THE REPUBLICAN JOURNAL.

VOLUME 61. BELFAST, MAINE, THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1889. NUMBER 22.

REPUBLICAN JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY THE

Republican Journal Publishing Co.

Largest Circulation in City and County.

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS. In advance, $2.00 a year; within the year, $2.50; at the expiration of the year, $3.00.

ADVERTISING TERMS. For one square, one inch of length in column, $1.00 for one week, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. A fraction of a square charged as a full square.

Peculiar Methods.

The aphorism that "all is fair in war," seems to be the guiding star of those whose aim it is to attract the reader's attention in the latter-day newspapers.

To the strife which has followed, the art of advertising has been greatly changed, from what it was a few years ago. Formerly, the casual mention of the merits of an article was all that was necessary to attract attention, and when the advertising columns of the papers became crowded, the reader of the newspaper soon realized that for such there would be assumed in reading at all hand, as a result, those columns in which blanks were filled altogether.

It was then that advertising developed into a science, and the preparation of advertising matter which will attract public attention is a task which, not always, requires a degree of tact and skill which is of extreme possession. The modern advertiser, who are of the public disposition to hurriedly run over the ordinary advertisements, has called to the assistance of remarkable language, the drawing of the printer's art which will tend to render his matter pleasant attractive to the reader.

Peculiar methods are often employed, and a result in the case of the extensive advertising which is done on behalf of Warner's Safe Cure, the reader is sorry for all diseases of the kidneys who is not a customer.

What appears to the ordinary reader as an invitation to buy a current news is discovered upon perusal to be an interesting article which has a bearing on the fact upon the reader's mind that kidney disease is the original cause of most long, lingering and dangerous diseases, and that Warner's Safe Cure not only relieves disease itself, but only symptoms of disease which can be successfully treated by the use of Warner's Safe Cure, which is of record the best proprietary medicine of the age, and has the confidence and indorsement of the leading men of the country, as well as the most eminent physicians.

In this instance, the advertiser, by peculiar methods, has succeeded in attracting the reader's attention not only to the name of the advertiser and the impression upon the mind, but also the purpose for which the article was written, and the reader is left to draw his own conclusions.

Peculiar methods are pursued by the patent medicine advertiser, a great deal of ingenuity and talent being exercised in order to attract attention, and in the hands of many who charge low and peculiarly remedies is generally admitted that a large amount of this class of advertising is a means of placing much valuable information in the hands of many who otherwise would never have the opportunity of learning it.

Modern advertising has become a popular science, and no one can afford to be ignorant of it and no longer complete without a compliment to the business attached.

"I know this is strict,
But I insist on the motion,
I'll throw you another
The cheap, brain cream,"
or the mental exclamation of many a sufferer from headache, indigestion, constipation, biliousness, etc. The use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets is never withdrawn from these unfortunates and they are cured by them.

But no spirit shall wander
Through graveyard flowers,
And I think all the mermaid
Wish this the poet's power.

Explorer Stanley is like a lady's parasol. We don't know that he has anything to do with the case, but—

So lengthy advertisement is necessary this month as in Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Tommy—"What's the matter with your face, Mr. Nosmoke? Been in a fight?" Mr. Nosmoke—"No, sir. But—

The Old Oaken Bucket

The Iron-Bound Bucket
The Moss-covered Bucket

is very likely the one that has contained poisons to poison young souls, whose waters have become contaminated by scrofula, and the foul secretion from the mouth. To eradicate these poisons from the system and save yourself a spell of sickness, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier, the liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels, and greatest health-giver of the age.

"I'm positively sorry you don't know, that these kids are to be so much fresher and better," "Why, I believe an opportunity—showing—I'll—" "Then your concession does that knowledge."

I have had eighteen (or more) years' experience with all kinds of remedies without relief. Mrs. Graham's use of Ozora Balm recommended it to me. I used it. Effect on the head and throat almost magical; it is excellent in the head and throat. One bottle has effected a perfect cure. I do not hesitate to recommend it to all sufferers. Geo. Terry, Little Falls, N. Y.

Sold by druggists. Yong Brothers, proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y. Send for pamphlet. Mailed free.

"Be Well, Thompson, of the Department of Agriculture of New York says: "The symptoms of coffee-drinking are well known. Coffee is a poison which affects different organs of the body. Tea affects the kidneys and not the effects of kidney disease by making Sozodont Tooth Wash.

"Mary darling," said her mother, "I made a delicious pastry for dinner, and I want you to be careful and not eat too much." "Oh, mamma," replied Mary, "I have been waiting all day for it."

Judge Simpson

Of the Superior Court writes: "From mental exhaustion, my nervous system was greatly shattered, and I was unable to sleep or rest. Brown's Iron Bitters cured me, and no sleep is now sound, and refreshing therefrom."

"Any Party" Young Shortlight—Have any of you read Richardson's wonderful book of ghosts through and through? Richardson's last book." Where in the world is the ghost?"

Lumbago cannot be maintained by any disease in the blood of their having a Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A thorough course of this medicine will expel the poisonous matter from the system, and the disease will disappear.

In this instance, the advertiser, by peculiar methods, has succeeded in attracting the reader's attention not only to the name of the advertiser and the impression upon the mind, but also the purpose for which the article was written, and the reader is left to draw his own conclusions.

Peculiar methods are pursued by the patent medicine advertiser, a great deal of ingenuity and talent being exercised in order to attract attention, and in the hands of many who charge low and peculiarly remedies is generally admitted that a large amount of this class of advertising is a means of placing much valuable information in the hands of many who otherwise would never have the opportunity of learning it.

Modern advertising has become a popular science, and no one can afford to be ignorant of it and no longer complete without a compliment to the business attached.

"I know this is strict,
But I insist on the motion,
I'll throw you another
The cheap, brain cream,"

or the mental exclamation of many a sufferer from headache, indigestion, constipation, biliousness, etc. The use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets is never withdrawn from these unfortunates and they are cured by them.

But no spirit shall wander
Through graveyard flowers,
And I think all the mermaid
Wish this the poet's power.

Explorer Stanley is like a lady's parasol. We don't know that he has anything to do with the case, but—

So lengthy advertisement is necessary this month as in Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Tommy—"What's the matter with your face, Mr. Nosmoke? Been in a fight?" Mr. Nosmoke—"No, sir. But—

The Old Oaken Bucket

The Iron-Bound Bucket
The Moss-covered Bucket

is very likely the one that has contained poisons to poison young souls, whose waters have become contaminated by scrofula, and the foul secretion from the mouth. To eradicate these poisons from the system and save yourself a spell of sickness, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier, the liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels, and greatest health-giver of the age.

"I'm positively sorry you don't know, that these kids are to be so much fresher and better," "Why, I believe an opportunity—showing—I'll—" "Then your concession does that knowledge."

I have had eighteen (or more) years' experience with all kinds of remedies without relief. Mrs. Graham's use of Ozora Balm recommended it to me. I used it. Effect on the head and throat almost magical; it is excellent in the head and throat. One bottle has effected a perfect cure. I do not hesitate to recommend it to all sufferers. Geo. Terry, Little Falls, N. Y.

Sold by druggists. Yong Brothers, proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y. Send for pamphlet. Mailed free.

"Be Well, Thompson, of the Department of Agriculture of New York says: "The symptoms of coffee-drinking are well known. Coffee is a poison which affects different organs of the body. Tea affects the kidneys and not the effects of kidney disease by making Sozodont Tooth Wash.

"Mary darling," said her mother, "I made a delicious pastry for dinner, and I want you to be careful and not eat too much." "Oh, mamma," replied Mary, "I have been waiting all day for it."

Judge Simpson

Of the Superior Court writes: "From mental exhaustion, my nervous system was greatly shattered, and I was unable to sleep or rest. Brown's Iron Bitters cured me, and no sleep is now sound, and refreshing therefrom."

"Any Party" Young Shortlight—Have any of you read Richardson's wonderful book of ghosts through and through? Richardson's last book." Where in the world is the ghost?"

Lumbago cannot be maintained by any disease in the blood of their having a Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A thorough course of this medicine will expel the poisonous matter from the system, and the disease will disappear.

The Sans Spirita Mine.

A BROOKLYN SCHOOL TEACHER DISCOVERS ITS LOCATION.

"I have just been reading a strange story of the 'Lost Cabin Mine' in an old Evening Sun which I found in a pigeon-hole of my desk," said a prominent Wall-street banker yesterday afternoon. "Sit down a few moments and I will tell you another strange story of a lost mine," he continued, "and one that was rather costly to me. That truth is stranger than fiction is a wise saying. There is very little romance which enters into the life of a professional Wall street man. As a rule he is ever ready to grasp after the almighty dollar, and I confess that I am no exception to this rule, and many times during my life have I invested money in wildcat enterprises looking more for a speculative deal than for anything else, but previous to which I allude I entered into in my younger days. I thought that I had settled down into a conservative business man; but I found, about nine months ago, that my dispositions to become the 'plunger' was still with me, and I was compelled to give up what I had come to look upon as a very pleasant business. I have five rooms here, and as I need but four, I told him that he could have the back room at a nominal rent. He seemed delighted with the proposition, and moved in that evening. He got quite a lengthy letter from his wife, and when I asked him if he knew where he could get an office, and told me that on account of the limited time which he was compelled to give up to business I would be pleased to have him occupy a desk in my office, he thanked me kindly, but I met this proposition with a refusal, for I saw this man was a dreamer, and in my opinion a fit subject for a lunatic asylum. He was a tall, slim man, with a long, flowing beard, and had the appearance of a typical miner. He remained in my office for about two hours, and then left, telling me that he would call again in the morning, and he did so, and for the next two weeks he was a daily visitor to my office, and during that time I had learned his history. He was a graduate of Yale College, and had been a professor in one of the Western colleges for a number of years, but had given up his position to go to the Rocky Mountains in search of gold. He had been unsuccessful, and had returned to New York, and was then on his way back to Colorado. He was a man of about 40 years of age, and had been married about 15 years. He was a man of fine appearance, and was very entertaining when he would talk about anything but mines, and I found him a very pleasant companion. He had a map which he had drawn himself, and he would pore over it for hours at a time, and I must confess that I became interested myself, and would frequently look at it when he was not around. He told me that he had been a miner in the Rocky Mountains for a number of years, and had made a small fortune, but had lost it all in mining speculations, and was now going back to try his luck once more. He had a theory that there was a mine of great richness in the mountains, and he was going to find it. He told me that he had been in the mountains where he was going, and had seen the mine, but had never had the means to work it. He had a description of the mine, and a map which he had drawn from memory, and he was positive that he could find it. He told me that the mine was known as the 'Sans Spirita Mine,' as there is no indication in which direction from Vera Cruz the mine lies. The landmarks are on the map, but it's a lifetime work to hunt a trackless waste for landmarks, so we concluded to pock-et our loss and keep the matter a secret." [N. Y. Sun.

In compliance with his request David G. Croly, the well known journalist, was buried in a pine grove, and his body covered with pine boughs before the coffin lid was placed. A few weeks later John Savage, the poet and journalist, died, and was buried, by his request, in a tomb hewn out of solid rock, and the opening closed with stone, cemented in place.

Gen. Schenck, who some years ago was so wasted by Bright's disease that his death was expected at any moment, has so far triumphed over the ailment as to enjoy fair health and be able to attend to a little business. His recovery is due to abstinence for one year from every kind of nourishment except skimmed milk. He lives in Washington.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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

2vrs50

Summer Hints to Girls.

ROSE TERRY COOKE SPEAKS SOME SENSIBLE WORDS TO YOUNG LADIES.

"Summer is y-comen in," says the old English ditty, and soon the girls of our land will be crowding in swarms to seaside and mountain, to springs of healing—though they do not need those waters—and to nooks in the forest where great barns have been built beside some lonely lake, and christened summer hotels. Do go with you, pretty creatures! May all your new garments come out of those voluminous trunks unwrinkled and fresh; may each one of you have quite the prettiest attire at the place you choose to nibble in, the corner front room at every hotel, the best beaux and the gayest season.

After all these good wishes will you, my dears, listen to a few words of caution and advice? And that my words may seem less general, I will address myself to each of you, my pretty readers, singly, as if you and I were talking to each other.

This is, perhaps, your first season at watering places; you are just out of school, and as Shelley's most girlish lover will tell you, the instinct to say that you are one of the very few girls who will listen to their elders' advice.

KEEP YOUNG MEN AT A DISTANCE.

In the first place, my dear, I would counsel you to be very careful about your conduct toward the young men you will meet. I will take it for granted that you are pretty, and perhaps a little gay and thoughtless as well. If I have pictured you correctly, remember that to be thoughtless counteracts being pretty. You know the proverb? "As a jewel of gold in a swine's snout, so is a fair woman without discretion," and no modern proverb-vender or monger said a truer thing. Do be discreet; do not think that young men are the only delightful people in the world, or act as if you thought they were. Keep them at a proper distance; no man likes or respects a girl who runs after him, defers to his opinion, lets him say rude things to her and take little liberties of speech or action.

Long ago I knew a young girl who had such a good opinion of her fellow men that whenever one came into the house she put on all the graces she could muster, sidled up to them, cast down her eyes or gave little appealing glances, smiled at every meaningless word and became generally a fool in her aspect and conversation. She giggled and primmed up her mouth with an expression of such terrific sweetness I always wanted to laugh aloud when I saw her.

In the street she would go round corners, into shops, by hotels, walking abroad seeking whom she could flirt with in a manner so absurd that all the youths who were at first attracted by her soon disgusted and left her to herself. The girl did not mean any harm; she liked young men's society, as most girls do, but such are made to pursue, not to be hunted down. This poor girl cheapened herself in the beginning, and soon ceased to be respected. Don't be beginning, and soon ceased to be respected. Don't forget, my dear, that now is your time to establish your character for life as a well bred, charming, modest girl; do not, I beg of you, be coquettish.

LAST MEN.

Again, don't go out driving or walking or sailing alone with any young man. Perhaps you will find the men last at dinner, as well as first, my dear; it you have no real chaperon take another girl with you. Half the scandals and tragedies of women begin in their carelessness about this very thing. And over the most partial talk about the young men with whom you associate. Avoid "fast" men, as you would lepers. Men who are dissipated are inherently low; no matter how rich, how handsome, how highly placed in what is called society, such men are no associates for a pure young girl. You do not know anything about their real lives and characters, and they know you do not; they take advantage of your natural and lovely innocence and admire it; though they know themselves that they are not fit to touch the hem of your dress even.

Do your part toward making society what it should be by your marked avoidance of young men who drink, gamble, or have a bad reputation in any way. If every girl would do this she should have a very different state of things in the world. No girl who accepts a high standard of character by which to select her friends or her associates will do such a revolting thing as to elope with her father's coachman or her neighbor's groom, and thereby lose all that makes a woman's life desirable. You have doubtless been too well brought up to be in danger of any such fatal step; but you will be just as disgraced if you shipwrecked by marrying an elegant, wealthy, well looking youth from any "first family," if he is not a man of high principle and pure life, as by allying yourself with a servant having no such advantages.

HINTS ABOUT SUMMER DRESS.

I must say another thing about your clothes. Don't be too fine; simplicity and exquisite neatness are more attractive in a girl's costume than any extravagance of fashion or costliness of material; but even the plainest dress may be made flaunting by its immodest style.

I see young girls go out into society so much like our first parents in Eden, "naked and not ashamed," that my heart sinks and my eyes are averted at the sights for we are no" in Eden" any more since sin and ignorance came into the world, and we should not be so. I cannot think a young girl is instinctively modest who wears a very decollete dress, no matter who she is.

I have heard it said that girls dress so to attract gentlemen. Poor things! they do not know what the excuse implies. It is an apology even worse than the offence; but the truth is that such exposures do not attract but insult respectable young men. I have never known a man who wanted his wife or his daughters to wear such dresses.

Not long ago a silly young person of my acquaintance, invited to a small evening party, wore a more than decollete dress—indecently low, though it was only a wood dress with long sleeves. She made a sensation I assure you, but not of the kind she intended. If she could have heard the young men whom she met that evening express themselves about her costume to their mothers, as I happen to know they did, I think—at least I hope—that girl would blush to her finger tips at the recollection. Never dress for the evening without showing yourself to your mother, to go down to your mother. Then you will be safe.

GIRL FRIENDS.

Again, be kind and sweet and forbearing to other girls; do not deprive them of their chances in life, however great your own social success may be. Do not monopolize a young man just to exhibit your power, as some girls do. It is unkind, and be sure it is unladylike. Young women you are friendly with, as I would have you to be about young men. A girl is always judged by her friends; keep civilly aloof from the "fast," the slangy, the giggling girls you will meet; select the friends of your company more carefully than your dress, for your friends are the true index of your moral and mental status.

Nothing can ever retrieve the mistakes you make now in these respects; you are now "making history"—the history of your life.

God never made among all the exquisite things of creation a more lovely, enchanting, exquisite, admirable creature than a fresh, pure, charming, young girl, full of unselfish thought for others, gentle, gracious and spotless. See the milk-white and ruddy June lilies are so radiant in their stainless candor as such a girl; no tropic blossom vies with her health-colored face beaming with the light of the sweet soul within her; she is the flower and crown of humanity. May your girlhood fulfil this destiny waiting for you, and you will become to your household and the world one of the "angels that are to be," one of the "American girls" who shall help to redeem their country and the age. Before the stigma that—I say it with pain and regret—our own countrymen have cast upon those whom they should have been the first to defend!

Enjoy your flight, O pretty swallows, migrating toward mountain and shore; but fly true to your wings, upward and onward.

ROSE TERRY COOKE.

Kidnapped When a Kid.

There was a curious and romantic incident in the life of the late Allen Thorndike Rice. When he was a lad of some eight or nine years, residing in Boston, his parents separated and each sought possession of the child. One day while Allen was at school at Nahant a black hackney drove to the school house, called out the boy, and smuggling him into the carriage drove rapidly away. It was a plan arranged by the relatives, and by their agents was carried out. The hackman, however, was really a white man, and in washing off the burnt cork he carelessly left a part on his face and by this means was detected. Arrest, fine and imprisonment ensued for him. But the boy meanwhile had been taken to a Vermont town and there, when the pursuers arrived, was hidden in the cellar. The party then fled to Canada, the mother with them, and were next heard of at Island Pond, where they were preceding to be on a fishing excursion. A quick trip to Portland followed, when a coaster was taken to Richmond, from which port they sailed for Europe. The boy remained abroad until 1874. It was understood that this adventure cost his relatives $30,000 for expenses.

Brighton Cattle Market.

BRIGHTON, May 21, 1889.

Amount of live stock at market—Cattle, 736; sheep and lambs 6548; Swine 225; veals, —— Horses, 176; number of Western cattle, 756.

Prices of Beef Cattle ₰ 100 ℔s live weight—extra, $4 75@5 00; first quality, $4 37½ @4 70; 2d quality, $4 00@4 35; third quality, $3 62½@3 90; poorest grades of coarse oxen, bulls, etc., $3 00 @3 55.

Brighton Hides, 6c ₰ ℔; Brighton Tallow, 4c ₰ ℔; Country Hides, 5c ₰ ℔; Country Tallow, 3c ₰ ℔; Calf Skins, 5@6c ₰ ℔; Dairy skins, 15@35c each; Sheep and Lamb Skins, 25c each; Wool Skins, 50@$1 50 each.

The demands for beef cattle the past week have been very dull, and but a few sales of cattle were made to butchers. Prices remain unchanged, but few cattle being sold for more than $4 50 ₰ 100 ℔s live weight, prices ranging mostly from 4@4½c ₰ ℔ live weight. A good portion of the cattle brought in were owned by butchers, and taken direct to the slaughter houses from the yards upon arrival in market.

Sheep and Lambs—The supply brought in were owned by butchers, sheep costing 4½@5½c; lambs, 5@6c ₰ ℔ live weight, landed at the yards.

Swine—Western Fat Hogs for slaughtering purposes were owned by butchers, and mostly came into the slaughter houses over the Northern railroads and landed for slaughter, costing 5@5¼c ₰ ℔ live weight.

Maine Matters.

NEWS AND GOSSIP FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

AN ENTERPRISE OF INTEREST TO MAINE PEOPLE.

The New York Press brings to the special notice of the New England public an important railroad enterprise at the east of us. It says that "take a map including the northeastern boundary of the State of Maine, the adjacent British province of New Brunswick and the peninsula of Nova Scotia, and you will find that the latter, which is about 250 miles in length from southwest to northeast, is connected with New Brunswick by an isthmus only about seventeen miles wide. This is the isthmus of Chignecto, with the Bay of Fundy on its southwest side and the Gulf of St. Lawrence on its northeast side.

Work has just been begun on a ship railway across this isthmus, like the Tehuantepec railway projected by the late Captain James B. Eads. It will readily be seen that to move ships across the isthmus will be a great time-saving scheme, as compared with having them sail all round Nova Scotia to get into the Gulf of St. Lawrence from the Bay of Fundy, or vice versa. And as an imaginary line drawn in continuation of the southern or Connecticut and Rhode Island coast line of New England will not miss the southeastern coast of Nova Scotia very far, it will be seen that the more strictly eastern coast of New England, that of Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts above Cape Cod, really fronts on a sort of great bay, of which Nova Scotia has the eastern shore. This ship railway is of great importance to the coastwise trade of New England with Canada, shortening the distance between Boston and Montreal, for instance, 500 miles.

The hydraulic lifts at each end of the Chignecto railroad will raise loaded vessels of as high a tonnage as 1,000 tons. Sir Charles Tupper estimates that there is a commerce of something like 2,687,550 tons annually in the ports on the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Bay of Fundy. Gloucester fishermen will be able to make two trips a season instead of one, and lake traffic may be stimulated, because a Chicago grain boat can come to Boston without moving her cargo. The Canadian government is in charge of the work of construction, having employed contractors, and the completion of the road, which is guaranteed by 1892, cannot fail to bring about closer commercial relations between Canada and the United States.

A YANKEE OCEAN GREYHOUND.

It is sometimes said that the Yankee clipper ship, the finest type of mercantile vessel which ever once the glory of the seas, has completely vanished, but the statement is not a literally true one. Besides the famous vessels North American and South American, which were built and owned by Commodore Hastings, there is still a number of remarkably speedy, fine, full sailing crafts afloat which handsomely maintain our old reputation. Conspicuous among them is the Frederick Billings, a four-masted ship of 2000 tons measurement, which has just sailed from New York for San Francisco with a general cargo aggregating 3800 tons. This large and hand-some vessel is of the modern clipper type and was built at Rockport, Me., four years ago. She is square rigged on three of her four masts, carrying double top gallant yards and three sky-sails, and spreading 7500 square yards of canvas. Her lofty mainmast towers 100 feet above the roadway of the Brooklyn bridge. Under two-thirds of canvas the Billings has many a time run 240 knots from sun to sun, and she has logged as high as 15 knots an hour while hauling her wind. And it should be remembered that this ship is not built for speed primarily, her cargo carrying capacity is enormous. The achievements of this great Yankee racer and of her sister vessels are tolerably strong arguments against the efforts of Democratic Congressmen from such States as Missouri and Arkansas, who would have us close the doors of ports to these splendid crafts were built and transfer what remains of the industry to England. [Boston Journal.

THE AFRICAN TRADE.

Messrs. J. H. Hamlin & Co., as is well known, some years ago established an ice house, and other works at the French government, at St. Louis on the Africian coast, and also a general store. Their venture has turned out very successful. They send four vessels there a year from Portland. Trade is carried on with the natives, the industrious and with the natives at the stations along the river. The natives come to the river mostly on camels, laden with gum (used for varnish), peanuts, ivory and ostrich feathers. Messrs. Hamlin & Co. ship the goods mostly in ivory and feathers, but they buy gum and ivory in exchange. The brig Rochemont, Captain Handy, sailed for St. Louis Saturday. [Portland Press.

REPORT ON FERTILIZERS.

The fertilizer force in Maine requires the annual analysis of three samples of each brand of fertilizer sold in the State. It is simply impossible to carefully analyze so many samples at the experiment station at the Maine State College, and publish the results before farmers purchase their fertilizers in the spring. Consequently the station has just issued a bulletin giving the partial statement of the analysis performed up to the first of May. Twenty-seven different fertilizers have been analyzed from samples obtained in different parts of the State and the nature in each case is given. Any farmer can have these bulletins sent to him by sending a request to Director W. H. Jordan of the station, and they are sure to be found of value.

MIKE BURNS' LAW SUIT.

The Kennebec Journal says: A gentleman prominently connected with the case of State vs. Burns, the famous "original package" man, states that the law that was decided to sustain the decision in favor of the government rendered by the lower court, and that judgment will be rendered at the term which begins in this city, May 28th. Three judges do not concur in the opinion of the other five. It is probable that Heath & Drummond, counsel for Burns, will appeal to the U. S. Supreme court where the case will be given a hearing next September. Mr. Burns has engaged as counsel, Hon. W. H. Clifford, of Portland.

IN GENERAL.

Work will begin on the Bar Harbor breakwater this week. It will take four years to complete the job.

Hon. George E. Macomber, of Augusta, is the successful bidder for paving Main street of Rockland.

The Augusta Journal says that the Kennebec Ice will all sell for more than $2 a ton.

It seems to be decided that the Somerset railroad will cross the Kennebec river at Carratunk Falls, in Solon.

The Canadian Pacific Railway line between Minneapolis and New England points, via Montreal, will be opened for passenger traffic June 3.

The secretary of the treasury has awarded the contract for furnishing 250 tons of coal for the Bear Island light station, Maine, to J. F. Randall, of Portland, at $5.51 per ton.

All indications now point to excellent crops in Maine. The heavy rains of this week have started the grass, and everything is fully three weeks ahead of last season.

The injunction restraining the Dexter & Piscataquis R. R. Co. from crossing the land of Hon. Joseph Crosby in Dexter village was dissolved last Friday after a full hearing before Judge Emery, at Bangor.

In response to a circular issued a month or two ago, in which donations to the Colby collection of Maine minerals were asked, several Portland gentlemen have sent to the geological department a box containing 85 specimens.

A case of voluntary starvation is reported at North Pittston in the person of a man named Watson Goodspeed. Mr. Goodspeed is a man about 45 years of age, born and bred in Pittston and now living with Mr. Wm. Tobey. Goodspeed has been without nourishment except water since the 6th of this month and for the last six days he has not tasted even that. He says he doesn't want to live any longer and will never take any more food.

In the Paris exhibit of gems and ornamental stones by Tiffany & Co., of New York, are the following from Maine: Amethyst and clairvoleryl from Stowe; aquamarine, beryl, topaz, and beryllonite from Stoneham and Albany; scheolite, cassiterite, indicolite, rubellite, green tourmaline and lepidolite from Paris and Auburn; carerinite, elacolite, and sodalite from Litchfield and West Gardiner; about seventy-five in number, some of which are much the finest gems yet found in this country.

Mischief-makers in Milk.

According to Prof. Vaughan, tyrotoxicon does not develop below 60 deg. Fahr., and is anaerobic—grows when air is excluded. Some very simple measures, then, are preventive:

1. Scrupulous cleanliness. A little dry milk on the rim of a can or vessel may breed the germs which will find a culture-ground in fresh milk.
2. A low temperature—below 60 deg. Fahr.
3. Ventilation in an untainted atmosphere.

It is but just to say that these precautions are generally observed by scientific dairymen and cream manufacturers. There is grave reason to fear, however, that they are not generally observed after the milk reaches the consumer's hands. Also, the slightest carelessness may affect seriously that class of the community which does not speak for itself—the very youngest.

Statistics prove with increasing testimony that *all* artificial feeding is not only unnatural but hazardous, and to be successful requires the most intelligent attention. However, if all mothers and nurses could learn that milk exposed to foul or warm air for any length of time may not only sour, but become the vehicle of a virulent poison, perhaps the summer months would bear a better health record.

One word of warning may not be amiss. Whenever a young child is fed upon cow's milk, and this causes symptoms of disagreement, the diet should be changed at once either to meat or rice; for, if the chief mischief-maker be at work, the best milk will only furnish it with the medium in which it flourishes, and deprived of this, it will inevitably perish. [Alice B. Tweedy, in the Popular Science Monthly for June.

William T. Hamilton, fifth son of the great Alexander Hamilton, was buried in Sacramento, October 9, 1850. His grave has been neglected, but a proposition is now made to erect a suitable monument, with a bronze portrait of his father.

Literary News and Notes.

George Bancroft has recently completed a Life of Martin Van Buren, to be published soon by Harper Brothers.

Those who have read of the bloodhound only in sensational stories of the days of American slavery will learn the real traits of that little-known animal with surprise, in reading an illustrated article on the dog in the June Century. The article is written by the chief expert on the subject in England, the gentleman whose bloodhounds were used by the detectives in some recent famous murder cases in London.

With the June Roses comes "Peterson," as fresh as the first blossoms of the month. The steel-engraving and the full-page wood-illustration is each a gem in its way. The double fashion-plate presents a charming array of the latest summer costumes; and there are, besides, numerous and varied patterns for dress and needlework. The opening story, "Dick Morton's Messenger," is a capital sketch and fitly illustrated. Indeed the entire literary contents merit unqualified praise.

Oliver Johnson, the last of the coterie of anti-slavery agitators, who founded, with William Lloyd Garrison, the first anti-slavery society, has written for the June number of The Cosmopolitan an article upon "Anti-Slavery Societies," which is the most interesting chapter thus far contributed to the series of anti-slavery articles, entitled "The Great Agitation," now appearing in that magazine. Oliver Johnson's portrait is one of a number of engravings illustrating the article.

"About 25 years ago," says George W. Childs, "I was in Boston one day, in a bookstore—a wretched day, rainy, sloppy and muddy—when I saw the striking figure of a little man, wearing a slouched hat, his pantaloons rolled up, dashing along the street. He looked as little like a poet as a man could. I turned to the bookseller and asked him who that was. 'That is Oliver Wendell Holmes,' he said. 'Well, I want to know that man;' and I got to know him, and we have been the best of friends ever since."

The June number of Wide Awake abounds with readable articles: "Relics of Torture," by Mrs. F. A. Humphrey, describes various curious "machines" for punishment in old times which she saw in England; Mrs. Claflin's "Letter from Dress;" an invitation to a soiree; Miss Pomeroy's "Two Sermons" is exquisite; Sallie Joy White's "Volunteer Reading in School" is of great suggestive value; "Little People in the Studio," with its eleven pictures, is charming; "Jack-in-the-Pulpit" and "Sweet Things," the new department, is filled with enjoyable anecdotes and talks, notably "The Footsteps of Genius," "Lord Tennyson's Chalk Pits," and "Fish-ariding on the Potomac," owned by Commodore Hastings, there is still a number of remarkably speedy, fine, full sailing crafts afloat which handsomely maintain our old reputation. Conspicuous among them is the Frederick Billings, a four-masted ship of 2000 tons measurement, which has just sailed from New York for San Francisco with a general cargo aggregating 3800 tons. This large and hand-some vessel is of the modern clipper type and was built at Rockport, Me., four years ago. She is square rigged on three of her four masts, carrying double top gallant yards and three sky-sails, and spreading 7500 square yards of canvas. Her lofty mainmast towers 100 feet above the roadway of the Brooklyn bridge. Under two-thirds of canvas the Billings has many a time run 240 knots from sun to sun, and she has logged as high as 15 knots an hour while hauling her wind. And it should be remembered that this ship is not built for speed primarily, her cargo carrying capacity is enormous. The achievements of this great Yankee racer and of her sister vessels are tolerably strong arguments against the efforts of Democratic Congressmen from such States as Missouri and Arkansas, who would have us close the doors of ports to these splendid crafts were built and transfer what remains of the industry to England. [Boston Journal.

THE AFRICAN TRADE.

Messrs. J. H. Hamlin & Co., as is well known, some years ago established an ice house, and other works at the French government, at St. Louis on the Africian coast, and also a general store. Their venture has turned out very successful. They send four vessels there a year from Portland. Trade is carried on with the natives, the industrious and with the natives at the stations along the river. The natives come to the river mostly on camels, laden with gum (used for varnish), peanuts, ivory and ostrich feathers. Messrs. Hamlin & Co. ship the goods mostly in ivory and feathers, but they buy gum and ivory in exchange. The brig Rochemont, Captain Handy, sailed for St. Louis Saturday. [Portland Press.

REPORT ON FERTILIZERS.

The fertilizer force in Maine requires the annual analysis of three samples of each brand of fertilizer sold in the State. It is simply impossible to carefully analyze so many samples at the experiment station at the Maine State College, and publish the results before farmers purchase their fertilizers in the spring. Consequently the station has just issued a bulletin giving the partial statement of the analysis performed up to the first of May. Twenty-seven different fertilizers have been analyzed from samples obtained in different parts of the State and the nature in each case is given. Any farmer can have these bulletins sent to him by sending a request to Director W. H. Jordan of the station, and they are sure to be found of value.

MIKE BURNS' LAW SUIT.

The Kennebec Journal says: A gentleman prominently connected with the case of State vs. Burns, the famous "original package" man, states that the law that was decided to sustain the decision in favor of the government rendered by the lower court, and that judgment will be rendered at the term which begins in this city, May 28th. Three judges do not concur in the opinion of the other five. It is probable that Heath & Drummond, counsel for Burns, will appeal to the U. S. Supreme court where the case will be given a hearing next September. Mr. Burns has engaged as counsel, Hon. W. H. Clifford, of Portland.

IN GENERAL.

Work will begin on the Bar Harbor breakwater this week. It will take four years to complete the job.

Hon. George E. Macomber, of Augusta, is the successful bidder for paving Main street of Rockland.

The Augusta Journal says that the Kennebec Ice will all sell for more than $2 a ton.

It seems to be decided that the Somerset railroad will cross the Kennebec river at Carratunk Falls, in Solon.

The Canadian Pacific Railway line between Minneapolis and New England points, via Montreal, will be opened for passenger traffic June 3.

The secretary of the treasury has awarded the contract for furnishing 250 tons of coal for the Bear Island light station, Maine, to J. F. Randall, of Portland, at $5.51 per ton.

All indications now point to excellent crops in Maine. The heavy rains of this week have started the grass, and everything is fully three weeks ahead of last season.

The injunction restraining the Dexter & Piscataquis R. R. Co. from crossing the land of Hon. Joseph Crosby in Dexter village was dissolved last Friday after a full hearing before Judge Emery, at Bangor.

In response to a circular issued a month or two ago, in which donations to the Colby collection of Maine minerals were asked, several Portland gentlemen have sent to the geological department a box containing 85 specimens.

A case of voluntary starvation is reported at North Pittston in the person of a man named Watson Goodspeed. Mr. Goodspeed is a man about 45 years of age, born and bred in Pittston and now living with Mr. Wm. Tobey. Goodspeed has been without nourishment except water since the 6th of this month and for the last six days he has not tasted even that. He says he doesn't want to live any longer and will never take any more food.

In the Paris exhibit of gems and ornamental stones by Tiffany & Co., of New York, are the following from Maine: Amethyst and clairvoleryl from Stowe; aquamarine, beryl, topaz, and beryllonite from Stoneham and Albany; scheolite, cassiterite, indicolite, rubellite, green tourmaline and lepidolite from Paris and Auburn; carerinite, elacolite, and sodalite from Litchfield and West Gardiner; about seventy-five in number, some of which are much the finest gems yet found in this country.

Mischief-makers in Milk.

According to Prof. Vaughan, tyrotoxicon does not develop below 60 deg. Fahr., and is anaerobic—grows when air is excluded. Some very simple measures, then, are preventive:

1. Scrupulous cleanliness. A little dry milk on the rim of a can or vessel may breed the germs which will find a culture-ground in fresh milk.
2. A low temperature—below 60 deg. Fahr.
3. Ventilation in an untainted atmosphere.

It is but just to say that these precautions are generally observed by scientific dairymen and cream manufacturers. There is grave reason to fear, however, that they are not generally observed after the milk reaches the consumer's hands. Also, the slightest carelessness may affect seriously that class of the community which does not speak for itself—the very youngest.

Statistics prove with increasing testimony that *all* artificial feeding is not only unnatural but hazardous, and to be successful requires the most intelligent attention. However, if all mothers and nurses could learn that milk exposed to foul or warm air for any length of time may not only sour, but become the vehicle of a virulent poison, perhaps the summer months would bear a better health record.

One word of warning may not be amiss. Whenever a young child is fed upon cow's milk, and this causes symptoms of disagreement, the diet should be changed at once either to meat or rice; for, if the chief mischief-maker be at work, the best milk will only furnish it with the medium in which it flourishes, and deprived of this, it will inevitably perish. [Alice B. Tweedy, in the Popular Science Monthly for June.

William T. Hamilton, fifth son of the great Alexander Hamilton, was buried in Sacramento, October 9, 1850. His grave has been neglected, but a proposition is now made to erect a suitable monument, with a bronze portrait of his father.

Political Points.

A friend recently asked Secretary Blaine about his health. The Premier paused for a moment, rubbed his hand across his brow and said, musingly: "Let me see; what newspaper did I read last?"

A Democratic roorback concerning alleged dissatisfaction on the part of three members of the Cabinet with President Harrison's course needs no denial. It is too absurd to be credited by any sensible person.

Only 40 per cent. of the vote of Montana was brought out to the polls at the recent special election. The apathy is accounted for from the fact that Sir Julian Pauncefote has been instructed to press for an early settlement of Behring Sea claims.

The Democratic recount of the votes for Governor in West Virginia has not thus far met the Bourbon expectations. Gen. Goff has had eight votes thrown out, but Judge Fleming has had twelve, and Goff, it will be remembered, originally had a majority on the face of the returns.

In 1885, Mr. George William Curtis, reviewing Mr. Cleveland's Administration up to that time, said of the Higgins appointment that it was "a signal illustration of the abuse

REPUBLICAN JOURNAL.

BELFAST, THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1889.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY THE

Republican Journal Pub. Co.

CHARLES A. PILSBURY.....EDITOR.
RUSSELL G. DYER.....LOCAL EDITOR.

Northport Again.

The Republican Journal, of Belfast, states that our editorial on the Northport Campground, has "naturally excited some indignation, as it grossly exaggerated the case."

Inasmuch as the article was printed after consultation with prominent Methodists, and at their request, some of them officials of the ground—and, inasmuch as good Methodist people in Brewer desired it also, that town being a large owner in the ground, larger than Belfast, in fact, and inasmuch as the Methodists generally are glad the brethren are aroused, we shall consider we did a correct thing. We certainly hope so bright a paper as the Journal will not endorse the evils shown there, the fighting of which shortened the life of Hon. Hiram Ruggles, for if it does, we shall be obliged to show how people up this way—good people too—have been driven from the place by families. We can name fifty of them, but that won't help Northport, and we wish to build it up.—Bucksport Clipper.

We are glad to know the source of the Clipper's article, but it evidently is not well acquainted with the Journal or it would not suppose it possible for this paper, under any circumstances, to endorse rum and rowdyism at the Campground, or elsewhere. Nor did we consider solely Belfast's pecuniary interest in the place, as the Clipper evidently does that of Brewer. And further, while we do not remember that the Clipper has ever before made any efforts to suppress the evils it complains of or to promote the prosperity, morality and peculiarity, of the Campground, the Journal has been its steady friend year in and year out, proclaiming its attractions, denouncing acts of vandalism committed there, and sustaining the officers whose duty it has been to enforce law and order. With full knowledge of the situation we rightly characterized the Clipper's charges as grossly exaggerated, while a correspondent in the same paper voiced the indignation of the people of Northport at the imputations upon them and upon the resort so closely identified with their interests. The threats of the Clipper to show us "how people have been driven from the place by families" do not alarm us in the least, nor do they sound like the utterances of a friend to the Northport Campground.

A Victim of Democratic Conspiracy.

Pay Inspector J. A. Smith is now asking for assignment to duty compatible with his rank in the Navy. With the court martial of this officer, and the influences which brought it about, the readers of the Journal are familiar, as they are with the excellent record from boyhood, and as an officer, of one we are proud to claim as a "Maine boy." In the proceedings of the court martial there was no charge or intimation "that the accused had any corrupt or improper motive in any of the transactions which were the subject of investigation." His offence was simply that he had "exceeded his authority through a misconstruction of a statute, although there was evidence, not controverted, that his predecessors in the office had placed the same construction upon the statutes and acted upon that construction as Pay Inspector Smith had acted."

Gen. Smith's request for assignment to duty is endorsed by Hon. Geo. S. Boutwell, his counsel; by ex-Secretary of the Navy W. E. Chandler, and by Hon. Jefferson Chandler, all of whom testify to the high character of Mr. Smith as a man and an officer, and to the injustice done him by the court martial. The National Republican of Jan. 30, 1889, said of the proceedings: "From the inception to the close the trial and subsequent proceedings of the Navy Department in this case have been simply infamous, a conspiracy to break down a good officer and upright man in order to get the purchasing bureau under Democratic control." . . . . . "As for the insulted and outraged officer his name will be respected when the memory of his prosecutors is covered with the mold of dark oblivion."

The Law Against Lotteries.

The law of this State concerning lotteries says that whoever knowingly sells an advertisement or notice of a lottery to be published in any newspaper or periodical under his charge "shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred, nor more than one thousand dollars, to be recovered by indictment or action of debt; half to the prosecutor and half to the town where the offence is committed; and it by action of debt, he shall not be entitled to the benefit of chapter 116, and if by indictment, he shall further be punished by imprisonment for thirty days on the first conviction; sixty on the second; and ninety on the third."

Their appeared in several Maine papers last week, including the Belfast Age, what appeared to be an advertisement of a well known lottery, in the form of a reading notice. As our local contemporary was so recently a law-maker it is hardly possible he can have knowingly become a law-breaker. He ought to post himself on the laws of the State.

The Lewiston Journal libelled Rev. Theodore Gerrish, who was recently in Maine, by printing an article reflecting upon the early character of that gentleman. Evidently Mr. Gerrish has seen the editors of the "great family paper", for Monday's issue contained the following humble apology:

We find upon investigation that a paragraph on Saints' Falls in our issue of Saturday, May 18, so far as it related to the early life of Rev. Theodore Gerrish, or to the manner of his conversion, was communicated to us by a person who meant well, but was far out of the way as to his facts. Unfortunately the statements referred to were without any foundation whatever, and we are sorry that they should have appeared in our columns. There is nothing in the early history of Mr. Gerrish that is open to such remark as was made and we sincerely regret that this gossipy article should have done unintentional wrong to a gentleman upon whose useful and honorable life no reflection can truthfully be cast. Mr. Gerrish is an old friend of the Journal, and it is particularly annoying to us that we were lead into this error.

Judging from the performances of the new English cutter Valkyrie, and the situation on this side of the water, we should say that there is at least a strong probability that the American's cup will be taken to England this year. With a Burgess boat, Gen. Paine in command, and a Cape Cod crew, we might continue to defeat the Britishers, but minus any one of these and a victory for the Valkyrie is well-nigh assured. The performances of the Mayflower after she was sold by Gen. Paine indicate that the New Yorkers cannot sail a winning yacht when they get one, and there is a certain dude element which would, no doubt, rejoice at the capture of the cup by an Englishman. Well, if the cup does go across the herring pond we shall have to send Paine and Burgess after it next year and they will bring it home again, without doubt.

The supplements issued with the Journal the past three weeks each contained more reading matter than both the outside pages of the Age, and more than both the inside pages of that paper. Any one page of the Journal contains not less than fifty per cent. more reading matter than the corresponding page of the Age, and as to quality the verdict of the reading public is very satisfactory to us. A great enterprise, heralded by the Age in advance, proved to be a sheet filled with ready print matter, as stale as a last year's almanac, costing but a few cents per column, and edited with a saw. The matter used in the Journal supplements was largely local, was set in its own office with its own type, and was really a supplement and not an undigested mass of foreign matter cast in a Chicago or New York foundry. These facts are submitted in offset to the invidious comparisons indulged in by our neighbor.

We recently published what purported to be an associated press despatch to the effect that Mrs. William Frye of Columbia had given birth to four children — two boys and two girls. A relative who hastened to the Frye domicile reports that Mrs. Frye was found "visiting a neighbor and in her usual good health and spirits," and although it might possibly be conjectured that Mr. Frye had been left in charge of the juvenile quadrilateral we are sorry to say that the report is declared to be without the slightest foundation.

Memorial Day has come again, and this year the elements are favorable and have produced a wealth of buds and blossoms to lay upon the graves of the departed veterans. The order of exercises in this city, and in the county, will be found in other columns. In this connection we call attention to Mrs. Packard's beautiful poem, "We are standing once more at your side," printed on the fourth page.

In Brief. A gas-pipe bomb, filled with powder and large buckshot, was thrown through the kitchen window of Mrs. C. M. Weld at Jamaica Plain last Thursday evening, tearing a hole in the floor and doing other damage to the room. A domestic was sitting by the window at the time, but fortunately escaped to another room before the bomb exploded. The motive for the crime and its author are unknown.....The first three places in New England to be selected as points at which new life stations will be built are Willis Sands, N. H., Cuttyhunk, Mass., and Plum Island, near Newburyport, Mass. The plans as already prepared contemplate stations costing between $4000 and $5000.....A passenger train on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, while running at a high rate of speed Thursday night was suddenly ditched and about 40 people were badly injured. None were killed outright but death may follow as a result of the injuries to several people.....The mother of Bishop, the mind reader, testified at the inquest in New York that her son had lain in a trance once for seven days, and at another time for fifteen days, and on both occasions was pronounced dead by physicians.....Laura Bridgman, the noted blind and deaf mute, died at the Perkins Institution, Boston, Friday, in her 68th year.....The Chicago police are hopeful they have struck a clue that may lead to the detection of the murderer of Dr. Cronin.....The steamship Alvena sailed from New York for Greytown, Nicaragua Saturday with 50 men and 25 tunnels of implements and stores for the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company, being the pioneer expedition for the commencement of the work of building the Nicaragua interoceanic canal. Similar consignments of men and materials for the prosecution of the work will follow one another at short intervals.....A Chicago detective has been arrested on suspicion of having been mixed up in the murder of Dr. Cronin.....The saloon keepers of Philadelphia claim a majority of 65,000 against the prohibition amendment.....General Lew Wallace and Nathaniel B. Tucker have been appointed Commissioners to go to Hayti and endeavor to secure coaling stations at Mole St. Nicholas and Samana Bay.....The mate and six men of the schooner Kensett, before reported wrecked on Aux Cayes, have been landed at New York.

Maine Gossip. The bond suit against the Farmington Village Corporation has been dismissed in the United States Court at Portland. There is much excitement in Farmington.....The Livermore Falls News, published by R. A. Merrow, has been discontinued. It did not pay.....Bangor's electric cars are running regularly and are said to be a great success.....A party of 25 is going to Sioux Falls June 1st from Portland to look round preparatory to coming hither and.....Washington Irving Bishop the mind reader, whose recent death has caused so much comment, was a son of the late Nathaniel Coney Bishop a native of Wiscasset.....In a coal bin in the Phillips Phonograph, B. Emery Pratt, postmaster at Phillips, says: "I now renounce all affiliation with the democratic party and announce my purpose to affiliate with the republican party now and in the future."....Another case of diphtheria has been discovered at the Insane hospital.....J. G. Clark, Esq., of Bangor, has presented the Maine State college one of the finest herbariums in the country. It was collected by the late Rev. Joseph Blake of Andover, Mass., and purchased by Mr. Clark at a cost of $1,000. It is to be known as the Blake herbarium. The collection embraces about 50,000 specimens.....Oldtown has organized a Board of Trade with 70 members.....Press agent Harrison has selected Joshua B. Cotton, Esq., of Lewiston, of the law firm of Frye, Cotton & White, for appointment as assistant attorney general in the department of justice, in place of Colonel Howard, who will retire June 1st.....Dr. Buchtel, who will be remembered in Belfast during a new trial in Skowhegan, where he was convicted of the murder of his father in Clinton, at the April term, 1888, was heard before Judge Whitehouse at Augusta, Monday. J. F. McManus, a druggist, in Waterville, testified that he never told Phillbrook, Buchtel's attorney, that McManus was mistaken in Beal's identity. Phillbrook testified that McManus did so tell him. The motion was overruled and the case was appealed to the Law Court.....The agents of the Pappoosh, Lamb and Clark Duck Decoy notified their employees that the mills begin the Saturday half holiday system done only, continuing till September 15th.....The quarterly meeting of the Maine Baptist Missionary board at Waterville appropriated $10,000 for church parsonages and supplies in Maine.....Hon. Peleg W. Chandler, a native of Maine, died in Boston Tuesday.....Hon. Wm. W. Thomas, Jr., has arrived safely in Stockholm, and has been received by King Oscar of Norway and Sweden.

Belfast Manufacturing Company.

An adjourned meeting of this company was held at the Common Council room, in this city, last Thursday evening. At a former meeting the proposition of Mr. A. C. Sibley to buy the shoe factory and its appurtenances for $6,500 was considered, and a committee appointed to report what in their opinion was the fair cash value of the property and the price at which they would recommend it be offered to Mr. Sibley. Mr. W. B. Swan, one of the committee, reported that the committee had a long conference, but had failed to agree upon a price. His own conclusions were that the property be sold for $22 per share, which would make $7,861. Mr. W. C. Marshall, another member of the committee, said he thought the value of the property was $8,500 or $9,000. The next question was, for what would the property sell. He thought the lowest price to sell would be $8,000. Mr. N. F. Houston, the third on the committee, said the first question the committee had to consider was: "What is the value of the property?" He thought the true value of the property was about $9,000. The market value was another thing. At what rate was it for the interest of the stockholder to sell. In consideration of all the facts he thought the price should be $7,500. Mr. Houston said that Mr. Marshall did not come down to his figures and Mr. Swan did not come up, hence they failed to agree. Mr. Marshall said that before the new boilers were put in, five years ago, the property was offered for sale at $6,500, and now that extensive repairs had been made, and the business were making money, he thought $8,500 little enough. Mr. A. C. Sibley said he had made an offer to buy the property and it was not a jockeying price. He offered what the property was worth to him. In conclusion he told the stockholders present that he had a minority of the stock which would sell to him for the price offered, but that he would not buy if any considerable number of the stockholders thought he was buying something for nothing, that he was not paying what the property was worth; and to end the matter he moved that the meeting adjourn, which was carried.

Mr. Sibley's intention was, had he bought the property, to enlarge the building and add to his working force. The company now employ 275 hands and are unable to keep up with orders, turning away work. They could easily double the force had they the room. The stockholders are unable to enlarge the building and it is to be regretted that the owners could not see it for their interest to sell to Mr. Sibley. A shoe factory employing 400 or more hands would be of immense value to the business interests of Belfast. Mr. Sibley has had business ability, as elsewhere, and only last week a party from a town in Maine was here to urge him to move and manufacture shoes at his place.

Trouble Between Lobster Fishermen.

Mr. John C. Condon, of this city, makes a serious charge against a Mr. Curtis, of Searsport. He says the latter attempted to shoot him Monday. Mr. Condon is a lobster fisherman and has traps set between Moose point and Searsport. Monday he was engaged in hauling his pots when he was startled by the discharge of a rifle and a bullet whistling past him. A man on the shore kept up the shooting, and Mr. Condon, becoming alarmed for his safety, threw his traps overboard and rowing to the shore, said to the man, who was a Mr. Curtis, and who lives near the village: "Did you intend to shoot me?" "Yes, d—n you," said Curtis, "I intended to shoot you." "What have I done?" asked Condon. "Pulled my lobster pots," said Curtis. Some angry words followed, but taking Mr. Curtis into his boat Mr. Condon convinced Mr. Curtis that he was hauling his own and not Mr. Curtis' traps. The latter's traps were nearer the shore. Mr. Curtis apologized, but Mr. Condon thinks this poor compensation for having his life endangered, and has consulted counsel in regard to prosecuting Curtis.

The Camden Post Office Matter.

The term of Mr. E. C. Fletcher, post master at Camden, expired April 21, and last week Mr. F. A. Singhi was appointed to the vacancy. This will make no difference with Messrs. Kilgore, Wilson and Hanson, of Belfast, who have called for an investigation of the office, as mentioned last week. Monday the firm mailed to the Post Master General the affidavit of Mr. C. C. Dearborn, and a strong letter setting forth their complaint. Mr. Fletcher, in an interview, denies the charge and says it is blackmail on the part of Mr. Dearborn. The latter says that when he left Camden for Belfast with his package of forty-one circular letters Mr. Fletcher offered him $15 for the lot. The sarsaparilla firm says the circulars were not addressed to dead people and to parties who do not reside in town. They paid a reliable man $5 to send them a revised copy of the last voting list.

Electric Light Sparks.

Mr. O'Connor, the New York gentleman who is putting in a new plant in Belfast, went to Liberty last week and made a trade to put in a dynamo there. Hunt, Walker & Co.'s tannery will be lighted by forty incandescent lights. The dwellings and stables of Hon. W. H. Hunt and Mr. Walker will also be lighted by electricity.

Mr. O'Connor has also ordered a twenty arc light and a 100 incandescent light dynamo to be used in Searsport. Temporary power will be taken from the shoe factory.

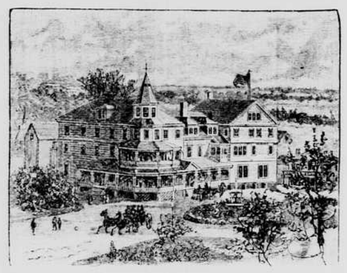
Congressman Milliken Talks about Post offices.

Congressman Milliken was in Augusta Monday and talked thus to a reporter in regard to post offices: It is not likely that the Democratic postmasters at Augusta, Waterville, Gardiner or Belfast will be removed before the expiration of their terms of office. It is possible that a change may take place at Skowhegan in the near future. There are only two candidates, and one or the other of them will probably withdraw. I have recommended W. M. Dunn for postmaster at Waterville.—Fairfield Journal.

The U. S. steamer Yantic, sent out to look for and destroy floating wrecks, returned to port last week, having narrowly escaped becoming a wreck herself. She encountered a cyclone.

Business and Pleasure Combined.

Mr. M. P. Pendleton, editor of the Belfast Age, passed Sunday in this city on a business trip.—Bangor Commercial.



Crosby Inn, Belfast, Maine. Open June 1, 1889.

Crosby Inn, Belfast's new and elegant hotel, is now completed, and on Saturday, June 1st, will be opened to the public. The building is situated on the Governor Crosby lot, and commands one of the finest views to be had in the city. Beneath it, and opening out like a panorama, is the city. From the upper windows the broad expanse of Penobscot Bay, the loveliest sheet of water that indents the rugged coast of Maine, presents itself to the gaze. While somewhat retired the hotel is conveniently near the business centre, and is above the dust of the streets. No better situation could be found. The traveling public, the tourist, and our own citizens, have reason to be thankful for the enterprise which conceived Crosby Inn, one of the best hotels in Maine.

Belfast has long felt the want of a first class hotel. For years the travelling public have sought to avoid Belfast. Commercial travellers, gentlemen who are quick to appreciate what is good and equally ready to discover and avoid what is bad, have given our city the go by because of the want of first class hotel accommodations. This same class will now give its commendation and its patronage to Crosby Inn.

Several attempts have been made to erect a hotel in Belfast. When the American House was destroyed an effort was made to erect a large building at the corner of Main and High streets, but proved a failure. In 1857 the movement was again revived, and materialized on Sept. 27th of that year, when articles of association were drawn up, with the following incorporators: Richard Chenery, Calvin Hervey, Alden D. Chase, I. W. Parker, A. H. Bradbury, N. F. Houston, J. T. Pottle, A. C. Sibley and S. L. Milliken. On Jan. 30, 1858, the company was incorporated under the name of Belfast Hotel Company. The capital stock was fixed at $30,000, and the shares at a par value of $100 each. The following officers were elected: Col. Richard Chenery, President; R. Chenery, Calvin Hervey, S. W. Mathews, A. A. Howes and N. F. Houston, Directors; Calvin Hervey, Treasurer, and A. D. Chase, Secretary.

The Ex-Gov. Crosby estate was bought for $6,500, and the contract for excavating and putting in the basement was awarded to James T. Pottle. Late in the fall of 1857 the Crosby mansion was moved off and the work of constructing the foundation began. It was the intention to erect the building that fall, but obstacles arose which prevented it, so the foundation was boarded over and everything made snug for the winter. Mr. E. E. Lewis, of Gardiner, was selected as architect. When the plans were submitted it was found that such a building as was contemplated could not be erected for $30,000, and a halt was called. The plans were modified somewhat, and on July 5, 1858, the contract was let to Mr. I. W. Parker he consented to erect the building. Work was then begun and continued through last winter. The building as first contracted for was to cost between $25,000 and $30,000. In December the stockholders voted to lease the building to Mr. George H. Bents for a term of five years.

The main building on the front is 40 feet long. The southern wing is 67 by 31 feet and the northern wing 36 by 57. This does not include the kitchen, or the Crosby mansion, which is converted into another wing. The building has three floors. A veranda ten feet wide extends along the entire front with balconies at the second story. The building rests on a firm foundation of brick and granite. No distinct style of architecture has been followed. The veranda might be called Doric and the upper part of the building Queen Anne. Every room has a window and the structure has ample light. There are thirty eight windows in the first story, thirty six in each of the second and third stories. There are several gables in the roof, while at the eastern corner is a tower extending above the roof and surmounted by a weather vane. The building is irregular in form, the rear wall being several feet longer than the front. This was caused by the northern wing conforming to Main street, and joining the main building at an obtuse angle.

Entering the building from the southern entrance through large double doors, you find yourself in the main corridor, twelve feet wide and extending the whole length of the building to the rear. At the right as you enter is general parlor for ladies and gentlemen, 16 by 22.6 feet and including the lower portion of the octagon tower. Across one corner is a tiled fire place and a carved wooden mantel supporting a large mirror. The room is handsomely carpeted, and the furniture is upholstered in rugs, a new style. A square piano occupies the centre of the room. The parlor has a door at the north end, opening upon another entrance to the hotel. Next to and this hallway is the writing room. Then there are two parlors, 12.8 by 16.6.6, each furnished in plush, carpet, sofa, with open fire places, set with tiles. One is for a gentlemen's reading room and the other the ladies' reception room. Next is a hallway, 10 by 16 feet, leading from the first door to the main corridor.

Returning our steps to the entrance, the first room at the left is the baggage room, 7.6 by 6.6 feet. In this room is a baggage elevator which runs to the upper floors. Next is the office, separated from the corridor on two sides by counters, and commanding the whole lower floor. The office contains a large safe, electric annunciator, speaking tubes, etc. In the rear of the office is a court room and beyond that a room now used as a work room, and where on Monday last busy fingers and a number of sewing machines were making ready the bed and table linen. In this wing, opposite the office, is a fine suite of rooms handsomely carpeted and furnished. It is the only bedroom on the first floor. Beyond the office is the barber shop, 12 by 13, and a lavatory 10 by 12 feet. The main stairway, very broad and easy, leads off the corridor. Beyond is the dining hall, which with a serving room and private dining room, occupies the first floor of the northern wing of the hotel. The main room is 35 by 50 feet, and lighted by ten large windows. It is, as it should be, the most sightly and pleasant room on the floor, one side overlooking Main street. At night the room will be lighted by three large gasaliers. The finish around the doors and windows is heavy and is stained to imitate mahogany. The ceiling is of corrugated iron, in irregular panels, tastefully painted. There are twelve black walnut extension tables, which may be used separately or together, at which about 120 persons can be comfortably seated. The private dining hall will seat fifteen persons. The necessary chairs and two oak sideboards complete the furnishing of the room, and the ornamental is contributed by Mr. H. L. Woodcock in the shape of some fine still life paintings from his studio, to be hung upon the walls.

The serving room, 15.6 by 21.9 is in the rear, opening from which is a room for washing dishes, with hot and cold water and every convenience. In the centre of the serving room is the steam table for keeping the food warm. It contains three trays for meats, three receptacles for gravies, two for soups, five for vegetables, and stands for tea and coffee urns. The dishes for vegetables are earthern, an improvement over tin for this purpose. Back of the serving room is the kitchen, which contains one of Horace E. Walker & Co.'s improved ranges. A large iron hood, with ventilation through the roof, is suspended over the range and will carry off all the steam and smell of cooking. A hot water tank with a capacity of 144 gallons adjoins the range. A cold storage room is built in one corner of the kitchen, and so arranged that the ice compartment is filled from the outside of the building. Under the kitchen's is the vegetable cellar, light and dry, with a cemented floor. The room in the Crosby mansion adjoining the kitchen is the pastry room, and contains all the conveniences and appliances, including a patent baker for bread and pastry. A small room adjoining will probably be assigned to the cook.

There are left on the first floor of the Crosby mansion for the use of guests, three large rooms with open fire places, and on the floor above four large rooms, very prettily papered and nicely furnished. These are already engaged for the season by a party of Boston ladies.

Returning now to the main building we ascend to the second floor by the main stairway which has two turns to the left. This brings you to a corridor eight feet wide extending the whole length of the main building and crossed by similar corridors extending the length of the wings. On either side are the sleeping rooms, which are from 9.3 by 16, to 14 by 26 feet. The room in the octagon tower squares up 13 by 16, with an adjoining room 12 feet square. This is the best suite in the house. It is furnished in cherry. There is a ladies' bath room and separate closet on this floor, and this with the closet on the third floor is ventilated through the roof.

The third floor is a duplicate of the second floor. The tower rooms in the upper story, engaged by Mr. Waldron, are furnished in solid oak and the walls and ceiling tastefully papered. Including the annex there are sixty-five sleeping rooms. With the exception of three cherry and one mahogany set all the chamber sets are of antique oak, of new and pleasing designs. There are nine Brussells carpets in the house, and the others are of the best 3-ply woolen. The carpets were furnished by A. D. Chase & Co., Belfast, and made and fitted under the supervision of Mr. R. P. Chase. Each floor has a speaking tube to the office, and water is carried to the third floor. The beds are all furnished with wire mattresses of the latest make, and the windows have double shades, so that the light may be thoroughly shut out when required. The stairways are heavily carpeted, and in this as in many other details there is evidence that the comfort of guests has been carefully studied by one familiar with their requirements.

In the basement is the billiard room, 28 by 32 feet, which is to contain two billiard and one pool tables, the laundry, comprising a wash room, with hot and cold water, set tubs, etc., and an ironing room, gentlemen's water closets and bath room, store rooms, etc.

The whole building is heated by steam, piped for gas, and supplied with water from the Belfast water works. The position of the building ensures perfect drainage and great care has been taken in putting in the plumbing.

The interior finish is of white wood. The finish on the third floor is painted, and on the second and third floors a light stain has been used, although some rooms were finished in the natural wood. The floors of the lower corridor, dining hall, general parlor, and some other rooms are of birch, blind-matched, oiled and varnished. A fire place in the corridor opposite the office has a finely executed oak mantel, supporting a mirror in a corresponding frame.

The exterior of the house is painted in colors, the body a light straw with olive green and maroon trimmings.

The formal opening of Crosby Inn will take place on Thursday next, when a dinner or supper will be served. The programme is not yet fully arranged.

Some of the public spirited ladies of Belfast have undertaken to decorate the bureaus in the sleeping rooms to add to their attractiveness and give them a home like appearance.

Memorial Day Exercises.

Today is Memorial Day and Thomas H. Marshall Post G. A. R. of this city will observe the day with the usual exercises. Last week the Journal published the general programme of the march. M. C. Dilworth, Commander of the Post, has issued the following order:

HEADQUARTERS THOS. H. MARSHALL POST NO. 12, G. A. R., DEP. OF ME.,
BELFAST, MAY 20, 1889.

GENERAL ORDER No. 7.

COMRADES: It seems but a few days since we were making the necessary arrangements for the observance of Memorial Day, and yet another year has fled into the shadiing past and we are to day arranging for a similar observance, a day devoted to the memory of our departed comrades. But during the past few months, short and fleeting though they were, three new mounds upon which the turf has not yet grown, have risen in our cemeteries, and mark the last resting place of those who were with us then but are not with us now. And in the year to come, and in the years that follow, we know those mounds must grow in ever increasing ratio, until the last old comrade has answered the call that summons him to join the host of comrades gone before. Reflecting on facts like these, we should place a true value on the petty animosities of our daily life, and endeavor to cultivate a spirit of charity, which under the inward name and Charity to all," will enable us to successfully carry to their last fruition the noble principles of our organization.

Memorial Day is observed in every town, village and hamlet from Maine to the prairies of Texas, and from the Atlantic washed shores of Cape Cod to the golden sands laved by the waves of the Pacific. To those who have passed the noontide of life it recalls memories of sadness and of pleasure, it recalls the long and weary march, the hungry bivouac, the cheerful bivouac, of disheartened defeats and cheering victories crowned by a final triumph, and saddest thought of all, of those to whom the day is dedicated, the gallant comrades who shared our toils and dangers and whose mortal remains now rest in every portion of our broad land. But to the younger generation this day should prove an inspiration to love of country and to the development of self sacrificing patriotism, so that when the call for citizens of our county we carnestly protest against such action and call upon the Governor to remove him from the position in which he has placed Comfort Tantalbut, or to take such measure which shall give us an officer in that place who will represent the best sentiment of our citizens in this county toward aiding in enforcing the prohibitory law.

The Electric Light Hearing Before the City Government.

Monday evening the Mayor and Aldermen held a session for a hearing on the petition of Mr. N. R. O'Connor in behalf of the Union Electric Light Company, of New York, to erect poles on the streets of Belfast. Mr. O'Connor stated that the poles the company wished to erect would be of spruce, chestnut and pine. Those in the principal part of the city would be square, from twenty-six to thirty-five feet high, and painted a dark green color, and other poles round and smooth. The poles to be an ornament instead of disfiguring the streets. The wires from twenty-four to twenty-eight feet from the ground. He meant business and his plant will not be excelled by any plant in Maine. W. H. McLellan, Esq., appeared for the Belfast Electric Company, and said the petition presented by the Easton Company was not a petition, it did not comply with the laws, and in reality there was nothing before the board to act upon. The law contemplated that the location of the poles should be stated so that if any one objected they might be heard. He opposed the application of the Easton Company and said all they called for was a committee from the city government. He also doubted whether or not a franchise was given to the New York Construction Company if that was the company from which the Easton obtained its franchise.

C. P. Thompson, Esq., appeared for the Easton Company. He said the Easton Company asked for the privilege of erecting poles, and that when it came to putting them up objections could be heard. No individual had objected, all the objections came from a rival company and were technical.

Mr. O'Connor presented a fine plan of the streets, with the location of the proposed line, drawn by Mr. H. W. Farrow.

The board adjourned to Tuesday evening in order to consult the city solicitor.

Tuesday there was another hearing when city solicitor Williamson decided that the petition of the Easton company was not good. Mr. O'Connor, through his attorney, submitted another petition, in form, upon which a hearing will be had on June 13, at 7 o'clock in the evening. Mr. Williamson also decided that the franchise of the New York Construction company was not good.

News of Belfast and Vicinity.

The officers of Canton Pallas, Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F., of this city, were installed last Thursday evening by Major Follett.

The High school in this city will close June 11th, the other city schools one week later. The graduating class of the High school numbers sixteen pupils.

Mr. Eli West, of Frankfort, last week brought to Alexander & Burgess, in this city, the meat of a four years old steer that weighed about 1,000 lbs. Mr. Alexander said it was the fattest beef he ever hung up in his shop.

An official at Unity wrote to Belfast last week stating that poachers were netting fish in Unity Pond, and a fish warden was wanted to come out and begin prosecution. Mr. Haley was notified and said he was ready to go when wanted.

When the alarm of fire was sounded last Thursday, Mr. Locke, captain of the hose company, was in a barber's chair having his hair cut. One side of Locke's head was cut quite close, but hanging up his hat left the shop and joined the company.

Eggs have advanced in our local markets and are higher than they were early in the spring. In reply to an inquiry a local merchant said it was caused by the egg buyers who are filling their coolers. In order to get eggs they began to bid over each other and ran up the price.

The milk team of Mr. Chester E. Perkins ran away in our streets Saturday. The horse started from the house of Mr. George S. Chase on Cedar street, and ran as far as Mr. George Frisbee's. One hundred quarts of sour milk and thirty dozens of eggs were strewn along the streets.

The County Commissioners are making further repairs on the Court House in this city. There has been a leakage about the chimneys, and three of them have been removed above the roof, and the openings covered and slated. Since the building has been heated by steam one chimney is sufficient and that one will be made tight.

Mrs. Martha A., wife of Mr. Nathan Pendleton, of this city, died very suddenly on Thursday morning last, aged 56 years and eight months. She was ill with lung fever and pneumonia. The death was very sudden, in fact her husband found her dead in the bed. Mrs. Pendleton was a deaf mute and a very estimable woman.

The Waldo County Educational Association meets at Swanville to morrow Friday. The Belfast teachers will ride up in the Mikado team of the Belfast Livery Company, and arrangements have been made to take up all teachers in the county who present themselves here. Teams will leave Belfast at 8 o'clock to the morning.

Messrs. L. A. Knowlton, W. H. Hall, and C. P. Hazeltine, of this city, have returned home from the domain of the Megantic Fish and Game Club, of which they are members. Mr. Knowlton says it is an excellent game preserve, but what interested him most was the timber and the water privilege for logging purposes.

The W. C. T. U. will meet at Mrs. Chas. Moore's next Saturday at 2 o'clock, p. m. A full attendance is desired.

H. M. Bean had a crew of eighty men at work in his shipyard at Camden last week and on receipt of another cargo of lumber would increase his force to 150 men.

The following Maine postmasters were appointed Saturday: Fred L. Payson, South Hope, vice Aaron Starrett, resigned; D. O. Wade, West Warren, vice L. C. Wade, resigned.

A semi annual dividend of three per cent. on the preferred stock and 1.50 on the non-preferred stock of the B. & M. H. R. Railroad Company has been declared and is payable June 1st. The city of Belfast receives $9,954.10.

There was a severe frost in the low lands in this vicinity Saturday and Sunday nights. Early Monday morning the fields were as white as snow. Corn and beans suffered, and it is feared the damage to the growing crops is quite serious.

SAILOR CATS. Capt. Bartlett, of sch. Charlotte E. Sibley, now at this port, has two kittens which were born on ship board at Perth Amboy. They have never been on shore and are truly salt water kittens. They are white with a black mark on their heads, and are perfectly matched.

The following change has been made in a star mail route: Route 289, Centre Montville to Freedom, leave Centre Montville daily, except Sunday, at 12.30 P. M., arrive at Freedom by 2 P. M. leave Freedom daily, except Sunday, at 2 P. M., on arrival of train; arrive at Centre Montville in 1 hour.

Mr. Geo. B. Ferguson, collector of the port of Belfast, left Monday to visit the subordinate offices under his control—Camden, Rockport, North Haven and Vinalhaven. Mr. Ferguson intends to make himself thoroughly familiar with all branches of the Custom House within his district. He will return home to-day.

The new pontoon steamer built at Camden by Mr. I. H. Beanball to go to Curacoa sailed up to Bangor Friday and Saturday was loaded aboard the schooner Hattie B. Rennour to be sent to Curacoa. She is a queer looking craft being fitted with a propeller at each end but is well fitted for the work which she was designed, that of managing a pontoon bridge.

Mr. Frank Blodgett, of Morrill, brought to the Journal office Monday a ripe field strawberry in hand picked the evening before when going after the cattle. He saw many others that would ripen in the course of a week. This is about a month ahead of the usual time for wild strawberries. A Belfast gentleman also picked a ripe field strawberry in Lincolnville Sunday.

POLICE COURT. Mr. Fred Overlock of Liberty was before the Police Court in Belfast on Monday on complaint of David Twitchell of Liberty, charged with the insanity of a witness. Mr. Mc Small appeared for Overlock. Monday. He was at work in Horse Talk. Mr. O'Connor, the electric light man, last week bought a horse of Mr. J. J. Walker, of Liberty, for which he paid $180. The animal was shipped to New York.....Jumbalene, the large imported Percheron stallion of Mr. Littlefield of Knox, was in Belfast Saturday, and attracted much attention. He is the largest horse in Waldo county.

Fire. Thursday forenoon last, the house of the late John Hall, on Miller street, was found to be on fire and an alarm was given. A stove pipe extended through the bath room, a small room, a small addition built on the rear of the house, and the fire originated from this pipe. The hose company was promptly on hand, but the fire was extinguished before the company arrived. Mrs. Hall, who is ill, was removed from the house.

A Mr. Fogg, from a Massachusetts shoe town was in Belfast last week for the purpose of enlisting some of our business men in another shoe factory enterprise. He wanted to form a stock company of $50,000 or $60,000. Mr. Fogg was in town but two days, not long enough to make a successful canvass. Matters of this kind should get before a board of trade, where our business men could meet and consider them. It is hoped a board of trade will soon be organized in this city.

Last week Mr. Charles E. Knowlton dropped a key through the platform in front of the old Beaman store near the foot of Main street, and set a small boy named Patterson under the building to find the key. The boy was gone some time, when Mr. Knowlton remembered that there was an uncovered well under the building into which the boy might have fallen. Hastening to the place he found Patterson floundering in the well, and he would have drowned but for Mr. Knowlton's timely assistance.

Seven dwelling houses are in course of erection in this city, as follows: Charles T. Richards, Cedar street; Miss Barnes, Court street; Mrs. Lane, upper Main street; John B. Walton, Lincolnville avenue; Clarence M. Knowlton, upper Miller street; John Kenney, Northport avenue, and Levi Howard, Bay View street. Besides these Mr. H. S. Lancaster is erecting a brick building on High street, an extension is being built to the North Church, and last week Mr. M. R. Cooper began the erection of a storehouse on his wharf 28 by 60 feet.

Memorial Exercises. Rev. T. L. Payson of the Universalist church in this city, preached a memorial sermon on Sunday for Thomas H. Marshall Post G. A. R. The church was decorated for the occasion. The pulpit was draped with the American flag and a miniature monument decorated with flowers was erected on the floor in front. Rev. J. A. Savage offered prayer, and Mr. Payson preached an excellent sermon from 1st Corinthians, 3d Chapter and fifth verse "If any man's work abide which he hath built thereupon he shall receive a reward." About fifty members of the Post occupied reserved seats in front.

Steamer Notes. Frank A. Frye, formerly clerk in the Camden Post Office, has secured a position as freight clerk on the steamer Katahdin, and will enter upon his duties about the middle of June.....On the arrival of steamer Penobscot at Bangor Saturday orders were received to return to Boston immediately. This was done to clear up the accumulation of freight at Boston. The Penobscot left Boston Sunday on the return trip east, and arrived in Bangor in season to make her regular trip to Boston Monday. .....Three boats were at the wharf in this city Saturday at one time..... The outside boat and the Rockland make their landing at the same time in this city. It makes it lively for the agent.....The Lucy F. Miller arrived from New York Monday afternoon. Her Belfast freight included a large lot of leather for the shoe factory.....Steamer Rockland, from Rockland to Bangor, is doing a good business.

Personal. Rev. E. T. Hack and family left by Monday afternoon's boat, Mr. Hack to sail from New York today for Europe, and Mrs. Hack and her son to spend the summer with her father and mother, near Saratoga, N. Y. Mr. S. W. Mathews left for Boston on the same boat, and with Mr. Hack will look into a proposition from a Boston concern to furnish memorial windows for the North Church.....Miss Desire G. Abbott, of Northport, is teaching her third term of school in district No. 12, east side, Belfast. Miss Abbott is a very efficient teacher and gives universal satisfaction.....Mrs. H. L. Woodcock, of this city, who has been in Massachusetts the past year and a half for medical treatment, arrived home last Saturday, much improved in health.....The mother of Mr. Bemis, who has the general superintendency of their rocky Inn, is Mrs. Field, and not Mrs. Bemis, as mentioned last week .. Mr. Miles Hart, of New Haven, Conn., come to Belfast last week to attend the funeral of his father. For eighteen years he has been a conductor on a railroad in Connecticut ... Mr. F. D. Mitchell, of Chicago, son of Mr. W. L. Mitchell, of this city, came to Belfast last week to visit his parents. Mr. Mitchell has been in Chicago seventeen years

Death of Prospect's Centenarian.

Mrs. Margaret Killman, of Prospect, died on Thursday last, aged 100 years and nearly two months. Mrs. Killman has enjoyed good health until recently and retained all her powers until the last. She was born in Hampden April 2, 1789, and on the second day of April last celebrated her centennial birthday, when she was surrounded by many friends and descendants. On her marriage in 1810 she moved to Prospect where she has since resided. During her long life she was never beyond the limits of Waldo county. She preferred the quiet of domestic life and never left her home. It is said of her that she never saw a train of cars or a steamboat. Mrs. Killman was a daughter of John Heagan and a sister of Gen. S. S. Heagan, who died a few years ago. She married Daniel Killman, who died twenty years ago. Mrs. Killman was the mother of six sons and four daughters, one son and a daughter are dead. The eighth child was a twin brother of Mrs. Killman and a great great grandchild twenty years old has of her children are now living. Three of her sons have commanders' ships, and the others have good positions. Mrs. Killman distinctly remembered the firing of guns at the death of Washington and was thoroughly conversant with the progress of the war of 1812. Mrs. Killman lived more than a mile to her son's, and up to last previous to her death, was accustomed to walk, of which she delighted to tell. Mr. Killman died in Nov., 1887.

Boston Produce Market.

Boston, May 28, 1889. There was a moderate inquiry for butter yesterday, but buyers refused to operate to any extent, as the receipts of last Western shipments were in excess of what was wanted. Creamery extras are not offered for sale, and only very select dairy is wanted. Choice dairy is steady at 17 cents per pound for selected. Some Cabots of fancy creamery are sold at 19 cents. Choice Vermont and Northern creamery is steady at 18 cents per pound

NOT A PIMPLE ON HIM NOW.

Had with Eczema. Hair all gone. Scalp covered with eruptions. Thought his hair would never grow. Cured by Cuticura Remedies. Hair splendid and not a pimple on him.

I cannot say enough in praise of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. My boy, when one year of age, was so bad with eczema that he lost all of his hair. His scalp was covered with eruptions, while the doctors said was scall head, and that his hair would never grow again. Despairing of a cure from physicians, I began the use of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and I am happy to say, with the most perfect success. His hair is now splendid, and there is not a pimple on him. I recommend the CUTICURA REMEDIES to mothers as the most speedy, economical, and sure cure for all skin diseases of infants and children, and feel that every mother who has an afflicted child will thank me for so doing. MRS. M. E. WOODSUM, Norway, Me.

A Fever Sore Eight Years Cured.

I must extend to you the thanks of one of my customers, who has been cured by using the CUTICURA REMEDIES, of an old sore, caused by a long spell of sickness or fever eight years ago. He was so bad he was fearful he would have to have his leg amputated, but is happy to say he is now entirely well,—sound as a dollar. He requests me to use his name, which is H. LASSEN, merchant of this place. JOHN V. MINOR, Druggist. Gainsboro, Tenn.

Severe Scalp Disease Cured.

A few weeks ago my wife suffered very much from a cutaneous disease of the scalp, and received no relief from the various remedies she used until she tried CUTICURA. The disease promptly yielded to this treatment, and in a short while she was entirely well. There has been no return of the disease, and CUTICURA has my thanks No. 1 in our estimation for diseases of the scalp. REV. J. PRESSLEY BARRETT, D. D., Raleigh, N. C.

Cuticura Remedies

Are a positive cure for every form of skin, scalp, and blood disease, with loss of hair, from pimples to scrofula, except possibly leprosy.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp preserved and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

EVERY MUSCLE ACHES.

Sharp Aches, Dull Pains, Strains, and Weaknesses **relieved in one minute** by the **Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster.** The first and only instantaneous pain killing, strengthening plaster. 25 cents.

MANY A LIFE

HAS been saved by the prompt use of Ayer's Pills. Travelers by land or sea are liable to constipation or other derangements of the stomach and bowels which, if neglected, lead to serious and often fatal consequences. The most sure means of correcting these evils is the use of **Ayer's Cathartic Pills.** The prudent sailing-master would as soon go to sea without his chronometer as without a supply of these Pills. Though prompt and energetic in operation, Ayer's Pills leave no ill effects; they are purely vegetable and sugar-coated; the safest medicine for old and young, at home or abroad.

"For eight years I was afflicted with constipation, which at last became so bad that the doctors could do no more for me. Then I began to take Ayer's Pills, and soon the bowels recovered their natural and regular action, so that now I am in

Excellent

health."—Mrs. C. E. Clark, Tewksbury, Massachusetts.

"I regard Ayer's Pills as one of the most reliable general remedies of our times. They have been in use in my family for affections requiring a purgative, and have given invariably satisfaction. We have found them an excellent remedy for colds and light fevers."—W. R. Woolson, Fort Worth, Texas.

"For several years I have relied more upon Ayer's Pills than upon anything else in the medicine chest, to regulate my bowels and those of the ship's crew. These Pills are not severe in their action, but do their work thoroughly. I have used them with good effect for the cure of rheumatism, kidney troubles, and dyspepsia."—Capt. Mueller, Steamship Felicia, New York City.

"I have found Ayer's Cathartic Pills to be a better family medicine for common use than any other pills within my knowledge. They are not only very effective, but safe and pleasant to take—qualities which must make them valued by the public."—Jules Hazel, Perfumer, Philadelphia, Pa.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

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

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

ARE

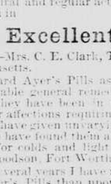
you a sufferer from that tired feeling so common at this season of the year. When either the tension of a long winter the whole system needs purifying and invigorating? **ANTI-APOPLECTINE** is the greatest Blood Purifier, System Invigorator and General Tonic Known. Examine this list of symptoms which indicate its use: Dizziness, Pressure in Head, Spots Before Eyes, Pain Around or Palpitation of the Heart, Pain Around Heart with Feeling of Suffocation, Ringing Sounds in Ears, Numbness or Prickly Sensations of Limbs, Pain Between Shoulders, in Side, in Small of Back and Hip, High Colored Urine with Smarting Sensation on Voiding Urine.

YOU

can be cured of the above symptoms by taking **ANTI-APOPLECTINE.** We have the unsolicited testimonials of hundreds who have been cured of **Paralysis, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, "Long Standing" Kidney and Bladder Troubles of Years Duration, Dyspepsia, Sciatica, and General Debility, &c., Loss of Appetite, Sour Stomach and Flatulence,** three common disorders we guarantee to cure with one bottle of **ANTI-APOPLECTINE.** Sold by your druggists. **$1.00** a bottle; six bottles **$5.00.** Send to DR. J. S. HOFF'S & CO., Emeline Falls, Vt., for testimonials and circulars regarding a remedy that will cure this feeling of being

TIRED?

EAT QUAKER MILLS



TRADE MARK.

ROLLED WHITE OATS

FOR BREAKFAST.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

Quaker Mill Co., Ravenna, Ohio.

3steow20

Tutt's Pills

To cure costiveness, the medicine must be more than a purgative. To be permanent, it must contain

Tonic, Alterative and Cathartic Properties.

Tutt's Pills possess these qualities in an eminent degree, and

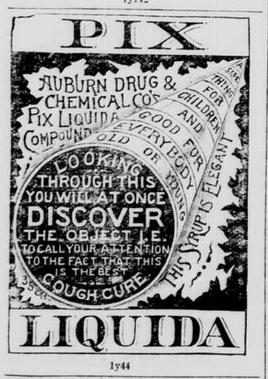
Speedily Restore

to the bowels their natural peristaltic motion, so essential to regularity.

Sold Everywhere.

1yr42

PIX



1y44

100 Doz. Brooms

—BY—

Howes & Co'

Written for the Journal.

We are Standing Once More at Your Side.

MAY 30TH.

We are standing once more at your side,
To render the homage so true;
We, in our manhood and pride,
You, neath the sod and the dew.

From your windowless places of rest,
No welcoming voices we hear,
No pressure from hands that we've pressed,
No accents of courage and cheer.

The lilies and roses, to-day
Bloom over your motionless forms,
That sleep the long hours away
Unmindful of sunshine and storms.

Do you stir when the drums's mufled beat
Falls soft on the sweet summer air?
Do you hear the slow tread of our feet
When we bring you the garlands so fair?

Does the volley of rattling shot
Ever wake you with tremor or thrill,
Or the sight of the flag which you fought
Give a bound to the hearts cold and still?

Are you still keeping step as we join
In the old way, soldierly, slow,
With your forms close up to the line
And your faces turned straight to the foe.

Though we come every year with the flowers
To place on your silent green feet,
Though the birds sing sweet through the hours
Still you slumber in blissful content.

We are journeying through the dark vale
To the path which your footsteps have trod,
Yet we press with hurried march
To lay the sweet flowers on the sod.

We are standing once more at your side
Where you sleep in the bosom of rest,
We, in our manhood and pride,
You, in the arms of the Blest.

HELEN N. PACKARD.

What Wins.

The world has full many a hero
Go read what those heroes have done,
And you'll find that though oft they were battled,
They kept up the courage, and won.
They never lost courage in failure,
Giving up as the weak hearted will,
But said, "We will try and keep trying,
And conquer all obstacles still."

And this they have done, the world over
Their tasks we're accomplished at last
By often-repeated endeavor.
The young oak may bend to the blast,

But it springs to its place when it passes,
And grows to new strength every day
And in time it stands firm in the tempest
Whose wrath whirls the tall pine away.

Defeat makes a man more persistent
If the right kind of courage is his.
He determines to conquer, and does it,
And this is what heroes is.
Strive on with a patient endeavor
The steadfast of purpose will win.
Defeat comes to-day, but to-morrow
May usher the grand triumph in.

Ellen E. Rexford, in May Wide Awake.

In the Public School Kitchen.

You will be surprised to find under how many fanciful names the homely stew masquerades. We all know the plain Irish stew with its vegetables and dumplings cooked with the meat; I dare say many of you have often wondered, as I used to do when a little girl, while puzzling over the queer names in the cookery books, what a ragout might be. Well, it is nothing more or less than our friend, the stew, highly flavored with wine. A salmi is a stew of game, usually made from the left-over pieces of game dinner; this is also quite highly flavored, effected with aromatic pills. A haricot is a stew with the meat and vegetables cut fine. Of course you all know that a chowder is a stew of fish, clams or oysters; and that a fricassee is a stew in which the meat is browned in fat, either before or after cooking in the hot water, and is served without vegetables. A pot-pie is a stew in which the dough is put on as a crust, covering the whole top of the kettle in which it is cooked instead of being used in balls as dumplings.

Now for one simple stew, one called in the Liverpool School, an "Exeter Stew." Use for every half pound of beef, half of an onion, one quarter each of turnip and carrot, two potatoes, salt and pepper to taste, a little flour, and water enough to cover. Wipe the meat, cut it into small pieces, removing any bits of crumbly bone that may adhere to it. Put the larger bones into a kettle and cover with cold water; melt the fat of the meat, brown the sliced onion in it and skim them out as soon as they are a fine yellow brown; dredge the bits of meat with flour, sprinkle them with salt and pepper and brown them in the onion-seasoned fat. Put them and the onions into the kettle in which the bone is boiling and add enough boiling water to cover. Simmer from two to three hours, or until the meat is tender; half an hour before serving add the other vegetables, which should have been cut in small dice; twenty minutes before serving add the potatoes, which have been washed and pared and cut into quarters, and parboiled five minutes. You should take out the fat and bone before adding the vegetables. When ready to serve, skim out the meat and potatoes upon a hot platter, thicken the gravy if you think it necessary, add seasoning, then pour it over the meat. Half a cup of stewed tomato, that has been strained, is an excellent addition. If you make this stew successfully you will no doubt eat it with as keen a relish as did the girls in School Kitchen No. 1 on the memorable day when they and I learned how to make an "Exeter Stew." [Sallie Joy White, in June Wide Awake.

Planning for a Deficiency.

The World, in following out the true Democratic doctrine of according niggardly treatment to the veterans of the war, is already raising the cry that the $82,000,000 appropriated for the payment of pensions this year has been exhausted. In one sense this is true. The last of this appropriation has left the hands of the Commissioner in Washington, but is distributed throughout the country in the hands of the various United States pension agents in readiness for the payment of the June accounts. The business of the Pension Office will, therefore, not come to a standstill.

Aside from this, however, there will be a deficiency, and no one is more thoroughly informed in relation to this deficiency than the ex-Pension Commissioner, General Black. It may soon appear in the due course of things that, in spite of the estimate made by those acquainted with the probable demands, amounting to many millions more than the sum asked for by the commissioner, Mr. Black insisted on the low figures, well knowing that the deficiency would be a deficiency, followed by a Democratic tirade against pensioning Union soldiers. Precisely this has happened. Within a few weeks the shout will go up that Commissioner Tanner is dispensing the surplus with a view to getting it among the soldiers of the country. "With Corporal Tanner in charge," says the absurd World, "there is no telling where it will stop."

What has Corporal Tanner to do with it? Literally nothing. It is merely the working out of the Democratic scheme to charge the Republican administration with extravagance. Who are the sufferers? The poor pension claimants, who will have to wait a year or more for money legally belonging to them, simply because a Democratic Pension Commissioner willfully underestimated the necessary appropriation to meet the demand of the Pension Office. Big business this for a great political party, and a popular one, we should think, with the Union veterans. [New York Press.

A Defense of the Missionary.

The Rev. Dr. T. T. Munger, of New Haven, who is perhaps the best known Congregational preacher in New England, has written in the June Forum a defense of missions against the very common utilitarian argument that the missionary's task is an impossible one. Dr. Munger maintains that the number of converts and churches bears but the slightest relation to the success of a missionary. "He goes to a nation with a Bible in one hand and a catechism in the other—a simple and pathetic figure, but the catechism is forgotten and the Bible has grown into a charter of freedom and true national life." The great power of the missionary lies in the fact that the growth of civilization has not been "through the spread of the arts but of ideas, and the chief agents have been living men with empty hands but believing hearts. At the sources of the civilization of every nation in Europe lie the names of individual men who were universed in a knowledge of the arts of their day, but carried only the seed-wheat of spiritual fact and moral ideas." The task of the missionary to the East is to start those nations again on that career of endless progress which is the prerogative of man, and which differentiates him from the lower creation; and this he thinks can be done by the Christian missionary better than through any other agency. "One missionary will do more to start the living current of civilization than all the delegations, simply because he begins farther back in his teaching and awakens conscience, and the sense of selfhood, and of the dignity of human nature. The life of nations, as of man, is from within outward."

Advices from St. Petersburg state that it has been discovered that the conspiracy among military officers against the Czar, which was recently unearthed in that city, has many and widespread ramifications. Officers of regiments stationed in Moscow and Warsaw have been found to be implicated in the plot, and three of them have committed suicide. Hundreds of the conspirators have been placed under arrest. The discovery of the plot has completely unnerved the Czarina.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar to itself and superior to all other preparations in strength, economy, and medicinal merit.

"I have just made a hit," remarked the actor who had just stepped on an orange peel.

Robert A. Gunn, M. D., Dean and Professor of Surgery of the Unified States Medical College, Editor of "Medical Tribune," author of "Gunn's New Improved Hand-book of Hygiene and Domestic Medicine," says over his own signature in advertising the proprietors of Warner's Safe Cure: "I cannot be true to my convictions unless I extend a helping hand and endorse all I know to be good and trustworthy. Your graphic descriptions of diseases of the kidneys and liver have awakened the medical profession to the fact of their great increase. Physicians have been experimentally treating this disease, and while casting about in an authorized remedy, their patients have died on their hands."

The present system of flat buildings was common in ancient Tyre. Perhaps that is why the feeling incident to climbing several flights of stairs is called a tired one.

Pimples on the

Face cured. Sulphur Bitters will cure the worst case of skin disease; from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease scrofula, it is the best medicine to use in all cases of such stubborn and deep-seated disease. Do not delay, use Sulphur Bitters and drive the humor from your blood.

The hen may get the garden seed by a scratch, but she gets it all the same.

PEARS' is the purest and best Soap made.

Pears' Soap

Fair white hands.

Brightclearcomplexion

Soft healthful skin.

"PEARS'"—The Great English Complexion SOAP,—Sold Everywhere.

If you want the best Early Tomato in the world, set some of my

Dwarf Champion Tomato Plants

See Cut).

If you want the best Cabbage for private use, set some of my

Filderkraut Cabbage Plants,

Or Improved Brunswick, for Market.

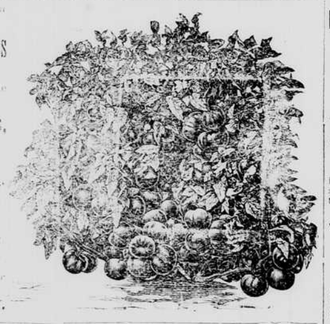
If you want the best thing in

Pansies, Double or Single Petunias, Verbenas, Calendulas, Geraniums, Fuchsias, Giovinias, Roses, Carnations, &c., &c.,

You will find them after May 1st at my green house, or of my agents. W. J. GRIFFIN, Stockton Springs; AARON CHAMBERLAIN, Castine; E. M. CLARK, Camden.

Ex. Cut Flowers and Floral Work for all occasions.

WILLIS E. HAMILTON.



General and Nervous Debility.

SYMPTOMS:
Indisposition to Exertion,
Mental Depression,
Languor,
Love of Solitude,
Weariness,
Defective Memory,
Confused Ideas,
Restlessness, etc., etc.

GENERAL DEBILITY is a class of diseases where the physical and often the mental powers are exhausted, where no pain or irritation can be discovered, and yet the sufferer is slowly wearing out. When it proceeds from nervous irritation, or nervous exhaustion, it is called NERVOUS DEBILITY. This is the growing malady of the times, owing to the fast age in which we live, and the various indiscretions and lack of observance of physical laws.

The more common manifestations of Nervous Debility are mental depression, love of solitude, defective memory, confused ideas, restlessness, sleeplessness, often dizziness of vision, hurried and difficult breathing, emaciation, a general loss of energy, loss of hope and health. Any imprudence against the laws of our being, or any weakening drain upon the system, may cause this debility, with its long train of distressing symptoms.

INGALLS' VIGORINE

will purify the blood, tone up the system, thus removing all these troubles.

Price, $1.00; Six Bottles, $5.00. All Druggists.

1y42

THE SPRING MEDICINE YOU WANT

Paine's Celery Compound

Purifies the Blood,
Strengthens the Nerves,
Stimulates the Liver,
Regulates the Kidneys and Bowels,
Gives Life and Vigor to every organ.

There's nothing like it.

"Last spring, being very much run down and debilitated, I procured some of Paine's Celery Compound. The use of two bottles made me feel like a new man. A genuine good spring medicine. I do not know its equal."
W. L. GOODALE,
Brigadier-General N. G., Burlington, Vt.
$1.00. Six for $5.00. All Druggists.

Use It Now!

"Having used your Paine's Celery Compound the spring, I can say that it is the most beneficial of all the spring medicines that most gentle regulator, and yet powerful in its effects. I have felt like a new man."
H. H. KNOX, Watertown, Dakota.

DIAMOND DYES Give Perfect Satisfaction. 13wmrn

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Props. Burlington, Vt.

LACTATED FOOD Babies, eating it, sleep well. Make Rosy Cheeks.

FRESH HOPS, HEMLOCK GUM AND PINE BALSAM COMBINED.

THE POPULAR AND RELIABLE PLASTER.

HOP PLASTER

Sold Everywhere 25 CTS. 5 for $1.00 or mailed for price.

Backache, Sidenche, Rheumatism, Kidney Weakness, Tender Lungs, Sore Chest, Stiff Muscles, Female Pains, Crick, Sprains, etc.

It cures every sort of Pain, Ache, or Weakness, and quickly, too.

Look for signature of Proprietors, BOSTON. HOP PLASTER CO., on the genuine goods.

Sn1mrn

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Established 1810.

— UNLIKE ANY OTHER. —

Positively Cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds, Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping-Cough, Catarrh, Influenza, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, Lumbago, Sore Throat, Pleurisy, Frosted Feet and Ears, Chilblains, Sprains, Bruises and Burns.

AS MUCH FOR INTERNAL AS FOR EXTERNAL USE.

It is marvelous how many different complaints it will cure. Its strong point lies in the fact that it acts quickly. Healing all Cuts, Burns and Bruises like Magic. Relieving all manner of Cramps, Chills, Headaches and Pains in the Stomach. Greatest Remedy in the World for Sprains, Joints and Strains.

ORIGINATED BY AN OLD FAMILY PHYSICIAN.

All who buy or order direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded if not entirely satisfactory. Directions in 21 languages. Sold by druggists, or sent prepaid to any part of the United States, or Canada. Valuable pamphlet sent free. Price, 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1.00 per bottle. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

GENERATION AFTER GENERATION HAVE USED AND BLESSED IT.

1y42

PORTLAND, August 24, 1887.

Dear Sir.—Having used "L. F." Atwood's Bitters for 25 years or more, for myself as well as family, and never having known them, when taken according to directions, to fail of producing the desired results in Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Colds, Feverish Symptoms, Headache; also Sick Headache and General Debility, I can confidently recommend them to those suffering from the above-named complaints.

A. M. MERRILL.

AN HONEST REMEDY

1y26 4w21

Farm for Sale.

Situated in Waldo, Me., six miles from Belfast. Said farm contains about 117 acres of good land, divided into tillage, pasture and wood. It cuts about 50 tons of good hay, all machine mowing and free from rocks. Also a good orchard of 125 young trees. A good 1½ story house, 2 barns, carriage house and wood house, all in good repair. Two wells of never failing water. This farm is situated in a very pleasant locality, being a mile from church and school; also 1½ miles from depot. Stock and farming utensils sold if wanted. Apply at once for I am going to sell. For particulars enquire of

H. G. BICKNELL, Belfast,
Or E. D. FREEMAN, on the premises. 1tf

CARRIAGE SHOP!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS OPENED A

Carriage Making & Repair Shop

On Beaver St., in rear of Odd Fellows Block, where he is prepared to do all kinds of business in his line. Light work a specialty. All are invited to call and see my work.

F. H. MATHEWS.

Belfast, March 20, 1889.—12tf

Only 3c. Paper!

FLOWER SEEDS FOR 1889.

CHOICE VARIETY JUST RECEIVED AT

B. F. WELLS'.

Belfast Feb. 14, 1889.—16w7

DENTISTRY,

Prosthetic and Operative.

Dr. ISAAC HILLS,

Howes Block, Main St., Belfast, Me

March 14, 1889.—4tf11

J. O. JOHNSON,

Liberty, Maine.

INSURANCE * BROKER,

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance Effected

March 7, 1889.—4tz

Caution Notice.

WHEREAS, my wife, EMILY M. WEST, has left my bed and board without justifiable cause, this is to warn all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no bills of her contracting.

WILLIAM G. WEST.

Belfast, May 11, 1889.—3w20*

Imported Percheron Stallion,

JAMAIQUE,

(Reg'r No. 38.) 7934. (13408.)

[Recorded with pedigree in the Percheron Stud Books of France and America.]

Grey, 17 hands high; weight, 1,800 lbs.; foaled April 5, 1885; imported 1887, bred by M. Jules Potestin, of la Jouvelieux, commune of Orton, canton of Tuell, department of Orne, got by Chartrain (1405), belonging to M. Ernest Perriot, dam Rosalie (6294), belonging to M. Jules Poussin, by Vieux-Vaillant (1387).

Jamaique will make the season at my stable in East Knox.

Terms—To Warrant, $20.00. 4w19

W. S. EDMINSTER, East Knox.

Trunks & Valises!

From the smallest to the largest size in all prices.

Trunk room up one flight from inside. B. F. WELLS.

Belfast, Feb. 28, 1889.—6m9

CASH PAID

—FOR—

Old Iron, Copper, Brass, Lead, Zinc, Rags, Rubber Boots and Shoes.

JOHN B. THOMBS, Main St.

Store formerly occupied as Shipping Office.

Belfast, Feb. 21, 1889.—6m8

PEERLESS DYES ARE THE BEST For BLACK STOCKINGS. Made in 40 Colors that neither Smut, Wash Out Nor Fade. Sold by Druggists. Also Peerless Bronze Paints—6 colors. Peerless Laundry Bluing. Peerless Ink Powders—7 colors. Peerless Shoe & Harness Dressing. Peerless Egg Dyes—8 colors.

1yr11

The Oak Hill Granite Co.

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET.

THE entire property of the Oak Hill Granite Company, (corporation) consisting of its well known and extensive quarries, together with all their buildings, sheds, shops, derricks, tools, &c. Apply on the premises, or address

GEO. B. FERGUSON, Treasurer.

Belfast, April 9, 1889.—15tf

The Reason Why

WE CAN SELL

BOOTS and SHOES

SO CHEAP!

is that we pay **CASH** for everything we buy, and won't stand the long credit concerns that trust everybody, therefore avoid paying other ——firms' bad debts.——

We have just received the biggest assortment of

Spring & Summer Styles

—OF—

Boots, Shoes and Slippers!

ever brought into Belfast, and by paying **CASH DOWN** we get them at extremely low prices and offer them accordingly. Now

Men's Calf Boots, prime good wearers,	$1.75
Men's Sewed Calf Boots, all solid leather,	2.00
Men's Genuine Calf Congress,	1.85
Men's Fine Buff Congress and Bals, extra good style,	1.25
Men's Genuine Kangaroo Congress, the easiest shoe ever made,	3.25
Men's Bright Dongola Congress,	2.00
Ladies' real Dongola Kid, Button, Opera Toe or Common Sense,	1.25
Ladies' Kid Lace Boots,	1.50
Ladies' Kid Oxford Ties,	.92
Child's Kid Button, 8 to 10 1-2,	.90
Child's Brain Button, Heel or spring Heel, 9 to 10 1-2,	.75
Child's Kid, Spring Heel, Button, 5 to 8,	.60

Don't buy old style and shopworn goods when you can select from a NEW, FRESH STOCK at equally as LOW or LOWER prices.

A Lot of Boys' and Youths'

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED SHOES!

VERY CHEAP.

W. T. Colburn,

McClintock Block, High St.

Belfast, May 16, 1889.—4tf

Do You Want Some

GOOD BARGAINS?

IF YOU DO GO TO

E. L. Bean & Co.'s

We now offer the public a lot of

Ginghams at 6 1-4c. Per Yd.

—A LOT OF—

SHIRTING AT 6 1-4c. PER YARD.

Crash, 7 Yds. for 25c.

Men's Woonsocket Pure Gum Rubber Boots,

—1st quality, both Wool and Rubber Lined, at—

$2.87 Per Pair.

Good Crackers 5 Cents per lb.

—GOOD—

Cooking Molasses 30c. per gal.

The above named goods are SPECIAL BARGAINS. Don't wait but be on hand before they are all sold.

—WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE—

U. T. K. Spring Tooth Harrow, Bay State Fertilizer, Dana's Sarsaparilla, Ordway's Plasters.

—AND THE—

Celebrated Douglass $3.99 Shoe.

We have just received our stock of

SUMMER HATS!

—They range in price from 5 cents to $1.25.—

We have enumerated but a small proportion of our stock. You can see for yourselves when you come.

We are agents for the Dirigo Hall.

Come and see us.

Yours respectfully,

E. L. BEAN & CO.

Searsmont, April 5, 1889.—3tf

The STANDARD FERTILIZER.

Highest in Analysis. Lowest in Moisture.

FOR SALE BY

GEO. O. BAILEY, Belfast,
GEO. E. BRYANT, Knox,
F. M. RUSS, Lincolnville Centre,
E. H. CARPENTER, Jackson,
FRED KNOWLTON, Liberty,
E. H. NICKERSON, Swanville.

Farmers Make no Mistake!

Buy the Standard!

We still maintain the HIGH ANALYSIS, and FINE and DRY CONDITION of all goods manufactured by us.

Standard Fertilizer Co.,

BOSTON, MASS.

DOES WHAT YOU EAT HURT YOU?

If what you eat hurts you, or if you are troubled with

Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heartburn, Headache, Low Spirits, Kidney Complaints, Etc., Etc.,

TRY A BOTTLE OF

DR. HAM'S

Aromatic Invigorator!

It has stood the tests of the public for over a quarter of a century, and thousands have testified to its value. Send for circular and testimonials. For sale by all Druggists at 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle. 26t19

HEATH & MURRAY,

GENERAL AGENTS FOR NEW ENGLAND,

277 Washington St., Boston.

A Rare Chance!

A small farm for sale in Belfast city, on Waldo Avenue, a beautiful location, about 12 minutes walk from the business part of the city. A 1½ story house with nine rooms, and a stable in good repair. About 30 acres of land, 3 acres of cultivated cranberries, Cape Cod vines, about 25 rods from the house, nearly in full bearing, yielding 200 to 300 bushels per year. Apple, pear, plum and cherry trees, also a fine lot of cultivated raspberries and strawberries, and an asparagus bed, 10 hives of bees, all in winter hives. This property will be sold at a bargain. The net income of the place will pay interest on double the amount for which the place will be sold. A fine chance for raising small fruit and early vegetables. My cause for selling is lameness and inability to take care of the place. For further particulars address McDONALD & BROWN, or apply on the premises to

W. H. BROWN.

Belfast, April 18, 1889.—16tf

Proposals for Collecting Taxes.

SEALED PROPOSALS for collecting the State, County and City taxes of the city of Belfast for the current municipal year, will be received by the City Clerk until 6 o'clock P. M., June 3, 1889. The City Council reserves the right to accept any one of said proposals or to reject all of the same.

L. H. MURCH, City Clerk.

Belfast, May 14, 1889.—3w20

HAMBLETONIAN STALLIONS!

HAROLDSON!

(3-year-old record, 2.29¼—4-year-old record, 2.25.)

Sire, Prescott by Harold, sire of Maud S., 2.08¾; son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian; dam, Queen, (2.42) by son of Black Diamond (sire of Clara J., 2.28).

Winner in 1887 of 3-year-old stake; also of silver stallion cup at the State Fair, and in 1888 of 4-year old stake at State Fair, and of the blue ribbon in 4-year-old stallion class at State Fair at Lewiston, and at Eastern State Fair at Bangor.

Bright bay colt, foaled in 1884, 15¾ hands, has thick mane and tail, a faultless form and perfect trotting action.

Terms (now) $35.

WILKESMONT!

(2-year old record, 2.35.)

Sire, Kaiser, by George Wilkes, the greatest trotting sire; dam, May Withers (sire Gen. Withers; 2d dam Queen.

Seal brown colt, foaled in 1886, 15¾ hands, winner of $1 money in 2-year-old colt stake at State Fair, (Diana being first in 2.46) and of the blue ribbon in his class—scoring 94 points in a possible 100.

Terms, $30.

COMBINE!

Bright bay colt, 15¾ hands, foaled in 1886, by Gen. Withers, son of Almont, the greatest sire and grandsire of Hambletonian; dam, Princess, by Prescott, sire of Haroldson (see above).

He combines four strains of Hambletonian blood with five of Mambrino Chief and two of Pilot and other trotting blood.

In style, size, color, action and conformation, he is all that can be desired, and he is remarkable—as will be shown this season.

Terms, $25.

PRINCE WITHERS!

(2-year-old record, 2.37.)

Bright bay, in hands, weighs 1150 lbs., foaled in 1885, by Gen. Withers, dam, Queen, the dam of Haroldson (2.25).

He has taken premiums at the State Fairs at Lewiston and Bangor. His colts have been premium winners at our County Fairs.

He is a horse to look for size, style, form, carriage, the color, etc., as well as speed they can't make any mistake in selecting him.

Terms, $20.

BLUEBLOOD!

Mahogany bay, 15¾ hands, foaled Sept., 1886, by Judge Allcott, sire of Thornburg, 2.21¼, by Messenger Duroc, 2.30; dam, Lady Bluebird, by Dorsey Hambletonian; dam, Bluebird, by Hambletonian Chief, sire of George G., 2.21—2d dam, Queen, dam of Haroldson (2.25).

An inbred Hambletonian, uniting the Hambletonian and Mambrino Chief with the Hambletonian cross and clear blood for its dam.

Terms, $15.

For full pedigrees or further information, address

W. C. MARSHALL, or ABNER A. LITTLEFIELD.

Belfast, March 29, 1889.—6mw12tf

Abstract of Criminal Costs,

ALLOWED BY

County Commissioners' Court,

APRIL TERM.

Originating before Judge Rogers.

State vs. Daniel Rogers,	$5.00
" Chas. Grover,	4.00
" John Rush,	5.00
" Frank Wood,	5.00
" John Mitchell,	5.00
" John Williams,	5.00
" James Stanley,	5.00
" James Harvey,	5.00
" Denny Davis,	5.00
" Ernest Stevens,	5.00
" Thomas Kelley,	5.00
" Wm. Baker,	5.00
	$54.00

Originating before Otis Cornforth.

State vs. Henry A. Davis,	$5.00
" James Mahleron,	5.00
" James Newman,	5.00
" Geo. Mahleron,	5.00
" Wm. Grant,	5.00
" John Wood,	5.00
" Chas. White,	5.00
" Frank Brown,	5.00
" Richard Clark,	5.00
" Geo. Smith,	5.00
	$45.00

Originating before J. D. Lamson.

State vs. James Dolan,	$5.00
" A. Brown,	5.00
" John Williams,	5.00
" Daniel Connell,	5.00
" Henry Dolan,	5.00
" John Brown,	5.00
" Thomas Ryan,	5.00
" John Brown,	5.00
" Wm. Connolley,	5.00
	$45.00

Originating before F. A. Greer.

State vs. George Dolan,	$5.00
" James Dolan,	5.00
" Frank Knight,	5.00
" Frank Wood,	5.00
" Wm. Brown,	5.00
" Isaac Hammond,	5.00
" Wm. Baker,	5.00
	$40.00

Originating before Samuel A. Myrick.

State vs. George Dolan,	$5.00
" Frank Knight,	5.00
" Frank Wood,	5.00
" Wm. Brown,	5.00
" Isaac Hammond,	5.00
" Wm. Baker,	5.00
	$30.00

Abstract of Criminal Costs

—AT—

Supreme Judicial Court,

APRIL TERM.

State vs. Joseph Dolan,	$5.00
" John Dow,	5.00
" John Dolan,	5.00
" Frank Nash,	5.00
" W. G.,	5.00
" Daniel Hodgdon,	5.00
" Forest Hodgdon,	5.00
" John Dow,	5.00
" Henry Wyman,	5.00
" Frank Wood,	5.00
" John Carroll,	5.00
" John Carroll,	5.00
" Merrill A. Pendleton,	5.00
" Fred L. Carter,	5.00
" John Dorr,	5.00
" Matthew Cullen,	5.00
" Wm. Baker,	5.00
" Henry Wyman,	5.00
" Fred Gourdier,	5.00
" W. G. Co.,	15.00
" W. G. Co.,	20.00
	$145.00

Attention, Power Users!

We have for sale the largest stock of

Engines, Boilers, Grist Mill, Wood and Iron Working Machinery,

Of any firm in the country, and at lower prices. We are prepared to quote prices on **Power Plants started and running,** of any capacity. We have a large line of second hand **MACHINERY** for sale very low. Correspondence solicited.

G. H. SCANLAN & CO.,

12tf 50 Exchange St., Portland, Me.

For Sale!

THE subscriber offers for sale his place on Miller St., west of Congress, consisting of 6½ acres of land, all under good cultivation, which cuts 12 tons of hay. The house contains 11 rooms and is convenient for two families. Woodshed and carriage house 28x36 ft., two stories and barn 20x36 ft. The buildings are in good repair. Two never failing wells and a cistern. Good cellar. Also another place on same street with 7½ acres of land, house of 8 rooms suitable for two families. Good well and cistern and fine orchard in good bearing condition. Good basement in house for each family for storing wood and vegetables. Also a good brood mare, 1100 pounds and sound, and two years old colt for sale. The above will be sold cheap as I intend leaving the city. For particulars call at premises, or on F. W. BROWN, 27 Main St. L. J. HOAG.

Belfast, March 12, 1889.—11tf

HEALTHY, HAPPY WOMAN!

Cured of all her Diseases by

DR. GEO. CLARK.

Consult with him at your home, or at his office, at

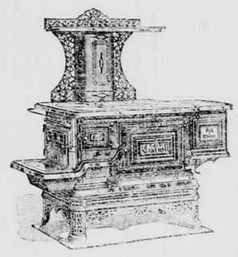
WINDSOR HOUSE, Belfast, Me.

Chronic diseases a specialty

6m11

ROYAL CLARION

The most popular Range ever sold



The great sales of the Royal Clarion prove the fact that it is the

Most Successful and Most Popular Range in the Market.

Its great success is acknowledged by all experts and the many thousands who have it this range in use. Made of the very best materials by thoroughly reliable workmen. We warrant the Royal Clarion to compare with all improvements the market affords, and furnish them with Plinth Legs, Cabinet Base, Tin or Low Hot Closets, Elevated Shelves, End Tank, Wicket Door and Pedal attachments, to suit every purchaser. Every range is set up and fitted at factory before shipment and fully guaranteed.

For sale only in Belfast by

WOOD, BISHOP & CO.

BANGOR, ME.

BIGGEST OFFICE OF

Dr. D. P. GALWAY'S Improved Plasters,

Haraden's Block, C