PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 23, 1862—VOL. 26. PORTLAND, MAINE, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1888. ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER. PRICE THREE CENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

W. D. LITTLE & CO.,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY,

Established in 1843.

NO. 31 EXCHANGE STREET.

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

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. Tailors' Pressmen Employed. oct17 sneodly

STATE OF MAINE,

CUMBERLAND, SS. SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

George F. Gould vs. Guthrie Wrench Manufacturing Co., in Equity.

BILL in Equity by the clerk of said corporation to terminate its legal existence, brought by direction of the stockholders by a vote passed at a meeting of said stockholders holden at said Portland, on the fourth day of January, 1888, alleging no assets, small liabilities and that it has ceased transacting business, it is therefore prayed that said corporation be terminated and dissolved without the appointment of trustees or receivers. Said bill was filed in said Court on the fifth day of January, 1888, and it was thereupon ordered:—

STATE OF MAINE.

CUMBERLAND, SS. SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT

In Equity, January 5, A. D., 1888.

ORDERED, That subpœna issue to the respondent, the Guthrie Wrench Manufacturing Company, to appear before the Court at chambers, in Portland, in said county, on the first Tuesday of March, A. D., 1888, at ten o'clock a. m; and that notice be given by publishing an abstract of the bill and a copy of this order of court thereon, attested by the clerk, in the Portland Daily Press and Daily Eastern Argus, newspapers, printed in said Portland, once a week for three successive weeks, the last publication to be fourteen days at least prior to the return day of said writ of subpœna, to all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause why a decree should not issue as prayed for.

THOMAS H. HASKELL, Sitting Justice.

Abstract of Bill, and copy of Order of Court thereon. Attest: B. C. STONE, Clerk. jan7 d1aw8S3w

WHAT CHOIRS NEED.

ANTHEM BOOKS.

Emerson's Anthems of Praise. $1.00; per doz. $9.

Perkins's Anthem Harp. $1.25; per doz. $12.

American Anthem Book. $1.25; per doz. $12. Order with Ditson's imprint.

Dressler's Sacred Selections. $1.50; per doz. $13.50.

Luca Doc. Henshaw. $1.00; per doz. $9.

Sankeral. Palmer & Trowbridge. $1.00; per doz. $9.

Vox Laudis. Ernst Leslie. $1.00; per doz. $9.

Dow's Responses and Sentences. 80c.; per doz. $7.20.

Perkins' Easy Anthems. $1.00; per doz. $9, and many others. Please send for lists and descriptions.

Singing Societies and Clubs need

Chorus Books, as **Emerson's Chorus Book.** $1.

Perkins' Glee and Chorus Book. $1.

Apograph. Zerrahn. $1.

Concert Selections. Emerson. $1.

See the Choruses of the Oratorio. (See lists.)

Cantatas (Classic), as Mendelssohn's Christus, 40 cts.; Rheinberger's Spiritual Song, 50 cts.; Holy Children, Stanford, $1.; Fair Melusina, Hofmann, 75c.; Wreck of the Hesperus, Anderson, 35 cts.; Battle of the Huns, Zollner, 80 cts.

Cantatas (Scenic). Joseph's Bondage, Chadwick, $1.; Ruth and Naomi, Buck, 50c.; Rebecca, Hodges, (easy) 65 cts.; Esther, Bradbury, (easy) 50 cts.

Also more than a hundred **Masses**, containing the best and sweetest of sacred music.

Any Book Mailed at the Retail Price.

Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston. jan14 eod&w1c

TRUE'S PIN WORM ELIXIR!

The Hatter,

197 MIDDLE ST. dec7 eodtf

It is Absurd

For people to expect a cure for Indigestion, unless they refrain from eating what is unwholesome; but if anything will sharpen the appetite and give tone to the digestive organs, it is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Thousands all over the land testify to the merits of this medicine.

Dr. JOHN P. TRUE & CO., Proprietors, AUBURN, MAINE.

☞ Tape Worms a specialty. Tape Worms removed in from one hour and thirty minutes to three hours. eod&w1y

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.

Messenger's Notice.

Office of the Sheriff of Cumberland County, State of Maine, Cumberland ss., January, 9, A. D. 1888.

THIS is to give notice, that on the seventh day of January, A. D. 1888, a Warrant in Insolvency was issued out of the Court of Insolvency for said County of Cumberland, against the estate of

EDWARD W. WEBBER, of Pownal,

adjudged to be Insolvent Debtor, on petition of said Debtor, which petition was filed on the seventh day of January, A. D. 1888, on which date interest on claims is to be computed.

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

That a meeting of the Creditors of said Debtor, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Insolvency to be holden at the Probate Court Room in said Portland, on the 30th day of February, A. D. 1888, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Given under my hand the date first above written.

H. L. SARGENT, Deputy Sheriff, as Messenger of the Court of Insolvency for said County of Cumberland. jan10&17

ASK FOR LIEBIG COMPANY'S *Liebig* EXTRACT of MEAT

and insist upon no other being substituted for it.

N. B.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's signature in BLUE INK across label.

Sold by Storekeepers, Grocers and Druggists. jan26 d1aw7S

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. TT&S1f dec9

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

MELVIN A. LEIGHTON, late of Falmouth, in the County of Cumberland, deceased, and gives bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

EDMUND H. LEIGHTON, of Auburn, Me., Adm'r. Falmouth, Jan. 3d, 1888. Jan7d1aW3Sw*

MISCELLANEOUS.

0-0-0-0-0

WINTER IS HERE AND GOE

Is selling a Good Fur Cap for $1.00 Scotch Cap, 50 cents.

GOE

is selling all kinds of Ladies' Furs, very low, and guarantees to show as large variety as any dealer.

GOE

will see a good Fur Coat for $14.00.

GOE

will sell a Good Fur Robe for $3.50.

GOE

will sell Boys' Winter Caps for 25 Cts. Men's Winter Caps, same.

GOE

is selling Genuine Plymouth Buck Gloves for 75 cents.

GOE

will sell a Horse Blanket for 70 cents

GOE

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. ly2d&wtf

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&S1st2dor4thprm

BEESWAX,

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

Refined PARAFFINE WAX

In thin cakes in cases of 240 lbs. Sweet, odorless and white M. P. 130°. Price 10c. per lb. by the case only.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO., nov24eod3m147 PEARL ST., BOSTON.

ALICE C. MOSES,

3 DEERING PLACE.

Elocution and Literature.

Delsarte Expression a Specialty.

REFERENCE—Prof. Moses True Brown, Boston School of Oratory. dec8

HOTEL SANITARIA,

BELLEVIEW,

MARION CO. FLORIDA.

Those wishing a pleasant home for the winter months in a delightful climate will find it to their advantage to consult the proprietor, DR H. STARKEY.

Also furnished houses and rooms for light house keeping. nov22eod2m

WANTED—For the United States Army, Cavalry, Artillery and Infantry, able-bodied unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35 years; good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance; musicians especially desirable for the Cavalry Regiments, both white and colored. Apply at the Recruiting Rendezvous, 4½ EXCHANGE STREET, Portland, Me. jan7S&Tuw

THE PORTLAND DAILY PRESS,

Published every day (Sundays excepted) by the

PORTLAND PUBLISHING COMPANY,

AT 97 EXCHANGE STREET, PORTLAND, ME.

TERMS: Eight Dollars a Year. To mail subscribers, Seven Dollars a Year, if paid in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING—One inch of space the length of column, or twelve lines *nonpariel* constitutes a "square."

$1.50 per square, daily, first week; 75 cents per week after; three insertions or less, $1.00 each; longer every other day, three insertions, $1.50 each.

Half square, three insertions or less, 75 cents; one week, $1.00; 50 cents per week after.

SPECIAL NOTICES, one-third additional.

Under head of "AMUSEMENTS" and AUCTION SALES," $2.00 per square per week; three insertions or less, $1.50.

THE MAINE STATE PRESS.

Published every THURSDAY MORNING, at $2.50 a year; if paid in advance, $2.00 a year.

Advertisements inserted in the "MAINE STATE PRESS" (which has a large circulation in every part of the State) for $1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Address all communications to

PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO.

A Confirmed Dyspeptic.

C. Canterbury, of 141 Franklin st., Boston, Mass., writes, that, suffering for years from Indigestion, he was at last induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla and, by its use, was entirely cured.

Mrs. Joseph Aubin, of High street, Holyoke, Mass., suffered for over a year from Dyspepsia, so that she could not eat substantial food, became very weak, and was unable to care for her family. Neither the medicines prescribed by physicians, nor any of the remedies advertised for the cure of Dyspepsia, helped her, until she commenced the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. "Three bottles of this medicine," she writes, "cured me."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

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

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

Third Grand Annual MARK DOWN Special Cash Sale

OF FINE BOOTS AND SHOES.

New Goods, Nice Goods, Stylish Goods, at an almost incredible reduction from regular prices.

The marked success that has attended our discount sales in the past, has encouraged us to make this the greatest mark down and most successful sale we have ever had. Feeling that our previous efforts have been appreciated, we take pleasure in announcing a greater bargain than ever. The celebrated "Boyd" French Kid Boots for ladies, only 4.50 per pair. A. Garside & Sons' fine, N. Y. French Kid Boots only $4.50 per pair. Gentlemen's fine hand made French Calf Jersey goods at $5.75 per pair. Regular price, $7.00. All styles, widths, sizes, and half sizes. In Congress, Button, and Balmorals. Remember, sale for 30 days only and strictly cash.

BROWN,

Sign of the Mammoth Gold Boot.

461 Congress Street,

Market Square.

Jan 14 eodtf

PORTLAND SOCIETY OF ART.

DRAWING SCHOOL

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

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

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

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

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

THE REFORM SCHOOL.

Reports of Councillors Lord and Warren of the Visiting Committee.

Some Suggestions Respecting the Training of the Inmates.

The Duty of the State Towards the Youthful Offenders.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 14.—The report of Councillors Tobias Lord and Gerge M. Warren, as members of the visiting committee of the State Reform School, have been presented. The reports follow:

To His Excellency, the Governor, and the Honorable Council of Maine:

In compliance with Chapter 142, Section 18 of the Revised Statutes, I herewith submit for your consideration my first annual report as a member of the visiting committee to the State Reform School.

Visits have been made from time to time, as the law requires, and at irregular periods, in order that the ordinary operations of the School could be observed. I have been present at most of the meetings of the committee, and with them, inspected the various departments, and it affords me pleasure to report that but little has come under my observation of which I could not approve.

The last Legislature made an appropriation for general purposes, which has been judiciously expended under the direction of the trustees. School rooms, one and two, have been generally repaired and improved, and the first-class chair shop renovated and properly ventilated, thereby placing these apartments in a much more attractive and comfortable condition. The old sheathing and floor of the front kitchen have been replaced by new, which adds very materially to the general appearance and usefulness of this department. The walls and fence of the play yard have been repaired, and the west wing of the barn reshingled; in fact many improvements have been made throughout the entire buildings, and, so far as I am able to judge, the institution is in a good sanitary condition. A large portion of this work has been performed by the boys, under the supervision of Mr. Kennison, the efficient overseer of the mechanical department.

The law governing the letter box has been strictly adhered to at each visit, and whenever an inmate has expressed a desire to interview the committee an opportunity was granted him, without the presence of an officer, and when a boy has had a grievance to offer, it was often found, by his own admission, to be in consequence of disobeying some rule of the school. As a comparatively few communications have been received from this source during the year, does not the fact of itself indicate general contentment among the boys? I believe such to be the case.

My visits to the school-room have always been pleasant. The deportment of the scholars, and excellent department which prevails here, impresses every one favorably with the management of those in charge. So far as I can judge, the officers have been competent, considerate and faithful in the discharge of their, often, perplexing duties, in advancing the best interests of the particular class of pupils. The division of time for study, recreation and work, is well arranged and suitably adapted to the comfort of the scholars.

I have made special efforts to visit the kitchen for the purpose of examining the food, both before and after being cooked; also to be present at meals, and have invariably found the food of good quality, sufficient in quantity, and variety fair. With one exception there has been almost total exemption from sickness during the year.

The mechanical school, which has been in operation since 1885, was a novelty, and I felt, at its inception, and demonstrates the wisdom of the Legislature in appropriating funds for this purpose; for I regard this department as an essential part of a formatory feature of the school. As a result the inmates acquire trades, which tend to keep them from a life of idleness and crime, and enable them to gain an honest livelihood and become respected and useful citizens.

I hope to be pardoned if I make use of the following quotation, taken from a report of a former member of the committee, relative to the obligations of the State to the unfortunate boys committed to its reform school, and which fully coincides with my own views: "The State, having taken them under its care, is in honor bound to fit them to obtain their living hereafter honestly, if it can be done, instead of turning them out at the age of 21, no wiser prepared to enter upon the duties of life, and only fit subjects for crime."

As one of the committee, I would suggest the introduction of a printing department, on a small scale, which I have seen successfully operated in an institution of like character. A comparatively small expense would be incurred, yet from the fact that the school could do its own printing, the State would be fully reimbursed before the lapse of many years. Such department would not only be of pecuniary saving to the State, but would offer an opportunity to that class of scholars who have little or no ability for mechanical pursuits, of learning a lucrative and more congenial trade. The board of trustees is composed of men who have had large experience in business experiences, and the State may well feel fortunate that this institution is under the management of so efficient and conscientious gentlemen.

As a member of the committee, I feel indebted to Mrs. Hunt, our associate in office, who, in consequence of her long connection with the School, has been able to impart information and offer important suggestions from time to time. Her assiduity and attention to her duties and the attentions which cannot be soon forgotten.

TOBIAS LORD.

Council Chamber, December 30th, 1887.

Mr. Warren's Report.

Councillor Warren reports as follows:

The fact that the reform school has been supported by the State for so many years is sufficient evidence of the necessity of such an institution and that the people at large believe that it is accomplishing a good work. That it is a reform school there can be no question; the degree of good accomplished can not be ascertained; we can only approximate. The primary idea of our public institutions is self-preservation; and this is especially true of all reformatory institutions supported by the public treasury. The State has not only the right, but its bounden duty is to protect and defend itself against those who do not, by their virtuous, and experience has taught us that the best protection is prevention.

The school-house is doing a most excellent work in reforming and educating those left to its care. The past year has been one of success and prosperity; the discipline, however, has been at times marked as it would be in a school of equal numbers gathered under different circumstances. In many instances, the school-house is the first place committed to the school has spent the whole of his life among the low, vicious and depraved, brought up in idleness, ignorance and crime in the street his only school. From such material the officer and teacher cannot secure the highest and best results. Ever an hundred or more of such boys shall be governed and disciplined; what rules and methods shall be adopted so that the greatest good may with propriety to the greatest number, are questions which the mere visitor cannot answer, and generally speaking my observations and experience would be of little or no value by reason of his lack of experience in the practical management of such institutions. How all this can best be done can only be known after years of experience. Methods which would be a decided success in other schools would utterly fail here, and vice versa.

The government of the school, like all government, is based upon a system of rewards and punishments, but how can man devise a system which will meet such variety as is the whole, will not work injury in individual cases? Your committee is one of their early visits, discovered as they thought, a rule which compelled some of the boys in the chair shop to make bristles for school straw," or rather chairs without cane, a method of punishment the boy could not avoid or understand, and which seemed to him a gross injustice. It is of the greatest importance that anything of this kind should be carefully avoided. The recipients of favor and of ill desert should, as far as possible, be able to see the wisdom and justice of what may come to them. Their lives have been full of bitter experience of "man's inhumanity to man," and just so long as a boy feels that he is the victim of injustice, reform is impossible.

The school must be governed and disciplined, but kindness and justice towards such as are gathered in it is of more than ordinary importance. The foregoing remarks are not to be construed as casting any reflection upon those who administer the affairs of the school, but simply to give emphasis to what is considered of vital importance.

The committee believe that it is the aim and purpose of all connected with the school to be just, kind and impartial, and that they are working to build up the character of all who come under their charge. The object of the school, it must be remembered, is not only to reform the boy, but also to make him a useful man, and to this end your committee would respectfully suggest and recommend to the trustees the importance of introducing some other industry in the place of bottoming chairs. The State has no moral right to arrest a boy for truancy when he is eight years old, deprive him of his liberty till he is 21 and then set him adrift with no other trade than to weave a chair bottom. If we will assume the training of these unfortunates, if we will stand in *loco parentis*, we should have a parental care over those who have been the inmates of the school when and after they have left charged. The teachers, officers and trustees do all they can in this direction, but they have neither time nor opportunity to find homes and employment for those who go out from the school.

WITH SMILING FACES,

Kennebec Ice Men Talk of the Prospects of the Season.

ANGUSTA, Jan. 14.—The winter's ice business on the Kennebec has begun. Friday's storm brought a host of teams and a larger number of workmen to Augusta, and "things were humming" on the Kennebec on Saturday. A member of one of the largest ice firms on the river say that, by the first of next week, the Kennebec near Augusta will be the scene of the liveliest campaign work in Maine, and the ice men suggest that it will rival the next gubernatorial campaign. It is estimated by gentlemen interested in the business that, next week, there will be an army of between 3000 and 4000 men and 1000 to 1200 horses pulling and cutting and hoisting and hustling hundreds of tons of ice into the mammoth ice sheds that line the banks of the Kennebec from Bowdoinham to within sight of the capital city. On Thursday of this week the first crew went to work on the river, and the crowd has been growing bigger every day, and will grow bigger for several days to come, when the whole of the crews of the great ice concerns on the Kennebec will cover this great ice field and hew out acres and acres of ice.

New Hampshire Republicans.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—A special to the Herald from Concord, N. H., says the Manchester Mirror has mailed a circular to 500 active Republicans in New Hampshire asking their preference for a presidential candidate. The list included all the members of the Legislature, State officials, members of the State committee, and such others as it was judged could fairly be taken as representatives of the party. The answers showed the following canvass: For Sheridan 73, Sherman 42, Blaine 38, Lincoln 19, Hawley 10, Harrison 7, Depew 3, Edmunds 3, Evarts 3, Blair 3, Chief Justice Waite 2, Foraker 2, Allison and Gresham one each. In addition to this four say, "We can elect anybody but Blaine," and one makes Edmunds the only exception.

THE NATIONL CAPITAL.

Carlisle Secures His Seat, the Committee Voting for Him.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The contestep election case of Thoebe vs. Carlisle was decided today in favor of the latter by the House committee on elections. Three Republicans voted in favor of the motion affirming Carlisle's right to this seat, and the other three Republicans on the committee, Messrs. Lodge, Lyman and Houk, were excused from voting, so that the tally showed a vote of 12 to 0. The arguments advanced by Thoebe's counsel had no weight with any of the committee.

The Wool Conference.

The wool conference adjourned at 1.30 o'clock this afternoon after unanimously adopting a wool tariff schedule, substantially the same as that of 1867, with certain modifications or corrections of alleged inconsistencies and abuses which, it is said, have latterly crept in through customs decisions. The general effect of the new schedule will be a slight increase in the tariff, both on wool and woollen goods.

Senator Hale's Speech.

Senator Hale's speech on civil service reform as illustrated by the administration, is attracting much attention and is much sought after. Nearly every Senator on the Republican side of the chamber has ordered an edition for personal distribution, and quite a number of Members have followed their example. The speech was so telling that the Democratic Senators can not let it go unnoticed.

Belfast's Deputy Collectors.

Congressman Milliken yesterday called upon Assistant Secretary Maynard with reference to the deputy collectorships in the Belfast district. Mr. Maynard informed him that he would modify the original order, so that instead of abolishing the four deputy collectorships only one would be abolished, and perhaps none at one.

In Secret Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Senate is expected to go into secret session after the morning hour tomorow and at once begin the consideration of the nomination of Messrs. Lamar, Vilas and Dickinson. It will continue in secret sessions until these are disposed of.

The Nation's Gratitude.

Pensions have been granted to Maine people as follows:

Lucy, widow of William B. Taylor, Calais.

MEXICAN WAR.

John W. Low, Portland.

ORIGINAL.

Charles B. Howard, South Waterford.

Charles A. Eldredge, South Gardiner.

Notes.

George Walker, late consul-general at Paris, died this afternoon.

THE BRADFORD ACCIDENT.

Patients in the Hospital Comfortable, with Two Exceptions.

HAVERHILL, Jan. 14.—The evening of the fourth day since the disaster at Bradford finds the wounded at the hospital comfortable, with the exception of Mr. Kimball and Mrs. Sheehan. Mr. Kimball is no worse, and his case is slighly more hopeful than last night. Still, his condition is precarious, and he can hardly recover. The wounded at private houses are all doing well this evening. The disaster will form a theme for pulpit discourse in all the churches tomorrow.

The Commissioners' Notice.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—The second day's investigation into the causes of the Bradford horror, began before the Railroad Commissioners today. John Bailey, master of maintenance of way on the Boston & Maine, was the only witness. He testified: "I have had charge of the tracks from Boston to Exeter since 1857. Patrick Linehan has had charge of the Bradford section, under me, for several years; as much as eight years I should think. That section is about two and a quarter miles from the city of Haverhill to the top of Ward Hill. He has two men under him. I am familiar with the place where the accident occurred. It was on a curve, with a radius of 1470 feet. I think a general order was issued as to speed going on the bridge, restricting it to 15 miles an hour. There was no order about the curve. The elevation of the rail is a half inches, which is computed for 40 miles an hour. I considered the track safe at 40 miles. I arrived at the scene of the accident between 4 and 5.30. The accident happened in working used. They went up and down with an engine over the main track and switch and frog. The track had been broken beyond the frog and mended. It was the second time. There were two pieces of rail there about 18 feet long. The second piece was broken about midway and torn out. It was the outside of the curve. The rail was bent and broken. I have the rail now. There were no marks on the second piece. I didn't notice that any spikes were started. The switch rails and the frog showed no marks, except that the point of the frog might have been twisted a little. The guard rail is about 14 feet, and it was broken about three feet from the end. It was fastened so it couldn't get away. The frog was good for frog. The main track had no injuries except a rail at the tank house being bent in, and might have been an inch out of the way. The track was all right on the Bradford branch. The first symptom of trouble was where the rail was broken beyond the frog."

Pending the production of the plan, the Coroner's inquest adjourned the hearing to 9 o'clock Monday morning.

Patients Growing Better.

HAVERHILL, Jan. 15.—The wounded at the City Hospital are very comfortable today. Mr. Kimball's case is more favorable, as is also Mrs. Sheehan's.

SPORT IN MAINE.

Commissioner Stanley Talks of the Increase of Game.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 14.—Fish Commissioner Stanley, who is in town, says that hardly a day goes by that he does not receive letters from parties living in different sections in Maine, and in Massachusetts, too, requesting copies of the fish and game laws of the State. "It is surprising what an amount of interest is manifested in our game and fish," says Mr. Stanley. "Every year I find that people who have held to the opinion that they ought to be allowed to hunt and fish without any restrictions whatever, and have claimed that it was nonsense for the State to enact laws for the protection of her fish and game, are disposed to take a most common sense view of the thing, and are manifesting a disposition to keep the law. There has been less poaching in Maine during the past year than in former years, and yet we have had altogether more of it than has been agreeable."

Within the last three years, Mr. Stanley says, the number of deer in this State has doubled. Caribou have largely increased within that time. Moose are not as plentiful, of course, as are deer and caribou, but there is no doubt of a decided increase in the number of moose in this State within a few years past. This agreeable condition of things is regarded by Mr. Stanley, and by many sportsmen throughout the State, as entirely due to the protective game laws.

The Strikes.

READING, Jan. 14 — This section of the State is fraught with momentous events in the labor world. All the signs point to a long and determined struggle for the mastery in anthracite region. Twenty-five thousand miners of the Lehigh region have now been idle four months. The great lock-out in the Schuylkill coal fields has now existed for two weeks. No one can foretell when it will end.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 15.—Prominent Knights are considering the advisability of bringing suits by the Commonwealth, through the attorney general against the Reading companies to compel them to do certain things which they allege the companies are obliged to do under their charter and State privileges.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

War Rumor Starts Afresh Because the Czar Would Not Talk.

Irish Authorities Declare the Wreck of the Snow Unnecessary.

Wilfred Blunt Accuses Balfour of Making Outrageous Threats.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—The Czar's failure to make a speech on New Year's night announcing his policy has been a question of some comment and is considered as indicating a triumph for the war party. The Moscow Gazette tonight says that on the 19th day after the Epiphany (Russian style), the Czar will preside at a grand military fete, when he will declare his policy. The Czar's action in choosing a military fete as the occasion on which to make this declaration has increased the feeling of disquiet.

In the mean time, the frontier movements continue to be accelerated. Division after division of cavalry pours westward into Volhynia. Trains loaded with artillery and munitions occupy the railroads, and ordinary traffic is suspended.

On the German and Austrian sides, the movements are kept a profound secret, but it is impossible to conceal the fact that there is an active passage of troops from Posen to the Silesian frontier.

Ireland's Persecuted Sympathisers.

GALWAY, Jan. 15—Wilfred Blunt was removed to a warmer cell in the prison and his overcoat, which had been taken from him, was returned to him today. A band tried to serenade Blunt but was prevented by the police. The people are excited and a row is feared.

DUBLIN, Jan. 15—The Freeman's Journal prints a statement by Wilfred Blunt that last September Mr. Balfour told him he intended to imprison the six physically weakest Parnellites, adding "I shall be sorry for Dillon, as he has some good about him. He will have six months and, as he has had bad health, will die in prison." Blunt warned O'Brion and Dillon. Blunt says he feels unsafe in Balfour's hands unless protected by those responsible for the direction of the prison. Balfour threatens Blunt with the gallows unless it is stated that another warrant is out for O'Brion.

Guilty of Cowardice.

As a result of the official inquiry in the case of the Alfred D. Snow, the American vessel recently lost off Waterford, with all hands, Coxswain Dunmore, of the life service, has been pronounced guilty of cowardice in refusing to launch the boat. The court holds that the crew could undoubtedly have been saved if the life boat had been launched.

Foreign Notes.

President Cleveland's jubilee present to the Pope has been handed to the rector of the American College, at Rome, who will present it.

Ex-President Grevy of France has had a stroke of apoplexy.

Orangemen attacked an Irish league meeting at Everton, near Liverpool, yesterday and demolished the hall.

THE BLIZZARD'S VICTIMS.

Reports of Deaths in the Storm of Last Thursday.

CANTON, Dak., Jan. 15.—The following deaths by the blizzard are reported:

Two men at Primghar, Iowa.

Two school children at Inwood, Iowa.

Two men between Marion Junction and Bridgewater.

One man near White Lake.

Two boys and 95 head of cattle near Larch wood, Iowa.

Four school children near Lenon, Dak.

One of the last named, a boy, was alive when found. He had been in the snow 36 hours and soon died.

HITCHCOCK, Dak., Jan. 15.—Lewig Merriman, aged 60, and his son, living 14 miles south, were perished in Thursday's storm.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 15.—The Manitoba and Northern Pacific road sent out regular trains on the main lines tonight. Manitoba officials report that their line is clear to the boundary and that the Northern Pacific is open to beyond the Missouri river. The snow is so badly banked in the cuts that a renewed blockade is probable. The Minneapolis and Northwestern from Chicago arrived today after four days on the road.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 15.—As the result of the storm nine dead were brought into Yankton, Dak., and seven others with their limbs frozen, necessitating amputation. Other fatalities were reported. At St. Oliff, Miss Brady, a school teacher, and one pupil perished. The dead body of an unknown man was found near Sioux Falls standing erect in the snow. The bodies of four men were taken to Sioux Falls. Nine fatalities occurred near Huron and four farmers are missing. Two scholars are dead at Lennon, and the teacher badly frozen. Four fatalities are reported from Bluremont, one at Minots and numerous others. At Parker Lizzie Dwler and four of Peter Wiergain's children are dead. At Faulkton Emma Lamar, a school teacher, and Carrie Anlan, a pupil, are dead. The past three days it has been 30 to 40 below zero, and it is growing colder tonight.

WATERTOWN, Dak., Jan. 15.—Sarah Doland, a school teacher, left her boarding place Thursday and her body was found yesterday in a snow drift, 40 rods from the school house.

CHEYENER, Minn., Jan. 15.—James Baker's six children were frozen to death while returning from school Thursday.

NEBRASKA CITY, Jan. 15—Emil Grossman, a farmer near Peru, and the child of a farmer in Hendricks' precinct were frozen to death.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Nantucket lightship is reported to be adrift.

Hon. George E. Jenks of Concord, N. H., is missing.

The new bridge across White River, Vt., the scene of the railroad accident last winter was successfully tested yesterday.

Fears are entertained in New York for the overdue French steamer Britannia, from Gibraltar, Dec. 22.

District Assembly 49, K. of L., New York, has voted to support the pending strikes.

Vessels arriving at Bermuda report passing logs, evidently from the log raft.

The Mohawk Valley, N. Y., was visited by a blizzard last night.

The western blizzard has reached northern Texas.

At Hancock, Mass., yesterday, Washington Swett was dangerously wounded in a fight with the father and brothers of Carrie Brockaway, to whom Swett had been paying attention. One Brockaway boy was shot, and Carrie, seeing her lover wounded, killed herself with a carving knife.

THE STATE.

KENNEBEC COUNTY.

Joseph Bradbury Moor, a native of Waterville, formerly a well known steamboat man on the Penobscot, died at Eureka, Cal., Dec. 28th, aged 55 years.

Well Done.

Three years ago when Rev. Marion Crosley assumed the pastorate of the Church of the Messiah, the Society was in debt to the amount of $8000. Since then the parishioners, whose means are not of the largest, had cleared up to yesterday all but $1400. Yesterday Mr. Crosley made another appeal to see what could be done in the way of subscriptions, and although the day was most inclement, he obtained pledges for $1055, leaving only $345 to be lifted.

Temperance Instruction in the Schools.

We find the following in the Lewiston Journal:

I mostly heartily approve of every word of the sixty-fourth section of the laws relating to public schools, compiled and published in 1875; and conceive it to be in reality, the most important section of the 95; to be most zealously guarded by the school committee.

But if your circular intends by the phrase "Temperance instruction in the public schools," to refer to the use of special text books on the physiological effects of alcohol, I must say that I think the effect of such books, will, in the end, be injurious, unless they are prepared with more care than is at all likely to be bestowed upon them. If the phrase refers to books advocating the system of public laws known as the "prohibitory" system, I must confess that I regard that system as threatening to produce far greater evils than it removes. To carry the advocacy of it into the public schools would be to turn the attention of teachers from the spirit which giveth life in that grand sixty-fourth section and fasten it upon an absurd pervision of a small portion of its letter. The spirit of the law emphatically requires that teachers, with or without anything in the text books to suggest it, should kindly and earnestly warn their pupils of the imperative necessity of governing themselves and of the terrible danger of allowing any appetite or any habit to enslave them; they should kindly and earnestly show them that what may not visibly injure a strong man, may destroy a child; they should especially warn them of the fatal power of tobacco and alcohol to grow more and more tyrannical until they destroy even strong men; they should also carefully and cautiously guard their pupils against an evils worse than drunkenness and more insidious than alcohol. But the safeguard is to be found in arousing a high moral and religious tone, in the spirit of that sixty-fourth section; and not in any doctrines of physiology or politics, true or false.

THOMAS HILL.

738 Congress Street, Portland.

THE STACKS MURDER.

Testimony Given Before the Coroner's Jury.

We have received a copy of the testimony given by all the witnesses in the Stacks murder case and present to our readers that of the doctors and of Thomas Stacks, the most important witness:

The first witness was Dr. John Swan, who testified that he was called by David Stacks Thursday night at about ten o'clock. He found Mrs. Stacks lying upon the lounge partly upon her back unconscious. She had a punctured wound over the right eye, and her face was covered with blood. Saw no marks of injury about the neck. Remained with her until one o'clock. She died the next forenoon at half past eleven. The post mortem disclosed a fracture of the skull, beginning under the contused wound, running backward and downward to the ear. The skull was also fractured so that it inclosed a circular piece of bone in the temporal region, which was broken into several fragments. Death ensued from injury to the brain. The doctor testified that when he arrived at the house the dog met him and barked furiously; he spoke and called to him and the dog walked into the house with him. Mrs. Stacks was partly conscious while witness was there, and he asked her if she knew how she was hurt or who hurt her, and she said no. She also said her head ached. She talked some more, but not distinctly; in fact when in health she did not talk plainly, but with a rich brogue. The doctor thought the fractures could not have been made by the one blow that made the punctured wound, but must have been the result of a blow in the temporal region. He said he could run a probe from the wound back under the scalp to a spot over the ear, but not through the skull. The brain was examined thoroughly and no trace of a bullet found.

Dr. Albert F. Murch was present, and made the post mortem. He testified to the fracture and that no bullet was found. He said the blow was so heavy that it would have been fatal wherever the right eye. The wound was such that it might have been made with the hammer of the revolver that was in evidence, and also by the fist.

Thomas Stacks testifid: I live at Cumberland Mills; have lived there thirty two years next April; am forty years old; I was born in Ireland; have been in this country forty-two years next April; I used to work in the paper mills, but have not worked there for fifteen years. My wife was about the house Thursday; she wasn't in her usual health. I think that was the day she fell down in the storm of the clothes reel and cutted her side

THE PRESS

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 16.

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.

The Argus declares in favor of reducing the tariff on sugar. By and by it will be found favoring the abolition or reduction of the tax on tobacco. The Democracy are not manifesting so much anxiety to dispose of the surplus on the lines laid down in the President's message as they were.

The decision of the committee on elections in favor of Mr. Carlisle is only what was expected. It may be just, but unfortunately the decisions of such cases are notoriously controlled to such an extent by partisanship that the public has little confidence in them. Such contests ought to be submitted to the court or some tribunal especially created for the purpose. They they would be decided according to the evidence. Now as a rule they are decided by the political complection of the committees.

About this time of year, as the almanacs say, look out for the appearance of J. W. D. In the early morning he may be looked for in the Argus. In the evening, if there is any public meeting where general discussion is permissable, he may generally be found there. By and by his star will have risen sufficiently high to admit of its being seen by everybody. In other words, his "boom" for mayor will have become open. Just now it is somewhat obscured—purposely obscured perhaps. But a political telescope of very moderate power will discern it even at this distance from the municipal election.

The methods of the men who are "booming" California are none too scrupulous if anything may be judged from a recent passage of arms between the "boomers" of Los Angeles on one side, and those of San Francisco, Oakland and Berkeley on the other. On a recent occasion, when the information reached Los Angeles that there was snow on the hills back of Oakland and Berkeley and in San Francisco, the "boomers" of the south lost no time in telegraphing orders to San Francisco for any number of photographs showing the snow, their object being to exhibit their prizes to Easterners as representing the usual state of affairs in the region of the great metropolis. But the San Francisco papers are now rejoicing that the audacious "boomers" of the South have been paid in their own coin. The San Francisco real estate dealers have secured negatives that show Los Angeles as it appeared during a great flood, and other pictures that show San Bernandino under a snow, and snow-drifts uncomfortably near Riverside. These pictures are, of course, for the benefit of such Easterners, who are innocent enough to be prejudiced by photographs. The inference is obvious that the Eastern man who goes to California to invest his money should take along with him the wisdom of the serpent.

It goes without saying that it is the duty of the officials to faithfully and impartially enforce the laws to the best of their ability. If they do not do so they are culpable. But the condition of public sentiment must always be an important factor in the enforcement of any law. If one-half the community are opposed or indifferent to a law, that law will not be so well enforced—no matter how faithful and diligent the officials may be—as a law which is sustained by a practically unanimous public sentiment. Officials must rely to a very large extent for information of the violation of laws on the people. They cannot be everywhere or see everything. Here is one of the difficulties of the enforcement of the liquor low. There is a considerable minority which is indifferent to it. There are very few persons, who, if they know of a burglary or larceny, but will inform the officers and volunteer what evidence they may have in their possession as to who the culprit is. But there are hundreds of people in every city in Maine—many of them people, too, who believe in temperance and prohibition—who, when they know that a hotel or a drug store is selling liquor will not go out of their way to inform the authorities. In criticising the enforcement of the prohibitory law and contrasting it with the enforcement of other laws thts fact must be taken into account. Any comparison that does not take it into account is unfair and unjust to the officials. Rev. Mr. Bayley's sermon discloses a far from satisfactory state of things. But judgment as to where the responsibility lies should be suspended until all sides are heard.

The statistics of the transportation department of the New Brunswick railroad are of considerable interest in Maine, because over that railroad the products of the great county of Aroostook find outside markets. Figures showing the amounts of potatoes, shingles, starch, hay, bark and sleepers transported from points on the New Brunswick Railway to points beyond Bangor each year from 1879 to 1887 inclusive have been made public. Unfortunately there are no means of determining what part of these exports come from Aroostook and what part from the Provinces. The proportion coming from the Provinces, however, is probably relatively small. The figures show an immense increase in the traffic since 1879. The showing for 1887 is made under different circumstances from that of other seasons. In May the Maine Central and New Brunswick railroads were flooded for two weeks so that all movements of freight were suspended. These freshets also caused many of the mills to be idle, some of them even to July. A comparison of the traffic of the years 1879 and 1880 with that of the years 1886 and 1887 will eliminate the difficulties which these exceptional circumstances put in the way of a comparison of last year with 1879, the first year of the record. The figures are as follows:

	1879.	1880.
Buskels of Potatoes	135,404	270,911
Thousands of Shingles	53,997	59,710
Pounds of Starch	5,913,966	8,530,850
Pounds of Hay	3,113,773	12,504,507
Cords of Bark	———	1,131
Sleepers	5,600	3,600
	1886.	**1887.**
Bushels of Potatoes	411,738	593,116
Thousand of Shingles	229,630	224,483
Pounds of Starch	9,917,136	6,275,785
Pounds of Hay	22,580,956	12,570,892
Cords of Bark	10,327	13,997
Sleepers	154,236	179,199

The increase in the amount of starch shipped in those eight years has not amounted to much, if anything. Of hay the record of 1886 was ahead of any previous year, and was the consummation of a steady increase since 1881, when the twelve and a half million tons of 1880 dropped suddenly to six and a half millions. But again in 1887 there is a sudden drop back to the figures of 1880. Of potatoes and the various kinds of lumber the increase has been rapid and quite steady.

QUEER ADDRESSES.

Rhymes that Entertain the Post Office Clerks at Biddeford.

[Biddeford Journal.]

A peal of rippling, silvery laughter (it could not be other than silvery, coming from the source it did) disturbed the almost perfect quiet that prevailed in the work department at the post-office this forenoon and caused the two or three persons who were loitering about the corridors to gaze through the glass fronts of the lock boxes with inquiring eyes. This ebullition of merriment, as the reader doubtless has already concluded, emanated from the feminine divinities who preside over the destinies of the postal service of this city. They had gathered up the keys that had been left in the boxes by careless owners, stowed away a lot of misdirected matter that has been accumulating for days and is to be forwarded to the dead letter office, and were standing over the mailing table with hands together, enjoying a novelty in the shape of a direction upon an envelope that one of them had just taken from a drop box. The upper part of the face of the envelope was taken up by a pen and ink sketch of a cross-eyed and bandy-legged Cupid aiming a shaft at the two-cent stamp in the corner, and beneath the deformed god was scrawled this inscription:

Away then, Cupid, thou sly little elf,
Speed on thy mission of love;
Pierce deep the heart of the fond, waiting maiden,
An angel from realms above.
Carry this missive down to Skowhegan,
That is the town where she dwells;
Tell her a true heart beats for her warmly,
Her name is Eliza V. Wells.

The post-office clerks after reading the above came to the unanimous conclusion that the author of the lines has got it very bad indeed, and resolved that he is sadly in need of a guardian. One of them suggested that it wouldn't be a bad idea for the angel Eliza and her ardent admirer to apply for an engagement upon the freak platform at some dime museum and exhibit themselves as the champion lovers from the State of Maine.

The clerks at the post-office are all the time coming across poetically addressed envelopes in the mails, but it is seldom one so gushing as that which caused the explosion of rippling laughter this morning shows itself. Not long ago a letter was mailed at the office and the envelope bore this direction:

Not one secret has this letter,
I am free this much to tell,
And 'tis bound to Oxford Village,
To Miss Annie F. Durell.
Now, for fear of misdirection,
And for answer wait in vain,
I will add this little item.—
Oxford Village is in Maine.

There was some sense in that, if the writer was bound to go into poetry in addressing his missive, but when a man exposes his love to the cold, unsympathetic gaze of the postal authorities in the manner that Eliza Wells's lover did, it is about time to get another cot ready at the lunatic asylum.

A day or two ago a Biddeford man invoked the aid of his muse and backed an envelope in the following manner:

I'm looking for Hazelton,
Christened John:
He lives in Auburn,
Where I came from.

The composer of this probably never got very far up the heights of Parnassus, but he certainly loosed his poetic soul in a crisp and intelligent way, and is entitled to far more consideration than the one who loves the waiting maiden down in Skowhegan.

But all of those who go out of the old, customary ruts in directing their correspondence do not by any means descend to poetry, and the post-office clerks are constantly encountering odd things in the way of envelope inscriptions. To the Journal reporter who ventured within the precincts where the real work connected with the post-office is done, one of the clerks showed a variety of quaint and curiously embellished envelopes. One of them was almost completely covered with a net-work of vines, among which numerous figures, probably intended for monkeys, were hopping about. Another bore a rather cleverly executed female face in ink, maybe intended as a counterfeit of the sender of the letter or the person to whom it was directed. Still another contained on its face a quotation from the Bible, but what its significance was is known only to the person sending and the one who received the missive, probably.

As a general thing, these elaborate embellishments and poetical directions are considered a nuisance by the post-office clerks and a source of extra bother and work, and it is only upon rare occasions that the clerk whose duty it is to make up the mails comes across one that is really attractive or amusing enough to create a smile instead of a frown of annoyance.

THE CHINOOK.

Gov. Semple Describes the Blessed Wind of the Northwest.

One of the most curious and interesting features of the report of Gov. Semple of Washington Territory to the secretary of the interior, just printed, is the bit of tradition and rhetoric which he weaves about a zephyr that blows through the mountains.

"The east wind," he says, "the drying or chilling wind, according to the season, that blows down the Columbia River with great force sometimes, was called by them the Walla Walla wind, because it came to them from the direction of the Walla Walla country. In the winter this wind brings freezing weather, and sometimes will close the streams with ice. In the summer it is a parching wind, and its approach can be noted for long distances as it lifts the dust and debris high in the air. It is an odious wind, and no one wishes it to blow upon him. Fortunately its reign is always short. It rarely prevails for more than a few hours, but will sometimes continue for three or four days.

"Its enemy is the Chinook wind, so called by the Indians alluded to above, because it came to them from the direction of the country of the Chinooks. This is a balmy wind, coming from the Kuro Sivo, or great Japanese current of the Pacific Ocean. In the summer it is a cool wind, and tempers the heat of summer so that nowhere in Washington Territory do people fall down with sunstrokes. In the winter it is a warm, moist wind, and is sometimes slightly odoriferous, as if spice-laden from the tropics. It is so gentle upon ordinary occasions that its presence could not be noted by its motion, and it is almost miraculous in its effects. Snow and ice disappear before it with rapidity, and it seems to blow for long distances between walls of colder air without parting with its heat. Sometimes it constitutes an upper current, in which case the remarkable spectacle is witnessed of snow melting from the mountain tops while thermometers in the valleys register below the freezing point. At other times it is the surface current, and follows the valleys and gorges as a flood might follow them. It seems to bear healing upon its wings, like Sandalphon, the Angel of Prayer, and it is not difficult to conceive that the Indians would wish to personify it in order to fix upon it their devotions.

"This wind sometimes penetrates as far as the upper stretches of the Missouri, and even tempers the air on the plains of Dakota beyond the Rocky Mountains. Wherever it goes the chains of winter are unloosed, and the ice-bound rivers are set free. The Chinook is the natural enemy of the odious east wind, and while, ordinarily, it wields its influence as gently as the zephyrs that waft the thistle down in autumn, still there are times when the two winds engage in giant conflicts, and fight for supremacy, now in the upper, then in the lower, strata, on the mountains and in the valleys, alternately driving each other back and forth, swaying the trees tossing the leaves, and swirling the rain drops or the crystals of snow as the one or the other advances. But the combat is never long, and the victory is always with the Chinook. The inhabitants east of the Cascade Mountains, when winter has seized them, and the east wind dashes snow in their faces, pray for the Chinook to come.

"They look by day for its moist front and listen by night for the noise of its combat with the east wind, and when it reaches them they rejoice.

"Such is the Chinook wind, the blessed wind of the far Northwest."

CURRENT COMMENT.

DECADENCE, SURE.

[Providence Journal.]

Mr. John Ruskin enumerates several instances of the decadence of England, including the importation of meat and manners from America, and art and religion from France. Meanwhile she will continue to export paupers to America and troops to Ireland in undiminished quantities.

GROWTH OF WESTERN CITIES.

[Chicago Tribune.]

The story that a wolf was recently captured in one of the streets of this city has been published far and wide as a phenomenal incident. It seems difficult for the outside world to realize that a city whose growth is as rapid as that of Chicago must inevitably overtake and annex some tardy or crippled wild beast now and then.

Sneezing Catarrh.

The distressing sneeze, sneeze, sneeze, the acrid, watery discharges from the eyes and nose, the painful inflammation extending to the throat, the swelling of the mucous lining, causing choking sensations, cough, ringing noises in the head and splitting headaches,—how familiar these symptoms are to thousands who suffer periodically from head colds or influenza, and who live in ignorance of the fact that a single application of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH will afford *instantaneous relief.*

But this treatment in cases of simple Catarrh gives but a faint idea of what this remedy will do in the chronic forms, where the breathing is obstructed by choking, putrid mucous accumulations, the hearing affected, smell and taste gone, throat ulcerated and hacking cough gradually fastening itself upon the debilitated system. Then it is that the marvellous curative power of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE manifests itself in instantaneous and grateful relief. Cure begins from the first application. It is rapid, radical, permanent, economical, safe.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE consists of one bottle of the RADICAL CURE, one box CATARRHAL SOLVENT and an IMPROVED INHALER; price, $1.

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON

NO RHEUMATIZ ABOUT ME!

In one minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves Rheumatic, Sciatic, sudden, sharp and nervous Pains, Strains and Weaknesses. The first and only pain-killing Plaster. A new and infallible antidote to pain, inflammation and weakness. Utterly unlike and vastly superior to all other plasters. At all druggists, 25 cents; five for $1.00; or, postage free, of POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

jan15 MTh&w2w

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 named 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*

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.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

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	$1.50 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 dtf

REITCHARDT'S

SPECIALTIES IN

EXQUISITE PERFUMES.

Triple Extracts in Bulk!

One-Half Pint Glass Stoppered Bottles only $1.50 each.

Or sold in any quantity at the extreme low price of 20 cents per ounce.

White Rose,	Wood Violet,	Musk,
Jockey Club,	Stephanotis,	Heilotrope,
New Mown Hay,	Patchouly,	Marie Stuart,
Ylang Ylang,	West End,	Ess. Bouquet,

Wild Rose, White Heliotrope, Cashmere Lily.

The three last odors being of the most exquisite fragrance.

Lubin's at - - - - 35 cents per ounce.
Atkins' " - - - - - 35 " " "

Reichardt's Satchet Powder at 25 cents per ounce, in all odors, superior to any in the market.

GEORGE C. FRYE,

Corner Congress and Franklin Streets.

dec16 eodtf

HASKELL & JONES.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

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

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

HASKELL & JONES,

Lancaster Building, 470 Congress Street.

dec31 eodtf

CIGARS! CIGARS!

IMPORTED,	DOMESTIC.
Elena Londre,	Bergonzys,
Elena Regalia,	La Roma Londre,
Elena Concha,	La Roma Concha,
San Juan,	Straiton & Storm's Bouquet
Cabinets,	Solace Conchas.

We are selling the above cigars by the single one at the rate that ordinary dealers pay by the thousand.

Schlotterbeck & Foss,

501 CONGRESS STREET.

Jan 14 TT&Stf

☞ $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,** PORTLAND, ME.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EASTMAN BROS. & BANCROFT

Announce their Grand Annual Sale of

REMNANTS

AND

ODD LOTS!

FOR

TUESDAY, JAN 17

RED FIGURE DAY!

50 Cents on a Dollar!

ALL SALES THIS DAY STRICTLY CASH.

On account of the Great Reduction made in prices, all sales for this day must be considered final.

STORE OPEN AT 8 O'CLOCK. SALE BEGINS AT 8.30 SHARP.

EASTMAN BROS. & BANCROFT.

jan13 d3t

C. J. Farrington's

Semi-Annual Mark Down Sale of

RELIABLE CLOTHING!

Being desirous of reducing stock as much as possible before February 1st, when I take account of stock, I have marked my entire stock from 10 to 50 per cent below former prices. First I call your attention to OVERCOATS.

Which formerly sold for $12, $15, $18, $20 and $25, I have marked at the extremely low prices, 10, 12, 15, 16, and 20 dollars.

These goods are Thoroughly Made and Perfect in Fit. Next I call your especial attention to a lot of

MEN'S AND YOUTH'S SUITS,

Mostly in Small Sizes. These suits previously sold at 15, 18, 20, and 23 dollars. I have marked them at the uniformly low price of $12 per suit. This lot of goods is a bargain to anyone that can be fitted.

CHILDREN'S SUITS

that have sold all the season at 6, 7, 8, and 10 dollars, I have marked at $5 per suit. This sale is worthy of your attention. Call and Examine

C. J. FARRINGTON,

180---MIDDLE STREET---182

Near Exchange Street

jan14 dtf

Paine's Celery Compound

WEAK NERVES

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND is a Nerve Tonic which never fails. Containing Celery and Coca, those wonderful nerve stimulants, it speedily cures all nervous disorders.

RHEUMATISM

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND purifies the blood. It drives out the lactic acid, which causes Rheumatism, and restores the blood-making organs to a healthy condition. It is the true remedy for Rheumatism.

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND quickly restores the liver and kidneys to perfect health. This curative power, combined with its nerve tonics, makes it the best remedy for all kidney complaints.

DYSPEPSIA

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND strengthens the stomach, and quiets the nerves of the digestive organs. This is why it cures even the worse cases of Dyspepsia.

CONSTIPATION

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND is not a cathartic. It is a laxative, giving easy and natural action to the bowels. Regularity surely follows its use.

Recommended by professional and business men. Send for book.

Price $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

CURES Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Weakness, Stomach and Liver Diseases, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all affections of the Kidneys.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Prop's BURLINGTON, VT.

jan11 eod&wnrm1y

AGENCY FOR THE STATE OF MAINE.

Having been appointed Agent by the American Bank Note Company of New York, I am now prepared to furnish

ENGRAVED BONDS

of every description through this company, which is the largest and most reliable house in the United States. Estimates given on Engraving of all kinds. Samples furnished. Satisfaction guaranteed.

HALL L. DAVIS,

49 EXCHANGE STREET.

jan2 WF&M1m

KNABE PIANO!

The sole agency of this world renowned instrument.

SAMUEL THURSTON,

No. 3 Free Street Block, Portland.

N. B.—Ask for the BURDETT ORGAN

jy15 TUNING TO ORDER. dtf

INSURANCE NOTICE.

THE undersigned having disposed of his interest in the Portland Agency of the Travelers' Insurance Company to Mr. GEO. C. CANNELL, takes pleasure in notifying the insurance public that his successor is well qualified to transact the business of the Travelers, and that the patrons of the company will be honestly and promptly dealt with.

(Signed) ANDREW J. CHASE.

HAVING purchased the business of the Portland Agency of the Travelers Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., so long and successfully managed by Mr. Andrew J. Chase, I wish to assure the patrons of the Travelers that no pains will be spared to secure a continuance of the confidence manifested by them in the past in the company and its management through this agency.

GEO. C. CANNELL, Agent.

jan14d3t

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.,

* 523 Commercial Street, Portland, Me.

oct10 eod6m

MURDOCK'S LIQUID FOOD.

The only Raw, Condensed Food known, and so recognized

By the International Medical Congress at Washington, D. C., 1887;
By the British Medical Association at Brighton, Eng., 1886;
By the American Medical Association at Washington, D. C., 1884;
do. at Richmond, Va., 1881;
do. at Saratoga, N. Y., 1886;
do. at Deer Park, Md., 1884;

where essays were read and discussed by some of the ablest Physicians and Surgeons of England, Germany, France, Italy and America.

Our Liquid Food is free from insoluble matter, drugs, minerals, salts or acids (**EXTRACTS ARE NOT**), *and shows the blood corpuscles. It is adapted to all ages in health or disease, as it will make, for an adult, by the use of one tablespoonful four times daily, eight per cent. new blood weekly.*

Our Free Surgical Hospital was opened in Boston in September, 1884, and now numbers 100 free beds.

During the year ending Sept. 1, 1885, we had 35 operations.

During the year ending Sept. 1, 1886, we had 205 operations.

During the year ending Sept. 1, 1887, we had 510 operations.

During the quarter ending Dec. 1, 1887, we had 205 operations.

TOTAL OPERATIONS

953,

WITH A MORTALITY OF 9 ONLY

We are now having an average of 100 operations each month. No hospital in London is doing any more, and only two as much. We challenge any other hospital to show such a record where our Liquid Food is not used.

From the fact that no two beeves or sheep are alike is the reason of our different brands being different in flavor. All brands are made by the same formula. The latter represents the day of make, and the figure the tank. If richer, it is stronger in smell and flavor, and will bear a greater reduction, and you may change the flavor as often as you may desire.

The benefit of our Free Surgical Hospital for Women is being recognized in all parts of the United States by the medical profession, as they are sending ladies suffering for the want of an operation (known as capital case) from all sections.

Our Free Home for Homeless Boys contains 50 beds, and is located at 11 to 21 Causeway street, Boston. When any of the boys suffer from Scrofula, Eczema or other skin diseases, they recover quickly by the use of our Liquid Food.

In addition to our

150 FREE BEDS,

we have just completed a Septic Hospital of twelve Free Beds, all for Surgical Cases.

The Surgical Staff of Murdock's Free Hospital for Women are in daily attendance, except Saturdays, to examine patients, and assign beds.

EVERY BED FREE.

MURDOCK'S LIQUID FOOD CO., BOSTON.

nov30 WS&Mtf

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 eod6m

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. R. MITCHELL & Co., Boston, Mass.

oc19 eodd6m

WM. M. MARKS

Book, Card

—AND—

Job Printer

PRINTERS' EXCHANGE,

97 1-2 Exchange St., Portland, Me.

FINE JOB PRINTING A SPECIALTY.

All orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to. nov11eodtf

EXCURSIONS TO CALIFORNIA.

EVERY WEEK VIA ALL LINES.

For tickets and information, apply to the Ticke Agent, Boston & Maine R. R., Commercial street Station. Lowest rates to all points West and South. dec20dtf

FINANCIAL.

BONDS

—FOR—

January Investments

$40,000.00

ST. LOUIS STREET RAILWAY,

First Mortgage 6s, due 1904.

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

H. M. PAYSON & CO.,

BANKERS.

32 Exchange Street.

jan7 dtf

$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

PORTLAND

TRUST COMPANY

First National Bank Building.

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

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

je10 eodtf

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

SIX PER CENT

Twenty-Year Bonds

—:— ISSUED BY THE —:—

AMERICAN WATER WORKS COMPANY,

Secured by Mortgage upon the

OMAHA WATER WORKS,

NEBRASKA.

Bonds outstanding	$2,000,000
Annual interest charge	120,000
Present basis, gross earnings	220,000
" " net earnings	175,000
Surplus, after paying expenses and interest	55,000

Earnings increasing at the rate of $50,000 per annum.

The City of Omaha now has a population of 100,000, and is entirely dependent upon these works for its water supply, as is also South Omaha, where the large pork packing establishments are located.

These bonds are listed on the New York Stock Exchange, and the undersigned offer at 103 and interest subject to advance in price, the $800,000 last issued.

Woodbury & Moulton

PORTLAND, ME.

C. H. VENNER & CO.,

BOSTON.

W. & P. SMITH,

PHILADELPHIA.

WILSON, COLSTON & CO.,

jan13 BALTIMORE. tf

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

ARE YOU 40 YEARS OLD

No matter whether you are or not.

If suffering from Dizziness or Pressure in Head, Spots before Eyes, Pain Around or Palpitation of Heart, Pain in Region of Heart with feelings of suffocation, Ringing Sound in Ears, Numbness or Prickly Sensation of Limbs, especially the Arm, Pain between Shoulders and in Side, Dry Cough, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, or if suffering from **General Debility** with **Loss of Appetite,** etc.

ANTI-APOPLECTINE

(Trade Mark.)

The only Apoplexy Preventive and Paralysis Cure, will relieve you and prevent an Apoplectic Shock. It is a sure cure for **Paralysis, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Angina Pectoris, Chronic Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Kidney Trouble, Dyspepsia, etc., etc.**

Manufactured by Dr. F. S. HUTCHINSON & Co., Ransburgh Falls, Vt., U. S. A. Price $1.00 a bottle, 6 bottles for $5.00. Send for Circular and Testimonials.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine

Send 15 cents for "100 emergencies and how to treat them." aug8eod1y

IF YOU ARE THINKING

—OF HAVING A—

Life Size Crayon or Colored Picture

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

Samson STUDIO,

and examine those on exhibition.

Opp. the Falmouth Hotel.

sep28 d1y

PILES cured without the use of knife or ligature, or detention from business. All diseases of the Rectum successfully treated by **Dr. C. T. FISK, 9 Pleasant St., Auburn, Me.** Cure guaranteed. At U. S. Hotel, Portland, Room 18, every Saturday from 9 a. m to 4 p. m. References given. Consultation free. Send for pamphlet. 10 years experience. Hundreds cured. sep9 eodtf

AMUSEMENTS.

MRS. JOHN A. BELLOWS,

In connection with **Mrs. Caswell's** classes in **English Literature,** will give

TEN READINGS

—FROM—

MODERN ENGLISH POETS,

At No. 96 Park St., on Friday Afternoons at 4 o'clock, beginning Jan. 20.

Tickets for the Course, $2.50, to be obtained at 96 Park St., between 2 and 5 p. m. Number of seats limited to 80.

Jan. 20, Tennyson	Feb. 24, Wordsworth.
" 27, Mrs. Browning.	Mar. 2, Shelley.
Feb. 3, Rossetti.	" 9, Jean Ingelow.
" 10, Matthew Arnold.	" 16, Swinburne.
" 17, Keats.	" 23, Browning.

jan10 d10t

GILBERT'S

Dancing Class.

For Beginners Commences

Saturday Evening, Jan. 14th.

Terms for twelve lessons, Gentlemen $5.00 Ladies $3.00. jan10dtf

PORTLAND THEATRE

Two Performances Only!

MONDAY and TUESDAY, JAN. 16th and 17th.

First time in New England of J. Z. Little's original version of the Dramatic Sensation,

The World!

The following Scenes are all entirely new:

The Harbor and Shipping,
Deck of an Ocean Steamer at Sea,
The Sinking Ship.
THE RAFT,
The Gardens of Sicily,
The Lunatic Asylum,
The Revolving Scene,
The Moving Panorama;
The Hotel Parlor.

The Sensational Actor,

J. Z. LITTLE,

supported by a company of unexceptional ability.

—:—NOTE—:—

EVERY SCENE PRODUCED AS ADVERTISED.

Prices 75, 50 and 35 cents; sale of seats commences Friday, Jan. 13. jan11d1w

IVANHOE

Lodge, K. of P., will celebrate its

7th Anniversary, Tuesday Eve'g, Jan. 17,

—WITH AN—

Entertainment and Dance,

At PYTHIAN HALL. Admission 50 cents

jan14 3t

THE OLD FOLKS' CONCERT

—AT—

CONGRESS SQUARE VESTRY,

—WILL BE—

Repeated by Special Request

TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 17.

jan16d2t **Admission 25 cents.**

15th STOCKBRIDGE

—AT—

City Hall, Wednesday Evening, Jan, 18

By the BOSTON

SYMPHONY

ORCHESTRA.

60 MUSICIANS 60

AND SOLOISTS.

Tickets, including Reserved Seats, 75 cents and $1.00. Half fare on M. C. R. R. to all holding concert tickets.

Special Notice.—To avoid disturbance the doors will be kept closed during the performance of any number on the programme. jan12d1w

P. L. S. B. S.

NINTH ANNUAL BALL

—OF THE—

PORTLAND LONGSHOREMEN'S Benevolent Society!

CITY HALL,

THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 19, '88.

TICKETS, admitting Gent and Ladies, 75 CENTS

MUSIC BY CHANDLER.

jan13 d1w

PARK GARDEN, - Opp. Lincoln Park.

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

ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JAN. 16.

THE BYRNE AND ABRAMS'

COMEDY AND SPECIALTY CO.

Every Evening at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2.30.

At Popular Prices—10, 15, 25 and 35 cts.

jan16 dtf

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS

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

CITY OF PORTLAND.

IN BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN, January 2d, 1888.

ORDERED, That it shall be unlawful for any person to slide with a sled or other vehicle upon any street except those assigned and designated below, viz.:

The following named streets have been assigned on which to coast. Sidewalks of these streets not

THE PRESS.

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 16.

SOME WAR-TIME MEMORIES.

The Story of Two Drummer Boys.

[G. S. C. in St. Paul Pioneer-Press.]

I.

I rode out to-day in the gentle Tennessee winter to the central part of Chickamauga battlefield, a good ten miles from this now bustling city. The road lay under the brow of lofty Lookout mountain, and around the modest spur of Mission Ridge, through McFarland Gap, Rossville hamlet having been passed, and along the sweeping Southern road that comes new and then in sight of Chickamauga creek, known to history and in the battle reports as Lafayette road.

Ydrew rein at a medium-sized farm house, once painted white, about which, and in one particular room, was to be seen many relics of the battle, of bullets, shells and their pieces, broken muskets, soldier buttons, etc. This was the Kelly house of history, the one of few habitations in all the region that witnessed the havoc and desolation of those dark and bloody two days of September, 1863. The Chickamauga lies a little back of the house, winding past from the South. The fields and grounds about the place are substantially unchanged from what they were so many years ago though the then sparse woods beyond have grown thick with undergrowth almost beyond recognition. The wagon road, proceeding southward, crosses the Chickamauga a mile and a half beyond the Kelly house, and at the little old bridge stands Lee & Gordon's mill as it stood that day, and from which, stretched along the road, now on this side, now on that, in the changing fortunes of the conflict, were the Rebel and the Union lines, the central point of struggle near to the Kelly house.

Immediately at the old bridge is another road coming in from the right hand or west, that at a little less than a mile joins another north and south road which, known then as the Dry Valley road, runs along under the Lookout mountain range from Chattanooga to Trenton, Ga. Thus the latter and the Lafayette roads diverged from Roseville, their meeting point: and it was by them, the Confederates upon the Lafayette and the Union forces upon the Dry Valley road, that the two armies crashed together as the roads upon the field came near together. At or near the point where the cross-roads I have described as coming across from the bridge reaches the Dry Valley road, is the wonderful issue of water named Crawfish Springs. Thus this point was, as the forces concentrated, a corner of or entrance upon the sanguinary field.

II.

Last September Monday and Tuesday were the twenty-fourth anniversary of the battle. On the former day, about midday, a broad-sweeping Southern carriage approached from the south. As it neared the springs a colored driver could be seen outside, and within four people, evidently husband and wife, a son and daughter, who were perhaps ten and twelve years respectively. Some slight luggage told that the journey was not far, perhaps from some growing young city a few miles to the southward. Just up from the spring at a high point in the road near a little school-church the carriage was stopped, and the party, with apparent animation, alighted. The children were such blossoms of personal beauty and of sparkling intelligence as only bloom in this land of ours! The mother, evidently scarcely past thirty years, was the picture of mature and maternal beauty, and had such glow of health and vivacity of manner as suggested origin in a hardy clime. Yes, she must be Northern born. But the father, surely a glance would prove him Southern. Perhaps thirty-six or thirty-eight years old, he was tall, dark and almost swarthy. His figure was lithe and active, and his large and dark eyes had the soldier-hero look; but an awful scar on either cheek bespoke a personal experience like that which so many an American endured in those fearful days.

The hearts of husband and wife seemed strangely full, as they looked about, and then advanced to a ledge of the outcropping limestone from underneath which the crystal waters of the spring welled out, just as they did on that day twenty-four years ago, to be dyed with blood on their way to the Chickamauga.

"Oh, my darling one," said the scarred young veteran, for such he was, taking his wife's hand, "how strangely my heart is moved at approach to the scene and all it brought to me."

"Ah, Walter, and mine, too," she rebled, "and all it brought to me."

He kissed her tenderly, and wife and husband seated themselves, the children nestling at their feet.

"Here, my beloved ones," the bronzed Southerner began, "our story begins. At this spring our dusty and thirsty Southern battalion rested and refreshed themselves before opened."

"Papa," interrupted sweet-faced Maud, "why were you called a Johnny Reb? It's such an awful name."

"I guess it isn't any worse than 'Yank,'" put in Charlie, looking up earnestly with his big brown eyes.

The father's eyes glistened as he went on:

"Here by this ledge of rock I laid down my drum to fill our men's canteens while they rested. While I was doing so the bugle sounded, and when I returned up the cliff the column disappeared over yonder slope. I followed, but could only see their cloud of dust on the road that leads to our right, or ought to, up yonder a little further, as we will go and see.

"Our men marched on for an hour, and then went into line to await the enemy's assault, which soon enough came. But my regiment I could not find, though I searched all the next day, going hither and thither in the battle never ceased raging on all sides. At night, it was Saturday, after dark, suddenly in a lonely part of the field, there came a shower of bullets, and I was stricken, shot through the face. When I was next conscious it was day.

"But you know the rest. The Union surgeon was attending me and the Union drummer lad, my age and size, was at my side, and a tall Union soldier, who they told me had borne me to the Union hospital in his arms."

Presently the little group started off in a rambling search for the spot where this one's blood moistened the "sacred soil," but naturally it was a futile search.

"If I am correct," said the father, after they had gone a long distance, "we ought to come out of these woods at a farmhouse."

They did—the Kelly house—and the scene of the rebel drummer's thrilling experience was near it.

III.

On Chickamauga battle night, Saturday, the last of Thomas's brave corps reached the field, coming up from the southward by the Dry Valley road. One of the final regiments —one from Ohio—arrived at the spring—this selfsame spring—a little before dark. These men, too, slaked their thirst, and the waters were as sweet to them as to the enemy, who had been there so soon before. God knows no preferences in dispensing his providences. Out of these ranks another drummer boy, a Union lad, went to fill the men's canteens, as the other lad had done, and, too, as before, the bugle called the men on hurriedly while he was doing so. The lad followed on, his column of duty, however, turning to the left at the cross roads where the other had turned to the right. On they went, now at the double quick, now carefully pushing through the thick timber. They reached Gen. Rosecrans's headquarters at the "Widow Glen" house, cheering the battle flag that hung over the little porch. On through the woods, and, as the night grew thick, to the edge of a partially cleared field, and the line now displayed in battle form filled a gap in the Union line, close up to the enemy. It was ground that had been fought over all day with changing fortune, attested by the commingled bodies of Union and Confederate dead. Out to the front of the line was pushed the picket skirmish line, the men creeping forward silently, almost on their faces, or dodging specter-like from stump to stump; and on part of this line was the company to which the Union drummer lad belonged, whose captain was the lad's father, the line in his command. The men were silent, save as they whispered the signs they saw or almost felt, when an enemy would be imagined as ready to spring up as out of the very ground. Oh, night on the battle field, with its impressive stillness, unbroken save by the wail of suffering or the groan of the dying!

The captain moved along his line, or crept from man to man, when in the deep night a picket whom he approached whispered in deep breath, "Captain, I am sure there is a man in my front, just out yonder, leaning ten paces or so ahead. "I can make out a stump of the butt of a log, and something moves behind it. Once I thought I heard the click of a gun."

The officer bade him be watchful, but mindful of orders not to fire except upon an advancing foe; they were not to bring on yet a general engagement. Leaving the soldier he whispered, "but he was now sure made the same report he heard. And he it was a muffled groan he heard. And he asked permission to go out, and if so, relieve the sufferer. It was granted. He crept forward, and speedily returned. "My God, ward, and speedily returned, "it is no man, but a captain," he whispered, "it is no man, but a uncon-child, a wee lad, lying all bloody and uncon-scious." "Bring him in, my brave man," said the officer, his heart beating wildly at said the officer, his heart beating wildly at thought of the lad, his boy, whom he had been sick, and he answered—

"Oh, it's my brother: that's all."

"What's the matter with the lad?"

"Nuffin, only he was just sick."

"I know; but what ailed him?"

"Oh, I dunno."

"What did he have?"

"He had the doctor."

WIT AND WISDOM.

'Courtship's exactly like sliding down hill,
Quite full of pleasures that please us and thrill;
But marriage, a man at our elbow just said,
Is like walking up again, pulling the sled.

Seymour Thatcher, M. D., of Hermon, N. Y., says WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY cures a cough by loosening and cleansing the lungs and allaying irritation, thus removing the cause instead of drying up the cough and leaving the cause behind.

New boarder, coming home in the early morning, gets into the wrong room and thus soliloquizes:

"This izh very extr'ord'nary, for if thish izh my room an' that izh my bed an' there I am in my bed, then who the devil izh carryin' roun' thish lamp, I want er know?"

A Dude, a beautiful, tight-trowsered dude, slipped on a loose stone and bruised his dainty ankle. The gentle patient is doing well. He uses Salvation Oil.

Many children have coughs and colds now, and should have a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

"I hear that Pooreman is going to be married. Have you seen the lady?"

"Oh yes. I know her very well."

"Do you? And what kind of a looking person is she? Prepossessing?"

"Hardly that. Purse-possessing, I should call her."

A Reprieve for the Condemned.

Wretched men and women long condemned to suffer the tortures of dyspepsia, are filled with new hope after a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This budding hope blossoms into the fruition of certainty, if the Bitters is persisted in. It brings a reprieve to all dyspeptics who seek its aid. Flatulence, heartburn, sinking at the pit o' the stomach between meals, the nervous tremors and insomnia, of which chronic indigestion is the parent, disappear with their baleful progenitor. Most beneficent of stomachics! who can wonder that in so many instances it awakens grateful eloquence in those who, benefitted by it, speak voluntarily in its behalf. It requires a graphic pen to describe the torments of dyspepsia, but in many of the testimonials received by the proprietors of the Bitters, these are portrayed with vivid truthfulness. Constipation, biliousness, muscular debility, malarial fevers and rheumatism are relieved by it.

"She's still notoriously in love."
"And he?"
"Oh, he's perfectly submissive, as becomes a $10 man with a $100,000 wife."

For any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market.

A distinguished foreigner visits Niagara after a sojourn of two months in New York, where he has been deprived of his drinks on Sunday. His native friend takes him on a tour of the great falls.

Friend—Well, count, what do you think of Niagara?

Count—It iz spendide, magnifique! Does it stop running on Sunday?

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

In New Jersey there has been some illness in a family, and an inquisitive neighbor asked little Johnny, the youngest son of the family, who had been sick, and he answered—

"Oh, it's my brother: that's all."

"What's the matter with him?"

"Nuffin, only he was just sick."

"I know; but what ailed him?"

"Oh, I dunno."

"What did he have?"

"He had the doctor."

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

PORTLAND WHOLESALE MARKET.

PORTLAND, Jan. 14. 1888.

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

Flour.

Superfine and low grades	2 75@3 75
Spring wheat	4 00@4 50
XX Spring	4 15@4 35
Patent Spring	[illegible]
Wheats, straight roller	4 50@4 75
clear do	4 25@4 50
St Louis straight roller	4 50@4 75
clear do	4 25@4 50
Winter Wheat Patents	5 00@5 25

Fish.

Cod, per qtl— Large Shore	4 75@4 25
Large mixed	3 75@4 00
Small	3 00@3 50
Pollock	2 25@2 75
Haddock	2 00@2 00
Hake	1 75@2 00
Herring Scaled ⅌ bx	15@18c
No 1	9@14
Mackerel ⅌ bbl— Shore 1s	16 00@18 00
Shore 2s	14 00@16 00
Med. No. 1	00@13 00
Large	12 00@14 00

Produce.

Cranberries— Maine	7 00@8 00
Cape Cod	9 00@10 00
Pea beans	2 65@2 75
Medium	2 45@2 60
German mutt	2 5@2 40
Yellow Eyes	2 20@2 40
Onions ⅌ bbl	3 75@4 00
Potatoes ⅌ bush	70@85c
St Patatoes	4 00@5 00
Turkeys	16@17
Chickens	12@15
Fowls	12@13
Geese	13@14
Ducks	15@16

Apples.

Choice cating	3 00@3 50
Common	1 75@2 00
Fancy Baldns	@3 00
Evaporated	@12@13c

Lemons.

Palermo	4 00@4 50
Messina	4 00@4 50
Malagas	—

Oranges.

Florida	3 50@4 25
Valencia	5 00@5 50
Messina and Palermo ⅌ bx	3 00@3 50

Grain.

Mixed Corn	68@69
Corn, bag lots	70@71
Meal, bag lots	67@68
Oats	45@47
Oats, bag lots	47@48
Cotton Seed, car lots	24 50@25 00
do bag	25 50@26 00
Sack Corn, 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
Plain	8 00@8 25
Ex Plate	9 50@10 00
Lard— Tubs ⅌ ℔	8 @8¼c
Pkgs	8 @8¼c
Pails	8 @9 c
Hams ⅌ ℔	10¾@11¼
do covered	11¼@11¾

Oil.

Kerosene— Pratt's Astl.	11
Devoe's Brilliant	10¾
Lignola	8¾

Sugar.

Centennial	8¾

Seeds.

Timothy Seed	2 75@2 25
Clover	12½@12½c

Cheese.

Vermont	10 @13¼
N.Y. factory	10 @13½

Butter.

Creamery ⅌ lb	26@27
Gilt Edge Ver	25@26
Choice	19@20
Good	17@18
Store	15@16

Eggs.

Eastern extra	25@26
Can & Western	24@25
Limed	20@21

Railroad Receipts.

PORTLAND, Jan. 14, 1887.

Received by Maine Central Railroad—For Portland and connecting lines 38 cars of freight, for connecting roads 91 cars miscellaneous merchandise.

Grain Quotations.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

Friday's quotations.

WHEAT.

	Jan.	Feb.	May
Opening	77⅞	78	84⅝
Highest	78	78¼	84⅝
Lowest	77½	77¾	84⅛
Closing	77⅞	78⅛	84⅜

CORN.

	Jan.	Feb.	May.
Opening	48½	48⅞	54⅝
Highest	48⅝	49	54½
Lowest	48⅜	48¾	54
Closing	48¾	49	54¼

Saturday's quotations.

WHEAT.

	Jan.	Feb.	May
Opening	77¾	78	84¼
Highest	77¾	78	84⅝
Lowest	77½	77¾	84
Closing	77⅝	77⅞	84⅛

CORN.

	Mch.	Jan.	Feb.	May.
Opening	..8¾	49	49	54¼
Highest	48¾	49	49	54¼
Lowest	48⅝	48⅝	48¾	54
Closing	48⅝	48⅞	48⅞	54⅛

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
Cumberland National Bank	40	50	51
Merchants' National Bank	75	121	123
National Traders' Bank	100	138	140
Portland Company		95	100
Portland Gas Company	50	65	70

BONDS.

State of Maine 6s, due 1889	102	104
Portland City 6s, 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, long 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 & Farming'n R. R. 6s	109	111
Maine Central R. R. 1st mtg 7s	118	120
Maine Central R. R. Consol 7s	132	134
Maine Central R. R. Skg Fund 6s	106	108
Portland Water Co. 1st mtg 6s	100½	
" " 2d mtg 6s	106	106
" " 3d mtg 6s	110	113

Boston Stock Market.

[By Telegraph.]

The following quotations of stocks are received daily:

C. B. & Q.	*128
Atch., Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad	*94
Mexican Central R 7s	
Mexican Central	14½
Wisconsin Central	17½
Mexican Central 4s	66¾
New York and New England Railroad 1st mort	115
Boston & Albany	197
California Southern Railroad	44
Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad com	24½
do pref	*96
Eastern Railroad	110
Bell Telephone	*215
Eastern Railroad 6s	120
Boston & Lowell Railroad	159
Boston & Maine R. R.	210½
Portland, Saco & Portsmouth R. R.	119
Wisconsin Central preferred	37

*Ex-dividend.

New York Stock and Money Market.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 14 1888.—Money on call has been easy at 3 per cent, closing offered at 3 per cent. Prime paper at 5½@7½. Sterling Exchange dull, but steady; actual business done at 4 84@4 84¼ for 60 day bills and 14 86¼@4 86½ for demand. Government bonds are dull but firm. Railroad bonds dull but firm. The stock market closed quiet and firm to strong at the best prices reached.

The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 50,450 shares.

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

United States bonds, 3s	
New 4s, reg	126¼
New 4s, coup	126¼
New 4½s, reg	108
New 4½s, coup	108
Central Pacific 1sts	114
Denver & R. Gr. 1sts	119¾
Erie 2ds	99⅝
Kansas Pacific Consols	104½
Oregon Nav. 1sts	109
Union Pacific 1st	113
do Land Grants	
do Sinking Funds	

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

	Jan. 13. Opening	Jan. 13. Closing bid.	Jan. 14. Opening	Jan. 14. Closing bid
Lake Shore	95⅝	95½	93½	93½
New York Central	107⅞	107⅞	108	108
Erie common	28⅝	28½	28⅝	28⅝
Illinois Central	55¼	55¼	55⅝	55⅝
Chicago & Northwestern	108½	108⅝	108¾	109½
St. Paul	76⅝	76¼	76¼	76¾
Omaha common	40	40	39⅝	39⅝
Union Pacific	57⅝	57¼	57⅝	57⅝
Western Union	78½	78¼	78¼	78⅝
Pacific Mail	21⅝	21⅛	22	22
Delaware, L. & W.	129⅞	129¾	129	130
Delaware & H.	105⅝	105⅝	106	106
Jersey Central	78½	78½	78½	78½
Phila & Reading	66⅝	65⅝	65¾	66⅛
Northern Pacific			22½	22½
North. Pacific, pref	47¼	47¼	47⅞	47⅞
Missouri Pacific	87⅞	87¾	88	88¼
Louisville & N.	62⅝	62⅝	62½	62⅝
N. Y. & N. E.	38⅝	38⅝	38⅛	38⅛
Richmond Terminal	23½	22⅞	23⅛	23⅛
Norfolk & West pfd	44⅝	44½	44⅝	44⅝
Stocks by Associated Press:				
Central Pacific				32½
St. Paul preferred				114¾
E. Tenn. new				10¾
East Tenn, 1st pref				60
Canton				
Wells, Fargo Express, ex-d				126
Lake Erie & West				15
Oregon Nav				91⅝
Denver & Rio Grande, new				15
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific				15
do pref				28
Houston & Texas				20
Mobile & Ohio				9
Chicago & Alton				137
Alton & Terre Haute				36½
do pref				72
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy				127½
Northwestern pref				143
Boston Air Line, pref				97
Burlington & Cedar Rapids				25
Metropolitan El				139
Minn & St. Louis				7⅞
Pullman Palace				140¼
Ohio & Miss				23⅝

New York Mining Stocks.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 14 1888. The following are closing quotations for mining stocks to-day:

Colorado Coal	35¾
Hocking Coal	28 50
Homestake	10
Ontario	26
Quicksilver	13
do preferred	38
Amador	1½
Standard	2 40

California Mining Stocks.

[By Telegraph.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14, 1887.—The following are closing official quotations of mining stocks to-day:

Hale & Norcross	9½
Ophir	9
Sierra Nevada	4 70
Union Con	4 40
Potosi	5½
Best & Belcher	6⅝
Con. Cal. & Va	6½
Crown Point	9⅝
Eureka	4 90
Mexican	7⅞
Yellow Jacket	6¾
Savage	

Print Cloth Market.

FALL RIVER, Jan. 14, 1888.—The Fall River print cloth statement for the week is as follows:

Production	175,000 pieces
Deliveries	73,000 pieces
Stock	57,000 pieces
Sales	104,000 pieces
Spot	48,000 pieces
Future	56,000 pieces

Price—3¾ c for 64s, 3¼c for 60x65s; market firm.

Domestic Markets.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 14, 1888.—Flour market—receipts 22,891 packages; exports 3458 bbls and 37,576 sacks; weak, trade moderate; sales 18,600 bbls.

Flour quotations—Fine at 2 10@2 70; superfine Western and State 2 50@3 00; common to good extra Western and State at 2 95@3 45; good to choice do at 3 50@5 10; common to choice White wheat Western extra at 4 00@4 70; fancy do at 4 75@5 10; common to good extra Ohio at 2 95@5 10; common to choice extra St. Louis at 3 00@5 10; patent Minnesota extra good to prime at 4 45@4 75; choice to fancy do at 4 80@5 10. Included 2,500 bbls city mill extra at 4 50@4 75; 1100 bbls fine do 2 10@2 70; 900 bbls superfine 2 50@3 00; 900 bbls extra No 2 at 2 95@3 45; 5000 bbls winter wheat extra at 2 95@3 45; 5,200 bbls Minnesota extra at 2 95@5 10. Southern flour quiet; common to fair extra 3 30@4 00; good to choice 4 10@5 10. Rye flour is quiet and unchanged. **Wheat**—receipts 71700 bush; exports 63,934 bush; sales 24,000 bush; spot weak and very dull with absence of export interest; No 2 Spring nominal at 91½c; No 2 Red at 91¼c in elev, 92½@92¾c delivered; No 1 Red nominal at 94c; No 1 White nominal at 93¾c. Barley is firm. **Corn**—receipts 25,300 bush; exports 15,412 bush; sales 32,000 bush; No 3 at 59⅝c; steamer 60¼c; No 2 at 61½c in elev, 63c delivered. **Oats**—receipts 25,000 bush, exports 100 bush; sales 71,000 bush; firm; trade light; No 3 at 38¼@38½c; White Western at 39@40c. **Coffee**—Rio dull; 17¾c. **Sugar** is dull; refined quiet; Cut 5⅝@5¾c; Extra C 5⅛@5c; White Extra C 6 6-16@6½c; Yellow 5⅝@5¾c; off A at 6¼@6⅝c; standard A 6⅝c; Mould A 7¼c; Confectioners A at 7c; cut loaf and crushed 8c; powdered at 7⅞c; granulated 7¼; Cubes 7⅜c. **Petroleum** is dull—united at 91½c. Molasses dull. Turpentine dull at 42c. Pork is moderately active. Beef dull. **Lard** is lower and very dull; Western steam 7 72½; city steam at 7 65; refined at 7 80 for Continent; S A at 8 30. **Butter** quiet and firm. **Cheese** firm; State 11@12½c.

[Freights to Liverpool dull.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14, 1888.—Flour is in fair demand; choice to fancy winter patents are at 4 60@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; bulce to fancy Minnesota patents at 4 35@4 50. Wheat is dull; No 2 Spring at 77⅝@78c; No 2 Red nominal. Corn is dull; No 2 at 48¾c. Oats—No 2 at 30@31½c. No 2 Rye 62½c. Barley—No 2 at 73@83c. Provisions are dull—Mess Pork at 14 65@14 75. Lard 7 42½. Dry salted shoulders at 6 50@6 60; short clear sides 8 15@8 20. Whiskey 1 10.

Receipts—Flour, 20,000 bbls; wheat, 13,000 bush; corn 84,000 bush; oats 60,000 bush; rye 2000 bush; barley, 80,000 bush.

Shipments—Flour, 16,000 bbls; wheat, 12,000 bush; corn, 8,000 bush; oats, 45,000; bush; rye 2000 bush, barley 29,000 bush.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 14, 1888.—The Flour market is very dull and steady. Wheat dull and lower; No 2 Red at 82¼@83¼c. Corn lower at 47¾c. Oats dull at 31⅝@32c. Rye—nothing doing. Barley is firm at 70@87½c. Whiskey steady at 1 05. Provisions firm. Pork—nothing doing. Lard is firmer at 7 20@7 25. Dry salted meats—shoulders 5 87½@6 00; long clear 7 67½; clear ribs 7 75; short clear at 7 87½@8 00. Bacon—shoulders at 6 50; long clear at 8 50; clear ribs at 8 65; short clear at 8 75. Hams steady 10 25@12 00.

Receipts—Flour, 20,000 bbls, wheat 5,000 bush, corn 52,000 bush, oats 27,000 bush, barley 10,000 bush, rye 1,000 bush.

Shipments—Flour 4,000 bbls, wheat 10,000 bush, corn 29,000 bush, oats 10,000 bush, barley 0,000 bush, rye 0,000 bush.

DETROIT, Jan. 14, 1888.—Wheat—No 1 White at 88c; No 2 Red at 87¼c.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 14 1888.—Cotton is steady; middling 9¾c.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 14, 1888.—Cotton is quiet; middling 9 9-16c.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 14, 1887.—Cotton steady; middling 9⅞c.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 14, 1888.—Cotton is quiet; middling at 9 11-16c.

MOBILE, Jan. 14, 1888.—Cotton is firm; middling 9 11-16c.

Havana Market.

[By Telegraph.]

HAVANA, Jan. 15, 1888.—Sugar—During the first part of the week the market, but later, owing to unfavorable news from abroad buyers lowered their offers, while the planters remained firm; hence only a small business was done. The market closed quiet and nominal.

Molasses sugar, regular to good polarization, $2 37½@2 75 gold per quintal.

Muscovado, fair to good refining, 85 to 99 degrees, $2 50@2 75.

Centrifugal, 92 to 96 degrees polarization, in hhds, bags and boxes, $3 06@3 43¾.

Stocks in the warehouses at Havana and Matanzas, 8,100 boxes, 55,000 bags, and 968 hhds; receipts for the week, 584 hhds 69,000 bags; exports during the week, 19,500 bags, 264 boxes and 266 hhds, of which 18,000 hhds were to the United States.

Freights steady; 9 hhd of sugar loading at Havana for United States at 2 50@2 75 gold; per hhd of sugar from ports on the north coast (outside ports) for the United States at $2 75@3 12½ gold.

European Markets.

[By Telegraph.]

LONDON, Jan. 14, 1888.—Consols 102 9-16 for money and 102 11-16 for the account.

LONDON, Jan. 14, 1888.—U. S. 4s, 129⅝; 4½s, 110¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14 1888.—Cotton market—dull; sales 5 9-16d; Orleans at 5⅝d; sales 6,000 bales; speculation and export 1000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14. 1887.—Quotations—Winter Wheat 6s 8d@6s 10d; Spring wheat 6s 8d @6s 10d; Club wheat 6s 10d@6s 11d. Corn—mixed Western 4s 11½d; peas at 5s 6½d. Provisions &c.—Pork 67s 6d; bacon 42s for short clear and 39s 9d for long clear. Cheese 60s 6d. Tallow 24s 3d. Lard at 38s 9d.

SAILING DAYS OF STEAMSHIPS.

	FROM	TO	
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
Alene	New York	Kingston, &c	Jan 19
City of Atlanta	New York	Havana	Jan 19
Newport	New York	Panama	Jan 20
La Gascogne	New York	Havre	Jan 21
Saratoga	New York	Havana	Jan 21
Caracas	New York	Laguayra	Jan 21
Adisa	New York	Hayti	Jan 21
Devonia	New York	Glasgow	Jan 21
Umbria	New York	Liverpool	Jan 21

MINIATURE ALMANAC....JANUARY 16.

Sun rises	7 15	High water	1 08
Sun sets	4 29		1 13
Length of day	9 14	Height	9 ft 4 in
Moon sets	8 09		9 ft 7 in

PINE NEWS.

OF PORTLAND

SATURDAY, Jan. 14.

Arrived.

Steamer Dallas, (US) Barr, cruising.

Sch City Point, from fishing trip, with 8,000 lbs fish. Mainboom broken.

Cleared.

Steamship Winthrop, Bragg, New York—J B Coyle.

Sch Mattie B Russell, Larrabee, Martinique via Rockport—Chas Bartlett, Jr.

SAILED—Scns Bertha Warner, and Mattie B Russell.

SUNDAY, Jan. 15.

Arrived.

Sch Frank Barker, Smith, Wiscasset—heading to Mark P Emery.

Returned—sch Bertha Warner.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

SEDGWICK, Jan 14—Sld, sch Rienza, Chatto, Portland.

EAST MACHIAS, Jan 14—Sld, sch J Baker, Chase, Portland.

GREEN'S LANDING, Jan 14—Sld, sch David Brown, Portland.

BOOTHBAY, Jan 12—Ar, sch Avon, McBurnie, Parrsboro, via Rockland, leaking badly. Was run on the flats.

In port, schs Odell, Wade, and Brunette, from Belfast for Boston.

Sch Congress, Harris, from Boston for this port, which went ashore on the rocks at Damaris Cove, nine miles off Boothbay harbor, slid off and sank. She is owned by Capt Thos Harris of Boothbay. No insurance.

FROM MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

Sld fm Hong Kong Dec 8th, ship Benj Sewall, Ulmer, New York.

Ar at Liverpool 13th, ship Eureka, Southard, San Francisco.

Passed Prawle Point 12th inst, ship E W Stetson, Hammond, New York for London.

Ar at Aspinwall 1st inst, schs S G Hart, Smith, Pensacola; 5th, A B Crosby, Marsters, New York.

Ar at Kingston, Ja, Dec 24th, sch Sallie I'On, West, Charleston.

Ar at Havana Jan 12th, barque Doris Eckhoff, Todd, Philadelphia.

Memoranda.

Sch Frank Herbert put back to Hyannis 13th with foresail and jib split.

Sch Edw Stewart, Harlow, at Pensacola from Philadelphia, reports, Dec 28, the mate, David B Smith of Bangor, was washed overboard and lost.

Savannah, Jan 14—Sch Hattie N Gove, from Clark's Cove for Savannah, with guano, struck a shoal off Port Royal Bar 12th and filled with water. The crew took to the rigging and were rescued by a boat crew from Martin's Industry Lightship and brought to this city. The vessel and cargo are a total loss.

Nassau, NP, Jan 9—Barque George Treat, Steel, from New Orleans for Almeria, now at this port, has been ordered to discharge her entire cargo and dock for survey. She is still leaking.

Domestic Ports.

PORT GAMBLE—In port Dec 27, ship Carondelet, Stetson, for San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO—Cld 13th, ship Challenger, Thompson, Queenstown.

NEW ORLEANS—Sld fm Port Eads 13th, ship Corsica, for New York.

SAVANNAH—Cld 11th, sch Abbie C Stubbs, Pendleton, Bridgeport.

NEWPORT NEWS—Ar 12th, schs J Manchester Haynes, Matthews, Boston; Mabel Hooper, Hooper, New York.

Ar 13th, sch John F Merrow, Nickerson, from Boston.

CAPE HENRY—Passed in 12th, ship Rufus E Wood, Boyd, from Monteviideo for Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE—In Hampton Roads 12th schs Wm H Bailey, from Baltimore for New York; Lucy H Russell, do for Portland; Childe Harold, do for Boston; Annie E J Morse, and B W Morse, do for do; Charles H Haskell, do for Providence; Oliver S Barrett, do for Boston.

BALTIMORE—Ar 13th, schs Mary E Morse, Crocker, and Augustus Hunt, Baker, New York; M V B Chase, Pinkham, Boston.

Also ar 13th, schs Lizzie Heyer, Rivers, Boston; L A Burnham, Harding, do; Normandy, Rivers, and Chas E Balch, Manson, do.

Cld 13th, schs Jacob M Haskell, Harding, Portland; E C Allen, Gardner, Fall River, (and both sailed.)

PHILADELPHIA—Ar 13th, sch Viola Reppard, Smith, Demarara via New York.

NEWCASTLE, DEL—In port 13th, barque Freeda A Willey; schs Belle O'Neil, and George L Drake, from New York.

NEW YORK—Ar 12th, schs A F Crockett, Thorndike, Richmond, Va; Nellie J Dinsmore, Clark, Boston; Luella A Snow, Nickerson, Chatham.

Ar 13th, schs E E Stimpson, from St John, NB; Allie Oakes, and Jordan L Mott, from Rockland; Ella Pressey, and Alfred Keene, do; Willie, from Deer Isle for Washington; Laina Cobb, Bangor; B L Eaton, Calais; John Douglas, Providence; F A Fike, Lubec; M A Achorn, and Addie Parker, from New Bedford; J W Drury, Portland; M M Chase, Eastport; Searsville, Carver's Harbor.

Also ar 13th, ship Wachusett, Oakland, Hong Kong 147 days; schs Jona Bourne, Thompson, Boston; Samuel Dillaway, Br

THE PRESS

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 16.

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

AMUSEMENTS.
The Old Folks' Concert—Repeated.
Park Garden'—Opp. Lincoln Park.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Annual Remnant Sale—J. M. Dyer & Co.
Wide sheeting—Rines Brothers.
A Furnace for Sale.
Owen, Moore & Co.
Situation Wanted.
For Sale—Horses.
City of Portland.
Wanted—Boy.
Man Wanted.
Room to Let.

Advice to Mothers.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub, awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes Twenty-five cents a bottle.
jan16 FM&W&w1y

From Frank J. Pierce, Periodical Depot: Augusta, Me.: "I am pleased to say that two bottles of your valuable Adamson's Cough Balsam has entire cured me of a cough of nearly a year's standing. I have tried many mixtures during that time without success. Trial size 10 cents.
jan16 eod&w1w

Augustus Bitters are endorsed by all the leading physicians and chemists, for their purity and wholesomeness. Beware of counterfeits, and ask your grocer and druggist for the genuine article, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.
jan16 eod&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

HARPER'S BAZAR—This beautiful weekly publication is a welcome visitor to the parlor circle. The number for the ensuing week has been received by N. G. Fessenden, 484 Congress street

"Best cure for Consumption is the old Boston Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam.'
nov18eod&w6m-cw

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. There may be 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. nov14lyeT

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

BEFORE JUDGE HASKELL.

SATURDAY—Charles Brenan vs. Andrew J. York et. als., owners of schooner B. C. Cromwell. The plaintiff, who was a seaman on the defendant's schooner, had his arm jammed while the anchor was being raised at Galveston, in January, 1887. The arm was subsequently amputated. Damages were awarded the plaintiff in the sum of $20,000.

Dennis Meaher, Wilbur F. Lunt.
Woodman & Thompson.

BRIEF JOTTINGS.

There were 35 arrests last week, of which 13 were for drunkenness.

The total amount paid in Portland for import duties, last year, was $790,000.

Saturday was a fine, mild day, and Sunday there was a heavy rain with a southwest wind.

The steamers New Brunswick, City of Richmond and John Brooks are receiving repairs.

Portland Division, Sons of Temperance, will receive the District Division at Preble Chapel, Thursday evening next.

The Belknap towed in the schooner City Point, Saturday, that vessel having broke her main boom off Richmond's Island.

Officers Hussey and Skillings arrested John Dolan and a man named Roberts, Saturday, for stealing oil barrels.

A burglar entered County Treasurer Webb's stable at Saccarappa, Friday night, and stole a wolf robe valued at $20.

The imports last week were 10,000 frozen hearing, and the exports included 559,115 feet of lumber, 4,243 shooks and heads.

There is a report that a Portland coal dealer has fallen heir to $50,000 by the death of a relative in Canada.

The Little Women have decided to act for the Fresh Air Fund and will give a ball in aid of the object February 22d at City Hall.

A movement is on foot to close the retail dry and fancy goods houses every night in the week at 5.30 p. m.

Tonight the Portland Fraternity will give its annual supper to its members at its rooms on Free street.

J. H. Dow is chairman of the committee of arrangements for a reunion of the past and present members of St. Paul's Parish.

The Young Ladies' Circle, of the First Parish, will hold its annual meeting at No. 226 Congress street this afternoon.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Society of Natural History will be held at their building at 7.45 o'clock this evening.

The Western Union Telegraph Company have planned to string an additional new wire from Portland to Vanceboro but have decided to postpone the job for the winter.

The annual meeting of the Young Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held at No. 51½ Elm street this afternoon at 3 p. m. A full attendance is desired.

A horse fell on Park street, Saturday afternoon, and broke both hind legs. He belonged to J. C. Marquand and was shot by Dr. F. W. Huntington.

A pung belonging to the China Tea Company tipped over on Congress street, Saturday, and tea, glass, crockery, etc., were mixed up in great confusion.

Mr. C. S. Fairfield, owner of the pleasure barge Mayflower, gave the teachers and children of the Female Orphan Asylum an enjoyable sleighride one day last week.

The property of the Forest City and Star steamboat companies was transferred to the new Casco Bay Steamboat Company, Saturday.

Burglars broke into William T. Studley's, on Commercial Wharf, Saturday, and made an unsuccessful attempt on the safe. They got $3 worth of postage stamps.

Machigonne Tribe, No. 3, Improved Order of Red Men, will "raise their chiefs" this evening at 8.30 o'clock. The public are invited to their wigwam, corner of Brown and Congress streets.

The lasters of Jones, Cartland & Payson presented a fellow-laster who had sickness in his family with a sum of money, and gave a dance at the factory, Saturday night, which netted a good sum for him.

M. N. Rich, secretary of the Board of Trade, has received a letter from Secretary Lamont acknowledging, for the President, the receipt of the resolutions of the Board of Trade upon expositions at the National capital.

The lady friends of St. Patrick's Conference and the ladies of the Cathedral parish generally are requested to meet in Kavanagh Hall tomorrow evening, at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements for the annual coffee party which is to take place February 8th.

The W. C. T. U. of Portland will hold an all-day prayer meeting at the First Baptist Church, corner Congress and Wilmot streets, Tuesday, January 17, from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. The topics of discussion, together with the names of the leaders, will be published in tomorrow's issue. Clergymen of the city will participate in the discussions.

Veteran Cadets.

At a meeting of the old and active members of the Cadets, held at their armory Saturday evening, a veteran organization was formed, and the following officers permanently elected:

President—J. H. Dow.
Vice President—Walter W. Sabin.
Secretary—C. O. Haskell.
Treasurer—F. W. Robinson.

A committee was appointed to draw up a constitution and by-laws. The Cadets propose holding a drill and ball in March or April, for the purpose of obtaining funds to procure a new uniform and there was a general expression that the veterans would take measures to help them make the affair a success. In the summer an excursion will probably be made to either Providence or Hartford.

HENRY A. HART.

His Funeral at Deering Yesterday.

The funeral of the late Henry A. Hart, whose death resulted from the disaster at Bradford, took place at his former residence at Allen's Corner, Deering, yesterday afternoon. Although a very stormy day, the house was filled with the relatives and friends of the deceased. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Dunn, of Free street church, Portland, assisted by Rev. Dr. A. K. P. Small, of the First Baptist church of this city, and Rev. W. H. Haskell, of the Falmouth Congregational church, who represented the people of that vicinity.

Rev. Mr. Dunn gave a sketch of Mr. Hart's life and spoke of the successful character of his pastorate at Rockland: but he said that his chief work of late years had been at Allen's Corner, where he will be greatly missed in the Sunday School and in temperance matters.

Rev. Dr. Small spoke of Mr. Hart's preparatory work for the ministry and during his pastorates at Rockland and Yarmouth. He said Mr. Dunn had spoken of the deceased by the records. He spoke of him from his own observation and personal knowledge, and from that cause he could not speak as he would for his emotions overpowered him.

Rev. Mr. Haskell spoke of Mr. Hart's religious and moral work which he had carried on in that vicinity. He said his works were always far in advance of his pretensions, and his sincerity and integrity in all his transactions had never been questioned.

The music which was interspersed through the services was very fine, and was given by a quartette from the Sunday school, who sang "Rest, brother, rest," "Nearer, my God, to Thee," and "Christians, Good Night."

The floral offerings were magnificent and were composed of the rarest flowers. Among the numerous emblems was a superb "Gates Ajar," from the Cumberland County Grange, a floral harp from the Village Improvement Society, a large wreath from Presumpscot Grange, a cross and crown from the Sunday school and Maple Lodge of Good Templars, and an elegant pillow from the employes in the wool factory.

The pall bearers were Horace Milliken for the Village Improvement Society, L. B. Dennett, Arthur Walker and J. B. Hammond for Pomona and Presumpscot Granges, Charles E. Jackson and E. W. Knight for Maple Lodge of Good Templars, and Arthur Berry and William Berry for the Sunday school.

The admirable arrangements of the funeral were perfectly carried out under the direction of Mr. Storer S. Knight.

Mr. Hart was born in Portland July 5, 1836, and his boyhood was passed in his native city. He was educated in the public schools, graduating from the Portland High School at an early age. He entered Colby University (then Waterville College) at the age of seventeen. He was the son of pious parents and early experienced the Christian religion, which guided all his after years, and made him known and loved by all with whom he came in contact. While in college he became engaged to Miss Helen M. Hanson, whom he afterward made his wife. He graduated in 1857. Among his friends of that period, with whom he kept up a life-long acquaintance, were President Pepper of Colby University, Rev. G. M. P. King, Superintendent Corthell of the State Normal School at Gorham, the late Rev. Dr. Sawtelle, and others.

After his graduation from college Mr. Hart entered Newton Theological Seminary and before graduation received a call to become the pastor of the First Baptist church in Rockland, Maine. He completed his course and immediately upon graduation was married in Portland to Miss Hanson and at once settled over the church in Rockland. He remained with his first charge for over three years, winning the love and respect not only of his own parishioners but of all his townsmen, and today his loss will be deeply mourned by many lifelong and loved friends there. One child, a daughter, was born in Rockland. He severed his church relations there to accept the pastorate of the Baptist church in Yarmouth, Maine. Shortly after his removal he met with the sad loss of his wife, leaving him alone with his little daughter. His pastorate in Yarmouth continued for five or more years.

In January, 1867, he married in Bangor, Elizabeth, M., second daughter of Hon. A. R. Hallowell, of Bangor, who survives him. The failure of his father's health compelled him to relinquish active pastoral duties and enter business life. He became a member of the firm of Hart & Co., wool dealers, which continued under the old firm name until his death. He was interested in many religious and charitable objects, and was a prominent Good Templar. He was Master of Cumberland County Grange, where his loss will leave a void not easily filled. His was a retiring, loving disposition, and he was always doing something in his quiet, kindly, unostentatious way, to relieve or aid anyone needing assistance. He was a prominent temperance advocate, and was superintendent of the Sunday school at Allen's Corner, which he loved and fostered as only such a man could do. He will be greatly missed also by the boys at the State Reform School, to whom he preached for many years and gave many kindly words of advice.

Mr. Hart leaves a wide circle of business friends and acquaintances in the wool trade in Boston and New England, who will regret the loss of a business associate of such sterling integrity and moral worth. He leaves a widow, a widowed mother, wife of the late Deacon Henry B. Hart, one son, Henry B. Hart, a daughter, Helen B., wife of Dudley M. Holman, and two sisters, the eldest, Sarah E., wife of Hon. Albion Little, and Alice H., wife of Holman S. Melcher, all residents of Portland.

PERSONAL.

Dr. C. B. Cates of East Vassalboro died Thursday, December 12, at Pasadena, California. He was a well known physician of East Vassalboro. He was spending the winter at Pasadena.

Rev. Dr. Field is now endeavoring to make arrangements with Hon. W. W. Thomas, Jr., to lecture here in a few weeks in the Central Club course and will doubtless be successful. Bangor people would like to hear Mr. Thomas again.—[Bangor Commercial.

Mr. Wm. F. Goodwin, assistant to Architect S. J. F. Thayer of Boston, leaves for Los Angelos, Cal., about February 1st, to superintend the construction of a large hotel in that city. Mr. Goodwin is a son of City Engineer Goodwin.

Mr. J. W. Crosby, the junior partner of the law firm of Crosby & Crosby of Dexter, says that, unless there is more evidence than is now public, he does not think there is any probability of Stain or Cromwell being convicted.

Principal Barton of Bridgton Academy, has secured the services of the following gentlemen to lecture during the spring term: Dr. Thomas Hill, of Portland, subject, either "Three Weeks in the Straits of Magellan," or "A Week in the Gallapagos;" Prof. Woodruff, of Bowdoin College, "Ancient and Modern Athens:" Rev. B. H. Cousins, of Cumberland Mills, subject to be announced; Judge Simonds of Portland, "The Law." Other lectures will be delivered during the term.

The St. Croix Valley Standard, of St. Croix Falls, Wisconsin, prints a special railroad number to celebrate the opening of railway traffic over the Sault Ste. Marie. Among its editorial staff is given the name and career of Hon. Frank M. Nye, of Minneapolis, who was born in Maine in 1852, received an academic education at River Falls, studied law and was admitted to practice in St. Croix county in 1878, later located at Clear Lake, Polk county, where he was elected District Attorney of that county in 1879. In 1885 he was chosen a member of the Wisconsin Legislature, and presented before the Legislature the name of Col. John C. Spooner of Wisconsin for the United States Senate. He is a brother of Bill Nye, the humorist.

The Soldiers' Monument.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument Association was held at Room No. 2, Falmouth Hotel, Saturday evening. There was nearly a full attendance. The question of a monument or a memorial building was fully discussed. A vote was passed that in the opinion of the executive committee it is inexpedient for them to procure plans for the remodelling of Old City Hall for the purpose of converting it into a memorial building. This action is owing partly to the expense attending the procuring of plans and estimates. It was further decided that in the opinion of the committee there should be a decided and final expression of opinion on the part of the association as to the character of the structure which it is proposed to erect in Market Square, whether it is a monument or a memorial building. The committee feel that it will be impossible to secure within the time prescribed at the annnual meeting suitable plans for a building or additional plans for a monument. A special meeting of the general association will be called probably within a week to definitely decide the above question.

FRESH AIR SOCIETY.

The Annual Meeting and Official Reports.

At the annual meeting of the Fresh Air Society at Mrs. McMullan's, the secretary, Miss Mellie S. Sparrow, stated that since the first meeting April 30th, 1887, meetings were held until August 26th, and during that time 121 people were helped by the society, and the work had been very successful.

Mr. T. C. Woodbury, the treasurer, reported as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Contributions received by the ladies of the "collection committee"	$368.10
Mr. Ira F. Clark	200.00
Mrs. C. B. Strout	50.00
Proceeds of concert given at the house of H. N. Jose, Esq.	52.00
Contributions left at the office of the Portland Advertiser	2.00
Collection in First Parish Sunday School, (14 classes)	38.60
Preble Chapel	3.65
State Street Sunday School (Mr. Payson's class)	5.00
High Street Sunday School	5.00
State Street Sunday School:	
Mr. C. A. Brown's class	2.75
Mr. F. K. Swan's class	3.00
Mrs. E. C. Cummings's class	2.75
	$732.85

EXPENDITURES.

Paid on orders of the President, bills for board, receipts of the committee and bills of W. H. Milliken & Co., Shaw, Goding & Co., A. L. Merry, etc., as by vouchers herewith	$732.85

Mr. F. W. Hamilton, chairman of the committee on transportation reported, showing courtesies on the part of all the railroads, and the following detailed statement:

Railroad tickets	$23.94
Island tickets	13.50
Horse car tickets	3.00
Stage fares and incidentals	19.77
	$60.21

The annual election was postponed until a day to be named hereafter.

PULPIT AND PLATFORM.

PINE STREET CHURCH.

On the eve of his departure for Rome, Rev. Mr. Stackpole preached his farewell sermon at Pine street church yesterday morning. The auditorium was crowded with parishioners who had come through rain and disagreeable walking to hear their pastor's parting words.

Mr. Stackpole said that it might have been expected by some that this sermon should be devoted entirely to farewell thoughts, and perhaps by others that his address would be of a missionary nature but he had decided the best thing he could bring them to-day was the picture of the crucified Lord, closing his text from Matthew, 17: 36. The preacher then proceeded to speak of the various coustituants of the crowd assembled to view the tragic death of Christ and to draw a comparison between them and the people of this generation.

In closing he said: "I count it a great privilege that I have been with you so long. I thank God for my association with you. I have endeavored to declare His whole counsel. So far as I have had time I have endeavored to present the most important truths, and I have no reason to conclude that I have made any great mistake. I beg of you to remember the things I have said after my departure. Be altogether the Lord's. Do not live half and half. Be just as much like Christ as you can and account it a privilege if you are called upon to make a sacrifice for him.

I am not going away far, Italy is near at hand and I shall expect to meet some of you there again. I think you can do me no great favor than to pray for Italy. There is Catholicism in all its superstition, all its degradation; not like that of our own country for liberty has changed Catholics and their belief greatly. I beg of you then to pray for Italy and for me. I shall not need your prayers much for God will be with me but I shall be glad if there is sympathy at home."

Mr. Stackpole starts for Rome under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society early in February. He will be succeeded by Rev. S. D. Paine of Florida.

Queer Things for the Mail.

Carpet bags, parts of stoves, and similar things were offered at the post office Christmas, for transportation through the mail, but one day last week, a man appeared at the stamp window with a package which he wished to send to a person in the eastern part of the State, that caused no inconsiderable amusement among the clerks who stood near.

"How much will it cost to send this?" he asked, producing a large package.

"What is in your bundle?" demanded the clerk.

"A canary bird, which I want to send to a person down east."

Sure enough, in a small wooden cage, which was covered with paper and carefully sealed, was a live canary.

"But," said the clerk, "the bird wouldn't live in a mail bag while he was going to Westbrook; you had better send the bird by express."

"Wouldn't, eh! well, I didn't know that! If that's the case, I guess I'll send him by express." So saying, the man departed with his bird, much to the amusement of those who stood near.

Eastman Bros. & Bancroft.

At 8.30 o'clock, sharp, Tuesday morning, Eastman Bros. & Bancroft will begin their grand annual sale of remnants and odd lots. The sale will continue through the day, and an excellent opportunity will be afforded to purchase remnants at a remarkably low price. Great reduction will be made on all odd lots, and fifty cents on a dollar can be saved by attending this sale. In the past these sales have been largely attended, and all who can avail themselves of the present opportunity will doubtless profit thereby. A red figure day is advertised, and in order to give the public a chance to examine the goods the store will be open half an hour before the sale begins. On account of the great reduction made in prices, sales on this day will be made for cash and considered final. All persons desiring goods kept on the counters of this well known store, cannot do better than to attend the sale tomorrow. As there will doubtless be a great rush on this occasion, those who go first will probably be more fortunate in their bargains as they will have the first selection from the remnants.

Struck by a Train.

The Boston & Maine train which left this city at 6.30 o'clock Saturday, while running between Biddeford and Kennebunk, struck a man who was walking on the side of the track, and knocked him into the snow which filled the drain. The train was stopped and run back for some distance, but the man was not discovered, and the train had to be at Kennebunk in season to keep the track clear for the train coming this way. At Kennebunk, the railroad men on the train due here at 8 o'clock were notified of the accident, and as they ran along kept a lookout for the unfortunate person. At last he was found and placed aboard the train. He was a man apparently about 30 years old, and from papers found on him was thought to belong in Springfield, Mass. One side of his face was crushed in where he was struck by the car, and was otherwise badly bruised. He was taken to Biddeford, where he was placed in charge of Dr. Warren.

The man died about an hour after being placed in the doctor's care. Upon his person was found a letter addressed to "Brother Mac," and signed "C. W. Seagar, Springfield."

Accidents.

Mr. Geo. C. Kennedy was run over by a horse and sleigh on Congress street Friday night; his foot was injured and his face badly scratched.

Mr. Dana, of Cumberland Mills, was knocked over by a team in front of the First Parish Church Saturday night, and had a remarkable escape from injury.

Mr. E. Drew was struck by a snow slide on Congress near Franklin street, and his shoulder badly bruised.

A countryman's team was tipped over on Congress street, the produce spilled and the man's leg hurt.

Woman's National Indian Association.

The annual meeting of the Maine Branch of the Woman's National Indian Association will be held at the Free street Baptist church, Monday afternoon and evening, Jan. 23d. The usual reports will be read at the afternoon session, and Mrs. Quinton of Philadelphia, president of the National Association, will address the ladies. At the evening session, addresses will be made by Rev. N. T. Whittaker, D. D., of Portland, and Mrs. Quinton.

Young Men's Republican Club.

An adjourned meeting of the Young Men's Republican Club will be held this evening in Brown's Block. At this evening's meeting the matter of location of permanent rooms will be considered. The executive committee has several plans to submit and a large attendance is desirable, as the matter is of great importance.

TEMPERANCE.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

ter justified the eagerness of the men who would use the Holy Day for the relief of a dumb animal in distress. I cannot doubt His approval of this appeal in behalf of souls for whom He gave His precious life. I know of no higher use for the Sabbath, no nobler aim for the pulpit, than the rescue of men imperilled, in every interest of body and soul. I am sure that Jesus would speak in their behalf were He present in the flesh. I have but one Master. I speak as His servant: I plead in His name for those He loves; whose salvation He bids us seek. I will stand in no pulpit where I may not thus plead. I am aware, also, that this utterance will be regarded by some from a political standpoint; that it will be judged in view of its supposed effect upon the prospects of one or another political party. I am no partisan. I wish from my heart that party considerations were wholly eliminated from municipal elections; that good citizens, without regard to party ties, would combine to secure the election of the best men for the administration of our laws and the management of our municipal business. But I know of no interest so large and important, entering into municipal contest, as that of the protection of individuals, families and the community from the untold evils of the liquor traffic. I am unable to see the superior value of half a per cent. in our tax rate, or even of the protection of our railroad interests. It is a sad and a threatening fact that this discourse will have its chief interest to many men in the community solely because of its possible bearing upon party interests, party success and the getting or the keeping of political office by certain men.

I protest against any such view or treatment of the case. These facts are moral facts, except that they are awfully immoral. They ought to be considered from a moral standpoint, and acted upon from moral principles. They have political bearings, I know; but no man is justified in regarding them from a partisan standpoint. They concern, legitimately, only the administration of our own local affairs, the government of our city. If they bear hard upon any party or persons, the fault is not mine; nor will I withhold them in cowardly silence on that account. For one, I am weary of the partisan treatment of this whole question of the liquor traffic. It is a constant factor in local politics; but it is not regarded by either of our great parties from a moral standpoint. The vote controlled by the liquor interest, which is always a large vote, is a make-weight in our elections. It is always for sale, and is put solidly where it will best serve the liquor interest. The managers of both parties want it, and many of them are ready to bid for it. Meanwhile, the best men of the city practically ignore this significant fact, and support their own party with but slight and infrequent regard to its attitude towards this unscrupulous and ever-vigilant enemy. For my part, I am tired of groping in the dark on election day, and finding after election, that I have unwittingly voted with the liquor interest.

As a citizen and Christian, I should like to vote for a man, thoroughly competent and trustworthy in other respects, pledged to the impartial, thorough and persistent enforcement of the prohibitory law; a man for whom the liquor interest would not vote. I believe it is the duty of the good men of this city, and especially of the Christian men, to secure the nomination of such a man. And I believe that such nomination would be emphatically endorsed at the polls.

I am aware that difficulties hinder and perplex the most diligent officials; and that no law ever prevented entirely the crime against which it is aimed. But it is simply absurd to say that a better state of things than the present teannot be had. Think of the facts that have been stated as to the carelessness of offenders: the openness of sale; the open bars in our leading hotels selling to all coming, without the least indication of watchfulness, and continuing for many months without any interference whatsoever. Here is a state of affairs that may well alarm and rouse all good citizens. Where is the secret of this contemptuous violation of law? I have no charges to make against any individual. I do not pretend to an exact location of the fault. Nor will I undertake to say what considerations have outweighed the tears of widows, the groans of childless mothers, the cries of orphaned children, the hunger of homes left unprovided for, the agony of men writhing in delirium, the purity of young men and the eternal well-being of immortal souls. But I do not hesitate to say that official delinquency is a palpable fact. The law which is thus violated stands besides all other laws against crime, having the equal authority of the expressed will of the people; and having, moreover, this peculiar warrant,—that it aims at a crime which is prolific of all other crimes, the very mother of crime. This law, with all other laws, our officials have sworn to execute. Yet for months and months together its execution is so partial as to make it a laughing stock. I affirm that such official delinquency is curable. Even the officials of New York city have at times been made to do their duty in the execution of law. It is an historic fact that in December, 1877, for nine consecutive days there was not an open rum shop in that city. And it was simply because every captain of police was ordered to close all such in his precinct upon pain of instant dismissal. It would be strange if Portland policemen could not achieve equal results under similar pressure.

In 1880 the people of Philadelphia were aroused to the open sale of liquors on the Sabbath, in violation of law. Certain natural conclusions were reached as to the cause and the cure of official blindness. A committee of 100 citizens from the dominant political party was appointed to bring in nominations, independently of the action of the "machine;" and this committee made the enforcement of the law on this subject a condition of their support of any candidate. The mayor, who desired re-election, made haste to comply with this demand of the best sentiment of the city, and it became immediately easy to secure the enforcement of the law.

And this bit of history leads me to what I wish to say in conclusion. The good people of this city can have a thorough and impartial enforcement of the law when they want it and will demand it; enforcing the demand, if necessary, with the only argument which most politicians can appreciate, defeat at the caucus or the polls. Public sentiment stands behind and above the whole machinery of the government. The crown is on the head of the people; the sceptre and the sword are in their hands; public sentiment in the long run makes the laws, elects and controls the whole body of officials, legislative, judicial and executive. They are but public servants; if they are unfaithful, the people have only to rebuke them or to discharge them. Therefore, in this inquiry after the fault and the responsibility for the open dram shop in our city, I lay it, at last, where it finally belongs, at the door of the people themselves. Because they have been indifferent; because they have devoted themselves every man to his own affairs, leaving the trust of citizenship to the blind discharge of merely voting the party ticket; because they have taken lawbreaking as a matter of course, and have winked at its prevalence; because, in a word, they have not *cared*,—therefore, it has come to pass, for long time continued, that the liquor traffic has had free course in its diabolical work. "It is belittling," to use the words of another, "that, without distinction of creed, religion or politics, we strike hands in an earnest effort to enforce the laws and arrest the progress of this giant and prolific evil." And for our performance of this duty He will hold us responsible, who said of old, "Where is thy brother?" "The voice of thy brother's blood crieth unto me from the ground." "Deliver them that are carried away unto death; and those that are ready to be slain, see that thou hold back. If thou sayest, behold, we knew not this; doth not He that weigheth the hearts consider it? And He that keepeth thy soul, doth not he know it? And shall not he render unto every man according to his work"

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

IVANHOE LODGE.

At the seventh anniversary of Ivanhoe Lodge, K. of P., which occurs Tuesday evening, the following attractive programme will be given:

Sextette—"Boatman's Song" ..... Geibel
Mrs. Fellows, Mrs. Morrison, Messrs. Shaw, Thurston, Bowdoin and Shaw.
Reading ..... Selected
Professor S. Addison Tuck.
Song—"Love's Old Sweet Songs" ..... Molloy
Mrs. Jennie Morrison.
Reading—"Legend of Vermont" .....
Miss Helen Foster.
Trio—"Let the Glee, etc." ..... Wainwright
Messrs. Shaw, Thurston and Shaw.
Reading—"The Famine" ..... Longfellow
Professor Tuck.
Duett—"Mermaids" ..... Pinsuti
Mrs. Fellows and Mrs. Morrison.
Reading ..... Selected
Miss Helen Foster.
Male Quartette—"Water Song" ..... Schnider
Messrs. Shaw, Thurston, Bowdoin and Shaw.
Reading—"The Light from Over the Range" .....
Professor Tuck. Miller
Song—"Sweetheart" ..... Powell
Mrs. Fellows.
Reading—"Flash the Fireman's Story" .... Carlton
Professor Tuck.
Sextette—"Spring Song" ..... F. Miller
Mrs. Fellows, Mrs. Morrison, Messrs. Shaw, Thurston, Bowdoin and Shaw.
Accompanist, Miss Mabel Cobb.

OLD FOLKS' CONCERT.

On account of the bad weather the Old Folks' Concert at Congress Square vestry last Friday evening will be repeated next Tuesday evening by request of the audience, who are anxious to see it again. Those who had tickets to the Friday evening performance will be admitted on presentation of same at the door.

THE WORLD.

Tonight Mr. J. Z. Little's version of the great melodrama "The World" will be presented at Portland Theatre. The scenic effects will be particularly fine and the company a strong one.

PARK GARDEN.

This week the management have engaged the Byrne & Abrams comedy and specialty company, who are composed of first-class artists in their different lines.

THE OPERA.

The operas of "Mikado" and "Iolanthe" were fairly given Saturday by the Gilbert Company and drew good houses.

"'Tis as easy as lying." To wash clothes with Index Soap.

MARRIAGES.

In this city, Jan. 14, by Rev. M. Crosley, Fred Z. Emery and Miss Aura L. Ray, both of Portland.
In Newcastle, Jan. 8, Frank L. Vinal of Newcastle and Miss Annie E. Dodge of Edgecomb.
In Boothbay, Dec. 30, Capt. Louville Kimball of Boothbay and Miss Edith Conley of Westport.
In Bristol, Dec. 30, Charles Sykes, Jr., and Miss Annie J. Morton.
In Jefferson, Dec. 24, Wm. H. Burke and Miss Eliet Brann.
In Gardiner, Jan. 5, Henry D. Roberts and Miss Edith C. Richardson, both of Farmingdale.
In Gardiner, Jan. 5, Alonzo McDonald of Alna and Miss Nellie F. Ripley of Pittston.
In Chelsea, Jan. 8, Cyrus Ames Sturgy and Mrs. Hattie J. Albee.

DEATHS

In this city, Jan. 14, Luella F., daughter of Geo. H. Kittredge, aged 31 years 11 months.
[Funeral service on Tuesday forenoon at 10.30 o'clock, at No. 191 Franklin street.
In this city, Jan. 15, Abial Foster, aged 74 years 7 months 20 days.
In this city, Jan. 15, Mary Ann Libby, aged 68 years.
[Funeral Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at rear of No. 159 Washington street.
In this city, January 15, at the residence of her son-in-law, Geo. S. Winn, Mrs. William T. Wentworth, aged 79 years.
In South Boston, Jan. 13, Mrs. William Mayberry, formerly of Portland.
In Westport, Jan. 11, Sarah E., daughter of Geo W. and Amy A. Whiston, aged 24 years 3 months.
In Bath, Jan. 13, Clara E., wife of George C. Wotton, aged 28 years.
In Bath, Jan. 11, Charles L. Sullivan, aged 32 years.
In Chelsea, Jan. 8, Lucretia J. Scott, aged 32 years 3 months.
In Nobleboro, Jan. 10, Mrs. Lydia Hall, widow of the late Seth Hall, aged 86 years 7 months.
In Damariscotta, Jan. 8, George W. Philbrick, aged 73 years.
In Damariscotta, Jan. 8, Catharine Page, aged 72 years 11 months.
In Bremen, Dec. 27, Betsey, wife of Sands F. Woodbury, aged 68 years.
In Boothbay, Dec. 28, Flora B. Pinkam, aged 21 years.
In Boothbay, Dec. 30, Mrs. Ann Blake, aged 63 years.

Rheumatism

According to recent investigation, is caused by excess of lactic acid in the blood. This acid attacks the fibrous tissues, particularly in the joints and thus causes the local manifestations of the disease—pains and aches in the back and shoulders, and in the joints at the knees, ankles, hips and wrists. Thousands of people have found in Hood's Sarsaparilla a positive and permanent cure for rheumatism. This medicine, by its purifying and vitalizing action, neutralizes the acidity of the blood, and also builds up and strengthens the whole body.

"I was laid up for six months with rheumatism, and used many kinds of medicines without good results, till one of my neighbors told me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had used half a bottle I felt better, and after taking two bottles I think I am entirely cured. I have not had an attack of rheumatism since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." EUGENE H. DIXON, Rossville, Staten Island.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar.
jan1 d&w1yrnrm

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

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 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.

A Startling Statement!

Prof. JOSEPH RODES BUCHANAN, In his able JOURNAL OF MAN, calls attention to the "tendency of modern civilization to insanity," and asserts "that it is *increasing* throughout Christendom, and far more where the influences of modern civilization are most fully realized." This is a significant and ominous thought. The cause is apparent. We are living at railroad speed. Men are crowding ten days' work into one, and turning night into day. The flame of the mind and fire of nerve force are being burned night and day, with no halt for recuperation, and the result is a collapse of the nervous system, known as nervous prostration, or a giving away of the mind, known as insanity.

There never was a time when there was such a crying need for a thoroughly scientific combination, consisting of the finest nerve and brain food that *earth* produces, that will readily *restore* prostration of the nervous system, give strength to the brain, overcome insomnia, excitability, loss of memory, failing vitality, and general debility.

The great need has brought forth the great specific remedy, which is the fruit of science, experience, and skill.

DR. R. C. FLOWER'S

Brain and Nerve Pills

Work like magic in permanently building up and restoring the mental organism. They have cured tens of thousands; they will cure you. Price, $1.00.

For sale by all druggists.

R. C. Flower Medical Co., Boston.

Will You Do It?

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

LARGE and FASHIONABLE STOCK

—OF—

HEAVY WEIGHT WOOLENS

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

Very respectfully,

Cornish Bros.
jan3 eodtf

The AMERICAN INVESTMENT CO.

of Emmetsburg, Iowa. Established 1872.

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

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WIDE SHEETING SALE!

Before any advance we bought largely of all widths of Sheetings and now offer thousands of yards of best goods at lower prices than can be obtained again in many months, perhaps many years.

Pillow Case Bleached Sheeting, - - 10c
Wide Pillow Case Bleached Sheeting, - - 11c
Full 10-quarter Bleached Sheetings, - - 25c

In Unbleached Sheetings we have all widths, and none of them can be bought so low as our previous purchase prices. You will do well to see our Sheeting department.

REMNANTS OF COTTON FLANNEL.

White Nainsooks, Tickings and Prints, on sale every forenoon.

NICE REMNANTS.

Every forenoon this week we shall offer for sale large lots of White Goods.

Ticking and Shirting Remnants of first-class goods at prices which will cause them to seem very desirable.

Remember we have these specially on sale during forenoons.

WHITE FLANNELS.

We have made large additions to our White Flannel stock and any one will appreciate the bargains we shall sell in this department this week.

Prices are, 8, 15, 19, 25, 29, 35, 42, 48, 55 cents and so on.

SHIRTING FLANNELS.

There was never so large a line of good Navy Blue, Scarlet and Grey Twilled Flannels offered by us as now. Prices are way down.

Best Tarbell's Flannels, - - - 29c yard
Good Twilled Flannels, -