. Jellerson.
Boston, Mass., American House.
Brunswick, B. L. Dennison.
Cumberland Mills, K. S. Raymond.
Damariscotta, E. W. Dunbar.
Freeport, W. A. Mitchell.
Fryeburg, J. C. Gerry.
Fairfield, E. H. Evans.
Farmington, White & Marwick.
Gardiner, Palmer & Co.
Gorham, Jas. H. Irish & Co.
Lewiston, Chandler & Estes.
Long Island, T. M. Glendenning.
Mechanic Falls, A. W. Bridge, E. A. Thomas.
Norway, S. L. Crockett, A. O. Noyes.
Old Orchard, Geo. E. Fogg.
Orrs Island, S. C. Prince & Son.
Richmond, G. A. Beale.
Rockland, O. S. Andrews, R. H. Burnham & Wm. H. Hyde.
Saco, C. A. Kilby.
Saco, H. B. Kendrick & Co., Wm. Stackpole.
So. Paris, A. M. Gerry.
Springvale, C. H. Pierce.
Skowhegan—Bixby & Buck.
Thomaston, S. Delano.
Vinalhaven, A. B. Vinal.
Waldoboro, G. Bliss.
Waterville, C. H. Hayes.
Yarmouth, W. F. Bennett.

WIT AND WISDOM.

At the wax works.

"Say, Josh, let's go over and look at that glass box. I'm allfired curious to know what it is."

"Sh! Maria, don't talk so loud. That's what them reporters talk so much about—the woman in the case."

Peace on Earth

Awaits that countless army of martyrs, whose ranks are constantly recruited from the victims of nervousness and nervous diseases. The price of the boon is a systematic course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest and most genial of tonic nervines, pursued with reasonable persistence. Easier, pleasanter and safer this than to swash the victualling department with pseudo-tonics, alcoholic or the reverse, bref extracts, nerve foods, narcotics, sedatives and poisons in disguise. "Tired Nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep," is the providential recuperant of weak nerves, and sequences of sound digestion and increased vigor, the great stomachic which insures both is productive also of repose at the required time. Not unrefreshed awakens the individual who uses it, but vigorous, clear headed and tranquil. Use the Bitters also in fever and ague, rheumatism, kidney troubles, constipation and biliousness.

At the church socialde.

Vivacious young lady—Guess what we are going to have to-night, Mrs. Bascom—charades!

Mrs. Bascom—I knowed it! I smelt 'em clear out to the gate.

One of my children about nine years old, had a very bad discharge from her head and nose of a thick, yellowish matter. We had two physicians prescribe for her, but without benefit. We tried Ely's Cream Balm, and much to our surprise in three days there was a decided improvement. In a few days more the discharge was apparently cured. —O. A. Carey, Corning N. Y.

I am on my second bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, being a sufferer from catarrh since I was a child, with this medicine I am being cured.—Wm. L. Dayton, Brooklyn.

A very natural mistake.

Uncle Mose, entering the house of Judge Pennybunker, was astonished at hearing a parrot exclaim: "Take off your hat!"

He complied at once, ejaculating with chattering teeth: "'Scuse me, boss; I mistuck ye for a bird. I did, suah."

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made specially for the blood, nerves and complexion

First painter—Smith goes about everywhere saying he is wedded to art.

Second painter—Oh, he's fibbing, as usual; he's only courting publicity.

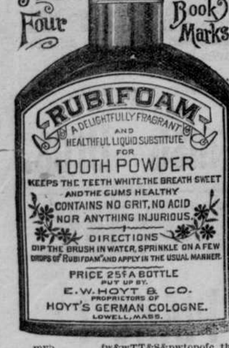
It may save your life, for it cures your cold and cough. Dr. Ball's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents.

Mr. Robert Sutcliffe, late of Birmingham, England, now a resident of Baltimore, claims:—"For neuralgia Salvation Oil is worth its weight in gold.

Countryman—I reckon you'll have to give me another room.

Hotel clerk—What's the matter with the one you have?

Countryman—The sign says, "Don't blow out the gas," an' b'gosh, I can't sleep with all that light in the room.



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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

REVIEW OF PORTLAND WHOLESALE MARKET FOR THE WEEK ENDING JAN. 11.

The past week has been rather quiet in commercial circles; jobbers continue to report a fair business in food stapes for the season, while in some other departments transactions have been less as compared with last year. The demand for Flour has been fair and prices are firm and fully maintained. At New York and the West to-day Wheat, Corn and Oats were generally weak and lower prices prevailed, but the markets here show no change of consequence and prices are steady. Hog products are firmer, but not quotably higher in this market, notwithstanding Western packers have advanced their figures some 50c a barrel. Eastern packers are selling at previous prices. but the tendency of the market is upward. Refined Sugars advanced again yesterday ⅛c, and are now quoted at 7⅝c for granulated and 7⅛c for Extra C, the stock on hand at latest dates in the four ports was 51,727 tons against 49,675 tons in 1887 and 57,057 tons in 1886. Molasses is very firm with medium grades 2c better; the stock on hand in the four ports at latest dates was 1708 hogsheads against 1395 hogsheads in 1887 and 3634 hogsheads in 1886. Coffee is dull and unchanged. Teas without variation. Raisins are stronger on foreign and California. There is nothing new to note in Produce; trading is light with little or no alteration in quotations. The Butter market is somewhat improved and for fine lots an advance of 1c has been established; common grades steady and without important change; in Elgin Butter is strong at 33c. Eggs in good supply with a declining tendency. Apples are moving moderately. Turpentine shows a sharp advance from 44@51c to 47@54c. Linsed Oil 1c higher at 58@63c. Hay dull at about $14 ⅌ ton with free offerings. Coal—There is no improvement in the situation; stocks have been further reduced and higher rates are anticipated.

Railroad Receipts.

PORTLAND, Jan. 11, 1887.

Received by Maine Central Railroad—For Portland 43 cars miscellaneous merchandise; for connecting roads 35 cars miscellaneous merchandise.

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	146	148
First National Bank	100	116	118
Portland National Bank	40	50	61
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, Municipl'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, reg Mun.		123	125
Belfast City 6s, R. R. aid		104	106
And. & Ken. R. R. 6s, various		103	104
Portland & Ken. R. R. 6s, 1895		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. Sinking 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:

U. S. & Q.	128¼
Atch., Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad	94⅝
Mexican Central 1st	
Mexican Central	14⅞
Wisconsin Central	17
Mexican Central 4s	67½
New York and New England Railroad, common	38½
Boston & Lowell Railroad	159
Boston & Albany	197
Boston & Maine R.	210¼
California Southern Railroad	45
Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad com	25
York Manufacturing Co	@ 972½

New York Stock and Money Market.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 11 1888.—Money on call has been easy, ranging from 3½ to 4½ per cent; last loan 3½, closing at 3. Prime paper is good demand: supply limited. Sterling Exchange quiet and steady. Government bonds are dull but firm and strong. Railroad bonds fairly and heavy. The stock market closed quiet and heavy to weak at about lowest prices reached.

The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 215,135 shares.

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

United States bonds, 38	126½
New 4s, reg	126
New 4s, coup	127
New 4½s, reg	108
New 4½s, coup	108
Central Pacific 1st	115½
Iowa C & R'd, 1st	119½
Erie 2d	98½
Kansas Pacific Consols	114
Oregon Nav. 1st	109¼
Union Pacific 1st	113
Denver & Rio Grande 1st	

The following are to-day's closing quotations of stocks:

	Jan. 11. Open-ing	Jan. 11. Clos-ing	Jan. 10 Open-ing	Jan. 10 Clos-ing
Lake Shore	95½	95½	95¼	95⅝
Erie common	29	28⅝	28⅞	29
Northwestern	105¼	105⅞	105⅞	106½
St. Paul	77⅛	76	76⅝	77¼
Omaha common	40⅛	39⅝	40⅛	40⅝
Union Pacific	57⅞	57⅝	57⅞	58⅛
Western Union	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	79
Texas Pacific	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅞
Oregon Nav.	92	91⅝	91	92
Delaware, L. & W.	130⅝	129½	130⅝	130½
Delaware & Hud.	134	134½	136½	136½
Jersey Central	78⅝	78	79¼	78⅝
Phila & Reading	66⅛	65⅝	66⅛	66¼
Pacific Mail	47⅛	47	47⅛	47⅝
Missouri Pacific	99½	98⅝	98⅝	99
Kansas & Texas	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
Louisville & N.	62⅛	62¼	63⅛	62⅝
N. Y. & N. E.	38⅝	37⅞	38⅛	38⅝
Richmond Terminal	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅝
Norfolk & West pfd	44⅝	44	43⅝	44

Stocks by Associated Press:

Central Pacific	33
St. Paul preferred	107
E. Tenn, new	10¼
East Tenn. 1st pref	60
Canton	
Wells, Fargo Express, ex-d	126
Lake Erie & West	15½
Oregon Nav	91¾
Denver & Rio Grande, new	23
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	15¼
do pref	26½
Houston & Texas	20
Mobile & Ohio	
Chicago & Alton	137
Alton & Terre Haute	39
do pref	
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	128¼
Northwestern pref.	141½

New York Mining Stocks.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 11 1888. The following are closing quotations for mining stocks to-day:

Colorado Coal	36 25
Hocking Coal	28
Homestake	11 00
Ontario	26 00
Quicksilver	13
do preferred	57½
Brunswick	1 70
Bodie	2 80
Amador	90x1 00
Union	4 60
Standard	2225
Silver Bell	4 50
Obhir	9⅝
Mexican	1 85
Hale & Norcross	1¼
Gould & Curry	4⅝

Boston Produce Market.

BOSTON, Jan. 11. 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 5¼c ⅌ lb in tcs; 8¾@9c in 10-lb pails; 9@9¼c in 5-lb pails.

Hams at 11½@12c, 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 30c; do extra firsts at 25@27c; do firsts 21@24c; New York fall made creamery, extra at 2 c; Vermont extra cmry at 30c; do firsts 24@26c. The above quotations are receivers' prices for strictly wholesale lots. Jobbing prices ½c higher.

Cheese—Northern choice at 12@12½c; Ohio choice 11¼@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@½c higher.

Beans—Choice small N Y hand picked pea at 2 35@2 40 ⅌ 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 line $12@$15; door to ordinary $12@$14; rye straw 15@$17; Rye straw, choice, 17 00@$18 50; oat straw 9 50@10 00.

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

Poultry—Northern young fresh killed turdeys, choice 13@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.

Brighton Cattle Market

For the week ending Wednesday, Jan. 11, 1888.

Amount of stock at market—Cattle 702, Sheep and Lambs 9,800; Swine 16,400;; Veals 55; Horses 176; number of Western Cattle 362; Northern Cattle, Cows, &c., 340.

Prices of Beef Cattle ⅌ 100 lbs, live weight Extra quality at 4 25@5 75; first quality at 4 75@5 12½; second quality 4 12½@4 62½; third quality at 3 75@4 50; poorest grades of coarse Oxen, Bulls, etc., 3 00@3 62.

Brighton Hides 6@6¼c ⅌ lb.

Brignton Tallow 3¾c ⅌ lb.

Country Hides 5@5½c.

Country Tallow 1¾@2¼c ⅌ lb.

Calf skins 6@7c ⅌ lb.

Dairy skins 25@50c.

Sheep and Lamb skins 75c@$1 25 each.

Working Oxen—There were but few pairs in market; demand light. We note sales of

	Girth.	Live weight.	Price
1	6 8	2800	$122
1	6 10	3000	$135
1	7 2	3100	$136
1	6 10	2800	$120

Sheep and Lambs—Those from the West were all owned by butchers, costing 6½@6¾c ⅌ lb live weight for Lambs; Sheep 5c.

Swine—Western fat hogs are costing 5¾@6c ⅌ lb live weight.

Veal Calves best sold 2½@7c ⅌ lb live weight.

Chicago Cattle Market

By Telegraph.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 11, 1888.—Cattle market—receipts 11,000; shipments 2000; slow and weaker; beef steers 3 00@5 30; stockers and feeders 2 20@3 50; cows, bulls and mixed 1 75@3 15; Texas steers at 2 30@3 00.

Hogs, receipts 30,000; shipments 8,000; easier; mixed at 5 15@5 85; heavy at 5 15@5 95; light at 4 90@5 45; skips at 3 50@4 80.

Sheep—receipts 4000; shipments 2000; strong; natives at 3 10@5 15; Western at 4 50@5 00; Texans at 2 50@3 85. Lambs 4 50@6 00.

Domestic Markets.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 11, 1888.—Flour market—receipts 23,919 packages; exports 9492 bbls and 25,956 sacks; weak in price owing to the decline in Wheat; fairly active; sales 23,500 bbls.

Flour quotations—Fine at 2 15@2 70; superfine Western and State 2 50@3 05; common to good extra Western and State at 3 00@3 50; good to choice do at 3 60@5 10; common to choice White wheat Western extra at 4 40@4 70; fancy do at 4 75@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 50@4 80; choice to fancy do at 4 85@5 10. Included 4,600 bbls city mill extra at 4 50@4 75; 1600 bbls fine do 2 10@2 70; 1200 bbls superfine 2 50@3 05; 1300 bbls extra No 2 at 3 00@3 50; 6500 bbls winter wheat extra at 3 00@5 10; 7,700 bbls Minnesota extra at 3 00@5 10. Southern flour quiet; common to fair extra 3 30@4 00; good to choice at 4 10@5 10. Rye flour is firm. **Wheat**—receipts 20,900 bush; exports 75,797 bush; sales 90,000 bu; a trifle lower and quiet; No 2 Spring nominal at 91½c; No 3 do at 87½c; Red at 91½@90¾c elev and f o b, 91¾@92c delivered; No 1 Red nominal at 94c; No 1 White nominal 93¾c. Barley is firm. Rye is nominal. **Corn**—receipts 37,400 bush exports 2956 bush; sales 68,000 bu; steady; trading light; No 3 at 59½@59¾c; steamer at 60@60¼c; No 2 at 61¼c elev, 62½c delivered. **Oats**—receipts 44,000 bush, exports 210 bu; sales 153,000 bush; lower; trade moderate; No 3 at 37½c; White at 38c; No 2 at 38¼@38½c; White do 40¾@41c; No 1 nominal; White do at 42½c; Mixed Western at 38@40c; White do 40@45c. **Coffee**—fair Rio nominal at 17¾c. **Sugar** market dull; refined quiet but firm; C 5⅝@5¾c; Extra C 5⅞@5⅞; White Extra C 6@6 1-16c; Yellow 5⅝@5⅞; off A 6 5-16@6⅜; standard A 6⅜c; Mould A 7 31-100@7⅜c; Confectioners A 7; cut loaf and crushed 8c; powdered at 7⅞c; granulated 7⅝; Cubes 7⅝c. **Petroleum** firm—united at 95¾. Pork is in fair demand and firm. Beef dull. **Lard** higher; Western steam closed 7 77½; refined at 8 00 for Continent; S A 8 50. **Butter** quiet and firm. **Cheese** in fair demand and firm.

Freights to Liverpool dull.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11, 1888.—Flour somewhat improved; 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; choice to fancy Minnesota patents at 4 35@4 50. Wheat higher; No 2 Spring at 76¾@77¼c; No 2 Red nominal. Corn lower; No 2 at 48¼c. Oats lower—No 2 at 31½. No 2 Rye at 62c. Barley—No 2 at 73@83c. Provisions—Mess Pork at 14 80@14 85. Lard 7 30. Dry salted shoulders at 5 90@6 00; short clear sides 8 15@8 20. Whiskey 1 10.

Receipts—Flour, 40,000 bbls; wheat, 46,000 bush; corn 142,000 bush; oats 113,000 bush; rye 5000 bush; barley, 69,000 bush.

Shipments—Flour, 21,000 bbls; wheat, 20,000 bush; corn, 106,000 bush; oats, 44,000 bush; rye 2000 bush, barley 30,000 bush.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 11, 1888.—The Flour market is firm at 2 20@4 45. Wheat is lower; No 2 Red at 81¾@83c. Corn is weak and lower at 47¾@48c. Oats lower at 31¾@32c. Rye—no trading. Barley firm at 70@87½c. Whiskey steady at 1 05. Provisions dull. Pork—new mess at 15 00@15 25. Lard 7 25. Dry salted meats—shoulders 5 87½@6 00; long clear 7 50@7 67½; clear ribs at 7 67½@7 75; short clear at 7 87½@8 00. Bacon—shoulders 6 50; long clear at 8 50; clear ribs at 8 70; short clear at 8 75. Hams steady 10 25@12 00.

Receipts—Flour, 1,000 bbls, wheat 3,000 bush, corn 59,000 bush, oats 12,000 bush, barley 10,000 bush, rye 00,000 bush.

Shipments—Flour 3,000 bbls, wheat 10,000 bush, corn 36,000 bush, oats 5,000 bush, barley 0,000 bush, rye 3,000 bush.

DETROIT, Jan. 11, 1888.—Wheat—No 1 White at 87¾c; No 2 Red at 87¼c. Corn—No 2 at 53c. Oats—No 2 at 34¾c.

Receipts—Wheat 9200 bush.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 11, 1888.—Cotton in fair demand; middling 9¾c.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 11, 1888.—Cotton is quiet; middling 9 9-16c.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 11, 1887.—Cotton quiet; middling 10c.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 11, 1888.—Cotton is easy; middling at 9 11-16c.

MOBILE, Jan. 11, 1888.—Cotton is firm; middling 9 11-16c.

European Markets.

By Telegraph.]

LONDON, Jan. 11, 1888.—Consols 102 5-16 for money and 1 03 for the account.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 11, 1888.—Cotton market—dull upland 5⅝d; Orleans at 5 11-16d; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 11, 1887—Quotations—Winter Wheat 6s 8d@6s 10d; Spring wheat 6s 8d@6s 10d; Club wheat at 6s 11d@7s. Corn—mixed Western 4s 10d; peas at 5s 6½d. Provisions, &c.—Pork 67s 6d; bacon 42s; for short clear and 39s 6d for long clear. Cheese at 6s. Tallow at 24s 3d. Lard at 39s 6d.

Portland Wholesale Prices Current.

For the week ending Jan. 11, 1888.

Brena.		**Lead.**	
Pilot Sup	7½@8	Sheet	6@6½
do sq	5½@6	Pipe	7 @7½
Ship	4½@ 6	Pig	5 00@5 52
Crackers ⅌ lb	6@6½	**Leather.**	
Coal.		New York—	
Cumberland	@5 50	Light	21@ 22
Acadia	@	Mid weight	23@ 24
Chestnut	@7 50	Heavy	22@ 23
Franklin	@8 50	Slaughter	33@ 35
Lehigh	@7 50	Good d'mgd	21@ 22
Coffee.		Am calf	90@1 00
Rio, roasted	23@26	**Lumber.**	
Java do	28 @ 32	South pine	30 00@40 00
Coverage.		Clear pine—	
Hhhd shocks and hds—		Uppers	$56@$65
Mol. city	1 50@1 75	B Select	$45@$55
Sug. city	95@1 05	Fine common	$35@$40
Sug. s'd shk	50@ 70	Spruce	$13@$14
Fine sugar—		Hemlock	$11@$12
Box shooks	@ 45	Clapboards—	
Sugar heading—		Spruce, X	$28@$30
Spruce 35 in	18@ 20	Clear	$26@$28
Pine	18@ 20	2d clear	$22@$24
Hard pine	20	No 1	$15@$16
Mol. heading	22	Pine	$25@$50
Hoops—		Shingles—	
New 14 ft	$25	X cedar	3 50@3 75
Old	$20@$23	Clear cedar	3 00@3 25
Short do 8 ft	$10@$12	X No 1	2 50@2 75
7 ft	$8	No 1 cedar	1 25@1 75
Pop'r staves	$12@$14	Spruce	1 25@1 50
Spruce rough	12	Laths—	
Oak hhd		spruce	1 20@2 15
staves	$12 50@$14	**Lime—Cement.**	
Cordage.		Lime ⅌ bbl	1 10
Amer'n ⅌ lb	11	Cement	1 50
Russia		**Matches.**	
Manila	12½@13½	Star, ⅌ gross	50
Manilla Bolt Rope	14	Dirigo	39@ 41
Sisal	11½@12½	**Metals.**	
Drugs and Dyes.		Copper—	
Acid Oxalic	12@14	14x48 com	26 28
" Tartaric	50@ 62	14x48 plan-ished	14
Ammonia—		Bolts	@ 25
carb	15@20	Y M sheath	17
ashes, pots	6½@ 8	Y M bolts	20
Bals coabia	60@ 65	Bottoms	30@32
Beeswax	30@ 33	Ingot	20
Bich powders	5 T'p—		
Borax	10@ 12	Straits	40@ 42
Brimstone	2½@ 3	English	37@ 40
Cochineal	40@ 45	Char. I. C.	6 50@6 00
Copperas	1½@ 3	Char. I. X.	8 00@8 50
Cream tartar	32@ 40	Terne	6 25@ 7 00
Ex. logwood	12@ 17	Coke	3 00@3 50
Gumarabic	70@1 25	Antimony	14@15
Aloes cape	15@ 25	Zinc	7 00@8 00
Camphor	26@ 28	Solder ½x¼	22
Myrrh	50@ 55	**Molasses.**	
Opium	4 50@4 75	Porto Rico	28@ 40
Shellac	25@ 30	Barbadoes	28@ 40
Indigo	85@1 00	Cienfuegos	24@ 25
Iodine	4 25@4 38	Boiling	@20½
Ipecac	2 00@2 25	Fancy	38@40
Licorice, rt	15@ 20	**Nails.**	
Lat ex	34@ 40	Cask	2 15@2 25
Morphine	3 10@3 35	**Naval Stores.**	
Oil bergamot	2 75@3 00	Tar ⅌ bbl	3 25@3 50
Cod liver	1 50@2 00	Coal Tar	3 25@3 50
Lemon	2 25@2 50	Pitch (C Tar)	3 25@3 50
Olive	1 25@1 75	Wil. Pitch	3 00@3 25
Peppr	3 00@3 50	Rosin	3 00@4 00
Wintergreen	2 20@2 30	Turpt'ne, gal	47@ 54
Potass br'mide	45@ 53	Oakum	8½@9½
Chlorate	20@ 22	**Oil.**	
Iodide	3 10@3 25	Linseed	58@ 62
Quicksilver	72	Boiled	60@ 65
Quinine	65@70	Sperm	1 00@1 15
Strychnine	75@1 50	Whale	50@ 55
Rt snake	35@ 40	Bank	30@ 35
Saltpetre	10@ 16	Shore	28@ 33
Senna	25@ 30	Lard	60@ 65
Cantary seed	4@ 4½	Castor	1 25@1 30
Cardamons	1 00@1 75	Neatsfoot	90@1 00
Soda, bi-carb	3¼@ 6¾	Elaine	52@ 55
Sal.	2½@ 3	**Paints.**	
Sulpur	2½@ 3½	Pure gro in oil	$6 50@7 00
Sugar lead	20@ 22	Pure dry lead	6 00@6 25
White wax	55@ 60	Eng Ven Red	2@ 3½
Vitrol, blue	6@ 8	Fren Ven Red	2@ 3½
Vanilla, bean	$10@$16	Red Lead	6½@ 7
		Am. Zinc	5 00@7 00
		Rochelle Yellow	22½
Duck.		**Oil.**	
No 1	33	Rice, ⅌ lb	5¼@ 7
No 3	30	Rangoon	5½@5¾
No 10	20	**Saltpetre.**	
8 oz	16	Saleratus	5@5½
10 oz	20	**Spices.**	
Gunpowder—Shot.		Cassia, pure	15@ 17
Blasting	3 50@4 00	Cloves	33@ 35
Sporting	6 25@6 50	Ginger	13@ 15
Drop shot	6	Mace	90@1 00
Buck	7	Nutmegs	75@ 85
Hay		Pepper	22@ 28
Pressed	$12@$14	**Starch.**	
Straw	$ 8@$ 10	Laundry	3½@ 5
Iron		**Teas.**	
Common	2½@2¼	Souchong	18@ 50
Nefined	2½@2¾	Oolong	20@ 30
Norway	4 @4½	do choice	35@ 50
Cast steel	12 @15	Japan	25@ 30
German steel	6 @7	do choice	35@ 40
Shoe steel	3	**Tobacco.**	
Sheet iron—		Best brands	55@ 60
Common	3¾@4¼	Medium	30@ 40
H.C.	4¼@4½	Common	25@ 30
Russia	13½@14	**Soap.**	
Galv	7 2@8½	Natural leaf	60@ 70
Flour.		**Grain.**	
Superfine and low grades	2 75@3 75	H McdOats	68@69
X Spring and	4 15@4 35	Corn, bag lots	70@71
Patent Spring		Meal, bag lots	67@68
Wheats	4 50@5 50	Oats, car lots	44@46
Mich.-Straight roller	4 50@4 75	Oats, bag lots	45@47
clear do	4 25@4 50	Cotton Seed,	
stone ground	4 25@4 50	car lots	24 50@25 00
St Louis st'gt roller	4 75@5 00	do bag	25 50@26 00
clear do	4 75@4⅞	Sack'd Bran	
Winter Wheat Patents	5 00@5 25	car lots	23 00@24 00
		do bag	24 00@25 00
		Middlings	24 00@25 50
		do bag lots	25 00@27 00
		Provisions.	
		Pork—	
		Backs	18 50@19 00
		Clear	18 00@18 25
		Mess	16 00@16 50
		Beef—	
		Ex Mess	8 00@ 8 50
		Plate	9 00@9 25
		Ex Plate	9 50@10 00
		Lard—	
		Tubs ⅌ lb	8 @8¼
		Tierces	8 @8¼
		Pails	8 @8¼
		Hams ⅌ lb	10¾@11¾
		do covered	11¼@11¾
		Oil.	
		Kerosene—	
		Po Refd. Pet	7½
		Pratt's Astl'n ⅌ bbl	11
		Devoe's Brilliant	10¾
		Lignone	8¾
		Centennial	8¾
		Raisins.	
		Muscatel	2 25@3 35
		London Layr	2 50@3 00
		Ondura Lay	9¾@9c
		Valencia	7½@8
		Sugar.	
		Granulated ⅌ lb	7⅝
		Extra C	7⅛
		Seeds.	
		Red Top	$2¼@$2¼
		Timothy Seed	2 75@2⅞
		Clover	8½@12½c
		Cheese.	
		Vermont	10 @13½
		N.Y. factory	10 @13½
		Butter.	
		Creamery ⅌ lb	26@27
		Gilt Edge Vt	25@26
		Choice	19@20
		Good	17@18
		Store	16@16
		Eggs.	
		Eastern extras	25@26
		Can & Western	24@25
		Limed	20@21

SAILING DAYS OF STEAMSHIPS.

FROM	FOR	
Elbe	New York	Bremen Jan 11
Philadelphia	New York	Lagunaya Jan 11
Republic	New York	Liverpool Jan 11
Muriel	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	Boston	Liverpool Jan 14
Thingvalla	New York	Copenhagen Jan 14
Jerome	New York	Para Jan 15
Wyoming	New York	Liverpool Jan 17
Werra	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	Havana Jan 19
La Gascogne	New York	Havre Jan 21
Devonia	New York	Glasgow Jan 21
Ohio	New York	Liverpool Jan 21
Pavonia	Boston	Liverpool Jan 26

MINIATURE ALMANAC.			JANUARY 12.	
Sun rises	7 15	High water	9 59	
Sun sets	4 24		10 44	
Length of day	9 09	Height	10 ft 1 in	
Moon rises	6 28		9 ft 5 in	

MARINE NEWS.

OF PORTLAND

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 11.

Arrived.

Steamer Allentown, Swasey, Philadelphia—coal to Randall & McAllister.

Sch Adam Bowlby, Treworgy, Hoboken—coal to Me Cent RR.

Sch Nellie Grant, Dodge, New York—coal to S Rounds.

Sch Northern Light, Tuttle, Boston.

Sch Tilmouse, from Salem.

Sch Fleetwing, Robbins, Deer Isle for Boston.

Sch Eunice P Newcomb, Allen, Deer Isle for Boston.

Sch Laura T Chester, Beal, Rockport for Boston

Sch Antelope, Banks, Rockport for Boston

THE PRESS

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 12.

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY

AMUSEMENTS.
16th Stockbridge—City Hall.
City Hall Gilbert Opera Co.

FINANCIAL.
H. M. Payson & Co.—32 Exchange Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Notice to Fishermen and Lobster Dealers.
Stationary Engines—S. L. Holt & Co.
Winter Dress Goods—Turner Bros.
For Sale—Turkeys and Chickens.
Raymond's Vacation Excursions.
Atkinson House Furnishing Co.
For Sale—Grocery Business.
For Sale—Fine Sleigh.
Owen, Moore & Co.
Situation Wanted.
Agents Wanted.

Messrs. Raymond & Whitcomb's California Trips.

Messrs. Raymond & Whitcomb's winter trips to California are more popular, this season, than ever, and with good reason. They provide every possible comfort, both in transit and at points visited *en route*, and at the same time allow passengers the widest liberty as to time and place of sojourn in California, and the time of return. There is a choice of routes both outward and returning, there being no less than five different routes from San Francisco or Los Angeles eastward. A dining-car service has been established in connection with all the west-bound trips, and also for the returning parties on specified dates. Descriptive circulars of the several trips can be obtained of W. Raymond, 296 Washington street, opposite School street, Boston. There are to be two excursions to Washington in March, on the 9th and 30th.

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

Angostura Bitters, the world renowned appetizer and invigorator. Used now over the whole civilized world. Tr it, but beware of imitations. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. n10eod&w1w

All cases of weak or lame back, back ache, rheumatism, will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Price 25 cents. Try them. jan10 d&w1w

What Am I to Do?

The symptoms of Biliousness are unhappily but too well known. They differ in different individuals to some extent. A Bilious man is seldom a breakfast eater. Too frequently, alas, he has an excellent appetite for liquids but none for solids of a morning. His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; if it is not white and furred, it is the digestive system is wholly out of order and Diarrhœa or Constipation may be a sympton or the two may alternate. There are often Hemorrhoids or even loss of blood. Dizziness and giddiness and often headache and acidity or flatulence and tenderness in the pit of the stomach. To correct all this if not effect a cure try *Green's August Flower*, it costs but a trifle and thousands attest its efficacy. nov14dyeT

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

BEFORE JUDGE HASKELL.

WEDNESDAY—Bion Wilson, administrator of Edmund Wilson, vs. the Inhabitants of the Town of Cushing. An action to recover the sum of $180 for professional services as counsel, claimed to have been rendered by Edmund Wilson in four suits in Knox county, brought by different parties in 1869 against the town of Cushing, which suits remained upon the docket of the court, before being finally disposed of, until the March term, 1884. Defendant admitted the employment of Mr. Wilson as counsel, and admitted that there was some liability, but claimed that the cases were unreasonably prolonged in court, and that the charges were excessive. Arguments closed.

S. C. Strout, Bion Wilson. C. E. Littlefield.

The following decision has been sent down in a case on the law docket for this Western District:

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY.

Catherine D. Fitch, executrix, vs. Lewiston Steam Mill Co. et als.

Receipt by Foster, J.—As between the parties a deed is valid though not acknowledged. A mortgage deed was executed purporting to be in behalf of the corporation by its treasurer duly authorized. The certificate of acknowledgement stated that the treasurer personally appeared and acknowledged the instrument to be "his free act and deed." Held: That the deed, in every other respect complete and formal, was not vitiated by this informality in the certificate of acknowledgement. At common law corporations have the power to sell and convey their property as they think proper. This power to sell and convey their property and to borrow money, and make contracts, implies the power to mortgage their property, real and personal, to secure the payment of their debts. This right may be limited by statute, or by the acts under which they are organized. In matters where the acts of the agent of a corporation in the transfer of personal property require no formal instrument under seal, it is not necessary that the authority should be given by formal vote. Such authority may be inferred from the conduct of its officers, or from their knowledge and neglect to make objection, as in the case of individuals. An agent of a corporation may be appointed without the use of a seal, whatever may be the purpose of the agency.

SUPERIOR COURT.

BEFORE JUDGE BONNEY.

WEDNESDAY.—The following parties were arraigned on nuisance indictments, pleaded not guilty and gave bail from day to day: Mary J. Shaw, Hannah O'Toole, Catherine Finch, Thomas J. Crane alias Thomas J. King, James Foley, Catherine Garvey, Dennis Garvey, Julia M. Conney, James A. Conley, Johanna S. Hermans.

Edward P. Nash, search and seizure and single sale, filed demurrers in both cases.

Charles H. Wood indicted for breaking and entering the store of Smith, Gage & Co., and the larceny of a quantity of tobacco retracted his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty.

Thomas Conley, indicted for breaking and entering the store of William H. Sargent with intent to commit larceny retracted his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty.

State vs. James Morrisey. Indicted for breaking and entering the yacht "Clarence" and stealing therefrom a pair of marine glasses, clothing, etc., on October 3d last. Verdict guilty.

Seiders, County Attorney.

Fred H. Cobb for defendant.

In the cases of Alexander H. Ward and Frank Clifford, indicted for breaking and entering the Catholic church in Brunswick and stealing therefrom, the County Attorney entered a nol pros to the breaking and the respondents pleaded guilty.

MUNICIPAL COURT.

BEFORE RECORDER DYER.

WEDNESDAY.—Patrick Sullivan and Mary Brown. Intoxication. Each fined $3 and costs.

Maria Curran. Vagabond and idle person. Three months in the city house of correction.

BRIEF JOTTINGS.

It was a bright day yesterday, but cold and blustering. The wind blew the snow about in clouds, and was from the northwest.

In the case of the depredations at the fish-hatching establishment at Edes Falls, no indictment was found by the grand jury.

Harry Brown's painting of an old farm house on Great Chebeague, with a wide-spreading apple tree shading it, under which is an upturned boat, a grindstone, and little children about the door, has been purchased by Mr. Charles S. Morrill.

In August, when the alleged rescue of the steamer City of Richmond occurred, the Forest City was chartered by the Boston & Maine Steamship Company, and the claim for salvage is made by that company, and not by the Portland Steam Packet Company. The case will be tried in the United States District Court next Monday.

Yesterday afternoon, a horse attached to a pung, walked upon the railroad track in front of a train that was running along Commercial street, and came very near being run over. A man rushed after the horse to get him off the track, but the train was stopped when within about six feet of the animal.

Oliver Dennett Grover, who was named for the late Oliver Dennett of this city, and who, after a residence of several years abroad is now in Chicago, has lately painted a large picture entitled, "Desdemona and Othello before the Doge of Venice," which he has sold for $500. It is highly spoken of by critics. Mr. Dennett is a teacher and lecturer at the Academy of Art, at a good salary.

Fire at Cape Elizabeth.

Yesterday afternoon about 3.30 o'clock fire was discovered in the barn attached to the large two story house not far from the town house in Cape Elizabeth belonging to B. C. Miles, the ex-policeman of Portland. How the fire caught is not known, but it is thought it was set. The neighbors worked with a will and got out most of the furniture. The house and barn were consumed. The property was valued at about $3,000, and insured for $2,000 with Joseph Webster in the Germania Fire Company. There was no one living in the house at the time of the fire.

Portland Marriages.

Four hundred and five marriages were returned to the City Clerk during the year 1887. The favorite clergymen, as evidenced by the number of marriages which they have performed, are for Catholic clergymen, Father Murphy, 39; Father Linehan, 28; Father Sekenger, 13. For Protestant clergymen, Rev. Mr. Crosley, 23; Rev. Mr. Daniels, 22; Rev. Mr. Whitaker, 16; and Rev. Mr. Lelacheur, 14. The City Clerk married eight couples.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Tobias Lord of Steep Falls, was at the Falmouth Hotel yesterday.

Isaac Dyer, Esq., of Baldwin, was at the Falmouth yesterday.

Mr. Benjamin Newman, the well known figure painter, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. Herbert M. Lord, editor of the Rockland Courier-Gazette, was in the city yesterday, accompanied by Mrs. Lord.

Hon. Eben E. Rand, of the Governor's Council, was in the city yesterday on his way to Augusta where the Council meets to-day.

Miss Annie Greely, the favorite soprano of this city, has been engaged to sing the principal part in one of Strauss's operas to be given at Gardiner next week. She has gone to Gardiner to the rehearsal.

General J. D. Rust, the general manager of the Rockport, Me., Ice Company who is in this city for a few days to arrange for vessels to load ice at Rockport, also for vessels to take assorted cargos from Portland to foreign ports.

Among the gentlemen prominently mentioned in Bangor as probable delegates to the next Republican National Convention are L. A. Barker and Hon. C. F. Bragg, of Bangor, Hon. E. A. Thompson, of Dover, Hon. A. A. Burleigh, of Houlton, and Hon. George M. Warren, of Castine.

Quite a number of persons sitting in the office of the Cony House Tuesday evening had the pleasure of listening to some fine music which was not intended to be public. In the family parlor, Mrs. Herbert L. Damon of Portland, formerly organist at the Universalist church in this city, was playing the piano, accompanied in singing by Mr. E. L. Jordan of Boston and Mr. A. D. Ward of this city.—[Kennebec Journal.

Rev. Jeffries Hall, who died in Chesterfield, N. H., the 5th inst., was born in 1802, and at the time of his decease was one of the oldest Orthodox ministers in New England. He was formerly settled in Hopkinton, N. H., and in Maine. In his long and useful life as pastor and teacher he was held in high esteem for his many sterling qualities of heart and head.

Of 43 lads who attended the school in Sanford, 40 or 50 years ago, 34 are now living, and have nearly all attained high stations. Among the scholars of that day were Hon. Stillman B. Allen, Mr. William H. Miller, Dr. Alfred Day, Mr. Frank A. Allen, Mr. Willis Emery, Mr. Geo. Emery, Mr. Charles A. Shaw, all now of Boston. Four of the Sanford schoolboys became Mayors.

John Goodall, Esq., a prominent citizen of Waterville, died on Monday, aged 62 years. For many years Mr. Goodall was register of deeds for Penobscot county. After retiring from that office he removed to Waterville where he engaged in the stove foundry business which he carried on up to a recent time. His remains were taken to Hermon Center, where his funeral will take form the residence of Mr. Alpheus Allen this forenoon.

Fraternity Primary.

I went up into the Primary Hall the other night where one of the officers of Company A was drilling a squad of little boys. Company B has been in training only a short time, but the boys have already acquired a military carriage and their ragged clothes hang on very erect figures. The drill hall is a bare room, with nothing attractive about it except a stove, around which a group of larger boys was gathered. They did not make much noise, but their talking distracted the attention of the little boys from their work. Presently the drill-master asked me if I would not send the big boys away that he might have the entire attention of his company. I told them they must go somewhere else, but when they asked me "Where?" I had no answer for them. They could not be sent into the amusement room, whose toys they had outgrown, for that was crowded with younger boys, and it seemed hard to tell them to go home, for some of them had practically no homes to go to, and would only wander about the streets.

As I saw those poor boys huddled around the stove, which they were so reluctant to leave, and remembered how little that was good came into many of their lives, I wished that we had a pleasant room into which to invite them, where they might find some of the comfort and harmless enjoyment which most boys have in their own homes. The primary boys have not generally much aptitude for study, but they are hard working and intelligent, and if we can keep them under good influence for a few years longer, ought to become respectable men. There is an old paint shop opening from the drill hall, and if the friends of the Fraternity will help us we can make it into a pleasant sitting room for the boys. The walls and floor are stained, so a matting and paper are necessary, and we want to furnish it with chairs, tables, a desk, an open stove, shelves for books, while pictures, story books and a stereoscope would be great additions.

Large or small sums of money can be left with Miss Davels, 71 Free street, or Col. E. C. Farrington, 63 Gray street. Any furniture for the rooms will be sent for, if the donor will notify by postal card the janitor, Mr. Woodhill, Fraternity rooms, No. 4 Free street. M. S. DAVELS,

For the Committee.

Y. M. C. A.

Mr. E. A. Lawrence, the new state secretary of the Young Men's Christian Associations of Maine, was tendered a reception and supper by the Board of Managers of the Portland Association at the rooms in Farrington Block last Monday evening. A meeting of the State executive committee was also called at the same time. The Divine blessing was invoked by Rev. Frank T. Bayley who also made a brief address during the evening, welcoming Mr. Lawrence to the State and assuring him of the hearty support of the churches. The post-prandial exercises included remarks by President W. S. Corey of the Portland Association, who is also corresponding secretary of the State executive committee, A. G. Dewey, chairman of the same committee, State Secretary Lawrence, T. P. Day, general secretary of the Auburn Association, and Mr. F. H. Beale of Augusta. The supper was admirably served by members of the Woman's Auxiliary, assisted by an efficient corps of young lady waiters. Mr. Lawrence will begin work at once at Waterville and will shortly visit Augusta and Gardiner. Mr. Lawrence's success in other States is an assurance of his success in Maine.

Bargains at Homsted's.

Mr. T. F. Homsted, one of our best known and most reliable dry goods dealers, at the "little store on the corner" of Congress and Elm streets, is offering a series of bargains this week that unless we are much mistaken, will crowd his place of business to repletion. His black wool and silk wrap Henriettas are offered at from twelve and a half cents to seventy-five cents below the usual prices; a lot of colored dress goods at from twenty-five to thirty-five cents below actual value. Fancy velvets are marked way down, as are grey, blue and red heavy flannels, bleached cotton, new seersuckers, and fancy ginghams. It will be well for all ladies who intend making purchases to seize the present opportunity and be sure and examine these goods.

Lumber for South America.

The total shipments of lumber from Portland to the Argentine Republic and Uruguay for the year 1887, were 43,587,630 feet. Of this, 37,108,493 feet was spruce and 5,980,947 feet was pine, and 498,190 feet was of various kinds, mostly hard wood. The great bulk of this lumber went to ports in the Argentine Republic, mainly to Buenos Ayres, in all 40,740,552 feet, while to ports in Uruguay only 2,847,078 feet was exported. This lumber trade gave employment to 65 vessels, the largest single cargo being that by the ship Euphemia, 1,118,254 feet, in July last. The value of these shipments was about $700,000.

Fischer-Christofferson.

Miss Ragnhild Christofferson and Mr. Carl Fischer of Portland were united in marriage at their future residence, No. 88 Cumberland street, in this city, by Rev. George Rygh, Tuesday evening. The best man was Mr. Christien Arentzen, and maid of honor Miss Thora Arnesen. The presents were numerous. Among them were a complete set of china dishes from Mrs. Thaxter, and a gentleman's easy chair from Mr. Christien Arentzen. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the company withdrew to the dining room, where an elaborate supper was provided by the newly married couple.

Order of the Iron Hall.

The Local Branch 283, Order of the Iron Hall, will celebrate its second anniversary with a grand entertainment Friday evening at Thatcher Post Hall. H. D. Allen, District Deputy of Boston, will deliver a lecture on the "Order of the Iron Hall" and Mrs. Morrison and Mrs. Fellows will appear as vocalists, Miss Alice C. Moses, reader, and Mr. Harvey Murray as pianist. The entertainment promises to be a very interesting one and will, without doubt, be largely attended.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

PARK GARDEN.

Be sure and improve the chance to see the remaining performances to be given by the excellent variety company at this favorite place of amusement. The Yodel of Barr and Shilbyden is excellent; the juggling and balancing by Majelton is as good as can be seen anywhere; Miss Mary Wentworth pleases in her vocal selections; Mr. Downie is a capital wing dancer; and the rest of the company make up an admirable entertainment.

GILBERT'S OPERA COMPANY.

Get your tickets now for the performances of Boccaccio, Mikado and Iolanthe to be given at City Hall Friday and Saturday. Stockbridge has good ones on hand. An exchange says that not only are the principals satisfactory, but that the chorus is fine, the operas well staged and costumed, and the orchestra strong and well drilled.

HI HENRY'S MINSTRELS.

Hi Henry's famous premium minstrels will entertain the Portland public at Portland Theatre on Friday evening. There was a good sale of seats yesterday. There are twenty-five good artists in the company and the exchanges speak well of them.

OLD FOLKS' CHOIR.

The concert to be given by the Old Folks' Choir at Congress Square church vestry Friday evening for the benefit of the Samaritans, should an will draw a good audience. Dr. J. M. Buzzell will lead the choir.

THE WORLD.

Tomorrow the sale of seats for the performances of the World will be held at Portland Theatre and the performances will be given on Monday and Tuesday next. The play will be given in six acts and eight tableaux, and $10,000 has been expended on scenery and effects.

DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA.

For a long time past the Amateurs have been rehearsing the bright and tuneful opera of the "Doctor of Alcantara," which was the first production of Julius Eichberg, the well known Boston musician, and Ben Woolf, who wrote "The Mighty Dollar." Last evening the first presentation of the opera was given at Portland Theatre in the presence of a very brilliant audience, composed of many of the musical and fashionable people of the city, and personal friends of the performers.

The scene of the opera is laid in the house of Dr. Paracelson. Carlos, the son of Senor Balthazer, has fallen in love with Senorita Isabella, the doctor's daughter, but Isabella, Spanish fashion, has been betrothed to a supposed stranger to her. Carlos serenades his sweetheart, and the mother, hearing the music, is told by her daughter that she loves Carlos, and refuses the stranger's hand. Under cover of a present to Inez, Isabella's confidant, Carlos is carried into his sweetheart's house in a basket and conceals himself. The doctor and Inez in trying to hide the basket from Lucizia, drop it in the river and then learn there was a man in it. Inez screams and the police, under Don Pompose, put both under surveillance. While the doctor and Inez are shaking over their supposed crime, Carlos enters and is suspected by them of being a police spy. When he says he is Balthazon's son they are rejoiced and offer him a glass of wine which, being one of the doctor's drugged wine, plunges him in a swoon. The doctor conceals the body in a sofa, on which Senor Balthazon, who has come to arrange for the marriage of his son and Isabella, has to pass the night. When he is asleep, the doctor and Inez enter to remove the body from under Balthazar, who awakes, and starts up in fear. Carlos, by this time recovering from the effect of the opiate, contrives to get out of the sofa, and his father, meeting with him in the dark, utters a cry of alarm, which terrifies the doctor and Inez, and also attracts the neighbors. Mutual explanations take place, and Isabella and Carlos prove to have been loving at cross-purposes, as they were, from the first, intended for each other by their respective parents.

The Amateurs are to be congratulated upon the admirable manner in which they presented the opera. Not only was it properly staged and costumed but a special feature was the orchestra, whose admirable accompaniment under the direction of its conductor, Mr. Duncan, was a delight to musical ears. It was composed of twelve amateurs and six professionals, and shaded its music with taste and skill. The choruses and ensembles, although but few, were rendered with spirit and precision, that at the close of the first act being notably praiseworthy. There were several concerted numbers in the opera that received excellent treatment, notably the "Good Night" quartette in the second act, and the exceedingly well acted and sung *duet timo* of the two porters Sancho and Perez in the first act.

The principals all merited the applause and encores they received. Mrs. Duncan, as Isabella, had an opportunity to display her powerful flexible voice to great advantage. Miss Alice Allen, as Donna Lucrezia, not only acted well but rendered her music with great taste, her enunerations being especially clear. Miss Randall made a very effective Inez and sung the part sweetly. Mr. Arthur Wilkinson, as Dr. Paracelsus, was very amusing, and he took the part at short notice owing to Mr. Fred Talbot being called out of town. Mr. Bradley exhibited his well known abilities in the part of Balthazer. Mr. Nickerson, as Carlos, displayed a sweet tenor of considerable power, and assumed the character in the true spirit of a cavalier. Mr. Waterhouse was exceedingly happy as the old Degberry of an Alguazie, and, as we have said before, Messrs. Merrill and Payson were capital as the parties. The ladies all received many handsome floral tributes. The Portland Mandolin and Guitar Club added much to the serenade in the first act.

The charming little operatta "Trial by Jury" was given by the same cast, who made it such a success last year, viz: Miss Alice Wood, Messrs. Talbot, Bradley, Payson, Mansfield and Waterhouse, and they repeated their former triumphs. Miss Wood was honored with two beautiful bouquets.

Mr. Harry R. Virgin is entitled to much credit, as the president of the company, for the successful production of the operas. They will be repeated tonight.

FOURTEENTH STOCKBRIDGE.

Mr. Stockbridge presented to his Portland patrons a programme of rare excellence last evening. It consisted of Mr. Leland T. Powers, impersonator, in Sheridan's comedy, "The Rivals," assisted by the Boston Ideal Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar Club. "The Rivals" is bright and sparkling and gives Mr. Powers an opportunity to display his many qualities. He takes the part of eight characters. The Boston Club played a number of pretty and popular selections, and were frequently encored. The selections from Erminie, and the artistic banjo juggling of Mr. Grover, deserve mention.

Lieut. Peary's Expedition.

The Nicaragua Canal expedition, which sailed from New York under the command of a Portland engineer, Lieut. Peary, a few weeks ago, has safely arrived at Greytown, and received a most enthusiastic welcome. The governor made a speech, and Engineer Peary replied in glowing terms. He said that in his opinion the day was not far distant when Lake Nicaragua would be white with sails and musical with the sound of propellers bearing the golden commerce of the world through the Bosphorus of America. Then everybody cheered. The village was decorated with every available form and color of bunting. Upon the housetops, and even from the summit of many tall cocoanut trees, as well as on every donkey cart in the place, the Stars and Stripes fluttered in the breeze alongside of the Blue and White of Nicaragua. Every little negro waved his hat and shouted, *"Buen exito para canal!"* "It was a gala day," says the correspondent who describes the scene. "It seemed to rouse from its tropical lethargy the little village that has hitherto been content to sleep in the shade of the cocoa tree, while her few men went into the interior in search of rubber."

Powers of Attorney.

A statement appeared in our columns on Tuesday morning that a Power of Attorney given by pension claimant could not be revoked. We have since been requested by Mr. J. B. Conovas, a pension agent, to publish the following rule which appears in The Laws of the United States governing the granting of army and navy pensions under Rule of Practice, and which he claims is now in force.

Rule 2.—In the event that any claimant before this office represented by an attorney of record shall desire pending the prosecution of his claim to change his said attorney, he may be allowed to do so upon condition that the attorney proposed to be so substituted is in good standing as a practitioner before the commissioner of pensions, and that any indebtedness to said former attorney for services in said claim shall be paid out of any fee to be finally allowed, which, upon a review of the work done in behalf of claimant in the prosecution of his claim up to the time of the proposed substitution, the commissioner of pensions shall in his discretion direct.

The Hattie M. Bani Safe.

A dispatch to Captain Bain, from St. Thomas, announces the safe arrival of the brig Hattie M. Bain, Captain McDonald, at St. Thomas yesterday. Her decks had been swept, she had lost her small spars, and was leaking. She was bound from Norfolk to Portland with coal to Sargent, Dennison & Co. She was blown off in the recent gales.

Electricity.

"Electricity and Its Practical Application," will be the topic of Mr. W. H. Chapman's lecture in the Mechanic's free course at Mechanics Hall tonight. The lecture will be illustrated by diagrams and working models and cannot fail to prove of much interest.

SUBURBAN NEWS.

SACCARAPPA.

The following officers of Wade Camp, No. 19, S. of V., were recently installed by A. C. Cloudman:

Capt.—Wm. W. Webb.
1st Lieut.—J. W. Phinney.
2d Lieut.—M. M. Scott.
1st Sergeant—Will C. Farley.
Quar. Sergeant—Will A. Swett.
Color Sergeant—Etsel Smith.
Corporal of Guard—Will T. Wyer.
Camp Guard—Geo. A. Jordan.
Picket Guard—Eddie Barbour.

YARMOUTH.

At the annual meeting for election of officers of the Yarmouth Brass Band the following were chosen:

President—A. H. Humphrey.
Vice President—C. L. Ward.
Secretary, Agent and Treas.—Joseph Raynes.
Leader—Edward Raynes.
Conductor—E. A. Blanchard.
Trustees—A. H. Humphrey, C. L. Blake, J. D. Rogers.

Maine Board of Agriculture.

The annual meeting of the Maine Board of Agriculture will be held at the State House on Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 18 and 19. This is the order of business:

WEDNESDAY.

10.30 a. m. Organization of the Board and the presentation of such business as may call for action.
2.00 p. m. State aid to agricultural societies. (By A. O. Pike, Oxford county.
Can the present apportionment be improved? By D. W. Campbell, Washington county.
Shall the present disposition of the stipend be continued? By W. W. Harris, Cumberland county.
Discussion of the subject by other members.

THURSDAY.

9.00 a. m. Transaction of further business.
Shall the institute work be modified? By J. M. Deering, York county.
Discussion of the general work of the Board.
2.00 p. m. The Experiment station and its proposed work. By President M. C. Fernald, State College.

Free return tickets over the Maine Central Railroad will be furnished at the meeting by the secretary to all who have paid full fare to attend.

A Reminder of the Shaw Failure.

In the case of Joseph B. Moors vs. Ferdinand A. Wyman et al., which was a bill in equity by a creditor of the firm of F. Shaw & Brother, against that firm, and Wyman as assignee, the Supreme Court of Massachusetts has given a decision allowing plaintiff two and one-half per cent. commission on the sale of certain hides on which he had made advances, and disallowing the claim of the assignees amounting to $80,000 for commission for tanning and selling the same hides. The larger part of plaintiff's claim had been paid since the bill was filed, leaving only certain items of the account in dispute.

As a general family Medicine TRUE'S PIN WORM ELIXIR positively has no equal. For headache, a coated tongue, irregularities of the bowels, feverishness, biliousness, liver trouble, constipation, canker, humour in the stomach, or for any of the ills constantly coming up; it is a sure cure. Thousands of families always have it on hand. A small dose taken in time saves many dollars in doctor's bills. No family should be without a bottle handy. Sold by all druggists; prices, 35c., 50c., and $1.00 a bottle. Dr. J. F. True & Co., Prop'rs, Auburn, Me.

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.

Index Soap. "Chaste as the icicle that's curdled by the frost from purest snow."

MRRIAGES.

In Fryeburg, Jan. 10, by Rev. B. N. Stone, Frank K. Csgood and Miss Annette Fessenden, both of Fryeburg.

In Fryeburg, Dec. 25, Wm. E. Cotton of Brownfield and Mary F. Osgood of Fryeburg.

In Mason, Dec. 31, Alanson Tyler and Lydia M. Rolfe, both of Albany.

In South Paris, Dec. 31, Rawson Hollman and Laura E. Maxim, both of Paris.

In West Paris, Jan. 1, Davis P. Curtis and Mrs. Lorinda Lurvey.

In Liberty, Jan. 6, Silas B. Howes and Lucsia L. Turner.

DEATHS.

In Deering, Jan. 11, Capt. John Kilbourn, formerly of Scarborough, aged 87 years 3 months. (Funeral on Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock, at the residence of Alvin Hammond, Scarborough. Weekly papers please copy.

In Cumberland, Jan. 10, Mrs. Lucy Whitcomb, aged 83 years 3 months.

In Windham, Jan. 10, Hannah Horton Little, aged 82 years 11 months. (Funeral on Friday forenoon at 11 o'clock, at her late residence. Windham Hill. Friends are invited.

At Sebago Lake, Jan. 10, Emeline M., widow of the late Elisha Whitney, aged 55 years 5 months. Funeral this (Thursday) afternoon at 1 o'clock, at the Chapel, Sebago Lake.

In Norway, Dec. 30, Dr. Calvin E. Evans, aged 48 years.

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 Sarsapailla was most marvellous, entirely removing the poison from her blood and restoring her th good health. Hood's Sarsaparilla deserves our highest praige." E. G. Stratton, Swampscott, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD, & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK HEAD ACHE

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD ACHE

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Prize Advertisement!

—:—WRITTEN BY—:—

JOSEPH H. NOYES,

OF SACO,

in response to an offer of $5.00 for the best advertisement to be written by a child under 15 years of age.

ISAAC C. ATKINSON,

General Manager of

--THE--

ATKINSON HouseFurnishingCo.

Cor. Pearl and Middle Streets,

PORTLAND, - - - - ME.

With large Branch Stores at Biddeford, Bangor, Auburn and Rockland, is always thinking how he can best serve his patrons.

The Atkinson House Furnishing Company is now furnishing everything they advertise at as low prices as any store in New England, and on more favorable terms than was ever before thought of in this or any other country. They offer:

PARLOR SUITS

— AND —

CHAMBER SETS,

Every laboring man is invited to buy his household goods of us, for the reason that we offer the most goods, and the best goods for the least money, and on the easiest terms.

Stoves and Ranges,

Our stock is the best to buy from for the reason that it is the largest that has ever been opened, not only in Maine, but in New England, and it is the cheapest stock because so large purchases have been made, that no other house would ever think of entering into competition, and purchasers get the benefit of the enormous outlay every time a purchase is made.

CARPETS and HANGING LAMPS

It is the most expensive stock, for the reason there is more money invested in it than was ever thought of by any person, company, or corporation risking in the housekeeping business before in this State.

CLOCKS

— AND —

SEWING MACHINES.

It is better than any State or County Fair to see the stock displayed on our large and extensive floors, and the bargains offered cannot fail to meet the requirements of all who take the trouble to investigate, as it will be seen by a short visit to our store that money can be saved by purchasing of us.

DRAPERIES.

No person ever yet made a purchase of us that was not satisfactory in every respect. Our trade is with the rich and poor, and although we deal on the installment plan no person has yet found fait with our treatment. "The Golden Rule" is our rule, and the quality of goods we sell are as represented every time.

TEA, BREAKFAST and DINNER SETS.

Any person in want of any of the articles advertised or wanted in the House Furnishing line will save time and money by visiting any of our stores. Largest stock in New England, lowest prices, and easiest terms assured.

Everything required to furnish a House, Store, Office, Hall, Vestry or Church.

A Single Call will Convince All!

The Atkinson House FURNISHING CO.,

Corner Pearl and Middle Streets,

PORTLAND.

jan12 dtf

RAYMOND'S VACATION EXCURSIONS.

All Traveling Expenses Included.

A WINTER —IN— CALIFORNIA.

The Eighth and Ninth Parties of the season will leave BOSTON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, and TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, in MAGNIFICENT TRAINS OF PULLMAN PALACE CARS (with Pullman Palace Dining-Cars and Hotel Cars on each train.

The February 2d Party arrives at Southern California points February 11, going via Chicago, Kansas City, Santa Fe, Albuquerque, Barstow and San Bernardino.

The February 7th Party arrives at Southern California points February 22, going via Cincinnati, Mammoth Cave, New Orleans, Galveston, San Antonio, and El Paso. **Four days will be spent in New Orleans** (February 13 to 17,) thus giving the party an opportunity to enjoy the **Magnificent Mardi Gras Festivities.**

Thirteen returning parties, under special escort, over **Five Different Routes.** Return tickets also **good on all Trains until July.** Independent Tickets covering every expense both ways, and giving entire freedom to the passenger while in California, and also in making the journey homeward. Hotel coupons supplied for long or short sojourns at **all the Leading Pacific Coast Resorts.**

Dates of Other California Excursions. March 8 and 12.

Second Excursion to Mexico. March 12.

Excursions to Washington. March 9 and 30.

W. RAYMOND. I. A. WHITCOMB.

☞Send for descriptive circulars, designating whether book of California, Mexico or Washington tours is desired.

W. RAYMOND,

296 Washington St., (Opp. School St.), BOSTON, MASS. jan12d3t

Notice to Fishermen and Lobster Dealers.

INFORMATION having been given to the Board of Health, that fishermen and lobster dealers are in the habit of throwing into the docks fish offal and lobster waste; the attention of such persons is called to the following extract from the Ordinance on Health.

Sec. 6—"Nor shall any person or persons throw or cast any dead animal or any foul or offensive matter in any dock or place between the channel and the shore, nor shall land any foul or offensive animal or vegetable substance within the city, nor shall cast any dead animal in the waters of the harbor or back cove."

Any person violating the above provision is liable to a fine of twenty dollars.

By order of the Board of Health.

GEO. C. BURGESS, Secretary.

Portland, Jan. 11, 1888. jan12d1m

75 New and second-hand Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers, High and Medium speed Automatic Engines for all kinds of duty. We have the best Engine in the market for Electric Lighting, or any place where absolute uniformity of speed is required. Send for illustrated Catalogue.

S. L. HOLT & CO.,

jan11eod1m 67 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Position as Stenographer and Typewriter by a young lady with practical office experience. Address BOX 1936, City. 12-1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Greatest Effort Ever Made

---- BY ----

TURNER BROTHERS.

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE

--- OF ---

WINTER DRESS GOODS

Including several lots suitable for Spring at lower prices than yet known. A few of the lots are as follows:

Lot No. 1—52 inch	$1.52 Electrics for	- - - -	$1.00
" 2—48 "	1.00 French Serges for	- - - -	.50
" 3—50 "	1.25 " " "	- - - -	.63
" 4—44 "	1.25 " Bisons "	- - - -	.50
" 5—42 "	1.25 " Serges "	- - - -	.55
" 6—42 "	1.25 Drap de Alma "	- - - -	.60
" 7—40 "	1.00 " " "	- - - -	.55
" 8—40 "	1.25 Cashmere Barritz for	- - -	.55
" 9—42 "	1.00 French Armures for	- - -	.47 1-2
" 10—40 "	.75 " Diagonals for	- - -	.35
" 11—36 "	.50 Flannel Dress Goods for	- - -	.29
" 12—25-cent Arlington Poplins for		- - -	.10

A large number of other lots at a great reduction.

FANCY VELVETS.

$1.50 quality for	$ .59
2.50 " "	1.00

BLACK SILKS AND SATIN RHADAMES.

Lot No. 1—24 inch	$2.00 Satin Rhadames for	$1.39
" 2—21 "	2.00 " " "	1.25
	The best value we ever offered at this price.	
" 3—21 inch	$1.50 Satin Rhadame for	1.00
" 4—	1.00 " " "	.75
" 5—20 "	1.00 Black Silks for	.75
" 6—21 "	1.50 Colored Satin Rhadame for	1.00
" 7—24 "	1.25 Silk Remnants for	.75

Sale will commence Friday Morning.

TERMS CASH.

TURNER BROS.

jan12 dt