PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

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jan17 eod2m

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A QUARTERLY dividend of one per cent. on the par value of the stock will be payable on and after Feb. 20, 1888, to stockholders on record at close of business Feb. 15, 1888.

Transfer books will be closed from Feb. 15 to Feb. 20, 1888. CHAS. B. STROUT, Treasurer. Portland, Me., Jan. 20, 1888. jan24eod1m

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IMPORTANT OFFER.

MR. GEORGE A. QUIMBY, son of the late Phineas P. Quimby,—over his own signature, and before a witness,—stated, in 1883, that he had in his possession at the time *all* the manuscripts written by his father. I hereby declare to expose the falsehoods of parties publicly intimating that I have appropriated matter belonging to the aforesaid Quimby, that I will pay the cost of printing and publishing the first edition of those manuscripts, with the author's name attached:

Provided,—That I am allowed first to examine said Manuscripts, and that I find they were Mr. P. P. Quimby's own compositions, and not mine, that were left with him many years ago,—or that they have not, since his death, in 1865, been stolen from my published works; and also, that I am given the right to bring out this one edition under copyright of the owner of said Manuscripts, and that all the money accruing from the sale of said book shall be paid to said owner. Some of Mr. Quimby's purported writings, quoted by Dr. Dresser, were my own words, as nearly as I can recollect them.

There is a great demand for my book, Science and Health. Hence Mr. Dresser's excuse for the delay in publishing Quimby's Manuscripts, namely, that this age is not sufficiently enlightened to be benefitted by them (?)—is lost; for if I have copied from Quimby, and my book is accepted, this acceptance creates a demand for his writings.

MARY BARKER G. EDDY. feb18 sud3t

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CAUCUS.

The Republicans of the town of Windham are requested to meet at the Town House to nominate candidates for Town Officers, and also to choose Town Committee for the ensuing year, on Saturday, Feb. 18, at 2 o'clock p. m.

feb16dkwtd Per order Town Committee.

IT WASN'T THAT KIND.

"Mertilda, is you in lub with me?"

"O! you fool nigger! dat dumbing, cose I isn't."

"Sho' Tilda, don't say dat, for my heart burns."

"Hold on Mister Johnsing, of you has the heartburn, jest yo go and get a box of them

WOODBURY'S DYSPEPSIA KILLERS;

they will cure yo heartburn immediately at once, not of you suffer from water-brash, Sam, they will cure that too."

"But Tilda, it ain't that kind."

"Never you mind, Mister Johnsing, it must be indigestion then what makes you look so glum, and the

D. K.'S

will cure Dyspepsia and Indigestion quicker and cleaner than you can rob a hen roost, Mister Johnsing.—Good day.

Doolittle & Smith, 24 and 26 Tremont St., Boston, will send a box of Dr. Mark H. Woodbury's Dyspepsia Killers by mail, to any part of the U. S. on receipt of 50 cents; or a trial box for 25 cents. feb9 TuThS8t2dos4epnrm3m

THE PORTLAND DAILY PRESS,

Published every day (Sundays excepted) by the PORTLAND PUBLISHING COMPANY, AT 97 EXCHANGE STREET, PORTLAND, ME.

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Address all communications to PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.

The indications for New England are fair weather, followed by light snow, light to fresh variable winds, slight fall in temperature, followed by slowly rising.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT. PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 17, 1888.

	7 A M	3 P M	10 P M
Barometer	29.64	29.66	29.80
Thermometer	10.	22.	22.
Dew Point	4.	14.	7.
Humidity	76.	52.	54.
Wind	0	NW	0
Velocity	0	6	0
Weather	Cloudy	Clear	Clear

Mean daily bar...29.70 | Maximum ther....29.8
Mean daily ther...20.3 | Minimum ther.....5.3
Mean daily d'wpt. 8.3 | Max. vel. wind.....13
Mean daily hum..50.7 | Total precip.....0

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT. (Feb. 17, 1888, 10.00 P.M.)

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

Place of Observation.	Height of the Barometer.	Thermometer Exposed.	Thermometer Change in last 24 hours.	Wind Direction.	Wind Velocity.	State of the Weather.
Eastport, Me	29.88	16	+12	NW	...	Clear
Portland, Me	29.90	22	+14	Clm	...	Clear
Northfield	29.92	14	+11	Calm	...	Fair
Boston, Mass	29.92	30	+16	NE	...	Fair
Block Island	.....	...	...	...	...	.....
Nantucket	29.92	30	.....	Calm	...	Clear
Albany, N. Y	29.92	30	+22	N	...	Cloudy
New York	29.92	40	+28	W	...	Cloudy
Philadelphia	29.94	42	+18	SW	...	Cloudy
Galveston	30.24	56	+4	S	...	Clear
Washington	29.94	38	+12	S	...	Clear
Norfolk, Va.	29.94	44	+12	S	...	Clear
Hatteras	30.02	44	+14	SW	...	Clear
El Paso	29.94	52	.....	E	...	Clear
Jacksonville	30.20	54	+10	Clm	...	Clear
Montgomery	30.20	56	+16	SW	...	Clear
New Orleans	30.16	56	+4	SE	...	Clear
Cincinnati, O.	30.06	44	+8	W	...	Clear
Pittsburg	30.08	44	+6	SW	...	Cloudy
Buffalo, N.Y.	29.90	28	−2	SW	...	Snow
Oswego	29.90	32	+10	SE	...	Cloudy
Cleveland	30.86	38	0	SE	...	Cloudy
Detroit	29.82	36	0	SW	...	Fair
Dodge City	30.06	46	+6	S	...	Clear
Grand Haven	29.80	36	+4	SW	...	Clear
Marquette	29.80	28	−10	NW	...	Clear
Chicago, Ill.	29.96	36	0	SW	...	Clear
Des Moines	29.98	42	+4	SW	...	Clear
Duluth, Minn	29.84	28	.....	NE	...	Cloudy
St. Paul, Minn	29.88	32	+8	SE	...	Cloudy
Leavenwrth	30.06	36	0	S	...	Cloudy
Santa Fe	29.96	32	−12	S	...	Snow
Assiniboine	.....	...	.....	...	...	.....
St. Vincent	29.82	34	+10	S	...	Fair
Rapid City	29.48	38	+2	W	...	Clear
Cheyenne	29.96	32	−8	W	...	Clear
North Platte	29.98	42	0	Clm	...	Clear
Denver, Col.	29.88	46	−2	W	...	Clear
Halifax	29.86	14	+12	N	...	Clear
Montreal	29.92	8	+6	W	...	Clear

E. P. JONES, Prvt'l S. C., U. S. A.

GENERAL NEWS.

The funeral of D. R. Locke, occurred at Toledo, Ohio, yesterday. Ex-Gov. James N. Ashley delivered the address.

Terrible destitution is reported among the families of the miners at Shenandoah, Pa.

Collector Page's notification that the ten per cent tax on Canadian currency will be collected creates excitement among Vermont financial circles.

One lot the greatest fires ever known in Westerly, R. I., raged for three hours yesterday morning, destroying several business buildings and causing a loss estimated at $150,000.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Removing an Undeserved Charge of Desertion Against Union Soldiers.

Prospective States and Their Chances in the Two Houses.

Live Topics Before the Makers of the Nation's Laws.

[Special to the Press.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Much is being done in the present Congress to clear up the records of the army, so far as soldiers who are put down as deserters, and who do not by any means, deserve the title, are concerned. The House passed, with almost no debate, the bill which had been pending for two congresses at least, to extend the provisions of 1884 and 1886, to the navy and marine corps. This will help out over 100 private cases in which sailors, as in the case of the soldiers, at the actual expiration of hostilities, hurried off home without waiting to get a discharge and the papers necessarily accompanying that. Now the military committee has under consideration another relief measure. This will probably cover 200 cases. The bill has reference mostly to Union soldiers who lived in States that were within the rebel lines. In some instances, during the fighting, they were detached from their regiments, and on getting near other Union men at once joined other regiments. The bill is drawn so as to remove the charge of desertion in case incidents like the one just cited can be proved to have existed.

The Fight Against Literature.

A strong effort to defeat the bill raising the postage on serial cheap libraries, which was rushed through the House plainly under a misapprehension, will be made in the Senate The House took hold of the bill under the committee's explanation that it was really a first-class thing, and aimed only at the Imperial Dictionary, editions de luxe, and things of that sort. It turned out to be otherwise, and the publishers, such as Houghton & Mifflin, the Ticknors, and the rest have plainly shown that it would damage their business most seriously.

New States.

One of the liveliest and most interesting fights of the session will be that of the admission of the territories. Congressman Springer, of Illinois, is at work by order of the committee on an omnibus bill admitting all but Idaho and Utah as States. This may pass the House, but, of course, in such a form as not to allow any of the States to elect Senators until after the national election nor to enter the Presidential election as a State, anyway. The great fight will be on Dakota. The House is apparently preparing to put Dakota through whole, while the Senate wants to split it in two. The suggestion of David Dudley Field that the states should be deserving of better names than New Mexico, or North and South Dakota, is received with favor.

A Slice all Around.

The public building committee is making great preparations for its big day in the House. A stack of bills has been filed upon the calendar, and the proposition seems to be to distribute the pork so liberally that everyone will have a slice. New England gets a fair show at Bar Harbor, Bridgeport, Lynn, and Lowell, with a soldiers' monument at Rockland, all in the first batch. But the fight will be sharp and the pork barrell may be tipped clear over.

The Reading Strike.

The Reading strike committee has gone off to the miners to get testimony. The strikers are ready to load them with information. There is never any trouble to get talk from labor organizations or labor folks. The labor committee has discovered this over and over again. The last discovery was when the bill to license railroad conductors was before them. There was a swarm of witnesses on all sides to talk about the matter, and the associations of unpolitical conductors were all against the bill. This was sufficient to beat it. But it took lots of talking to accomplish it.

Civil Service Investigations.

The civil service commissioners are likely to proceed very slowly in the matter of public investigations in the future. The President's positive disapproval of the rule submitted to him by the commission requiring reasons for removals takes a very large plank from under the feet of the commissioners. The law gives them no authority to punish those who disregard it, and the Chief Executive decides that the appointing power is not required to give the commission reasons for official acts affecting employes within the civil service, the commission are loth to waste their time on investigations that can have no results. Every mail brings charges against some officer of the government, but they can all be quietly disposed of without going to the expense of a public inquiry. Commissioners Oberly and Lyman are inclined towards public investigations of at least the grave charges preferred. Commissioner Edgerton, however, has been disinclined to join his colleagues in these affairs. He holds that the right of removal naturally goes hand in hand with the power to appoint, and that therefore the commission has no authority whatever to demand the reasons for dismissal. In his opinion the labor of the commission is done when through its machinery it furnishes an appointing officer with a certification of four eligibles from which to select a required clerk. He does not consider that the commission is called upon to take care of those appointed from its list of eligibles through all time. Commissioner Edgerton's views on this subject have practically been indorsed by the President, and they will therefore, likely to guide the actions of the commission in the future so far as investigations are concerned.

The Pension List,

Pensions have been granted to Maine people as follows:

INVALID.

Jonas Reynolds, West Newfield. Charles A. Jones, South Hope. William Callcoon, Hallowell.

INCREASE.

John W. Smith, Cary. Theodore Gerrish, Biddeford. Thos. C. Jones, Marion.

RE-ISSUE.

Jos. A. Cunningham, Monmouth. James F. Chadbourne, East Bradford.

REISSUE AND INCREASE.

James P. Potter, Brunswick.

ORIGINAL.

1812, Lucy, widow of William Frost, Norway.

4th CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.

The Blair education bill was laid before the House and referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Milliken of Maine said that on the 7th inst., he had offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to investigate the sugar trust in New York. The resolution had been referred to the committee on manufactures, but as yet no report has been made upon it, and he saw no prospect of the report. He moved that the committee be instructed to report back the resolution on Friday next. Agreed to.

The House then resumed the consideration of the urgency deficiency bill.

The amendment instructing the public printer to enforce rigidly the provisions of the eight hour law was adopted. The bill was passed.

An hour of disorder and noise followed over the holding of a session to-morrow or adjourning until Monday. Finally the House adjourned until Monday.

THE CLINTON CASE.

How Did the Strychnine Get Into the Whiskey?

CLINTON, Feb. 17.—The poisoning of Mr. C. C. Beal is still the mystery of the town. How did the strychnine get into the whiskey? Did any one have a design in putting it there? Was it put in in Boston or Clinton? These are questions hard to answer. The more the case is investigated the more mysterious it becomes. By some it is supposed that the bottle from which father and son drank may have contained the last liquor drawn from a barrel and thus an extra amount of the poison that those who are able to judge say is traceable in smaller proportions in the other bottles. Others think the bottle had been prepared to "charge" a whole barrel and by mistake got into the barrel that was sent to Mr. Beal. A reporter inquired of Charles, the oldest son of the deceased, from whom the liquor came. He said he did not known and if he did he would not tell. He exhibited a good deal of feeling in the matter. It is said that after his father's death Dr. Tash suggested to Officer Stevenson that he had better take charge of the liquor so that there would be no danger of its being tampered with. Charles thought such a course was unnecessary and his action over the matter made a good deal of talk. It seems that he and his brother George have not always got along on the best of terms. Charles thought his father favored George more than himself and often resented it.

Mr. E. H. Evans, of Fairfield, relates that a few days ago a young man came into his store with an eight ounce bottle of strychnine and asked what it was. He said he had found it in the road. Mr. Evans told him what it was and warned him to be careful of it. Now the question comes, where did this poison come from? Who bought it and where? Who was the man who carried it into Mr. Evans's store?

THE FIRE KING'S VICTIMS.

A Freeport Woman Perishes in Her Burning Dwelling.

FREEPORT, Feb. 17.—Yesterday morning, the dwelling house of Mrs. Margaret Brewer, widow of the late Hezekiah Brewer, situated at Flying Point, some five miles from Freeport village, was found to be on fire. Mr. Eli Rogers, a neighbor, gave the alarm and hastened to the house as soon as possible. Arriving there, he found the whole interior of the house on fire, and the smoke so dense he could not go in to find the occupant, Mrs. Brewer, and she perished in the flames. Others arriving, some few things in a remote part of the house were got out. The house and barn, together with their contents, were entirely consumed. It is not learned that there was any insurance. Mrs. Brewer, although over eighty years of age, had preferred to live alone. She leaves one daughter, the wife of Mr. Edwin Littlefield, living in Durham, near Lisbon Falls. Loss $600.

His Recovery Doubtful.

BIDDEFORD, Feb. 17.—Fred O. Towle, carriage painter, at baco, was horribly burned this morning, by exploding benzine, which he was using to burn old paint from a wheel. His clothing was nearly all burned to a crisp, and his limbs and body fearfully burned. His recovery is doubtful. He is thirty years old and married.

FLYING TO WASHINGTON.

What Veteran Chase Expects to Do with His Machine.

[Special to the Press.]

AUGUSTA, Feb. 17.—Mr. John F. Chase, the scarred veteran, has arrived home from Washington, and now proposes to construct one of the flying machines which he has invented, at his home in this city. It will be twenty feet long and six wide, and he expects to complete it in two or three months. Either electricity or compressed air will be employed as motive power. When it is completed Mr. Chase says, he and another gentleman will enter it, the capacity of the machine being two persons, and fly to Washington, making the voyage in one day, and roaring up above the clouds or skimming along just above the roofs as the operator chooses. He is certain that he can make 50 miles an hour, and with a fair wind, 100 miles. This machine will cost about $2000. He is taking steps to patent his machine and states that a New York man has offered him $20,000 for one eighth, if successful.

THEIR APPROACHING TRIAL.

Stain and Cromwell to be Brought into Court Monday.

BANGOR, Feb. 17.—It is probable that the grand jury will not report before some time late tomorrow night. They are now hard at work upon the Stain-Cromwell case and are examining many witnesses. Young Charles F. Stain and John Harvey are taking most of the time before the jury today. The Dexter witnesses in the case, through some misunderstanding, did not reach Bangor today in time to testify, so they will be heard tomorrow.

The examination of witnesses in the trial will not commence until next Monday forenoon, as the Massachusetts witnesses for Stain have not been summoned until that time. Attorney General Orville D. Baker and County Attorney Frederick H. Appleton will conduct the case for the government Lewis A. Barker will defend Stain, and Patrick H. Gillin will defend Cromwell.

Where They Keep Diaries.

MEDFIELD, Mass., Feb. 17.—A sensational report of an alleged discovery of new evidence of an alibi in the Stain case, published in the Boston evening papers, created a good deal of excitement in this quiet town.

A reporter called on Mr. J. H. Baker to verify it, and found it false. "I do not know who fabricated such a statement," said Mr. Baker. "I certainly never gave anything like authority for its publication. It is true that I have looked up the records of the engine company. It is true that Harvey L. Stain came from about June, 1879, a member of this company; but he was not a member in 1878. A meeting could not have been held at his house, as is alleged, because a meeting never been held at the house of anybody who was not a member." Mr. Baker said that he should testify at the trial. An entry in his diary showed that Stain had mended a pair of boots for Mr. Baker four days before the Dexter murder. In regard to Fowler's story, he said that the signal house to which Fowler alluded as existing in 1878 was not built until 1880.

After Testimony.

FRANKLIN, Mass., Feb. 17.—William H. Drury of Boston was here today, taking testimony in the David L. Stain case. He had a long consultation with J. H. Fowler of Norfolk and Mrs. Henry Thomas. Fowler resides in Norfolk, not in Franklin, as has been stated.

Going to Bangor.

[Special to the Press.]

CLINTON, Feb. 17.—N. C. Leighton, formerly of Mt. Vernon, a cousin of Stain's, is here to-night, driving through to Bangor, with a horse and sleigh to attend the trial.

MAINE.

Augusta Topics.

[Special to the Press.]

AUGUSTA, Feb. 17.—Hon. P. O. Vickery says his canvas for the stock of the Kennebec and Portland Steamboat Company has been very satisfactory. The line is assured and a New York steamer will be put on the route with the opening of the season.

Gen. Geo. L. Beal is a candidate for Adjutant General.

The Crew Frost Bitten.

BOOTHBAY, Feb. 17.—The Revenue steamer Woodbury, this afternoon, between Monhegan and Seguin fell in with the disabled brig Harry Stewart, Blake, master, of Bangor. The crew were frost bitten on the passage from Perth Amboy, the brig being bound for Portland. The vessel was towed into this port this evening.

Coming to Portland.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 17.—The Young Republican Club of this city at a meeting this evening elected Hon. J. H. Manley, F. E. Southard, F. W. Matthews, Oscar H. Graves and Charles C. Hunt, with alternates Thomas Brennan, James A. Jones, Chas. F. Flynt, L. B. Hill and H. H. McCausland as delegates to the Portland convention of Republican clubs to form a State League. Hon. O. C. Moore, of Nashua, N. H., and Hon. Wm. H. Looney, of Portland, address the club in March.

Saco Mill Property.

BIDDEFORD, Feb. 16.—Joseph G. Deering today purchased C. W. Holmes & Co's mill property on Water street, Saco. The grist mill will be run by A. G. Prentiss, and in a month Hooper Brothers will move in. The other mill which was recently damaged by fire will be rebuilt and used for the manufacturing of long lumber.

THE NEGOTIATORS' EFFORT.

Attempts of the British Side To Secure Reciprocity in Trade.

Rights Not in Dispute Reported to have been Traded Away.

What Congressman Dingley and Senator Frye Say About the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The new fisheries treaty still remains in the possession of the President. His failure to send it to the Senate yesterday is explained on the ground that he desires to accompany it with a message, practically a plea in its behalf.

Governor Dingley speaking of the treaty yesterday said: "I cannot for a moment imagine that the treaty as published coming through Mr. Tupper has been agreed to by the American commissioners. If such a thing is possible it is certain that it will never go a step further. The idea of giving a tonnage tax as a return for a privilege of touching and trading, which the Canadians owe us now, would be absurd. As for saying that this tonnage tax is to be given up when we put fish on the free list, that caps the climax. I cannot credit any such statement. Such a treaty would be a worse failure than a convention. Talk about its being a victory for American fishermen, it would be yielding further than we have ever done before."

Senator Frye had heard almost nothing about the details of the treaty, but thought that if the only surrender by the United States was the right to fish inshore in parts where we now enjoy that privilege under the treaty, it would not be very objectionable.

It is reported by those most interested in the fisheries that the treaty is not as advantageous as supporters of the administration claim. Here is one point of disadvantage to the United States. As a treaty is a compromise, it was, of course, necessary for the United States to give up something. By the convention of 1818 Americans are allowed to fish within three miles of the shore on the south coast of Newfoundland from Cape Ray to the Rameau Islands; on the western and northern coasts from Cape Ray to the Quirpon Islands; on the southern shore of the Magdalene Islands and on the coasts, bays, harbors and creeks from Mount Joly to the Southern coast of Labrador, to and through the Strait of Belle Isle and thence northward indefinitely along the coast. By the new treaty it is understood the United States gives up these rights. This surrender is made with the idea that the privileges given up are of no value to American fishermen, and that they will not, therefore, object to being shut out from the shore at points where they have heretofore had liberty to fish. It remains to be seen, however, whether American fishermen will be content with the surrender of rights which have never been questioned by Canada or Great Britain to be of any value, and for which we claim to be ours by the plain terms of the existing treaty. At best, this part of the agreement has a very unpleasant, though exceedingly familiar, feature—that of the surrender of rights that are not disputed in order to secure a recognition of those we believe ourselves entitled to without paying anything for them. It is the old story over again. The right to purchase bait which has been claimed by our fishermen is given up. The Canadians insisted upon this, on the ground that their fishermen, being compelled to pay a duty of 10 cents a pound on Canadian fish landed in the United States, while American fishermen are relieved from it, it is not fair that special facilities shall be afforded to the latter to enable them to take fish at less expense than otherwise. This is a clean surrender of a right which the United States government has always claimed for its citizens, not only under the provisions of the treaty of 1818, but in accordance with the principles of international law. The rights to land and tranship fish, to have the commercial privileges of traders accorded to fishermen, and to navigate the Gulf of Canso, are understood to be agreed to by the British and Canadians in the treaty on condition that the American fishermen shall agree to a tonnage tax. These are rights which the United States could not under any circumstances surrender. But whether the conditions will be satisfactory or not remains to be seen. The Americans claimed for themselves and the Canadians denied to them under the treaty of 1818, first, the right to fish in the coves or bays more than six miles wide at their mouths; second, to purchase bait and other supplies in Canadian ports; third, to land in Canadian ports and tranship fish; fourth, to enter Canadian bays and harbors for the purpose of preparing fish and of cleaning and packing fish; fifth, the right to the enjoyment of commercial privileges accorded traders; and sixth, the right to navigate the Gulf of Canso.

The British and Canadian Commissioners were willing to recede from their interpretation of the treaty on all of these points provided the Americans would agree to reciprocate free admission of fish, salt, coal, lumber, and other articles, and finally insisted only upon free fish, offering in exchange therefor not only to recognize the rights claimed by the Americans as enumerated above, but in addition to open the inshore fisheries where they were definitely closed to our people by the provisions of the treaty, free fish being the ultimatum of the British and Canadians. When it became apparent that the ways and means committee whose members had been selected with a view to a favorable report on this question, could not put it into their bill without placing in jeopardy their whole scheme of revenue reduction, the commission despaired of reaching any agreement and was on the point of breaking up, but Mr. Chamberlain as well as Secretary Bayard had the strongest personal as well as political reasons for desiring that the commission should accomplish something. It would be much better for either of them to sign a treaty that was likely to fail to be ratified than by adjourning without an agreement of any kind confess to the world their utter inability to solve what seemed to most people a simple problem. The treaty accedes to the American view upon five of the six points above enumerated, renounces on the part of the United States one of the rights heretofore claimed, and surrenders other rights that have never been called into question, and which have been enjoyed by the Americans ever since 1783, but which are now said to have become of very little value to our people. It is said that Sir Charles Tupper signed the treaty under protest, and that the delay on Thursday was caused by the time necessary to receive an answer to a cable message to London, in consequence of which Sir Charles Tupper signed.

THE PRESIDENCY.

Governor Hill is Mystified; So is President Cleveland.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The New York Tribune's Washington correspondent says today that regarding the Democratic nomination for President Congressman S. S. Cox of New York, is reported as saying: "We all think Cleveland will be nominated. The opposition to Cleveland talked of is a mystery to Mr. Hill. I asked Mr. Cleveland about it. He said it was a mystery to him and that he did not understand it. Here we stand between two mysteries."

Sheridan's Birthplace.

A New York Herald correspondent at Somerset, Ohio, has been talking with General Phil Sheridan's mother, who is in her 87th year. She said: "The General was born in Somerset, Ohio, on the 6th day of March, 1831. We had lived in Somerset a little over a year before he was born, coming here in the latter part of 1829."

"There are rumors that he was born in Albany, New York," the reporter said.

"Yes, that very likely comes from our living there before we moved to Somerset."

MAINE POLITICS.

Preparations for the Convention of Republican Clubs in Portland.

Mr. Burleigh's boomers in Aroostook have hit upon a novel plan for disseminating the favorable notices that some of the State papers have given their candidate. All these notices are collected and published in a small supplement which, apparently, is sent to different papers to be folded in as the doings of the Legislature are distributed every two years. The Burleigh supplement, we are bound to say, is rather more interesting than the State law supplement.

The Republicans of Westbrook are getting ready for some good work. They began preparations Thursday evening for the coming campaign, by organizing a club, to be known as the Westbrook Republican Club. The following officers were chosen: President, Charles W. Dennett; vice president, John E. Warren; secretary, Arthur W. Rickker; treasurer, A. A. Cordwell. An executive committee of seven was chosen to attend to preliminary business connected with the organization, provide rooms, etc.; also a committee of three to report at the next meeting a constitution and by-laws. The following delegates were selected to represent the Club at the State Convention of Republican Clubs: John E. Warren, C. B. Woodman, W. K. Dana, Hon. Joseph Dunnell, H. K. Griggs.

The Bangor Republican Club has its delegates all chosen for the Portland Convention. They have selected a representative body of men: Messrs. C. F. Bragg, D. A. Robinson, John L. Cutler, F. H. Clergue and John L. Crosby.

The Republican Club of Norway met last night and chose three delegates for the Convention.

From nearly every other place in Maine where there is a Republican Club comes a report which shows that the Convention will be large and composed of representative men.

The Bridgton News says of Dr. Hamlin's candidacy: "The announcement of Dr. Hamlin's candidacy will somewhat complicate matters, though he is sure to be a minority candidate in the Convention. Meanwhile the Cleaves boom is daily gathering strength, and influential newspapers in various sections are declaring in his favor. The greeting received by Mr. Cleaves by the Grand Army men of the State last week was cordial in the extreme and there were unmistakable evidences that he is very popular with the soldier element."

This is from the Kennebec Journal: "Mr. Howard Owen of this city, when asked by a newspaper man to give his second choice for president, replied that Mr. Blaine was the incarnation of the principles on which the Republican party would fight the coming campaign, and that at this time he could no more make a second choice than he could pick out a second wife while Mrs. Owen was yet alive."

SUBURBAN NEWS.

CUMBERLAND MILLS.

Cumberland Hall was the scene, on Wednesday evening last, of a brilliant party, the occasion being a leap year party, successfully managed by Miss Helen Foster, Miss Lou Eastman, Miss Alice Foster, Miss Lizzie Hallowell, and Miss Winnefred Mace. The matrons were Mrs. A. A. Cordwell, Mrs. E. B. Newcomb, and Mrs. Chas. Bailey. Delightful music was furnished throughout the evening and an excellent supper was served.

WEST SCARBOROUGH.

The Golden Cross, Scarborough Commandery, gave an entertainment in Dunstan Hall, Wednesday evening. The drama "The Last Loaf," and the finest impromptu tableaux we have ever seen here were presented, with Mrs. O. P. Green and Miss Maud Burnham readers, and Panchard's orchestra assisting. As a whole it was the finest entertainment of its kind we have seen. Everything went so good it would be invidious to personalize. Mrs. Green, Mr. Moulton, Mr. Dunn, Mrs. Smith, Misses Smith, Jones and Burnham were all excellent.

CUMBERLAND CENTRE.

If not stormy Dr. G. M. Twitchell will lecture at Union Hall, Cumberland Centre, tonight, at 7.30. All are invited. A special invitation is extended to the ladies and young people.

The Golden Gowns and Hats of France.

[London Telegraph.]

There is a thirst for gold in Paris this winter that nothing seems to allay. A great many of the handsomest evening gowns worn at the many receptions, dinners and balls—that are rendering this season one of the gayest on record—have some gold in their composition; now in the form of gold-bead fringes, forming a glittering shower over panel and plastron; now interwoven in the material itself, whether silk or satin, gauze or tulle, or again applied with the embroidery needle upon such light silken tissues as Bengaline, or in the shape of passementerie—arabesques executed in gold, gilt beads, and spangles, which suit heavier tissues, such as faille and velvet. Parisian milliners, having used gold trimmings in great profusion for dressy winter bonnets, are ready to resort to it again for early spring, having discovered some new and exquisitely harmonious combinations of gold filigrain with colors, out of which are wrought garlands of leaves in high relief, and fine lace-like tracery to be used on bonnets made of quilted tulle, the tinted meshes of which are slightly burnished with gold. This same glace tulle composes pretty little pouch-like bonnets for the spring, in algrette, gilt grasses, ears of corn, or small flowerlets in filigrain. Lilies of the valley, hyacinths, and fern-fronds in gold look very well also with bits of green velvet, maiden hair, or as a finish to a ribbon rosette of the same color as the dress; colored gauze butterflies, too, are set in a tiny sheaf of metallic grasses, and a couple of peacock's feathers painted with gold dust may be treated in the same way.

Pythian Entertainment.

The entertainment and supper given by Bramhall Lodge, K. of P., and Bramhall Pythian Circle, Tuesday evening, was a very enjoyable affair.

The entertainment consisted of this programme:

Organ Voluntary.....J. E. Thomas
Piano Solo.....Miss Cameron
Reading.....Little Miss Margery Meserve
Bass Solos.....Thos. Fisher
Reading.....Miss Nellie Libby
Reading.....Miss Carrie Jennings
Solos.....Geo. Thomas

All the parts were finely given and received well merited encores. Mr. Libby, elocutionist, who was entirely new to the audience, was received with great favor. A vote of thanks was given the performers. Mr. A. H. Simonton, being called, stated that there was better for either of them to sign a treaty that was likely to fail to be ratified than by adjourning without an agreement of any kind confess to the world their utter inability to solve what seemed to most people a simple problem. The treaty accedes to the American view upon five of the six points above enumerated, renounces on the part of the United States one of the rights heretofore claimed, and sur

THE PRESS

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 18.

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

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

A REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

will be held in

NOROMBEGA HALL, Bangor,

Thursday, April 26, 1888, at 11 o'clock a. m.

For the purpose of selecting two candidates for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, and four delegates at large, and four alternates to attend the National Convention, to be held at Chicago, Illinois on Tuesday, June 19th, 1888, and transacting any other business that may properly come before it.

The basis of representation will be as follows: Each city, town and plantation will be entitled to one delegate, and for each seventy-five votes cast for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1884, an additional delegate, and for a fraction of forty votes in excess of seventy-five votes, an additional delegate.

The State Committee will be in session in the reception room of the Hall at nine o'clock on the morning of the Convention, for the purpose of receiving the credentials of delegates.

All electors of Maine, without regard to past political differences, who are in sympathy with the sentiments expressed in the call of the Republican National Committee for the Republican National Convention, are cordially invited to unite with the Republicans of the State in selecting delegates to this Convention.

Per order Republican State Committee.

JOSEPH H. MANLEY, Chairman.
WILLIS H. WING, Secretary.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, February 11, 1888.

David Dudley Field's suggestions as to the naming of the new States that may be admitted into the Union are full of good sound sense. Montezuma is vastly better than New Mexico and Tacoma is better than Southern Dakota.

The Boston Journal alleges that the fishery treaty does not give to America the privilege of purchasing bait in Dominion ports. This, if true, is a serious omission. But, as the Dominion minister of marine remarked, there is a good deal of guess work about the provisions of this treaty.

It seems to be settled now that Gen. Sheridan was born in Albany, New York. So he is eligible to the Presidency. But birth in this country, though one of the necessary essentials of a President, is only one. There are quite a number of others. But Gen. Sheridan has others.

The Crown Prince's physicians have got to quarreling over his treatment. Dr. McKenzie, protests against the course the German doctors are pursuing. Dr. McKenzie is an Englishman and on that account the German doctors took umbrage at his being called into the case. Rumors of discord between them have been rife for some time. Now the quarrel has become public. The effect of the trouble upon the patient can hardly be favorable.

The Express has attached to its editorial corps a sphinx. Last night this sphinx proposed a riddle, and if, after the manner of the ancient monster, it now proceeds to devour all the people of Portland who fail to guess it, the city will be depopulated. A lion, a jackass, a mule, a torpedo, a whale, birds of all sorts and a Waterbury watch figure in the conundrum. Who will be the Œdipus to guess the riddle and save the people of Portland from the terrible fate that apparently awaits them?

A Dr. Wolf, who is said to be a distinguished physician in Hartford, Conn., and who saw Mr. Blaine while in Paris, is reported as saying that Mr. Blaine was in very feeble health, with symptoms of Bright's disease. Stories about Mr. Blaine's ill health are chestnuts, and this one about his having Bright's disease is a particularly old and mouldy one. It was set going long before the campaign of 1884, and was told with great circumstantiality. Nevertheless Mr. Blaine went into that campaign and did an amount of hard work that would have been impossible for a man not in the most robust of health. He has continued to enjoy such health ever since, and there are few men in the world of his age to-day who can stand so much mental and physical strain as he.

Statements of the terms of the fisheries treaty given by different correspondents differ in very essential particulars, and therefore any expression of opinion on the outcome of the negotiations is liable to be based on wrong premises. It seems to be pretty certain, however, that our vessels have been granted commercial privileges in Dominion ports, on condition that they pay a license or tonnage tax. This condition is very strongly objected to by Congressman Dingley who says that the "idea of giving a tonnage tax as a return for the privilege of touching or trading, which the Canadians owe us, would be absurd." A treaty with such a provision would be yielding further than we had ever done before, in Mr. Dingley's opinion. Considering, however, how ready Mr. Bayard was before the Senate braced him up to make concessions to the Canadians for the sake of a settlement of the dispute we may regard ourselves lucky if we have escaped from the commission with no worse skinning than this tonnage tax.

Speaking of the scheme presented to the Grand Army encampment recently held in this city to pay to surviving soldiers the difference between the currency in which they were paid and gold, the Bridgton News says the reporter of the Lewiston Journal who telegraphed that the encampment was likely to give this measure its unanimous endorsement unwittingly did "injustice to the average intelligence of that body in the prediction." "Whatever injudicious action," says the News, "may have been taken at G. A. R. encampments in other jurisdictions, it is just to say that the representatives of the soldier element in Maine have never taken any stock in such wild, illogical and visionary schemes. They neither ask for or desire 'the earth'; and by pursuing a wise and conservative policy in the matter of recommendations for pension legislation they have invariably been able to command the influence and support of our congressional delegation and of our State Legislature as well. The proposition referred to is founded neither upon justice or reason, and is wholly impracticable, as any one may readily discover who undertakes to figure out its financial requirements or to construct an argument for making up the soldier-pay of a quarter of a century ago to the gold standard which does not apply with equal force to that of the mill operative, the mechanic, and the great army of wage-earners of every name and condition. The proposition is a scintillation of the disordered brain of the old-time fiat-money adcates of the Weaver school, to whose fostering care it may very properly be relegated."

The Hon. Joseph H. Manley has given to the country his interpretation of Mr. Blaine's letter. It is in these words:

It means that Mr. Blaine will not have his name presented to the convention as an aspirant for the honor. If the convention demands that he take it he will do so. The issue in the coming fight is the tariff, and Mr. Blaine is the embodiment of Republican ideas on this great question.

If this be the correct interpretation then it is clearly true as Mr. Manley remarked several days ago that "it does not change the situation," for it has been understood all along that Mr. Blaine was not an aspirant. We are bound to say however that Mr. Manley attaches much less importance to the letter than Senator Hale, a gentleman pretty close to Mr. Blaine, who said a few days ago:

I think he is sincere, and means every word he says. Mr. Blaine was not anxious to run last time, but at the vigorous urging of his friends he consented. He certainly will not be a candidate. He does not seek the nomination, and by his letter puts an end to all rumors to that effect. He will return in June or July, and when the campaign opens will speak for the ticket. There can be only one construction put upon the letter, and that is that he intends to do everything contained therein.

Neither is it easy to reconcile Mr. Manley's interpretation with the serious treatment the letter received from the New York Tribune, in these words:

A letter from Mr. Blaine published this morning withdraws his name so far as it is in his power to do so from the consideration of Republicans for nomination at their approaching national convention. This letter is no surprise to those friends of his who have known how reluctant he has been from the outset to give the sanction even of silence to such consideration. It is simple fact that Mr. Blaine was almost dragooned by his friends into the candidacies of 1880 and 1884, and that he has constantly told them that he would not be put into the position of even seeming to seek a renomination again. It has long been evident that nothing but his own positive action could prevent a renomination this year, and so he has finally felt forced to say to the public what he has been saying in private. We regret the decision profoundly, since we have believed that he would command more votes in the doubtful States than any other Republican yet proposed. But various candidates, all excellent men and deserving well of the Republican party, are actively in the field, and the next few weeks may be expected to present some unusually lively politics. May the best man win.

CURRENT COMMENT.

THE IRISH POSITION.

[N. Y. Irish World.]

Failure to nominate Blaine would be attributed to Mugwump influence; and the effect of such action, or non-action, would be to disgust thousands of voters who are in sympathy with what they have conceived to be the distinguishing principles of the Republican party, nor do we believe these voters would be confined exclusively to men of Irish blood. Is it wise to run any such risk? Is it right to alienate forces that naturally are of you, and that should and must be with you to insure success? Gentlemen, have the courage of your convictions and the courage of the great men of the Republican party. It was the magnetism of the courage of James G. Blaine that in 1884 brought The Irish World over to the standard of your party. In that year we made a good fight, and since then we have kept up the good fight. We had resolved to make the campaign of 1888 the fight of our life in the belief that Blaine would be the leader and standard-bearer again. Whether the seed that has been sown will continue to fructify or whether the labor performed will have been labor in vain will depend upon the counsels that shall prevail in the near future. Gentlemen of the Republican party, receive and consider what is here submitted to you in the spirit in which it is written, and may God enlighten your minds and strengthen your hearts to see and to do what is the right thing!

Mr. Blaine's Meaning.

[Eastport Sentinel.]

Mr. Blaine's letter, which we publish, is characteristic of the man. He does not desire the nomination, and without consultation with friends, he writes a letter to the chairman of the National Republican committee that his name will not be presented to the convention. To our mind the letter settles the question of Mr. Blaine's candidacy. He will not be the candidate of the Republican party. Can any one find fault with him for this determination? The Presidency would add nothing to his fame. The contest for it, and the occupation of it, if successful, would insure him five years of disquiet and a campaign in which all the old slanders would be revived. We believe Mr. Blaine would be elected, if nominated, but we also believe that the Republican nominee, whoever he may be, aided as he will be cordially by Mr. Blaine and all his friends, will certainly be elected.

WORTHY THE FARMER'S STUDY.

[Eastern Farmer.]

Among the concluding points in the address of Hon. George B. Loring, President of the New England Agricultural Society, the following appear sound and reasonable. They are worthy the farmer's careful study; "The value of the farmer's land and crops is vastly increased by neighboring manufactures; diversified industry being the law. The home market is the farmer's reliance—both for his staple and his local crops."

A VOICE FROM THE KENNEBEC.

[Waterville Sentinel.]

It would not be surprising if the name of General Hawley should now be brought to the front as a candidate for President. All things considered, his ability and soundness of principles, the spotlessness of his political history, the brilliancy of his war record and his general personal prestige and popularity—why does not Gen. Hawley stand to-day since the withdrawal of Mr. Blaine, as the most available of all the candidates?

THE EULOGY OF LOGAN.

[Lewiston Gazette.]

Congressman Reed is receiving praise for his speech on Gen. Logan at the memorial services in Washington last week, and he deserves it. It was a choicely phrased, strong and well-knit speech fused in a glow of chaste and effective eloquence and stamped with the sign-manual of intellectual power.

CONCERNING BOOKS.

BY E. CAVAZZA.

Professor J. P. Mahaffy's manual of the Art of Conversation is an example of a small thing done greatly. The thin volume—easily to be slipped into the coat-pocket for study on the way to some reunion where one would distinguish himself in the tourney of talk—contains the entire subject, classified and arranged with philosophic order possible only to a master of thought. The preface is charming; one recognizes the man of science to be also the man of society, courteous, clever and sympathetic. One of those witty sayings which decompose the light of truth in order to present it in the brilliant colors of the prism, has defined conversation as the art of concealing ideas; Professor Mahaffy more justly considers that the perfection of conversational art is to conceal itself. Premeditation and effort are fatal to its charm; art must so completely imitate nature as to render itself a second nature.

Professor Mahaffy believes conversation to be most important, not only to success in the world, but also as a means of limitless enjoyment; and concludes his eloquent praise by declaring it to be "the delight of prosperity, the solace of adversity, the eternal and essential expression of that social instinct which is one of the strongest and best features in human nature." He recognizes the difficulty of prescribing laws for an art whose essence is spontaneity, and whose ideal is the rapid creation of a variety of beautiful images. Yet he observes that the kindred art of rhetoric has its rules which it most obeys when it most causes to be forgotten; and his masterly analysis of the science of social speech is a good foundation upon which to rear whatsoever graceful structure one will. As the physical requirements of Manner he notes a pleasant tone of voice, and the absence of local accent and of tricks of speech and catch-words. As regards local accent in New England—it may gently be hinted that to the official five vowels is apt to be added an overworked obscure sound, substituted for any and all of them, so that a foreign ear is often puzzled as to the spelling of a syllable unless already known to sight. And not seldom it happens that even this representative of a vowel is omitted; indeed one frequently hears New Englanders, refined and careful in choice of words, slight the musical vowels until their conversation resembles those personal items of a newspaper which announce, for example, that the Pr-s-d-nt is at the Wh-te H-se at W-sh-ngt-n. The proportion of vowels in the English language is all too little for harmony; and this minority unheard, the utterance goes snapping, hissing, crackling on, consonant after consonant, like the petulant blaze of a wood fire. Almost universal is the vice of pet phrases and catchwords, tiresome in themselves, they hinder precision of thought and speech, thrust themselves into the place of other words, write and speak themselves without a reason. There is, we are told, such a process as unconscious cerebration; there is also, unconscious expression, the action of tongue or pen by means of motive power gained by practice, when the brain does not suggest, hardly consents to the words.

In considering the mental equipments of a good conversationalist, Professor Mahaffy compares the specialist with the person of general information, and on the whole, prefers the 'all-round' man for social purposes. He thinks, however, that the present system of rapid transit of news by means of telegraphs, railroads and journals, is, on the whole, detrimental to conversation, since it affords an unassorted mass of truth and its opposite, so condensed and conventional as to destroy liberty and leisure of individual thought.

Of the moral requisites of the art of conversation, he deems Modesty the first and most obvious—including in this word all grades from bashfulness up to the moral self-restraint which fears to overestimate one's own worth. He reproves unsparingly the false modsty which occupies itself with deprecating its possessor. Tiresome indeed is the person who qualifies each of his opinions as "a poor thing but mine own;" who begins a letter with apologies for stupidity. The social crime of shyness is its own punishment; while, on the contrary, reserve is a noble trait. One receives or merits small thanks for the sacrifice of his personal dignity or good taste; the amusement or the flattered vanity of those for whom the sacrifice is made soon gives place to the contempt of familiarity.

Sympathy is the charity of the imagination; it is possible that Professor Mahaffy, who testifies to its inestimable worth in social relations, places a certain restraint upon himself in failing to indorse fully the opinion of Adam Smith, who traced all human virtues to their common root of sympathy. Every breach of good manners and good morals derives from some lack of affectionate understanding of the human or divine conditions. The Professor's hint as to the tediousness of over-nicety even as regards grammar, comes with a double grace from a man of his elegant learning. And if pedantry is unlovely in a speaker, how twice unblest it is when applied to the interlocutor. No more instant chill and check can be given to a narrative or an argument than the question, Do you pronounce that word with the *a* long or short? or, What authority have you for placing the accent on the penult? The matter of speech has been ignored for sake of an unimportant point of its manner. The argument fails, the anecdote stops short; the words of Job are ended until the next time.

It is agreeable to learn that Professor Mahaffy, appreciative and capable of wit and humor, does not believe them essential to the art of conversation, but rather to be used as brilliant adjuncts, and hence sparingly. Indeed, in order to elicit a laugh, one often sacrifices somewhat of grace and of genuine effect, in setting the subject in the false light and unnatural pose of the ridiculous. There is, however, a time for jesting; and the Professor considers that such an occasion is given by the proverbially awkward time while the company awaits the word that Madame is served. Yet he warns one not to call too early upon the professed wit of the party, even after the feast is begun. And he is right; even the waiter at a restaurant hardly brings the check before the dessert; and it is too much to require of a guest that he pay in advance his dinner, or exhaust his bonmots before he tastes his bonbons. It is necessary, however, to fill up in some way "the bad quarter-hour" before the summons to table; and it may be suggested for the benefit of young Curtius, on his social promotion, that if he will leap boldly into that yawning gulf, on whatever hobby may be his, he will have the honor to save the situation, and earn the lasting gratitude of his hostess. Professor Mahaffy believes that the best early training in the art of conversation is the habit of talking at table where young and old meet together; and traces the tradition that children should be seen and not heard at table to the customs of mediæval monks, whose reflections were silent save for the voice of the brother who read aloud the Lives of the Saints. It is well, if in changing all this, we do not substitute the recital of the "life, death and miracles" of the sinners, our contemporaries and acquaintances. Between the two—one would choose to hear the story of Saint Ursula with the details of the biography of her eleven thousand virgins, rather than the endless tales of ill-natured and trivial gossip. Not that interest in the doings and welfare of others is to be dispraised; since it is—*when* it is—the result and expression of the social instinct and of sympathy. And now and then it will go hard with even the best of us but he shall say his say as to the follies and faults of his neighbor—this, however, only as a spice to kindlier and worthier discourse of them.

In concluding his brilliant manual, Professor Mahaffy returns to the keynote of his theory, that conversation being ordained for the pleasure and refreshment of society, should be natural, easy, tactful and unselfish, and free from pedantry and from conceit. Indeed, one fancies that he has been assisted in his Art of Conversation, not only by the Marchioness of Londonderry and Lady Andrey Buller—to whom he makes his compliments of acknowledgement—but also by the theological Virtues and the classic Graces. (New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons; Portland: Loring, Short & Harmon.)

To Save Life

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

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

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

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

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

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

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

THE LEADING

Wholesale Druggists, Newspapers and Publishers of Massachusetts,

ALL REFUTE THE SLANDER

ON MURDOCK'S LIQUID FOOD.

Instigated by counterfeit Manufacturers, who have—as they say in their article—used Discharged Laborers to write an Editorial for a Boston Monthly with which we refused to Advertise. Said Monthly compromised itself in doing this, as it well knew all of its insinuations to be false.

We, the undersigned, Wholesale Druggists of Boston, have used Murdock's Liquid Food during the last eight years in our families, and do now use it, and have seen and known many cases where life has been saved by its use.

That it is appreciated by the public, we know by our increased annual sales.

Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston.
Weeks & Potter, "
Gilman Brothers, "
Carter, Carter, & Kilham, "
Cutler Bros. & Co., "
Rust Bros. & Bird, "
Boolittle & Smith, "
Otis Clapp & Son, "

We, the undersigned publishers of Boston, in dorse the value of Murdock's Liquid Food, as several members of our staff have used it, and received the same benefit as noted by the Wholesale Druggists:

Messrs. Boston Daily Advertiser.
" " " Record.
" " " Journal.
" " " Post.
" " " Transcript.
" " " Traveler.
" Forbes' Lithograph Co.
" L. Prang & Co.
" Rockwell & Churchell.

It is the only Raw Food known and so Recognized

By the International Medical Congress at Washington, D. C., 1887;
By the British Medical Association at Brighton, Eng., 1886;
By the American Medical Association at Washington, D. C., 1884;
do. at Richmond, Va., 1881;
do. at Saratoga, N. Y., 1880;
do. at Deer Park, Md., 1884;
where essays were read and discussed by some of the ablest Physicians and Surgeons of England, Germany, France, Italy and America.

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

TOTAL OPERATIONS

95,

WITH A MORTALITY OF 9 ONLY.

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

We have just completed a Septic Hospital of twelve Free Beds, all for Surgical cases.

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

162 BEDS.

EVERY BED FREE!

Remember, if a baby does not thrive, do not change its food, but add five or more drops of Murdock's Liquid Food at each feeding.

MURDOCK'S LIQUID FOOD CO., BOSTON.

feb10 SW&Mft

MISCELLANEOUS.

FRED R. FARRINGTON'S

GREAT BARGAIN SALE!

---OF---

OVERCOATS and ULSTERS,

Winter Suitings,

HEAVY UNDERWEAR

for Cash to Reduce Stock.

Be sure to call and get prices before buying elsewhere.

FRED R. FARRINGTON,

The Clothier and Furnisher,

Under Falmouth Hotel,

208 MIDDLE STREET, PORTLAND, ME.

dec21 eodtf

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE

--- OF ---

MARKED DOWN GOODS

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,

FEBRUARY 14, 15, 16 and 17.

Gray Seal Plush	$8.00	former price $15.00
Fancy Cloaking	2.50	" 3.25
" "	1.50	" 2.75
Black Cloaking	.50	" 2.75
Blue Iceland Wool Shawls	1.50	" 3.75
" Shetland Shawls	.75	" 3.00
Striped Cashmere Shawls	6.00	" 22.00
" " "	12.00	" 25.00
Imitation India Shawls	25.00	" 45.00
Colored Gros Grain Silks	.50	" 1.25
" Wool Skirts	.50	" 1.00
White Terry Towels	.12 1-2	" .20
Fancy "	.10	" .15
" "	.08	" .12 1-2
Huck Towels	.09	" .12 1-2
Glass Linen Towels	.12 1-2	" .20
Blue and Gold Table Damask	.55	" .75
Fancy Ruffled Collars	.17	" .38
Initial Handkerchiefs	.25	" .50
Fancy Velvet	.50	" 1.00
" "	1.00	" 1.75
" "	1.50	" 3.00
" "	2.00	" 3.50
6-4 Wool Plaid	.60	" 1.00
6-4 " Suiting	.59	" .87 1-2
Raw Silk Piano Covers	12.00	" 23.00
" "	8.50	" 15.00
" "	7.00	" 10.00
Wool Pattern Dresses	7.50	" 15.00
" "	10.00	" 20.00
" "	15.00	" 25.00, 30.00
5 3-4 and 6 Black Kid Gloves		.10
Wool Gloves		.15
Children's Silk Gloves		.12
" Wool "		.12
Pins		2c paper
Black Beaded Ornaments		25c on a dollar
White Lace Fichue		50c " "
18 Inch Russian Crash		9, 10, 12 1-2 and 14c
25c Satine for		12 1-2, 15 and 20c

LOT RUCHINGS AT HALF PRICE.

New French and American Satines, Ginghams, Printed Cambrics, etc., very cheap.

J. M. DYER & CO., NO. 511 CONGRESS STREET

feb13 dtf18th

GREAT TRICOT SALE!

Best quality Broadcloth Finish Tricots, full 52 in. wide, 58c.

Never sold before less than $1.00 by us. The reason for this apparently unreasonable sacrifice will be given to any one who wishes it. A limited quantity will be sold. Only a few pieces left of the 42 inch.

All Wool Serges reduced from 75 cents to 31 cents.
Short lengths of 50c Flannel Dress Goods reduced to 25 cts.
25 cent Satines at 13 1-2 cents are going rapidly.
1300 yards of White Goods in Checks and Stripes 12 1-2 cents, usual price 20 cents.
5000 yards Sheeting, bought before the rise, will be sold under price.
Special sale of Black Satin Rhadames in a few days.

TURNER BROS.

feb17 dtf

CIGARS! CIGARS!

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

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

Schlotterbeck & Foss,

501 CONGRESS STREET.

Jan 14 TT&Stf

Prunes! Prunes! Prunes!

JUST ARRIVED.

A fine lot of Turkish Prunes that we offer at the astonishing low price of

4c POUND.

W. L. Wilson & Co.,

THE GROCERS.

feb14 eodtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

OVERCOATS

ABOUT

FIFTY CENTS ON A DOLLAR!

Now is the time to purchase an Overcoat or Ulster at a Great Reduction in Price.

40 $12.00 and $13.00 Brown and Black Worsted Overcoats, mostly large sizes, at only $6.50.

63 $12.00 Blue and Black Beaver Overcoats, sizes 34 to 44, at $6.50.

76 $5.00 Gray Overcoats at 2.98.

We have a few small sizes left of those elegant $28.00 Overcoats that we have sold so many of at $22.00, which we shall close at $16.84.

36 $18.50 Ulsters at 12.00.
8.50 " " 5.50.
5.50 " " 4.50.

100 pairs genuine All Wool Putnam Pants, sold everywhere at $4.50, and never sold by us at less than $3.75, to be sold at $2.98. The best bargain in the State of Maine.

$1.25 Cardigan Jackets at 72 cts. The best 50c Unlaundered Shirt in the city at 38 cents.

IRA F. CLARK, 482 CONGRESS ST.,

SPOT CASH CLOTHIER, OPPOSITE PREBLE HOUSE.

feb15 dtw

Standard Clothing Co.

SECOND WEEK

— OF OUR —

GREAT SALE of TROUSERS and VESTS

We are offering probably the largest lots of PANTALOONS and VESTS, comprising the greatest variety of styles and sizes in the history of our trade. This is one of the great sales of the year with us and grows larger every year.

These are all NEW, fresh goods, just made up, and consequently very desirable bargains. Every Man and Boy needs a new pair of Pants at this season of the year, and we have anticipated your wants.

MEN'S and BOYS' TROUSERS in ALL SIZES.

Now is the time to buy Overcoats, Ulsters, Winter Suits, &c., at markdown prices.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE. SEE OUR WINDOW.

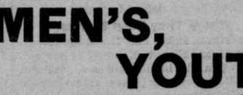
STANDARD CLOTHING CO.,

255 Middle Street, Portland, Me.

W. C. WARE, ... MANAGER.

feb15 dtf

METAL SKYLIGHTS



And VENTILATORS, for Mills, Stores and Dwellings. Galvanized Iron and Copper Cornices and Gutters. Metal Shingles. Sheet Metal Work for Buildings. Send for Illustrated Circular.

E. VAN NOORDEN & CO.,

283 Hanover Avenue - - BOSTON

jan23 dem

MEN'S, YOUTHS' ---AND--- CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS, ULSTERS, ---AND--- REEFERS.

Must be sold at once at prices that will turn them into cash.

These garments are made from fine fabrics and desirable to anyone wanting reliable Winter Clothing.

We are overstocked and must sell them at once. Call and examine.

C. J. FARRINGTON,

180---MIDDLE STREET---182

Near Exchange Street

feb8 dtf

The DRUGGISTS of PORTLAND

Pay for this Advertisement.

TO THE PUBLIC:

In consideration of the smaller druggists and at the earnest solicitation of different committees representing the wholesale and retail druggists of Portland, who could not stand the pressure, but have been cutting on the sly, we will discontinue after

THURSDAY, FEB. 23,

our sale as per cut price list recently issued. For balance of time our prices on several articles will be still lower than on above mentioned price list. It is your last chance to procure Patent Medicines, Drugs, Toilet Articles, &c., at cost.

Very respectfully,

C. H. CUPPY & CO.,

Corner Congress and Preble Streets.

feb17 dtw

FINANCIAL.

ISSUE OF

$5,000,000

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Five Per Cent. First Mortgage Extension and Collateral Bonds.

UNITED STATES TRUST CO., TRUSTEE.

The undersigned have secured control of the recent issue of Bonds of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company.

These bonds are issued at the rate of $15,000 per mile for single track constructed and $5,000 additional per mile for equipment, the Company having the right to issue $7,500 additional per mile for double track.

The Bonds are Coupon Bonds for $1,000, convertible into Registered Certificates in amounts of $5,000 or multiples thereof; the principal matures in 1934, the Company having reserved the right of redemption at 105 per cent. and accrued interest on and after July 4, 1894; the interest is payable Jan. 1, and July 1.

According to the last annual report, the net earnings of the company for the year ending March 31, 1887, were.....$4,814,240 15
Interest on bonded debt and all other fixed charges.....$1,795,350 52

Copies of the Deed of Trust securing these bonds may be had on application to either of the undersigned.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR ANY PART OF THE ABOVE BONDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNDERSIGNED, AT THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK, UNTIL THURSDAY, FEB. 23, AT NOON. NO PROPOSAL BELOW 105 PER CENT. AND ACCRUED INTEREST WILL, HOWEVER, BE CONSIDERED. PAYMENT FOR BONDS AWARDED MAY BE MADE AT ANY TIME BEFORE MARCH 15, 1888. THE RIGHT IS RESERVED TO REJECT ANY OR ALL PROPOSALS IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
New York.

feb16,18&22

INVEST JANUARY DIVIDENDS

— IN THE —

Northern Banking Co's

5 PER CENT DEBENTURE BONDS

which are a

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

FOR SALE BY THE COMPANY.

dec9 TT&Stf

SIX PER CENT

Twenty-Year Bonds

—:— ISSUED BY THE —:—

AMERICAN WATER WORKS COMPANY,

Secured by Mortgage upon the

OMAHA WATER WORKS,

NEBRASKA.

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

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

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

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

Woodbury & Moulton

PORTLAND, ME.

C. H. VENNER & ..
BOSTON.
W. & P. SMITH,
PHILADELPHIA.
WILSON, COLSTON & CO.,
jan13 BALTIMORE. tf

Investments.

25 shares Casco National Bank.
20 shares First National Bank.
5 shares Canal National Bank.
1000 Bangor 6s, due 1894.
500 Bath Municipal 5s, due 1897.
5000 Androscoggin & Kennebec R. R. 6s, due 1891
6000 Leeds & Farmington R. R. 6s, due 1896.
8000 Maine Central R. R. 7s, due 1912.

Prices and any other particulars desired given on application.

We also have a good selection of Water Works Co. 6s, that are guaranteed Principal and Interest, for sale at Par and Interest.

H. M. PAYSON & CO.,

BANKERS,

32 Exchange Street.

jan24 dtf

INVESTMENTS.

Kansas City Water Co. First Mortgage 6 Per Cent. Bonds.

Portland City	6's
Leeds & Farmington R. R. 1st Mort	6's
Portland & Ogdensburg R. R. 1st Mort	6's
Maine Central R. R. 1st Mort	7's
Maine Central R. R. Consol. Mort	7's
Miami County, Ohio, Court House	6's

First National Bank Stock,
Canal National Bank Stock,
Casco National Bank Stock,
National Traders Bank Stock,
Merchants National Bank Stock,

— FOR SALE BY —

SWAN & BARRETT, - - Bankers,

feb6 186 Middle St., Portland, Me. dtf

BUSINESS CARDS.

WE WANT TO DO YOUR **PRINTING**

WE WILL DO IT QUICKLY.
WE WILL DO IT CHEAPLY.
WE WILL DO IT WELL.

B. THURSTON & CO.,

PRACTICAL PRINTERS,

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

J. A. HAYDEN,

STENOGRAPHER,

31½ EXCHANGE ST., PORTLAND, ME.

feb15 dtf

STEPHEN BERRY,

Book, Job and Card Printer,

No. 87 Plum St.

BOSTON & NEW YORK STOCKS

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

Orders by mail or telegraph a Specialty.

THE NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE,

JOSEPH CLEARY, Manager,

24 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

sep22 dem

BEESWAX,

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

Refined PARAFFINE WAX

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

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,

nov24eod3m 147 PEARL ST., BOSTON.

AMUSEMENTS.

PORTLAND THEATRE

Friday and Saturday, Feb. 17 and 18.

The Greatest Play of the Age,

Mr. William Gillette's American Drama,

HELD BY THE ENEMY!

Presented by the

NEW YORK CAST.

A PHENOMENAL RUN:

350 Nights in New York, (Madison Square and Star Theatres.)
100 Nights at Boston Museum.
75 Nights in San Francisco.
200 Nights in London, Eng.

And now running with great success in Australia.

Prices 75, 50 and 35 cents. Sale of Seats commences Wednesday. feb12dtw

PORTLAND STARS!

These ideal young artists will give a **Grand Evening Matinee Concert** at the

SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION,

SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 18.

feb16td Admission only 25 cents.

GRAND BALL

— BY THE —

PORTLAND LETTER CARRIERS

— AT —

CITY HALL,

February 21st, 1888.

Band Concert from 8 to 9. Grand March at 9.

MUSIC BY CHANDLER.

Tickets $1.00, admitting Gent and Ladies. Tickets can be procured of carriers.

feb7 eod2w

Little Women's Ball

— IN AID OF THE —

FRESH AIR FUND!

— AT —

CITY HALL, FEB. 22d.

Prof. Gilbert is drilling the following fancy dances: "La Dance des Bayaderes" "Fisher Girls" "March of the Silver Army"

MUSIC by GILBERT'S ORCHESTRA

PRICES:—Floor 50c; Gallery 35c; Children 25c. Reserved Seats at Stockbridge's. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Refreshments in Reception Hall.

feb15 dtd

Portland Turnverein!

ANNUAL

Exhibition and Ball

— AT —

CITY HALL, Monday, Feb. 27, '88

Exhibition Commences at 9.

PROGRAMME—Rings; Vaulting; Balance Act; Horizontal Bar; Class Clubs; Jumping, Leaping; Clubs, special; Parallels; Dumb-bells; Roman Ladders; Posturing, Gladiators, Tumbling, Pyramids.

To be followed by an

ORDER OF DANCES!

Music by Gilbert's Orchestra.

Reserved seats 75 cents; general adm

THE PRESS.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 18.

THE TEA PARTY.

BY JULIA WARD HOWE.

I am not with you, sisters, in your talk;
I sit not in your fanciful judgment-seat;
Not thus the sages in their council walk,
Not in this wise the calm great spirits meet.

My life has strivenifor broader scope than yours;
The daring of its failure and its fact
Have taught how deadly difficult it is
To suit the high endeavor with an act.

I do not reel my satire by the yard,
To flout the fronts of honorable men;
Nor, with poor cunning, underprize the heart
Whose impulse is not open to my ken.

Ah! sisters, but your forward speech comes well
To help the woman's standard, new unfurled:
In earpet councils ye may win the day;
But keep your limits—do not rule the world.

What strife should come, what discord rule the times,
Could but your pettish will assert its way!
No lengthened wars of reason, but a rage,
Shown and repented twenty times a day.

Ye're all my betters—one in beauty more,
And one in sharpness of the wit and tongue,
And one in trim, decorous piety,
And one with arts and graces ever young.

But well I thank my father's sober house
Where shallow judgment had no leave to be,
And hurrying years, that, stripping much beside,
Turned as they fled, and left me clearity.

[From "Later Lyrics."

DEAR MR. MORTON.

[Cassell's Magazine.]

"Tom's window is coming to tea this evening."

"My dear, don't speak of her in that way. Tom's widow! There is something ghastly in the very sound."

"You needn't be afraid, mother; she never shall be my widow."

"I thought you admired her, Tom," said Hilda.

"So I do, immensely; she's the jolliest little woman I know, but I mean to leave a different sort of a widow."

"One whose appearance will be better adapted to weeds."

"One who will show a little more feeling when I am gone," said Tom. "Mrs. Morton's husband can scarcely be a year dead, and yet she is the gayest and merriest of you all."

"Rose, just imagine Tom's ideal widow! A heart-broken creature, all crape and pocket-handkerchief, who will be forever talking about her lost darling."

"My dear!" said my mother again.

"The mater thinks it unlucky to talk about my widow. How do you know it is not I who am to be the bereaved one bewailing the loss of my sainted wife, and expecting sympathy and consolation from my sisters?"

"Well," said Hilda after a few moments' reverie, "I admit it does surprise me to see Freda Morton, loving and warm hearted as she certainly is, appearing to feel the loss of her husband so little."

"Perhaps she disliked him."

"Rose! disliked 'dear Mr. Morton!'"

"Oh, that is merely a little conventional way of speaking of him; she evidently considers it the correct phrase. It is quite compatible with indifference, if not dislike."

"I think she was fond of him," said Hilda. "She avoids speaking of him as if it pained her to do so; sometimes even her voice seems to choke when she mentions him."

"And at other times she makes the most flippant remarks about him and his tastes and habits. She certainly is a puzzle to me."

"I am sorry you do not care for her, Tom; I often thought how pleasant it would be to have her as a sister-in-law."

"Your visions may be realized without vivitimizing me."

"Do you mean Edmund?"

"I do; I think Edmund is very much smitten, and that she knows it, and does not object."

"I never thought of that," said Hilda; "they never seem to speak to one another."

"No, but when either speaks to any one else, the other listens. Watch, and you will see."

"I would rather she was married to you than to Edmund."

"Sorry I can't accommodate you. Good-by, mother, I'm off."

"Are you coming home to tea, Tom?" asked my mother.

"Certainly, mother. I wouldn't miss Mrs. Morton on any account!"

Mrs. Morton and her sister, Mabel Heath, had now been settled in Longmede for some months. They brought letters from an old schoolfellow of Hilda's and mine, who was now married and living in Liverpool. Mabel Heath and her sister were dear friends and neighbors of hers, she wrote, and she was very sorry to lose them, but they had now no reason for remaining in Liverpool, and their means being diminished by their recent loss, they were anxious to find some quiet country place where they could live economically. She had advised them to try Longmede, having heard much of it from Hilda and me, and feeling that she might trust to our kindness to make them welcome. The letter was hastily written, and seemed to take for granted that the circumstances of the sisters were already known to us.

However, this was Helen Fordham's way; her letters generally were somewhat incoherent. So Hilda went at once to call upon the new comers, whom we found established in pretty rooms in the house of the late doctor's widow, who had managed to retain her old home by letting part of it.

We were somewhat surprised to find both sisters mere girls, Mrs. Morton, although in reality the elder, appearing the younger of the two. They were in striking contrast to each other, Mrs. Morton being small, fair and childish-looking, while Miss Heath was tall and somewhat stately, with dark hair and eyes, Both wore deep mourning, Mrs. Morton's very becoming little cap constituting the chief difference in their dress.

We soon became very intimate with both girls. They refused our invitations at first on the plea of their deep mourning, but after a little time they consented to come to tea, and later on to a quiet game of tennis. Mrs. Morton soon proved herself an excellent player, and she and Tom fraternized over the game. Tom made no secret of his admiration for her, and Hilda and I soon decided that it would be very pleasant if Tom's widow, as we had begun to call her, were to become Tom's wife. Now, however, Tom's manner, more than his words, put an end to this castle in the air, leaving a new field of speculation in the suggestion he had thrown out concerning Edmund.

Edmund was a surgeon, and had been for some years on board ship. He was now at home, recovering from a somewhat severe illness, and looking for suitable employment on shore. He was far quieter and more reserved than Tom, and the possibility of his being attracted by the pretty little widow had never occurred to any of us. Now, however, enlightened by Tom's hint, we watched him closely, and before the close of that evening had discovered that Tom was right, and that Edmund was absorbed in studying her every movement, and listening to her every word; while she, on her part, was fully conscious of his admiration, and did not apparently dislike it. It was rather a disappointment to us, as we would have preferred her marrying Tom; however, we resigned ourselves to the inevitable, and began to speculate on the course of events, and make plans for Edmund's future, with Mrs. Morton as his wife.

One day not long after this we called at Mrs. Morton's lodgings, to ask her and Mabel Heath to join us in a walk.

The ladies were up stairs, the servant said, and she asked us to wait in the drawing room while she went to seek them. The drawing room door was partly open, and we went in without making any noise. There was a deep bay window at one side of the room, looking into the garden; it was partly screened off by heavy curtains, and contained a writing table and a couple of basket chairs. We did not at first perceive that this recess was tenanted, but presently we saw, by means of the reflection in an opposite mirror, that Freda Morton was standing by the table arranging the contents of her little writing desk. Presently she took up a small case, evidently containing a photograph, and looked long and earnestly at it. Then she raised it suddenly to her lips, and kissed it passionately many times.

Hilda and I waited breathlessly for a few moments; then I moved across the room and greeted Winifred as though we had just come in. She came forward to meet us, her radiant smiling self, although I could see there were tears in her eyes. After a few minutes she went up stairs to put on her bonnet and to look for Mabel, and then Hilda and I stole over to the table on which we could still see the little case lying where Freda had put it down.

Our first feeling was surprise at seeing the photograph of a young man, having always supposed Mr. Morton to have been middle-aged, if not elderly. Indeed, we had inferred as much from various little speeches made by the girls.

We were so absorbed in the contemplation of the photograph that we did not perceive Mabel's entrance until she stood beside us.

"Oh!" she said, "so Freda has shown you that. Is he not a handsome man?"

"Very handsome," I said. "What a terrible grief his death must have been to Freda."

An odd sort of look came over Mabel's face. "People get over such things," she said after a pause.

"Was he fond of Freda?"

"Exceedingly fond of her, and she of him. But here she is," as her step was heard on the stairs. "Put down that picture, Rose."

And Freda came in, dressed for walking, in her coquettish little widow's bonnet.

"How cool and comfortable you girls look in your hats!" she said. I think I must get one, too, and leave off this horrid bonnet. I'm sure, dear Mr. Morton would not like me to get sunburnt. Would he, Mab?"

"You know best," said Mabel shortly. "I certainly think you ought to get the hat," she added after a moment.

During the walk, Freda was the gayest of the gay, laughing and talking incessantly. As we parted from her at her own door, she said: "So Mabel tells me you have seen my husband's picture. What do you think of him?"

I muttered some commonplace about the portrait, in the midst of which Freda suddenly snatched away her hand, which she had left in mine, and ran into the house.

One day my mother and I were sitting at work in the drawing room, Edmund being seated, book in hand, in a low chair, which was partly concealed by a couple of tall palms. Suddenly Hilda burst into the room in a state of the wildest excitement.

"Mother, Rose—whom do you think I have seen just now at the postoffice? Dear Mr. Morton."

"Do you mean his ghost?"

"I mean himself in the flesh—asking where Miss Heath lived. He has a pleasant voice."

"But, my dear," say my mother, "didn't he die?" Die of an illness, I mean? Was he lost at sea, or anything of that sort?"

"I never heard particulars of his death," said Hilda, coasidering; "I believe he was a sailor, so probably he was lost at sea. Any way, he is Longmede at the present moment."

"How do you know it is he?"

"Rose and I once saw his photograph. I could not mistake him; he is a striking looking man."

"Could this be his brother?"

"Not; you don't remember Freda once telling us that she had no people-in-law? Besides, this man has a slight scar across his forehead, which I also noticed in the photograph. No, no, it is dear Mr. Morton. I wonder if Freda will be glad to see him!" she added, significantly.

Then I suddenly remembered Edmund and glanced in his direction. He was very pale, and the hand that held his book trembled.

When my mother and Hilda had left the room he said:

"Rose I shall go up to London to-night and try if the berth that was offered to me on board the Venetia is still to be had. I wrote a refusal yesterday, but by going up tonight I may still secure it."

"Must you go, Edmund?"

"I cannot stay here," he said, "and I think life would be more endurable at sea than on shore. Come and help me with my packing, Rosie, there's a good girl."

Edmund went to town that night, in spite of his mother's remonstrances, and Hilda and I remained devoured by curiosity concerning Mr. Morton. We debated as to whether it would be right to call, but disliked intruding. However, on the third day, having heard nothing of Mrs. Morton or her newly found husband, we decided that it would be only kind to call, and were just setting out, when a ring came to the door, and in walked the two sisters, accompanied by the original of the photograph, the latter displaying a goodly length of limb in addition to the handsome bearded head with we were already familiar. Mrs. Morton was still in mourning, but she had discarded the widow's bonnet and wore a small straw hat, similar to Mabel's. My mother went over to Freda and kissed her affectionately, speaking some words of congratulation, and then, turning to the stranger, greeted him also, addressing him as Mr. Morton.

"My name is Heath," he said, in a quiet, well-bred voice; and then Mabel, seeing the look of blank astonishment in my mother's face, struck in:

"Our brother, Mrs. Leslie. Just come home from Australia."

"Your brother! Winnifred, my dear, I beg your pardon. I am sorry for having distressed you"—for Freda was sobbing hysterically, with, it seemed to me, more laughter than tears in her voice.

"She is distressed because she is ashamed, Mrs. Leslie," said Mr. Heath. "I have come here to-day to insist upon both my sisters making full acknowledgement of the deception they have practised upon your family, and to beg that you will kindly make it known to anyone whom it may concern."

"Deception?"

"Winnifred passing herself off as a widow. She is not married."

"Not married! Then Mr. Morton—"

"Is a myth. The girls fancied, I believe, that living alone they would have more freedom if one of them were a widow, and Winnifred, being already in mourning for my grandfather, whose recent death had left them homeless, bought a widow's cap and called herself Mrs. Morton. The false position once assumed was not easily abandoned, although it led them into more absolute deceit than they had at all foreseen. They now wish to explain the matter to you as their chief friend in Longmede, and to ask your pardon for having deceived you."

"The deception has not affected us much," said my mother. "Your sister would have been quite as welcome here under her true name. How did such a plan enter your mind, Winifred—what suggested it to you?"

"It was only on our way through London that I thought of it," said Freda. "Mabel and I went into Jay's to buy hats, and while we were choosing them, I saw a little widow's bonnet on the table, and I tried it on. It suited me exactly, and Mabel said, 'What a pity you are not really a widow, Freda! You look so nice in weeds, and if you were we should both be far more independent than we can be as young ladies.' The idea of pretending to be a widow came into my mind then, and I thought it would be good fun.

"Mabel did not like it, but I made her consent. We bought a widow's cap and bonnet; we were already in mourning for grandfather, and I determined to call myself Morton. It really is my name—Winifred Morton Heath. We talked so much to each other about Mr. Morton that we came half to believe in him, and to be rather fond of him. We did not understand at first how difficult it would be to keep up the pretense, or how many lies we should have to tell. It was many a time longing to tell you the truth, but I was afraid."

"I am sorry you did not, my dear," said mother, gravely. "However, that can't be helped now. Did you expect your brother?"

"No, not at all; his coming was a surprise. He walked suddenly into the drawing-room, and found me in a widow's cap!" she laughed somewhat hysterically.

"You must have been startled, Mr. Heath."

"I was startled at first," he said, "and when I learned the truth I was shocked. I did not think my sisters could have been capable of such systematic deceit. This visit is also to say good-bye, Mrs. Leslie," he added. "My sisters accompany me to London this evening. They will scarcely find Longmede a pleasant residence once the truth is known. I am remaining in England for a year, and for that time at least, I hope to be near with me. I cannot understand," he added, "why you were so ready to assume that I was—the late Mr. Morton," with an expression that made him for the moment like Freda.

"We saw your photograph," I said, hesitatingly.

"Did she show me as Morton?" he asked, his face darkening.

"Mabel did."

"I beg your pardon," said Mabel's grave voice. "You assumed that the portrait was that of Freda's husband, and I did not contradict you. You were so much struck by the photograph, I remember, and rather scandalized at Freda having survived her loss."

It was now my turn to look confused under the amused scrutiny of Mr. Heath's brown eyes. The Heaths soon after went away, leaving Hilda and me much saddened, both by their departure and by the manner of it.

"Poor Edmund!" I said, "what a pity that he was in such a hurry! I must write and tell him the truth. Perhaps he has not yet finally arranged to sail in the Venetia."

"My dear," said my mother, very energetically, "I would rather a thousand times that he sailed in the Venetia than that he married deceitful girl. Her conduct shows a want of honor and principle such as I should be sorry to see in Edmund's wife."

Nevertheless I thought it due to Edmund to tell him the state of affairs. The only notice he took of the communication was a postscript in his next letter to my mother: "Tell Rose I received hers of the 22d."

We heard nothing of the Heaths after they left Longmede. In the surprise and confusion of our parting we had forgotten to ask them to keep us informed of their movements, while they probably felt chary of writing under the circumstances.

At the end of a year Edmund came home, looking older and browner, his quiet, reserved manner suiting him better now than it did in his more boyish days. He had bought a practice in a little town on the south coast, and intended settling there. The first time he and I were alone he asked if I knew anything of the Heaths. I was somewhat ashamed to confess that I did not

"You and Hilda imagined yourselves attached to those girls, I believe."

"So we were, but mother was so much annoyed at the deceit—"

"A mere bit of childish masquerading undertaken without considering the consequences. I do not know how you can call it by such a harsh name as deceit."

"I am often felt sorry since that we did not ask their address. Do you think you could find it out, Edmund?"

"I have found it out. I met Australian friends of Heath on board ship, who gave it to me."

"Have you seen them?"

"Not yet. I came first to my mother."

"Give me the address, and I will write to Freda."

"As you did without news of them so long you can exist without it a little longer. You shall have the address soon."

Edmund went away on business, and about a week later there came a letter announcing his engagement to Miss Heath. Poor mother was in great trouble at the news, and we had considerable difficulty in persuading her to look upon the future Mrs. Morton as more childishness, and not as a sign of innate depravity.

A little before the wedding I went to stay with the Heaths at Torquay. Freda was looking pale and thin, but very happy.

"Rosie," she said, as soon as she had got me into a corner by ourselves, "I have been punished for my deceit through the past year."

"Punished?"

"I have been so unhappy. I thought he was as disgusted with me as the rest of you, and that I should never see him again."

"Then you loved him all the time?"

"Yes. I used to think that I could never care for anyone as much as I did for Richard; and now Mabel is going with Richard, and I am staying behind."

"My mother did not go to Edmund's wedding; but she was very kind and affectionate to Freda, when the young people came to Longmede. She confided to me, however, that she could never look at her daughter-in-law without remembering the widow's cap in which she had first seen her.

"It seems to be an omen," she said.

That was many years ago, however, and no shadow of the widow's cap has as yet fallen on Freda's golden head. The gold is still undimmed, I believe, but this I only know from hearsay, not having seen my sister-in-law since the day on which I, Rose Heath, sailed from Southampton with Mabel and her brother.

WIT AND WISDOM.

He—My darling, I really believe my rheumatism has wholly disappeared.

She—Oh, I am sorry! Now we shall never know when the weather is going to change.

Do not despair of curing your sick headache when you can so easily obtain Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permanent cure. Their action is mild and natural.

Judge—What sort of a man was it whom you saw commit the assault?

Constable—Shure, yer honor, he was a small, insignificant craythur,—about yer own size, yer honor.

All disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or discomfort attending their use. Try them.

Railway Manager—What's the price of coal now?

Assistant—Nine dollars a ton.

Railroad Manager—Humph! Send word to the passenger brakeman to use coal very cautiously. We don't want any more car-stove horrors.

Everybody knows that the best remedy known for coughs, colds, etc., is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. An Invaluable remedy.—I have found Salvation Oil an invaluable remedy for chapped hands.
J. E. ESTEP, (*Painter,*) 51 Robert St., Balto., Md

Doctor—Did you say to your husband, Mrs. Hendricks, that, if agreeable to him, I would send bill for services rendered during his recent severe illness?

Mrs. Hendricks—Yes, doctor; and he thought you had better wait until he gets a little stronger.

The best medical writers claim that the successful remedy for nasal catarrh must be noninritating, easy of application, and one that will by its own action, reach all the remote cores and ulcerations of the head. The history of the efforts to treat catarrh during the past few years obliges us to admit that only one remedy has completely met these conditions, and that is Ely's Cream Balm. This safe and pleasant remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has ever done, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. The more distressing systems quickly yield to it.

Franklin Mills (ordering the cigars at a popular cafe)—What's your brand, Jack?

Jack Sanders (from Texas, between gulps)—Cross an' arrer in diamond on right haunch, an' left horn-tip sawed off!

Largest Class on Record,

Prof. Loisette is achieving not only a great success with the pupils he teaches by correspondence from his offices, No. 237 Fifth Avenue, but also in classes which he personally instructs. His latest success in the lecturing line is at Baltimore, where he has a class of 1012 pupils from the professors and students of Johns Hopkins University and the elite of that city.

Snooks—I guess I'll have this prescription put up again; my heart troubles me a good deal.

Druggist—Anything else to-day?

Snooks—Yes; my stock of cigarettes is out.

No wonder the name of Burnett is so well known; ask for the best Flavoring Extracts in any part of the world and Burnett's are handed you. At last the foreigners are finding this out.

Send 2¢ Stamp for Four

Hoyt's German Cologne Book Marks.

TRADE RUBIFOAM MARK

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

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

PORTLAND WHOLESALE MARKET.

PORTLAND, Feb. 17, 1888.

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

Flour.

Superfine and low grades	2 75@3 75
X Spring and XX Spring	4 15@4 35
Patent Spring Wheats	[illegible]@5 50
Mich. straight roller	4 50@4 75
clear do	4 25@4 50
stone ground	4 25@4 35
St Louis str't roller	4 75@5 00
clear do	4 75@4⅞
Winter Wheat Patents	5 00@5 25

Fish.

Cod, ⅌ quintal	
Large Shore	4¼@4 50
Large Bank	4 50@5 00
Small	2 25@3 75
Pollock	2 50@3 25
Haddock	1 50@2 00
Hake	1 75@2 00
Herring, Scaled ⅌ bx	16@18c
No 1	11@15
Mackerel ⅌ bbl—Shore	18.18 00@20 00
Shore	28.15 00@17 00
Mod.	8.13 00@14 00
Large	14 00@15 00

Produce.

Cranberries—Mame	7 00@ 8 00
Cape Cod	11 00@12 00
Pea Beans	2 75@3 00
Medium	2 45@2 60
German md	2 55@2 40
Yellow Eyes	2 40@4 00
Potatoes bush	85c@95c
St Potatoes	4 00@5 00
Onions ⅌ bbl	4 75@5 00
Turkeys	12@15
Chickens	12@15
Fowls	11@14
Geese	11@12½
Ducks	15@16

Apples.

Choice eating	3 00@3 50
Common	1 75@2 00
Fancy Baldwins	@3 00
Evaporated ⅌ lb	12@13c

Lemons.

Palermo	3 50@4 00
Messina	3 50@4 00
Malagers	

Oranges.

Florida	3 50@4 25
Valencia	4 00@4 50
Messina and Palermo ⅌ bx	2 75@3 00

Seeds.

Red Top	$2¼@$2½
Timothy Seed	2 75@2⅞
Clover	8¼@12½c

Cheese.

Vermont	10 @13½
N.Y. factory	10 @13½

Butter.

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

Eggs.

Eastern cf	22@23
Can & Western	21@22
Limed	18@19

Railroad Receipts.

PORTLAND, Feb. 17, 1887.

Received by Maine Central Railroad—For Portland and other merchandise; for connecting roads 84 cars miscellaneous merchandise.

Grain Quotations.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

Thursday's quotations.

WHEAT.

	June.	Feb.	May
Opening	75¼	75⅛	80⅛
Highest	80⅞	75⅛	80⅝
Lowest	80⅛	75⅛	80
Closing	80⅝	75⅛	80⅝

CORN.

	June.	Feb.	May.
Opening	50½	46⅛	50½
Highest	50⅝	46½	50⅝
Lowest	49¾	46⅛	50
Closing	50⅝	46½	50⅝

Friday's quotations.

WHEAT.

	June.	Feb.	May.
Opening	80⅝	75½	80⅝
Highest	81	75⅝	80⅝
Lowest	80⅝	75½	80⅝
Closing	81	75⅝	80⅝

CORN.

	June.	Feb.	May.
Opening	50⅛	46⅝	50⅝
Highest	51½	47	51⅛
Lowest	50¼	46⅝	50⅛
Closing	51⅛	47	51⅛

Portland Daily Press Stock List.

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

STOCKS.

Descriptions.	Par Value.	Bid.	Asked
Canal National Bank	100	158	160
Casco Nat. Bank	100	146	148
First National Bank	100	116	51
Second National Bank	50	50	51
Merchants' National Bank	75	121	123
National Traders' Bank	100	138	140
Portland Company	50	95	100
Portland Gas Company	50	65	70

BONDS.

State of Maine 6s, due 1889	102	104
Portland City 6s, Municipl'y various	100	115
Portland City 6s, R. R. aid 1907	123	125
Bath City 6s, Mun. various	102	105
Bath City 6s R. R. aid various	101	103
Bangor City 6s, long R. R. aid	113	116
Bangor City 6s, long Mun.	123	125
Belfast City 6s, R. R. aid	104	106
Aug. & Ken. R. R. 6s various	103	104
Portland & Ken. R. R. 6s, 1895	109	111
Leeds & Farmingt'n R. R. 6s	109	111
Portland Water Co. 1st mtg 6s	100½	106
" " 2d mtg 6s	106	106
" " 3d mtg 6s	110	112

Boston Stock Market.

[By Telegraph.]

The following quotations of stocks are received daily:

C. B. & Q.	128¼
Atch., Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad	*98⅝
Mexican Central R 7s	
Mexican Central	14¼
Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad com	23
do pref	96½
Wisconsin Central	18⅛
California Southern Railroad	25
Boston & Maine R	215
Boston & Albany	199¼
Bell Telephone	225
Mexican Central 4s	66½
New York and New England Railroad	38
do pref	
Eastern Railroad	116

*Ex-dividend.

New York Stock and Money Market.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 17, 1888.—Money on call has been easy, ranging from 2 to 2½ per cent; last loan at 2, closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime paper at 3@4. Sterling Exchange dull but firm. Government bonds are dull and steady. Railroad bonds quiet and generally strong. The stock market closed steady to firm at about best prices.

The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 259,195 shares.

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

United States bonds, 3s	125½
New 4s, reg	125⅝
New 4s, coup	126⅝
New 4½s, reg	106¼
New 4½s, coup	107¼
Central Pacific 1sts	113
Denver & R. Gr. 1sts	120
Erie 2ds	116¼
Kansas Pacific Consols	104½
Oregon Nav. 1sts	108¾
Union Pacific 1st	114
do Land Grants	
do Sinking Funds	

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

	Feb. 16.		Feb 17	
	Opening	Closing bid.	Opening	Closing bid
New York Central	107⅝	107⅝	107⅛	107⅝
Lake Shore	91⅝	91¾	91⅝	92⅝
Erie common	26½	27	27⅛	27½
Canada southern	53	53⅛	53¼	54
Northwestern	106	106⅛	108⅛	108⅞
St. Paul	76¼	76⅝	76⅝	76⅞
Omaha common			38½	38⅝
Union Pacific	55⅝	55¼	56½	57
Western Union	78⅝	78⅞	78⅝	78¾
Oregon Transcon.	21	21	21¼	21¾
Oregon Navigation	93⅝	93⅞	93⅝	93⅞
Delaware, L. & W.	130⅝	130⅝	130⅝	131½
Delaware & H.	110	110¼	110	110¼
Jersey Central	79	79	79¼	80⅝
Phila & Reading	66	65⅝	66½	67¼
Northern Pacific	20⅞	20⅛	21⅝	21⅞
North. Pacific, pref	45⅝	*45⅛	45	45⅛
Pacific Mail	35¾	35¾	36¼	36⅝
Mouri'c'ific	84⅛	84⅝	84⅝	85⅝
Kansas & Texas	16¼	16⅜	16¼	16⅜
Louisville & N.	59½	59⅝	59½	60¼
N. Y. & N. E.	37⅝	37½	37½	38⅛
Richmond Terminal	22⅝	22⅝	22⅞	22⅛
Norfolk & West pfd	45½	45⅛	45¼	45⅝
Stocks by Associated Press:				
Central Pacific				31
St. Paul & Omaha				107½
E. Tenn. new				10
East Tenn. 1st pref				60½
Canton				
Wells, Fargo Express				128
Lake Erie & West				15½
Oregon Nav				93⅝
Denver & Rio Grande, new				21
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific				14
do pref				26
Houston & Texas				19
Mobile & Ohio				15
Chicago & Alton				138
Alton & Terre Haute				36
do pref				75
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy				128
Northwestern				108¾
Northwestern pref				143½
Adams Express				137
Am. Express				106
Boston Air Line, pref				97½
Bulington & Cedar Rapids				25
Metropolitan El				134½
Minn & St. Louis				6½
Pullman Palace				140½
Ohio & Miss				24⅛

New York Mining Stocks.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 17, 1888. The following are closing quotations for mining stocks to-day:

Colorado Coal	38⅝
Hocking Coal	26¼
Homestake	11½
Ontario	28½
Quicksilver	10⅝
do preferred	35⅛
El Cristo	1 40
Amador	70
Brunswick	1 65
Horn Silver	1 15
Eureka	11
Standard	3 00

Petroleum Market.

BOSTON, FEB. 17.

Pipe Line Certificates.

10.00 A. M.	88
10.30	88¼
11.00	88½
11.30	88⅝
12 M	88⅝
1 P. M.	88½
2.30 P. M.	89¼
3.00 P. M.	89⅝

Gloucester Fish Market.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING, Feb. 16.

Mackerel in light stock. We quote bloaters at $25, 1s, at $14½; 2s at $15½, and 3s at $13½@$14; Bull's Eyes, $15; Nova Scotia 2s, $14½; 1s, $15½@$16, extras $17@$18.

Prime Georges Codfish selling at $5 ⅌ qtl for large and $3¾ for small; trawl Bank $4 for large and $3¾ for small; hand line Western Bank at $4⅝ and $3¾; Shores $4½; large Dry Bank at $4¾; medium $3¾. Large Nova Scotia pickle-cured $5.

Large fresh codfish sold at Boston to-day at 4c ⅌ lb; haddock 1¼@1½; halibut 22c.

Cusk quoted 3¼ ⅌ qtl; pollock at $2¼; slack salted do $3; haddock $3; cusk and hake $2¼.

Boneless and prepared fish at 3½@4c ⅌ lb for hake, haddock and cusk, and 5@6½c ⅌ lb for codfish, as to style and quality. Smoked fine halibut 6@9c ⅌ lb; smoked salmon 15c; do haddock 6c. Medium herring at 17c ⅌ box; kicks 13c; lengthwise 16c; 10s at 12c; bloaters at 75c; smoked mackerel 11c ⅌ lb. Canned do fresh at $1½ per doz; canned trout $1½; fresh halibut $1¼; fresh salmon at 1.75; clams 1.75; lobsters 1.75.

Labrador Herring $5@$5¼ ⅌ bbl; medium split $4½; Newfoundland do $5; Eastport $3½; pickled codfish $5; haddock $4; halibut $22; tongues $6; sounds $12; tongues and sounds $8 50; alewives 3.25; trout $14½; California salmon at $14½; Halifax do $19. Clam bait $7 to $7½; slivers $7.

Refined medicine oil at 60c ⅌ gal; crude do at 40c; blackfish oil 55c; cod do 37c; porgie at 20c. Livers at 25c ⅌ bushel.

Fish scrap $6 ⅌ ton; liver do $4.

Fish skins 2@3c; fish waste $5@$10; hall but guano at $6.

Boston Produce Market.

BOSTON, Feb. 17, 1887.—The following are to day's quotations of Provisions, &c.:

Pork—Clear cut 17 50@18 00; short cuts 17 75@18 25; backs 18.25@18 50; light backs 17 25; pork tongues 16 00.

Lard—Choice at 8¼@8½c ⅌ lb in tcs; 8¾@9c in 10-lb pails; 9@9¼c in 5-lb pails.

Hams at 10½@12c, according ⅌ to size and cure; pressed hams 11¼@12c.

Hops—Choice city dressed hogs 7¾c ⅌ lb; country do at 7@7½c.

Butter—Western extra fresh made creamery at 29@30c; some fancy Elgin 31@32c; extra first Western creamery at 25@28c; do firsts at 22@24c; do June 20@22c; New York fall made creamery, extra 28@29c; Vermont fresh made extra cmry 30c; do extra firsts at 26@28c. The above quotations are receivers' prices for strictly wholesale lots; jobbing prices 1@2c higher.

Cheese—Northern choice at 12¼@13c; Ohio choice at 12¼@12½c; Northern sage 14c. Jobbing prices ⅛@¼c higher.

Eggs—Eastern extras at 26@27c; some fancy near-by stock at 28c; do firsts at 24@25c; extra Vermont and N H at 26@27c; fresh Western nominal; fresh Southern 25@26c; held 16@21c; limed at 14@17c. Jobbing prices 1c higher.

Potatoes—Choice small N Y hand picked peas at 2 90@3 00 ⅌ bush; choice New York large hand picked do ⅌ 80@2 90; small Vermont hand picked do at 3 10@3 25.

Hay—Choice prime hay at 17 00@18 00; fair to good at $15 00@$16 00; Eastern fine $12@$15; poor to ordinary $12@$14; East. swale 10@$11. Rye straw, choice, 17.50@$19 00; oat straw 9 50@10 00.

Potatoes—Houlton Rose at $1 ⅌ bush; do Hebrons 90c; Aroostook Rose at $1; do hebrons at 88@90c.

Poultry—Northern young fresh killed turkeys, choice inominal; Western young fresh killed turkeys, extra small 12½@13c; do fair to choice, 10@12c; Northern fresh killed chickens, nominal at 15@17c; fair to good 12@14c.

Chicago Cattle Market.

By Telegraph.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 17, 1888.—Cattle market—receipts 6,000; shipments 5000; steady and strong; fancy at 5 75; steers at 3 10@5 00; stockers and feeders 2 40@3 60; bulls and mixed 1 75@3 40; Texas cattle 3 00@4 00.

Hogs, receipts 22,000; shipments 8000; market lower; mixed at 5 00@5 35; heavy at 5 30@5 65; light 4 85@5 25; skips at 3 00@4 70.

Sheep—receipts 40,000; shipments 20,000; steady; natives 3 50@5 50; Western 4 75@5 30; Texans at 3 80@4 75. Lambs at 5 00@6 10.

Domestic Markets.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 17, 1888. Flour market—receipts 14,328 packages; exports 1857 bbls and 533 sacks; dull; sales 18,000 bbls.

Flour quotations—Fine at 2 05@2 65; superfine Western and State 2 45@3 00; common to good extra Western and State at 2 90@3 35; good to choice do at 3 40@5 00; common to choice White Wheat Western extra at 3 40@4 60; fancy do at at 4 65@5 00; common to good extra Ohio at 2 90@5 00; common to choice extra St Louis at 2 90@5 00; patent Minnesota extra good to prime at 4 40@4.65; choice to fancy do at 4 70@5 00, including 1,800 bbls city mill extra at 4 40@4 75; 1500 bbls fine do 2 05@2 65; 1200 bbls superfine 2 45@3 00; 1000 bbls extra No 2 at 2 90@3 35; 5900 bbls winter wheat extra at 2 90@5 00; 2300 bbls Minnesota extra at 2 90@5 00. The southern flour

THE PRESS.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 18.

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.

A Temperance Remedy.
Messrs. Raymond & Whitcomb's Annual Tours.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Important Offer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Owen, Moore & Co.
Rines Brothers.
Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company.
W. F. Carruthers.
W. L. Wilson & Co.
Origin of Drunkenness—Dinsmore & Co.
Notice is Hereby Given.
Raymond's Vacation Excursions.
T. F. Homsted—451 Congress street.
Wanted—In an Enterprising Village.
Stow Nettidg—Gloucester Net & Twine Co.
The Lancashire Insurance Co.
The Cumberland National Bank.
Shaw's at Woodfords'.
Report of Canal National Bank.

Messrs. Raymond & Whitcomb's Annual Spring Transcontinental Tours.

Messrs. Raymond & Whitcomb, the busy excursion managers, will send out their eighth annual spring party of tourists to California Thursday, April 26th. The fifth annual party of tourists for California and the picturesque Pacific Northwest will leave a week later—Thursday, May 3d. The latter trip will include an excursion through the Yellowstone National Park, and a visit to the Yosemite Valley and Big Tree Groves can be made in connection with either. Both parties will travel in magnificent trains of vestibuled Pullman palace cars, a dining-car being included in each train. The California part of the tour has been made more attractive than ever by the addition of Riverside, Santa Monica, and Santa Barbara to the numerous list of places to be visited. Both parties visit the same places, both in Southern and Central California. The Northwest tour will be very comprehensive, and all the leading cities and places of scenic interest will be visited. The trip will also include the picturesque Mount Shasta Route, the Columbia River, Puget Sound, and a ride over the Northern Pacific "Switchback" in the Cascade Mountains. There are to be other excursions to California in the winter series, one more to Mexico, and two to Washington (March 9 and 30.) W. Raymond, 296 Washington street, opposite School street, Boston, will be pleased to supply descriptive circulars. Persons sending by mail should designate the particular tour for which the descriptive matter is desired.

A Temperance Remedy.

It is a well known fact that the habit of using intoxicating liquors is often begun, and still more often confirmed, by the use of alcohol in medicines. Liquid blood purifiers and a large proportion of physicians' prescriptions contain a large percentage of alcohol. Temperance advocates now recognize the fact; and it is clear that some remedy that will accomplish the desired end of purifying the blood without creating by any possibility a taste for alcohol should meet with their approval. Temperance literature for the mind is now supplied; and surely temperance medicines for the body should be as heartily recommended. In the Sarsaparilly wafers made by Dinsmore & Co., of Boston, the public can find such a tonic and purifier in the most concentrated form, which is far more potent than any liquid and yet absolutely non-alcoholic. The advantage also of having such a medicine in a wafer form as compared with a liquid must be apparent to all. Here is certainly a remedy that the most earnest temperance enthusiast can use or advocate without the fear that he may make a single drunkard thereby.

That tired, languid feeling and dull headache is very disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, and you will find relief. They never fail to do good.
feb14 d&w1w

Who is Your Best Friend?

Your stomach of course. Why? Because if it is out of order you are one of the most miserable creatures living. Give it a fair honorable chance and see if it is not the best friend you have in the end. Don't smoke in the morning. Don't drink in the morning. If you must smoke and drink wait until your stomach is through with breakfast. You can drink more and smoke more in the evening and it will tell on you less. If your food ferments and does not digest right,—if you are troubled with Heartburn, Dizziness of the head, coming up of the food after eating, Biliousness, Indigestion, or any other trouble of the stomach, you had best use Green's August Flower, as no person can use it without immediate relief.
novl dlyeT

CONVENTION
— OF —
REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

In persuance of the plan of orgalzation adopted by the National League of Republican Clubs, and at the request of the Executive Committee there, of, I invite all Republican Clubs in Maine to send delegates to a Convention to be held in this city on TUESDAY, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of organizing a

Maine State League of Republican Clubs.

This Convention will be held under the limitations and restrictions prescribed for such Conventions by the Rules of the National League.

Each Republican Club in the State, and any which may be organized prior to the date of the Convention, will be entitled to five delegates in such Convention, and each delegation to one vote.

By a vote of the Portland Club its rooms have been tendered for the purpose of the Convention which will assemble there.

Clubs or individuals desiring further information can address

FRED N. DOW,
for Executive Committee of the National League of Republican Clubs.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

BEFORE JUDGE WEBB.

FRIDAY.—Everett J. White vs. schooner Palestine. Assessor's report approved for $637. Decree for libellant for $637 damages and costs. Claimant gives notice of appeal.
Woodman & Thompson. W. F. Lunt.

The cross action of Louise M. Godfrey et als. vs. schooner Kolon dismissed without costs. Libellants give notice of appeal.

BRIEF JOTTINGS.

It was a pleasant winter's day yesterday; the mercury rose to 25°.

Presumpscot Park is said to be in fine condition for sleighing.

The United States revenue cutter Woodbury left for the eastward yesterday forenoon.

Remember the gospel temperance meeting at the Mission this evening at 7.30 o'clock. All are invited.

The iron steamship Reading brought another large cargo of coal to Randall & McAllister yesterday.

Huge blocks of ice, loaded with snow, which had been thrown into the docks, went down the harbor yesterday with the tide.

Shepley Camp, Sons of Veterans, have passed a vote, thanking the PRESS for favors shown the organization on the occasion of their anniversary, February 1st.

Rev. E. A. Whittier, the evangelist, will address the boys of the Y. M. C. A. at their weekly gathering at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The parents and friends of the boys are invited to be present.

The February meeting of the Local Union Y. P. S. C. E., will be held at the St. Lawrence street church Monday evening, February 20th. Young people whether members of the Y. P. S. C. E. Society or not are invited to attend.

PERSONAL.

Warden G. S. Bean of the State Prison was in the city yesterday.

Ex-Governor Plaisted was at the United States Hotel last night.

Department Commander H. H. Burbank of the G. A. R. was in the city yesterday.

John E. DeWitt, Esq., lectured before the students of the Portland Business College yesterday afternoon on "Insurance."

The condition of Miss C. G. Thomas which was considered very critical last week, has changed to the better, and is now slowly improving, and on the way to recovery.

Dr. John A. Sweat, head physician on the Canadian Pacific Rollroad, with headquarters at Greenville, has gone to Georgia on business of the railroad.

Mr. Frank Hamlin, of Bangor, who graduates next June from the Boston University Law School, has been chosen one of the two orators to take part in the commencement exercises.

President W. D. Hyde, of Bowdoin College, has been appointed to preach the annual sermon before the Maine Missionary Society at its meeting in Rockland next June, and Rev. Geo. Lewis, of South Berwick, the sermon before the Maine General Conference.

Mr. W. S. Sawyer, Maine Central station agent at Lincoln, has been appointed to the same position at Winthrop. He will begin his duties in his new position the first of March. Mr. Sawyer represented Lincoln in the Legislature last winter.

Gov. Ames, of Massachusetts, and Hon. Frank Jones, of Portsmouth, N. H., are among those who will be owners in the big new schooner to be built at Waldoboro the coming season. The schooner will be of greater tonnage than any vessel ever built in Waldoboro. She is to be 230 feet on the keel, 50 feet beam, and 21½ feet hold.

Lenten Services.

A circular issued by the church of the New Jerusalem, New High street, announces the following topics of Lenten services to be conducted by the pastor, Rev. Howard C. Dunham:

SUNDAY MORNINGS.

Feb. 19—The Divine Life on Earth.
Feb. 26—The Saviour's Temptations in Childhood.
March 4—The Forty Days in the Wilderness.
March 11—The Man of Sorrows.
March 18—Gethsemane.
March 25—The Passion of the Cross.
April 1—The Lord's Resurrection.

SUNDAY EVENING LECTURES.

Feb. 19—Spiritual History, or the Bible a Record of Living Truth.
Feb. 26.—Spiritual Geography, or Map of the Journey of a Regenerating Christian.
March 4—Spiritual Science, or the Law of Bible Symbolism.
March 11—Spiritual Philosophy, or the Structure and Life of the Soul.
March 18—Spiritual Theology, or the One God Manifestin the Lord Jesus Christ.
March 26—Spiritual Life, or Citizenship in the Holy City.

Turnverein Exhibition.

This morning Stockbridge's will be a lively place, for the advance sale of tickets will commence for the annual exhibition and ball of the Portland Turnverein. The exhibition will show solid work. Gilbert's orchestra will furnish music and, of course, it will be the best. The orders will be artistic. Numbers will be given out at 7 o'clock. At 9 the sale commences. Not more than six tickets will be sold to one person.

Lucky Fishermen.

The schooner Electra Eaton arrived yesterday from Georges Banks, with about 60,000 pounds of fish. Each member of the crew will get about $60 for his share of the catch, and the vessel about $300.

The Ella M. Doughty landed about 2,000 pounds making in all about 62,000 pounds of fish received yesterday.

Narrow Escape.

Shirley Sears, a Western Union telegraph boy, fell beneath a moving train on Commercial street, last evening. He was dragged a number of feet, but luckily was seen by a passing gentleman who pulled him from his perilous position. The flange of one of the wheels took of Sears' boot heel.

Mike Kelly's Base Ball Experience.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—Mike Kelly, the $10,000 base ball player, will tell of his experience on the diamond, over his own signature, in THE BOSTON SUNDAY GLOBE tomorrow.

Sunday Services.

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

ABYSSINIAN CHURCH.—Preaching by pastor at 3 o'clock. Sunday School at 2.30 Rev. Mr. Perkins, pastor of the West Church, will preach in the evening.

CONGRESS SQUARE CHURCH.—(First Universalist)—Rev. Henry Blanchard, pastor. Services at 10.30 a. m. Sunday School 12.15.

CONGRESS ST. M. E. CHURCH—Revival Prayer meeting at 9.30 a. m. Preaching at 10.30 a. m. by Rev. Dr. Whitaker. Sunday School at 1.30 p. m. Preaching by the pastor at 3 p. m. Meeting of the "Band of Ready Workers" at 6 p. m. Meeting of the "Dew Drops" at 6 p. m. At 7 p. m. a farewell jubilee service will be conducted by Mrs. Van Cott.

CHESTNUT STREET M. E. CHURCH—Rev. N. T. Whitaker, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 10.30 a. m. and 3 p. m. In the morning the pastor will exchange with Rev. Ezra Tinker, and in the afternoon with Rev. Mr. Sanderson, of Woodford's. Sabbath school at 1.30 p. m. Evening services as usual.

CHURCH OF CHRIST—Rooms 6 Brown's Block. Preaching 10.30 a. m. Subject, "The Flood and The Fire." Lords Supper 3 p. m. Preaching at 7 p.'m. Subject, "Death and the state of the dead." All welcome. Seats free.

FIRST FREE BAPTIST CHURCH—(Plymouth) Congress St. Rev. J. M. Lowden, pastor. Preaching Service at 10.30 a. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer and social meeting at 7 p. m.

FREE CHURCH, Deering.—Sunday school at 2 p. m. Preaching by Rev. S. K. Perkins at 3 p. m. Gospel Service at 7 p. m. All are welcome.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Williams' Hall, Congress street. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Preaching by Rev. Joseph S. Cogswell at 3 and 7.30 p. m. Subjects, "The Queen's Resolve, Names registered in Heaven."

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

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

FREE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. A. T. Dunn, pastor. Prayer meeting at 10 a. m. Preaching by Rev. E. A. Whittier, at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12 m. Special meetings each afternoon and evening during the week.

HIGH STREET CHURCH—Rev. Wm. H. Fenn, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 10.30 a. m. Sunday School at 12.00 m. Subject of the evening lecture, "Spiritualism."

GOSPEL MISSION.—Rev. S. F. Pearson pastor. Sunday school, F. J. Russell, Sup't., and Pastor's Bible Class at 1.30 p. m. Temperance sermon by the pastor at 3 p. m. Service of Praise and Testimony meeting at 7 p. m. Preaching by the pastor at 8 p. m. All are invited.

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH, New High Street—Rev. Howard C. Dunham pastor. Divine Worship 10.30 o'clock. Subject of Pastor's discourse, "The Divine Life on Earth." Sunday School at 12 M. At 7 p. m. in the Vestry First of the service of Lenten Lectures. Subject, "Spiritual History or The Bible's Record of Living Truth." All are welcome.

PORTLAND LIBERAL FRATERNITY meets in Good Templars' Hall on Congress street, at 10.30 a.m. Subject for discussion: "Resolved, That the Prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor, is better than license.

PINE STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. S. D. Paine, at 10.30 a. m. Subject, "Importance of right Apprehensions of Christ's Person and Work." At 7 p. m. on "Secret and Revealed Things."

PEEKLE CHAPEL—Sunday School at 2 p. m. Preaching by the pastor at 3 p. m. Religious Services and Address at 7. Free to all.

PORTLAND SPIRITUAL TEMPLE, 457½ Congress St.—Miss Jennie B. Hagan, of East Hollliston, Mass., will lecture an improvised at 2.30 and 7.30 p. m.

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

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

STATE STREET CHURCH.—Rev. F. T. Bayley, pastor. Services of worship with preaching at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Evening subject, "The Great Announcement." Everybody cordially welcomed.

SECOND PARISH (CONGREGATIONAL) CHURCH, Congress, Cor. of Pearl St., Rev. C. H. Daniels, pastor. Preaching service at 3 p. m. Chinese class at 12 M. Sunday School at 1.45 p. m. Social service at 7 p. m.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, Mechanics' Hall, corner Congress and Casco streets.—Preaching by Rev. Rufus Wendell, of Boston, Mass., at 10.30 a. m. and 3 p. m. Sunday School at 12 m. Social Service at 7 p. m.

THE YOUNG MEN'S LIBERAL ASSOCIATION meet in Science Hall, corner of Congress and Temple Sts., entrance on Temple, at 2 p. m. Subject, "Science proves eternal progression in the Vegetable and Animal Kingdoms."

VAUGHAN STREET CHURCH.—Rev. D. W. Lelacheur, pastor. Prayer meetings at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 1.30 p. m. Preaching by pastor at 3 p. m.

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

WOODFORD'S CLARK MEMORIAL M. E. CHURCH—Rev. Roscoe Sanderson, pastor. Preaching by Rev. N. T. Whitaker at 2.30. Sunday School at at 1.30 p. m. Young People's Meeting at 6.30. Song and Social Service at 7 p. m. Prayer Meeting Tuesday Evening. Class Meeting Friday Evening at 7.30.

WILLISTON CHURCH—Corner Thomas and Carroll streets. Rev. L. H. Hallock, pastor, preaching by the pastor at 10.30 Sunday School at 3 p. m. Vestry Service at 7 o'clock.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION—Prayer and conference meeting at 9.15 a. m. Song service at 4.30 p. m. Singing led by the Portland Male Quartette and orchestra. Leader, Chas. Dunn, Jr. Remarks by Rev. L. H. Hallock and others. All young men are cordially invited to attend.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.

The Robinson Woolen Mills Burned to the Ground.

Loss $50,000; Insurance $35,000.

The PRESS yesterday morning stated that the bright light of a great fire was seen in the direction of Saccarappa or Cumberland Mills, but it was observed at so late, or rather so early an hour it was impossible to gain any facts before the paper went to press.

Yesterday morning Mr. T. L. Robinson, owner of the woolen mills at Mallison Falls, South Windham, was in the city and was seen by a reporter for the PRESS. He said that the mills were destroyed by fire that morning, the flames having been discovered by the watchman, Mr. Charles Gammon, shortly after 2 o'clock. He quickly raised an alarm and the inhabitants of the village promptly responded. But the fire had apparently obtained such headway, the fire pump was of little avail, and all that could be done was to stand by and see the mills burn. The mills were located under a hill on the Presumpscot. These mills consisted of three large buildings, two of them being built of wood, and three stories high. The third was the picker building and was built of brick. Only the picker building was standing yesterday, the site of the others being covered with machinery, shafting and huge iron girders twisted into fantastic shapes. The tall chimney was standing, but was expected to fall at any moment. Between the two main buildings was situated the boiler house and this was where the fire originated, probably from the furnace. One of the buildings was used as the dyehouse and another as the wheelhouse. The main building was 170 feet long and 50 feet broad. The bridge over the Presumpscot, close at hand was burned, and the villagers have to cross on the i and several of the houses belonging to the mill hands had a narrow escape.

The mills were known as Robinson's Mills and were owned by T. L. Robinson of South Windham. Mr. Robinson is also treasurer of the Great Falls Woolen Company of New Hampshire, and these mills were conducted by his two sons, Joseph L. and Charles A. They were doing a good business, employing about eighty hands. The original mill was built by William McQuaker in 1867, and was bought by the present proprietor in 1879. He immediately began the erection of another mill along side of the first, and later on built a brick picker house. They were fitted with the latest styles of woolen machinery and it was what is known as a five-set mill.

Mr. Robinson estimated his loss at $50,000, insured in the following companies for $35,000:

COFFIN & HAWKES.

German American	$ 5,000
Home	5,000
Etna	3,000
Lancaster	3,000
Insurance Co. of North America	3,000
Peebles of New Hampshire	1,500
	20,000

PRENTISS LORING.

American	2,000
Hanover	2,000
	4,000

W. D. LITTLE & CO.

Phœnix of Hartford	2,500
Phœnix of London	2,000
	4,500

ROLLINS & ADAMS.

Commercial Union	2,000

DOW & CHAMPLIN.

Niagara	2,000

WARREN SPARROW.

Boston Underwriters	2,500
	$35,000

Of this amount $15,000 was on buildings, $15,000 on machinery and $5000 on stock. A good deal of stock had been lately removed to New York. This is the first fire in South Windham in sixteen years. Mr. Robinson says he shall look out for his help now thrown out of employment. Whether he shall rebuild he cannot say at present.

A FINE PICTURE

By a Maine Painter Who Has Been Honored Abroad.

On Monday morning there will be placed on exhibition at J. T. Stubbs's art gallery, a painting by Mr. B. T. Newman, that all lovers of art should not fail to see. The dimensions of the picture are six by eight feet, and it was brought directly from Paris having never before been exhibited in this country. The subject is "Lunch a la Bretagne." The painter is a native of Bath, in this State, and as an artist he has honored the State which gave him birth. Mr. Newman studied for several years in the Art Museum of Boston, and after that became a member of the Art Students' League of New York. In September, 1884, he went to Paris, and immediately entered Julien's Academie, under Lefebore and Boulanger, where, said he, "I worked for all I was worth from 8 a. m. until 4 p. m., during that fall and winter." In the spring he was awarded two of the school prizes, one for the best drawing for the week in the school, and the other for the best drawing for the month.

In January, 1885, he commenced a course of evening study, preparatory for the examination of admission to the Beaux Arts. The examination included perspective, anatomy, architecture, history, modeling in clay, and drawing from the nude. "At that time," writes Mr. Newman, "there were over 400 trying the examination, and it is esteemed a great honor for anyone, French or American, to stand first on the list of those who pass the test." Mr. Newman passed the examination, and was marked 19.5, out of a possible 20, making him first on the list, an honor which has never before fallen on an American. This examination is called the "Concour des Places," and is for both sculptors and painters. Mr. Newman is at present living at Fryeburg, where he will open a summer studio. His winter studio will be in New York.

The scene of the picture is in the door yard of a Brittany farm house, of which the buildings to be seen are a fair sample.

"While making the sketch," wrote Mr. Newman to a friend, "the children (which are depicted) came out, bringing bowls of bread and milk, and commenced eating their lunch. They offered so tempting a subject for a picture I could not resist the chance to make one." The painting is not a brilliant one, or likely to very favorably impress the ordinary observer at first sight, but the more one studies it the more distinctly he sees its beauty, and the merit of the whole work grows upon him as he analyzes the different features.

The different features of the picture are in delicate harmony. It is full of sentiment and poetry. The coloring is excellent, and the drawing strong; it needs to be studied to be appreciated.

Deering Town Hall.

At the last annual meeting, a committee was appointed to consider the question of a new town hall, a much needed structure, for its inhabitants. The committee has several lots in view on or near Pleasant street, and on the line of the horse railroad. On Saturday, at 10 a. m., the committee will meet at the office of Arthur W. Jordan, Ocean Insurance building, to decide what shall be recommended to the town at its next annual meeting. Those interested in this subject should be present. The committee consists of the following citizens: Andrew Chase, John M. Adams, Edw. Moore, John Ladner, Andrew Hawes, J. N. Winslow, E. L. Cobb, Cyrus Green and E. E. Benson. Henry A. Hart was also a member of the committee.

Little Women's Ball.

Washington's birthnight City Hall will be crowed, because everybody patronizes the entertainments given by the Little Women, and because they always offer great novelties. Gilbert is drilling the fancy dancers, who will appear in the dances of the bayaderes, the fisher girls and the march of the silver army. Gilbert's orchestra will furnish the music. Reserved seats can be secured at Stockbridge's. Refreshments will be furnished in Reception Hall.

Free St. Baptist Church.

The revival meetings have gone forward here this week with steadily increasing interest daily. The services last evening were largely attended and a deep earnestness was manifest.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock Rev. Mr. Whittier preaches to the young people. He also conducts the services tomorrow, preaching at 10.30 and 7 o'clock.

The meetings continue next week, the evangelist to be in a few days aided by Prof. F. M. Lamb, who sweetly sings the gospel. Pastors and members of other churches have been frequently present, and they are always most cordially welcome.

FIRE AT FREEPORT.

An Old Lady Burned to Death.

Mrs. Hezekiah Brewer, a widow 80 years old, living alone on the "Flying Point" road at Freeport, six miles from Brunswick, was burned to death Thursday morning. The house and barn were totally destroyed. The fire was discovered too late for the neighbors to render any assistance. Loss $600. Mrs. Brewer's only child is a daughter living in Durham.

Shoe and Leather Association.

The members of the Portland Shoe and Leather Association and their lady friends, held their fourth annual dinner at the Falmouth Hotel last evening. About 8 o'clock the company of about 60 seated themselves in the dining hall to do justice to the elaborate minu. The dinner, which was a success in every sense of the word, passed off very pleasantly. Among those who will remember the fourth annual dinner with pleasure were the following:

A. T. Davis,	Miss A. R. Pote,
E. L. Goding and wife,	Wyer Greene and wife.
J. T. Hennessey and wife.	Dr. H. Richardson and wife.
C. L. Dam and wife.	A. H. Berry and wife.
H. P. Cox and wife.	Emery Smart and wife.
D. A. Jumper and wife.	H. H. Shaw and wife.
Miss Anabel Shaw.	C. J. Stetson and wife.
W. P. Goss and wife.	Miss Maud A. Hawkins.
Mr. L. P. Hawkins.	Miss C. M. Goss.
G. W. Cooper.	W. C. Lambert and wife.
E. A. Gray.	M. G. Palmer.
Lewis E. Smith and wife.	F. H. Chase and wife.
H. P. Montgomery.	J. E. Greene.
W. F. Pearson and wife.	W. P. O'Neil.
O. P. Greene and wife, Saco.	F. L. Howe and wife. Mrs. J. H. Dean.
Miss M. L. Dean.	Mr. A. F. Dean.
B. W. Dean and wife.	W. F. McClintock and wife.

After the inner man had been satisfied, President A. T. Davis and H. H. Shaw, Esq., made appropriate remarks. The company then adjourned to the parlors where they were delightfully entertained by Mrs. O. P. Greene of Saco, the talented elocutionist and Miss Maude A. Hawkins, who gave charming recitations of "Green Mountain Justice" and "The Drummer Boy."

Leona Doseland.

Tomorrow's Telegram will contain an original story, written expressly far it by a former Portland journalist.

The annual statement of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company in another column is conclusive evidence that the new contract (adopted by the company early last year), together with the company's well known reputation for liberal dealing with its members, has met with the hearty approval of the insuring public.

The company has made a large gain in membership, premiums and interest receipts, while its death claims were less than the preceding year; and this, with their exceptionally low ratio of expenses, has enabled the company to pay considerably larger dividends to its members and add over $400,000 to its net surplus and nearly $1,300,000 to its assets.

Dr. Swarts has a good class in Christian Science. The first lesson of the course will be Saturday evening, 18th, at 7.30 o'clock, in the Brown Block, Room 1. Others may enter on Monday evening, 20th, and the first lesson will be made up to such. See him on this at 547 Congress street.

Lay on Maeduff; Lay in Maeduff; Lay in a supply of Index Soap.

MARRIAGES.

In this city, Feb. 15, at High Street Church, by Rev. Dr. Fenn, Henry Howard Presser and Miss Inez I. C. Richards, both of Portland.

In Deering, Feb. 15, at the Universalist Church, by Rev. J. H. Shinn, Wm. M. Leighton of Portland and Miss Cora A. Varney of Deering.

In Gray, Feb. 14, by Rev. E. Bean, Daniel Cobb and Miss Linnie V. Cobb, both of Gray.

In Rockport, Feb. 8, Ephraim W. Pendleton and Miss Georgiana Treat, both of Camden.

In Rockport, Feb. 14, Thomas Terry and Mrs. Sarah A. Fitzgerald.

At Sheepscot Village, Feb. 12, Wilder F. Merry and Miss Addie A. Blair, both of Wiscasset.

In Fryeburg, Nov. 24, Samuel H. Harnden and Mrs. Rosanna Littlefield.

In Appleton, Feb. 1, Sanford L. Barlow and Mrs Sarah Linscott.

In Vinalhaven, Walter F. Tollman and Lelia E. Morsman.

DEATHS.

In this city, Feb. 17, Charles Albert, youngest child of Anthony D. and Susan A. Dobson, aged 1 year 3 months.

[Funeral this Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at No. 78 Paris street.

In Falmouth, Feb. 16, Wilber A. Anderson aged 25 years 10 months.

[Burial service Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.]

In Kennebunk, Feb. 15, David Googins, aged 81 years.

In Kennebunk, Feb. 16, Mrs. Esther A. Temple, aged 38 years.

In Bridgton, Feb. 12, Maggie Peppard, aged 1 year 4 months.

In South Bridgton, Feb. 11, Jonatham Durham, aged 85 years 9 months.—formerly of Belfast.

In Cutler, Feb. 7, Benj. Proctor, aged 53 years.

In Fryeburg Centre, Jan. 25, Miss A. V. Stevens.

In Rockland, Feb. 8, Thomas S. Tollman, aged 22 years.

In Denmark, Feb. 9, Mrs. Mary Libby.

In Sumner, Feb. 12, Mrs. Cynthia A., wife of Dea. J. T. Stetson, aged 65 years.

In Topsham, Feb. 13, William Dennett, aged 85 years 7 months.

In Rockland, Feb. 4, Ardelle Harrington, aged 40 years.

In Vinalhaven, Feb. 8, Horatio B. Pierce, aged 53 years 7 months.

Cold Waves

Are predicted with reliable accuracy and people liable to the pains and aches of rheumatism dread every change to damp or stormy weather. Although we do not claim Hood's Sarsaparilla to be a positive specific for rheumatism, the remarkable cures it has effected show that it may be taken for rheumatism with reasonable certainty of benefit. Its action in neutralizing the acidity of the blood, which is the cause of rheumatism, constitutes the secret of the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in curing the complaint. If you suffer from rheumatism give Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial; we believe it will do you good.

"I suffered a long time with rheumatism in my left arm and shoulder, my blood being in a very low condition. I was advised to use Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I did so with great success. Since I have been taking it I have not been troubled with rheumatism, and my blood is in better condition." MRS. M. MOUUT, 303 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar.

dec8 d&w1ynrm

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

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

SICK HEADACHE

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

HEAD ACHE

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

ACHE

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

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

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

STARTLING FACTS

Are contained in the reports of the Boards of Health, showing the fearful adulteration of spices, and yet anyone who wants absolutely Pure Spices can get them by calling for

SLADE'S EPICUREAN SPICES,
The best in the World.

They are the best selected cultivated spices, powdered, perfectly pure, all dust, leaves and other impurities being removed. More than double the strength of the common pure spices.

YOUR GROCER SELLS THEM.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"God Bless the Duke of Argyle"

The most distressing forms of itching and inflammatory diseases of the skin and scalp are instantly relieved and permanently cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, when all others fail.

CUTICURA, the Great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, cure every form of torturing, disfiguring, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to old age.

I have been cured of a most unbearable itching skin disease by the CUTICURA REMEDIES. They have enabled me to escape years of suffering. You may use my name as a reference, and any one who wants to know about my case may write me, inclosing stamp. W. B. BROOKS,
47 Grove Street, Providence, R. I.

I am a canvasser, and one year ago I was badly afflicted with salt rheum, so that I was unable to walk. I tried the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and they entirely cured me. F. E. PERRY, Rome, N. Y.

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

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

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

HANDS Soft, white, and free from chaps and redness, by using CUTICURA SOAP.

Two years ago I was attacked with eczema. I cannot tell you what I suffered. I was the most forlorn spectacle you ever saw. Charles Kennedy, of this place, showed me your pamphlet on skin diseases, and among them I found the description suitable to my case. I bought the CUTICURA REMEDIES. I took seven bottles, with the CUTICURA and SOAP, and the result is a permanent cure. I thought I would wait and see if it would come back, but it has proved all you said it would do, so I will say God bless you and yours.
THOMAS L. GRAY, Levertown, Ohio.

I, John J. Case, D. D. S., having practised dentistry in this country for thirty-five years, and being well known to thousands hereabouts, with a view to help any who are afflicted as I have been for the past twelve years, testify that the CUTICURA REMEDIES cured me of Psoriasis, or Scaly Skin, in eight days, after the doctors with whom I had consulted gave me no help or encouragement.
NEWTON, N. J. JOHN J. CASE, D. D. S.

The CUTICURA REMEDIES have permanently cured me of dandruff and facial eruptions when all other remedies had failed. For nine months my head has been entirely free from the slightest signs of Dandruff, and my skin is as clear as when I was a boy. LOU THOMPSON, New Britain, Conn.

Origin of Drunkenness.

This disease is the result of the discovery by an old Alchemist of Alcohol, while seeking for the Elixir Vitæ, or Elixir of Life, and who thought he had discovered it, as by its use he was much exhilarated. From that the use of Alcohol has steadily grown, and always under the guise of medicine. All of the Liquid Blood Purifiers, Sarsaparillas, Tonics, etc., are composed largely of Alcohol, which not only neutralizes their medicinal qualities, but induces a craving for alcoholic stimulants. Avoid all danger by using

DINSMORE & CO.'S
SARSAPARILLA WAFERS,

The only Non-alcoholic Blood Purifier. Compounded from Spanish Sarsaparilla and the best Nutritive Vegetable Tonic Medicines in the Materia Medica, concentrated, convenient; containing more medicine than any $1.00 Liquid Blood Purifier.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Sent by mail, 50 cents per Box.

DINSMORE & CO.,

Manufacturers and Sole Proprietors.
Boston, Mass.
feb18 STThurm3t

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Of Manchester, Eng.

United States Statement, Jan. 1, 1888, as rendered to the Insurance Department of the State of New York.

Assets.

United States bonds (market value)	$1,478,047.50
Cash in bank and in office	54,728.93
Premiums in course of collection	109,418.48
	$1,642.194.91

Liabilities.

Outstanding Losses	$ 171,211.38
Unearned Premiums	789,039.34
Other Liabilities	10,000.00
	$ 970,251.22
Net surplus	$ 671,943.69
1887 Income	1,299,091.32
Expenditure	1,323,329.52

E. LITCHFIELD, Manager.
GEO. PRITCHARD, Sub-Manager.

Chief Office in United States,
40 & 42 PINE ST., NEW YORK.

THOS. H. RILEY,
AGENT,
BRUNSWICK, ME.
feb18 d1aw3w8

THE CUMBERLAND NATIONAL BANK,
AT PORTLAND, IN THE STATE OF MAINE,
at the close of business, February 14, 1888.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$398,357.92
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	7,090 34
Due from other National Banks	6,550 29
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	15,000 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	330 57
Premiums paid	8,000 00
Checks and other cash items	3,483 09
Exchanges for clearing house	1,853 26
Bills of other banks	5,680 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	78 55
Specie	4,980 00
Legal tender Notes	11,651 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation,)	2,250 00
TOTAL	$515,305 02

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$250,000 00
Surplus fund	50,000 00
Undivided profits	33,820 17
National Bank notes outstanding	45,000 00
Dividends unpaid	810 72
Individual deposits subject to check	118,875 31
Demand certificates of deposit	15,000 00
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,680 99
Due to other National Banks	119 83
TOTAL	$515,505 02

STATE OF MAINE, COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, ss.

I, William H. Soule, Cashier of the above named bank,