PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

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CAUCUS.

The Republicans of the town of Windham are requested to meet at the Town House on Saturday, Feb. 25th, at 2 p. m., to nominate candidates for Town Officers, and also to choose Town Committee for the ensuing year.

feb16d&wtd Per order Town Committee.

CAUCUS.

The Republicans of Falmouth are requested to meet at the Town House, on Saturday, Feb. 25th, at 4 o'clock to nominate Town Officers and choose a Town Committee. Per order.

CAUCUS.

The Republicans of Deering are requested to meet at the Town House on Tuesday, Feb. 28, at 4 o'clock p. m., to nominate candidates for town officers, and to attend to any other business that may come before them.

Per order Town Committee.

Deering, Feb. 21, 1888. feb22d&wtd

CAUCUS.

The Republicans of Cape Elizabeth are requested to meet in Caucus at Town House, on Wednesday, Feb. 29th, at 3.30 p. m. to nominate candidates for Town Officers. A full attendance is desired.

feb23d&wtd Per order Town Committee.

THE PORTLAND DAILY PRESS,

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THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.

The indications for New England are threatening rain, warmer weather during Saturday, colder on Sunday, fresh to brisk winds shifting to southerly, then westerly.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 24, 1888.

	7 A M	3 P M	10 P M
Barometer	30.09	30.16	30.18
Thermometer	32.	44.	33.
Dew Point	23.	22.	26.
Humidity	70.	42.	76.
Wind	NW	SE	0
Velocity	5.	3	0
Weather	Clear	Clear	Clear

Mean daily bar.....30.12 Maximum ther.....43.6
Mean daily ther.....36.3 Minimum ther.....28.0
Mean daily d'wpt.23.7 Max. vel. wind.....8
Mean daily hum...62.7 Total precip.....0

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

(Feb. 24, 1888, 10.00 P.M.)

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

Place of Observation.	Barom'ter Reduced to Sea Level.	Thermo'ter Exposed.	Thermo'ter Change in last 24 hours.	Wind Direction.	Wind Velocity.	State of the Weather.
Eastport, Me	30.30	24	−8	NE	...	Clear
Portland, Me	30.28	32	0	NE	...	Clear
Nantucket	30.26	32	−12	W	...	Clear
Boston, Mass	30.30	36	0	SW	...	Clear
Block Island	30.26	34	0	SE	...	Cloudy
Nantucket	30.30	32	0	SE	...	Clear
Albany, N. Y	30.20	32	−4	Clm	...	Clear
New York	30.18	36	0	E	...	Cloudy
Philadelphia	30.18	36	0	E	...	Cloudy
Galveston	30.06	60	...	W	...	Clear
Washington	30.04	40	0	E	...	Rain
Norfolk, Va	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hatteras	...	...	...	...	...	...
El Paso	30.02	56	+8	NW	...	Clear
Jacksonville	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montgomery	29.72	62	0	SW	...	Clear
New Orleans	29.80	60	−4	W	...	Clear
Cincinnati	29.63	54	+16	NE	...	Rain
Pittsburg	29.68	44	−2	E	...	Cloudy
Buffalo, N.Y.	29.98	42	+8	SE	...	Clear
Oswego	30.02	36	0	SE	...	Clear
Cleveland	29.54	44	+10	S	...	Cloudy
Detroit	29.58	36	−2	E	...	Rain
Chicago, Ill	30.12	30	+4	NE	...	Clear
Sandy Hook	29.40	34	+4	E	...	Fair
Marquette	29.62	30	0	E	...	Cloudy
Duluth, Minn	30.32	20	0	NW	...	Cloudy
Des Moines	29.74	6	−32	N	...	Snow
Duluth, Minn	29.60	28	−4	NW	...	Cloudy
St. Paul, Minn	29.66	20	−12	NW	...	Snow
Leavenworth	29.80	34	−8	N	...	Snow
Santa Fe	30.02	32	0	S	...	Cloudy
Assiniboine	30.28	24	−10	Clm	...	Cloudy
St. Vincent	30.02	−6	−38	NW	...	Clear
Rapid City	30.14	18	−26	NW	...	Clear
Cheyenne	30.16	20	−18	N	...	Clear
North Platte	30.06	30	−8	NW	...	Clear
Denver, Col	...	...	...	...	...	...
Halifax	30.32	10	−18	NW	...	Clear
Montreal	30.18	28	−2	SE	...	Clear

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

BUSY TIMES ON THE KENNEBEC.

A Revival of Wooden Ship Building in Bath Yards.

BATH, Feb. 24.—One of the busiest cities in Maine during 1888 will be the city of Bath, on the Kennebec river. Its pet industry, wooden shipbuilding, has been given new life, and more tonnage will result than the combined figures of the past two years show. The New England Ship Building Company, the largest concern of its kind in the world, has nine contracts, as follows: Four-masted 1000-ton center-board schooners for Captains Newbury and Dailey of New Jersey and Capt. W. A. Anderson of New York, steam yachts for John W. Slater of Providence, R. I., and John Stetson of Boston, a 650-ton barque for Boston parties, a 650-ton three-masted schooner for Capt. Hill Rogers of New York, a steamer for the Eastern Steamboat Company and a schooner for A. S. Rice, Esq., of Rockland. Three hundred men are now working on these vessels. The first to be launched will be Capt. Newbury's schooner, which is now being rigged. The name is Viking.

In all its departments this New England Ship Building Company has 400 men, and its weekly pay roll amounts to about $4500. Other firms are busy, or soon will be. John McDonald has a 650-ton three-masted schooner which will launch in a few weeks, owned mostly in Bath. Kelley & Spear have a two-masted 150-ton schooner for Boston parties all framed out. Gardiner G. Deering is preparing to build a 750-ton three-masted schooner for Bath parties, and a 150-ton fishing schooner for Gloucester parties. Wm. T. Donnell is to build a 1000-ton four masted schooner, and E. S. Crosby a 500-ton three-masted schooner, both to be owned here. A short review shows 14 vessels to be built and 600 men employed thereby.

YOUNG BEAL'S CASE.

Clinton People Who Question if He is Guilty.

CLINTON, Feb. 24.—Although Charles Beal is held for trial for having put the poison in the liquor that caused his father's death, yet people in Clinton are not convinced of his guilt. He had access to the barrel of liquor, often helping himself to it when his father—who did not wish him to drink—was away, but others had like opportunities had they wished to use them, for the cellar was often visited by others, customers being sometimes permitted to go down and bring up what they called for, and the liquor itself being perhaps purchased in part for others.

Neither has the source of the poison yet been learned, though inquiries have been made, especially at Waterville and Fairfield. The stomach and the poisoned liquor were examined at Brunswick by Prof. Robinson, whose analysis only confirmed the opinions of Drs. Tash and Brock, a large quantity of strychnine being contained in the whiskey, and the stomach showing the presence of the same poison.

The sessions of the inquest were held with closed doors, and the verdict was withheld for twenty-four hours. Rumors of suspicions of all sorts have been rife and have even been given to the public through some of the papers, and yet, after a very searching examination on the part of the coroner and jury, an examination prolonged through three days, the evidence against the one suspected is by no means decisive, although it was sufficient to warrant his detention, and a more thorough examination before the courts.

WATERVILLE, Feb. 24.—Deputy Sheriff J. P. Hill went to Clinton today, taking with him a civil engineer who will make an exact plan of the store and cellar of C. C. Beal, to be used in the trial of Charles Beal at the April term.

PORTLAND SCHOONER WRECKED

The Elva E. Pettengill a Total Loss on Sandy Key.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Capt. Jacob M. Dodge and the sailors of the American schooner Elva E. Pettingill, arrived on the steamer from Cienfuegos. The schooner left Cienfuegos, January 17 and was totally lost ten days after on Sandy Key. The crew saved nothing. The Pettingill was built by George Russell at East Deering, Me., in 1874, and was owned by J. S. Winslow & Co. of Portland. She was partially insured.

MAINE.

Selling a Wreck.

[Special to the Press.]

KENNEBUNKPORT, Feb. 24.—The wreck of the schooner United States, of Eastport, reported in this morning's PRESS as bilged on Oakes's rocks, near Kennebunk pier, was sold by auction this afternoon for $45 to J. B. Maling. The boat was sold for four dollars. The landed smoked herring brought 3½ cents a box, and the picles in lots for $1.50 to $2.02 per barrel; some junk, an anchor and chain and freight in the hold sold, "sight unseen" for $11, and several thousand boxes of herring in like condition brought for the lot five dollars.

Suicide in Woolwich.

BATH, Feb. 24.—A sad tragedy is reported from Woolwich today. Augustus Mitchell, a wood chopper for G. W. Shaw, Jr., left his house at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon with a gun and went into the woods. Not returning search was made but he was not found until 8.30 this morning. He lay dead about half a mile from where he had been at work chopping. The empty gun lay beside him and his hand clutched the ramrod. His breast and face were terribly mutilated and there was every appearance that the man had loaded the gun with a heavy charge, placed the muzzle near the pit of his stomach pointing upward, and deliberately committed suicide, using the ramrod to discharge the piece. Death must have been instantaneous. Mitchell did not belong in Woolwich. He came from Hartland where he worked in the woods last winter and was employed in the construction of the Bath water works through the summer. He was 45 years old and is said to have lost his wife some years ago. He has children somewhere. The body has been left untouched awaiting the coroner.

Colby Alumni.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—The annual dinner of the Boston alumni of Colby University took place last evening at Hotel Vendome. About 90 members were present. The Rev. F. W. Bakeman, D. D., of Chelsea, presided. After the dinner speeches were made by Dr. G. D. B. Pepper, Dr. Larkin Dunton, principal of the Boston Normal school, Rev. J. K. Richardson, of Brockton, Hon. F. E. Webb, of Waterville, Me., Professor William Mathews, the author, Dr. H. J. Cushing, D. F. Crane, H. L. Powers, of Brookline, Charles A. True, of Portland, H. S. Weaver, of Chelsea, Hon. D. P. Bailey, of Everett, Dr. F. F. Whittier, of Brookline, and Professor Shailor Matthews, of Waterville.

The speakers were listened to with pleasure and at a late hour the company broke up. The following officers were elected for the coming year:

President—Rev. F. W. Bakeman, '66.
Vice President—Larkin Dunton, '55.
Secretary—E. C. Robinson, '83.

A Distinguished Visitor.

ROCKLAND, Feb. 24.—Gen. Geo. B. Abbott, commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veterans of the United States, arrived at Rockland last evening. Accompanied by Col. T. G. Libby of the Maine Division, and a delegation from Anderson Camp Sons of Veterans of Rockland, he proceeded to Thomaston and instituted a camp there. Gen. Abbott has appointed the following aid-de-camps on his staff: Charles H. Rece, Bangor; D. A. French, Rockland; F. P. Morrill, Auburn; Robeyt L. Whitcomb, Portland. Gen. Abbott left Friday Morning for Manchester, N. H., where he inspects division headquarters.

THOMASTON, Feb. 24.—Gen. Geo. B. Abbott, of Chicago, commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veterans, came here and formed Camp B. F. Carr, No. 27, of Thomaston, assisted by T. G. Libby, Division Commander of Maine, and Anderson Camp of Rockland. J. E. Mears was chosen captain of the new camp.

For Stealing from Cars.

BANGOR, Feb. 24.—Detective Gould has arrested three men for breaking and entering Maine Central cars. He went to Oldtown where the three were found who are charged with having stolen from cars in Milford, across the river, one hundred dollars' worth of liquor and other property. He means to have the fourth man before he leaves.

Waterville's Mayor.

WATERVILLE, Feb. 24.—The question as to who shall be the first mayor of Waterville is still absorbing public attention. Hon. E. F. Webb and Hon. Stephen Foster are the only two candidates now prominently mentioned, and it is the general belief that in case Mr. Webb is nominated by the Republicans, Mr. Foster will run as a citizens' candidate against him. The town meeting will not be held until the second Monday in March and possibly not until the third. There are 37 officers in all to elect including the Mayor.

Mike Writes a Letter.

BATH, Feb. 24.—The following letter purporting to be from Mike Burns has been received by Rev. J. L. Hill:

BATH, Feb. 22.

Mr. Hill—Some time since I came here to sell liquors but left on account of my own personal affairs and you and some of your hypocritical friends boasted in the papers that your crowd chased me out of town. I wish to say to you that I have come to stay and if you or any of your set wish to take a hand in running me out of this city, I cordially invite you to come to my shop on Front street and you will then get my opinion of you. M. B.

Mr. Hill says that he does not claim to have forced Burns to leave town, but gave the credit to Mayor Wakefield.

BARRON'S MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

Stain's Counsel Attempt to Establish the Suicide Theory.

The Dead Cashier's Peculiar System of Keeping the Books.

Mrs. Cleaves, Who Recalls Stain, Does Not Recognize a Friend.

BANGOR, Feb. 24.—The Stain trial was resumed at 9.30 this morning, with the usual throng in attendance. The prisoners appeared rather more cheerful since the evidence to be introduced was in their favor. Stain continued to maintain his same careless bearing. Cromwell and his wife were seated together and carried on a whispered conversation much of the time. The defense proceeded to demonstrate the suicide theory of the death of Mr. Barron.

CHARLES W. CURTIS,

cashier of the National Bank at Dexter in February, 1878, was first called. "I was in the bank," said he, "about 5 o'clock on the afternoon of the Barron tragedy, remaining 15 minutes. I saw no strangers there. Again entered the bank between 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening. I tried the savings bank door at 5 o'clock and found it locked and I locked the outside door when I went out. It was locked as I left it on my return in the evening. I tried to pass through the vault between the safes and pushed against the savings bank door which was swung back, laying out about half my strength. The door struck against something and I gave up the effort to get through. We then entered the savings bank by breaking the glass out of the front door and found the outside door of the vault locked. The combination operated and the door was opened. The inside door, which works with a key, was also closed. Mr. Crowell, crawling over the safe, took Barron out. There was no blood on him, his hand were behind him and a gag had been removed from his mouth. I saw a coal hod tipped over in the coal room, and teeth and a pen were there. There was but one single track across the room in the coal dust, and no marks were to be seen where a heavy body had fallen outside. The vault door could be locked from the inside. It was usual for the outside door of the bank building to remain unlocked and people frequently stand there."

Cross examination—I found the outside door of the bank open on going to the bank at 5 o'clock. Mr. Bridgham was the only man besides myself and Barron who had any legitimate key to the door. The door was locked when I returned to the bank between 7 and 8. Did not notice that evening that the door of the Masonic Hall was unlocked or opened. I heard the sound of heavy breathing from the vault on entering the National bank. When I pushed the safe door I did not think it struck Barron's head. Saw a dent in the centre of Barron's forehead a little above the nose and bruises about the the temples, one of which puffed out. Could see how the flanges on the safe door might make a dent on the forehead. I did not suspect at first but what Barron was murdered, and I adopted the suicide theory a year later. Three physicians examined Mr. Barron before he died. I don't think there was any dust on Mr. Barron's clothes. I saw in the dust of the coal room footsteps between the open rear window and the coal hod. also in one corner of the room. A man might have come to the window and returned.

DR. A. ABBOTT

of Dexter, being called, said: "I went into the Dexter Savings bank the morning after the tragedy and particularly noticed the floor of the coal room, which was quite dusty. Tracks went into the coal closet and there were no large places where the dust had been wiped off. I don't think there were any footsteps around the edges of the room. Found a bunch of bank keys in a box of waste paper in the left hand corner of the coal room and the key to the safe door was behind a box of coal ashes to the right and back."

Cross examination—"I testified before the auditors at Dexter that I thought the key that would unlock the inside savings bank vault was on the bunch that I found in the coal room. The matter was fresher in my mind then. I did not try the key in the door. Should say there was a scuffle over a foot from the hod, which had apparently been tipped over very carefully. I was on the coroner's jury and a verdict of murder was given, after knowing all the facts and circumstances connected with the tragedy and when they were fresh in my mind. I did not entertain a thought but what Barron was murdered then and the theory of suicide was adopted more than a year afterwards."

ALBERT F. BRADBURY,

president of the Dexter Savings Bank in February, 1878 was then called. He said: "I was in the bank on the 19th, 20th and 21st, oftener than usual, for we had been losing deposits to an unusual amount since the first of January. Barron did not appear agitated, but his expressions were what drew my attention. Mr Barron said he was so nervous about the condition of the bank that he could not sleep nights. There were three full examinations of the bank and one partial during the year 1877. On the evening of the tragedy I went to the outside door of the bank a few minutes past 7 o'clock and found it locked. Cashier Curtis, Mr. Barron and myself went into the bank ing 15 minutes later the former unlocking the door." Witness here narrated his visit to the national bank room. Mr. Curtis's unsuccessful attempt to enter the savings bank through the vault and the breaking in of the savings bank outer door. I saw a coal hod, pen and teeth in the coal room that night and the next morning. Barron was leading to the closet. I walked to the back window that night which was open eight inches or a foot. Mr. Barron was a druggist previous to entering the bank."

Cross examination—"I think the Newport Savings bank closed about three days before Barron's death and there had been some excitement about banks. There was a steel chest inside the safe door which was closed by a time lock. There was a bond—I cannot tell how large—and money in the tray under the counter on the 20th of February. That was the last time I saw Barron. Next morning, after the time had arrived for opening the time lock, I examined the contents of the steel chest and found, as I supposed, all the securities of the bank. I did not find the bond, which I saw on the 20th, after the tragedy. Am not certain about who had custody of the bank immediately after the death of Mr. Barron. I found 60 cents in coppers and a check for $1,505 in the money drawer of the counter. Have not taken an active part in the demonstration of the suicide theory. To open the wicket door in the savings bank from the outside it was necessary to have a key to this door, the inside vault door, the Masonic hall and the outside bank building doors, all of which were in Mr. Barron's hands or keys discovered in the coal room. It was customary to place the counter trays in the safe at the close of business."

GEORGE HAMILTON,

of Dexter, was called. He said: "I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Cleeves, who testified here, and knew her February 22, 1878. Have lived within ten rods of her house. Heard her swear positively that she could identify the prisoners. She met me here yesterday, and I offered to shake hands with her. She said she didn't know me; afterwards she recognized me, and wished to know if it was possible that this was George Hamilton. I asked her if she was losing her power of identification. I was in the Dexter Savings Bank the forenoon of the tragedy, and three persons were in there on business. I entered the bank with Messrs. Curtis and Bradbury when Barron was found." Witness corroborated the other witnesses about the appearance of Barron when found. He said he had seen Mr. Crowell place himself with his head on the trunk the same as he found Barron. The door of the safe, when pushed, threw his head against the wall of the vault, and the flanges of the safe struck his forehead and cheek, the places where the wounds were on Barron. After Barron was taken out he found a screw driver and lamp on the safe in the vault. Witness saw articles in the coal room, also footprints, chiefly leading to the coal closet. He produced the handcuffs and the pail-handle used as a gag, which were on Barron, also the twine found around his neck and a similar piece of twine discovered in the coal room, one end of which was freshly cut.

The screw driver found on the safe was shown to the jury. The Bank books kept by Mr. Barron at the time of his death were exhibited and the account of a depositor, T. K. Conard, reviewed showing where, on April 7, 1877 and July 1st and 5th the cashier made entries on the ledger and general cash book crediting him of the sum of $1,505, which he never received and on another occasion paying him $314 which was not charged on the bank book. In an ingenious manner Barron had covered up his alleged peculations. April 7th, 1877, he charged himself with $1000, of which there is no evidence on the petty cash book. The witness turned to August 8, 1877, and read the entry of a loan to A. W. Chapin of $335. Under August 9th A. W. Chapin is credited on loans with $335. The witness found the trial balance of August 11 and read, "Aggregate mortgage loans, $92,429. Turning to the books of the Bank showing the conditions of loans at that time and by figuring the aggregate is discovered to be $90,429.41. The book was exhibited and the erasure shown where, if there was the figure 2, the deficiency would be made up. Adjourned.

Afternoon Session.

At the afternoon session Mr. Hamilton continued his testimony. He referred to his book and showed where D. R. Shaw had been charged with $450 on October 20, 1877 and November 12th had been credited with the same amount. The witness also showed that Mrs. H. R. Crafts was charged with $800, October 20 and credited by deposit November 12 with a like sum.

Various other changes were made in her account on the bank books. He further testified that a trial balance, signed by the officers of the bank October 20, 1879, and made by Mr. Barron, showed the amount of deposits $2000 less than the actual deposits and the loan on collaterals $2000 more. A duplicate copy of Mr. Barron's report to the bank committee, November 5, 1887, was presented. In it, the assets of the Bank are given as $218,319 while the trial balance showed them to be $220,319 and the loans on collaterals were $10,788.59, $2000 less than in the trial balance. The witness presented the Bank's account from the 7th of January, 1878, to the 22d of February, which showed that the amount of cash which the bank should have had on hand when Cashier Barron was found, was $3,225 while the sum found was $3,061.

Cross-examination—"I think the Leonard accounts were all restored after a while and cannot find that the bank lost a cent through them other than on the dividend. I did not detect any loss through the Shaw or Crafts entry. I claim there was an actual loss to the bank by reason of the false trial balance, October 20, 1877, of $2,000. I am not certain that the bank received $2,100 from the Barron estate as an offset for the deficiency in the accounts. The estate afterwards said to recover this amount." The witness was not positive that the bank was willing to pay $1,400 and have the case defaulted.

He was questioned in regard to the finding of Mr. Barron, and testified that, together with Mr. Curtis, he pushed in the vault door to gain an entrance into the Savings Bank. He described the wounds on the head in a similar manner as that of the other witness. He had seen one of the pieces of rope displayed in court in the forenoon hanging around Barron's neck. He had no doubt when Barron was found that he was murdered. "I signed a coroner's finding that Barron died from the blows on his head and the effects of the gag lying in the vault. I saw Detective Dearborn enter the vault and shut the doors after him. At a signal from him, I found the vault doors fastened and he was gagged and handcuffed and lying as Mr. Barron was found, he having nothing but a screwdriver and lamp The gag and rope connected were placed in the safe, and while I was sick the rope disappeared and I have not seen it since. I found the lamp and screwdriver on the safe shortly after I took possession of the bank, March 11th. I don't know how long afterwards told the president of the bank about finding these. Mr. Barron had no more dust upon his clothes than I have now. The bank officers have stood aloof entirely from the prosecution against the prisoners. I was not present at the Dexter hearing when the prisoners were arraigned."

Re-direct—"The coroner's inquest was held the 19th of February. The bank was out about $4000 to hunt down the murderers. The whole amount required to be charged off after Barron died, to get the balance was $1802.

Re-cross examination—"Mrs. Cleaves failed entirely at first to recognize me and spoke of losing her faculties." The witness was not positive that Mr. Barron gave his personal note for $5000 with the insurance policy for $5000 as collateral to the bank to cover the loss of about $2000 which was loaned to parties in Cambridge, Mass.

MRS. HELEN T. CRAFTS,

J. K. Leonard, David R. Shaw and Albert W. Chapin, depositors in the Dexter savings bank in 1877, testified that they did not deposit money or draw any out on dates when Cashier Barron made entries as testified by Mr. Hamilton.

JOSEPH ABBOTT,

one of the trustees of the Dexter Savings Bank, testified that every effort had been made to discover the murderers on the night of the tragedy. He signed a trial balance November 3rd, 1877, and stated that the sum of $10,789.50, amount of loans on collaterals had been raised $2000 since by the erasure of a cipher and substituting the figure 2. On cross-examination Mr. Baker elicited from the witness that he did not know as the bank lost anything by the change as a corresponding change was made on the opposite side.

NATHANIEL DUSTIN,

of Dexter, went into the national banking room, February 22, 1878. Mr. Barron had just been brought out. "I saw several wounds on his head," said Mr. Dustin, "but no blood was flowing. There was no dust on his clothes. I saw no indication of a struggle in the room. The window was up. I went down early that night to see if there were any tracks in the snow under the window and could see none. A day or two before the tragedy there was a run on the banks and I was so nervous that I could not sleep nights." The witness testified that a change had been made in the trial balance the same as stated by Mr. Abbott and others.

MARY LOUISE WOOD.

testified: "I was employed as telegraph operator in the bank building, under the coal room on the day of the tragedy. I was there all day except at noon and cannot remember that I heard any unusual noise or any scuffle above. I can hear noises above ordinarily."

The court then adjourned. The defence will probably complete their testimony tomorrow.

Boston Capitalists City Building.

HALIFAX, Feb. 24.—A party of Boston capitalists, who purpose building up a city and summer resort near Port Mulgrave, on the Strait of Canso, have purchased five miles of land for $30,000. They also purchased a coal mine. As this port is the only certain winter port on Cape Breton, they hope to build up a large city. The company is trying to have the Atlantic terminus of the railway system of Canada located there, and also have all the Atlantic steamers call there The company will apply to the present legislature for incorporation.

Whitney Confesses.

BANGOR, Feb. 24.—At the opening of court this afternoon, Clarence Whitney, accused of the robbery of Peter Bennett of his treasure several months ago, was brought into court and retracted his plea "not guilty" made yesterday and pleaded "guilty."

GENERAL NEWS.

Charles Green, a member of the New York Cotton Exchange, dropped dead yesterday afternoon.

Fears are entertained that the Pennsylvia railroad bridge over the Susquehannah, at Columbia, will be carried away by ice.

Miners in the Schuylkill region are gradually resuming operations all along the line of the Reading railroad.

The weavers in the American linen mill at Fall River, Mass., struck yesterday. They claim that a recent change in the machinery prevents their earning their usual pay.

The Toronto Board of Trade has adopted resolutions calling for the extension of the extradition treaty between Canada and the United States to include adsconding and fraudulent debtors.

A general tie up will probably be inaugurated today on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, the engineers and firemen striking to secure the same wages for all regardless of length of service, it being alleged that under the present system, old hands have been discharged to make room for younger and cheaper men.

The sale of the copper mines at Ely, Vt., has been ratified. If the mines are operated employment will be given to 700 hands. The pay roll was formerly $45,000 a month.

The cotton seed oil trust and the milk trust occupied the attention of the New York investigators yesterday. Officers of the Standard Oil Trust evaded attempts to summons them as witnesses.

People in Bellows Falls, Vt., fear a freshet The melting snows are causing the Connecticut river to rise at an alarming rate.

The weavers, spinners and other piece workers in the Cochenco Manufacturing Company's mills at Dover, N. H., will have their wages raised five per cent March 1st.

The New York Produce Exchange yesterday adopted resolutions urging national legislation to prevent food adulteration.

The Reading Company has reduced the price of mining supplies which it sells to its employes.

The Edmonton correspondent of the St. Paul Pioneer Press reports great destitution among the Indians of the far Northwest.

The New York Tribune says that there is trouble in the camp of Jake Sharp's lawyers. Mr. Sharp has made a horizontal reduction of about 50 per cent in their bills, except in the case of Bourke Cockran, who won the old man's heart, as well as his case before the Court of Appeals, and got all he asked for.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Secretary Bayard Resents the Criticism of His Treaty.

The Menhaden Will Probably Take Care of Themselves.

Emmon Blaine Says He Meant What He Wrote.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Emmons Blaine is in the city on a visit from Chicago, where he is thriving as a railroad attorney. Mr. Blaine is lodging in his old room in his father's former house, but which is now a part of John Chamberlin's establishment. He said today: "There ought to be no doubt whatever among my father's friends or anywhere else as to the sincerity of his withdrawal. The letter ought not to have surprised my father's near friends. He has not referred to politics in any letter to me since he arrived in Europe without declaring positively just what the world now knows. His aversion to the care and worry of another presidential contest has long been plainly indicated to his friends. My father has been to near the presidency and knows too well what its burdens are to subject himself to the strain of another canvass for its sake."

Secretary Bayard Indignant.

Secretary Bayard is indignant at the hostile criticisms upon the fisheries treaty. He says they are due either to ignorance or malice. No intelligent man having even a superficial acquaintance with the questions involved can, in Mr. Bayard's judgment, read the treaty through without seeing that it is an excellent settlement of the disputes and difficulties of a century.

The McAdoo Resolution.

After a long discussion, the House committee on merchant, marine and fisheries today decided by a majority vote to report adversely on the McAdoo resolution for the protection of the Menhaden fisheries. A minority report will be presented.

The Pension List.

The following pensions have been awarded to residents of Maine:

INCREASE.

Alvah D. M. Strout, Biddeford Centre.
Edward C. Foster, Augusta.
William Wyman, Richmond Corner.
Benjamin A. Dow, Standish.
Richard H. Meserve, Limerick.
Augustus O. Fish, Rockton.
Augustus McLeod, Calais.
Daniel Harrington, National Millitary Home.

Notes.

Messrs. Little and Anderson of the Pacific railroad commissioners were before the House yesterday and made a long statement of the conditions of the roads.

1ST CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.

Senator Cullom offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the President to inform the Senate whether the French government has prohibited importation of American products, and what steps, if any, have been taken by the government of the United States to produce evidence of such prohibition; whether any correspondence between the two governments had taken place prior to the President's message of Jan. 12th last, recommending the guidance of the invitation of the French government to participate in the International Exposition in Paris, in 1889, and if so, the substance of such correspondence.

The Senate bill to incorporate the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua was taken from the calendar for consideration.

After a long debate, the bill went over without action.

The dependent pension bill then came up for discussion. Senator Manderson spoke in advocacy of it. Senator Turpie made an eloquent appeal in favor of the bill. Without coming to a vote, the Senate proceeded to executive business, and at 3.55 adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.

The House passed today the Senate bill to carry into effect the international convention of March 14th, 1884, for the protection of submarine cables.

Mr. Lynch of Pennsylvania from the committee on invalid pensions reported favorably the Senate bill to increase pensions for deafness. The bill was placed on the calendar.

Mr Marsh of Pennsylvania, from the committee on elections, presented the report in the contested election case of McDuffee vs. Davidson of Alabama, favorable to the claims of Davidson, the sitting member. He gave notice that the case would be called up for consideration a week from next Monday. Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, presented the minority report in favor of seating McDuffie.

Mr. Breckenridge of Arkansas, from the committee on manufactures, reported back the resolution calling upon the Secretary of the treasury and collector of New York to investigate the sugar trust. Upon the motion of Mr. Milliken, who introduced the resolution, it was allowed to go over until Monday without action.

Mr. Springer reported adversely from the committee on Territories, bills for the admission of North and South Dakota as separate States. Mr. Baker of New York presented minority report.

The House at 5.10 adjourned until tomorrow.

WILLIAM W. CORCORAN.

The Death of the Distinguished Washington Banker.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—W. W. Corcoran, the philanthropist, died at his home in Washington, this morning, at 6.30 o'clock.

William W. Corcoran, the distinguished banker, was born in Georgetown, then a Virginia town, in 1798. His father was an Irish shoemaker, who emigrated to this country and won for himself a good position in the locality in which he settled, serving at one time as mayor of Georgetown. His son William began his business life as an employe in a dry goods store. Then he was given a position in the bank, of which Gen. John Mason, the father of Hon. James M. Mason, was president. From this bank he was transferred to the Branch Bank of the United States in Washington. After the suspension of the latter, Mr. Corcoran opened a small banking house of his own, and a little later formed a partnership with the sons of Mr. Elisha Riggs, the elder Riggs, who had a great respect for Mr. Corcoran, furnishing most of the capital. Mr. Corcoran retired from active business some thirty years ago, the firm of Corcoran & Riggs being succeeded by that of Riggs & Co. His gifts to the public have all been magnificent ones. The Corcoran Art Gallery is one of the features of Washington. It is in a building on the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and Seventeenth street. The building is of the renaissance style, 104 feet by 124½, and is constructed of brick, with trimmings of Belleville freestone. With it Mr. Corcoran gave to the United States his own art collection and an endowment of $900,000, the interest of which is to be devoted to increasing the value of the collection. Another gift to the city is the original ten acres of Oak Hill Cemetery, that were presented by Mr. Corcoran. This cemetery is situated on the Heights, and for beauty of situation and taste in adornment, challenges comparison with any in the world. It has grown from 10 to 30 acres, and in it lie the remains of Chief Justice Chase, Secretary Stanton and other distinguished dead. The Louise Home, on Massachusetts Avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, is another of Mr. Corcoran's gifts. It is called by the name of his wife and daughter. It cost $200,000, and has an endowment of $250,000.

When the war of the rebellion broke out, and Mr. Corcoran's son-in-law, Mr. George Eustis, went to France as Secretary of Legation to John Slidell, he followed him. Secretary Stanton was about to seize his Washington residence for hospital purposes; but he was anticipated by the French Minister, who hastily took possession and threw over it the shield of diplomatic protection. The art gallery, not then completed, was taken and occupied by the Quartermaster General's department, but Congress paid a few years ago $225,000 rent, which formed a part of the endowment fund.

Mr. Corcoran married a daughter of the late Commodore Charles Morris. Mr. Corcoran had but one child, his daughter, who died at Cannes in 1867.

To Fight the Trust.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—An authentic statement is made today that a sugar syndicate, formed to fight the Eastern trust, has been completed. It is stated it will commence operations with a paid up capital of ten millions.

THE STATE.

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY.

A wedding varied the dull monotony of routine life at Auburn jail Saturday, the high contracting parties being prisoner Fred Hoxie and Maggie Prichard. After the ceremony the newly wedded pair left the jail, while Cupid hurried off with rustling wings to look after the next job.

The Androscoggin Poultry and Pit Stock Association was organized in the parlors of the DeWitt, Lewiston, Wednesday evening. The constitution of the Old Colony Poultry Association was adopted with slight changes I. V. McKenney is president, H. C. Day secretary.

AROOSTOOK COUNTY.

Aroostook farmers are taking measures for the shipment of potatoes that will render potato trusts powerless for harm. A movement is on foot for the farmers to send their own goods to the southern planters, taking care that all varieties shall be true to name, which it is claimed they are not always under the present system. A meeting was held at Presque Isle last week, to discuss the best method of marketing potatoes and to consider the expediency of establishing an agency in Boston.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

The Canadian Shoe Manufacturing Company of Brunswick was organized Tuesday night, and the following officers elected: Joseph Dufraine, president; T. Lapointe, secretary; John Parent, treasurer; and nine directors. The company will commence operations as soon as their buildings can be fitted and machinery placed in position.

Wednesday evening a company of some 75 or more ladies and gentlemen assembled at the spacious parlors of the Bridgton House in response to invitation from the committee to participate in a "reception tendered to the proprietor, Mr. M. L. Mason, by his friends and the citizens of Bridgton." The proprietor, though a veteran North Conway hotel man, well and

THE PRESS

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 25.

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.

FOR MAYOR,

Charles J. Chapman

A long drawn battle is what the public want of the quarrel between Claus Spreckles and the Sugar Trust.

Whether the Knights of Labor on the Rio Grande contributed anything to aid the Reading strikers does not appear; but the Knights of Labor of Eastport, Maine, did. However much the order may be demoralized in other parts of Maine, the disorganization does not seem to have reached to Maine.

The Republican nominee for Mayor of Biddeford is just such a man as everyone likes to see come forward for a municipal office. For thirty years he has been a master mechanic in one of the great establishments of the city. Several terms of service on the board of Aldermen have given him the knowledge of city affairs which is the one thing needed besides the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens. We predict a large vote for Mr. Littlefield in the great manufacturing city of Western Maine.

The Aroostook farmers do not propose to be the helpless victims of the great "potato trust" lately formed in Boston under the name of the Consolidated Produce Company. Ex-Senator E. E. Parkhurst writes to the Aroostook Republican this week a letter sounding the alarm and calling on the Aroostook farmers to combine and stop selling potatoes to the agents of the company, who have within the last ten days forced the price of potatoes down twenty-five cents a barrel. The Grange of the county is grappling with the difficulty, and Mr. Parkhurst urges the farmers to hold their potatoes until arrangements can be made to circumvent the "trust." Meetings of farmers have already been held this week at Presque Isle, Mapleton, Castle Hill, Chapman, Easton and Fort Fairfield; and to-day the farmers of Caribou meet. If they can devise a means of selling their potatoes by agencies of their own, independently of the Boston dealers, the latter may be brought to terms. Organization is the only resource of the Aroostook farmers, and in their efforts to this end they will have the good will and sympathy of every right-minded man in Maine.

The Argus alleges that liquor selling is as openly carried on in Portland as in any license city in the country. This is false. Liquor selling is carried on here to a limited extent, but secretly and in defiance of law. It always has been carried on here in this way. It was carried on here, according to the Argus, when Neal Dow was Mayor, and if that sheet is to be believed it was rather worse then than it has ever been since.

The Argus alleges that our school houses are environed by liquor shops. This is untrue.

The Argus alleges that our police station is filled with drunken men and women—"aye, and children too." There has been but one child shut up in the police station for drunkenness for a year, and the number of drunken men and women has been no larger than for years past, when the Argus did not see any occasion for comment.

The Argus charges that bribery, political and monetary, wraps our public servants in its silken folds. Let the Argus name the man that has been bribed, or confess that it is guilty of the same kind of a trick that it charged a few days ago upon its candidate, namely, making charges which it cannot substantiate.

Somebody who calls himself "Civic" simply because that conceals his identity complains in the columns of the Argus that the West end of the city has not received sufficient consideration from Mayor Chapman's administration. The complaint is absurd. As everybody knows, except possibly Civic, great improvements have been made in that part of the city since Mr. Chapman was elected Mayor. The extension of St. John street which has been of great advantage was instituted by Mr. Chapman when he was in the Board of Aldermen. It was Mayor Chapman's administration that built the sewer in that locality; it was Mayor Chapman's administration that lighted that quarter with electric lights; it was under his administration that the horse railroad was extended to the great convenience of the residents; Mayor Chapman has twice recommended the removal of the poor house and the sale of its site for house lots. During Mayor Chapman's administration land in the vicinity has increased in value from three and five cents a foot to fifteen and twenty-five. The improvements have necessitated the digging up of the streets, and of course in consequence they are not so smooth as is to be desired. But nothing but time can entirely cure these defects. If Civic has any complaint to make why dosn't he make it like a man over his own name? Why be a sneak?

The ratification of the fisheries treaty by the Dominion Parliament is expected. The Liberal party, or the Opposition, as it is now, will oppose it, but they cannot cope with Sir John Macdonald's working majority. The opposition urge some interesting reasons why the treaty should not be ratified. The Toronto Globe begins a long assault on the treaty with unqualified condemnation of article 15—the article which provides for free importation of Canadian fish in return for commercial privileges for our fishermen in Canadian ports. This article which is much disliked by American fishermen, is also, strange to say, the one against which the Canadian Opposition directs its hottest fire. "Thus the Americans," declares the Globe, the great Opposition organ, "by conceding no more than free entry for fish and oil, can acquire, by treaty right, all that the Washington treaty gave them. But they paid $500,000 a year, according to the Halifax arbitration, for what they can legally have for nothing by the new treaty. It therefore distinctly favors the United States to the extent of half a million a year, if the outcome be the best possible for Canada." Of all the articles previous to article 15 the Canadian Opposition also take a very dismal view. The Globe declares that the Americans, by their privileges, under the previous articles, will be enabled "to ship crews and to buy bait, ice, seines, lines and other supplies and outfits illegally, but at pleasure and with impunity," and that, "being chartered to 'touch and trade,' to hover in Canadian waters, to fish in 'interior bays,' to come and go without let or hindrance on the 'stress of weather' plea, and to buy supplies for any trip they may describe as a 'homeward voyage,' they cannot be restrained from buying and fishing at will." Americans who bear in mind how little Canada has surrendered of what she wanted to retain, and how little we have got of what we wanted to obtain, will naturally wonder what sort of a treaty the Canadian Opposition expected. What they really expected it is impossible to say. Very likely they do not know themselves. But they have pretended to expect from the Commissioners a general reciprocity treaty, by which not only fish but all other Canadian products would be admitted to the United States free of duty.

A False Cry.

Perhaps the most insincere, of many insincere performances, on the part of the Democratic party of Portland, or more properly of its managers, is the effort being made at this time to make it appear that the present municipal contest turns on the question of the enforcement or non-enforcement of the prohibitory law. The gentleman who rose in the *opera bouffe* convention of Monday night and offered a series of resolutions setting forth a number of whereases and recommending that the Democratic party subordinate its political interests to the moral welfare of the people of Portland, gave the cue which marked the beginning of this effort. In response to his signal there was a great uprising of Democratic delegates inside the hall and a throng of men, the most of whom had probably not spoken Neal Dow's name for years but to execrate it, began to shout lustily for the "father of prohibition." Not one of them was a believer in the prohibitory law, and very few of them cared a straw whether it was enforced or not. But they thought they saw a chance to put the temperance men of Portland, the most of whom they knew to be Republicans, "in a hole." That idea was their inspiration. By misrepresentation they trusted that they could make it appear that the municipal contest was between the enforcement and non-enforcement of the prohibitory law, and thereby either convict professing temperance men of hypocrisy or compel them to vote for Gen. Neal Dow. Now this is the task the Democrats have set themselves about, and this is their purpose, and all this snivelling about how sad and sorrowful they feel because liquor is still to be had in Portland and men still get intoxicated is the basest sort of hypocrisy. Instead of being sad when they hear of rumshops or see a drunken man they are filled with glee, and a tale that reflects upon the fair fame of their city they roll as a sweet morsel under their tongues, because it helps them to raise a false issue. Did they confine themselves to stating the facts they would fail of their purpose: so they set to work deliberately to falsify, and the great majority of the stories they set afloat are fabrications. Were they animated by the sincere purpose of promoting the cause of temperance their performances would admit of some extenuation. But their real motive is quite the reverse. They are simply trying to delude the sincere temperance men. We do not mean to implicate all the Democrats of Portland in this trickery. A good many of them have no fellowship with it and unsparingly denounce it. Its instigators are a lot of small beer politicians, who pride themselves on a certain low kind of cunning which is their principal stock in trade.

As matter of fact no such issue as it is sought to raise exists. Mayor Chapman is quite as consistent a temperance man as Gen. Dow. He has not entirely suppressed the dram shops, but neither did Mayor Dow. The tales of drunkenness and disorder told by the Argus during Mr. Dow's administration were more thrilling and quite as true—and quite as untrue too—as the stories told by that same organ at the expense of Mayor Chapman's administration.

CUKRENT COMMENT.

WILL YOU LOOK!

[Brunswick Telegraph, Dem.]

Two "pretty kids," the Prohibitionists and Democrats, lying down together in Portland.

IN KNOX COUNTY.

[Camden Herald.]

The Republicans of Rockport are a unit in their enthusiasm over the latest tidings, which make the nomination of Hon. H. B. Cleaves as Republican candidate for Governor an assured thing.

SOME DEMOCRATIC EXCLAMATION POINTS.

[Lewiston Gazette.]

Politics, like misery, makes strange bedfellows. Just look at Portland!

So Neal Dow has wooed and won the Portland Democracy! 'Tis as funny a bit of political love making as ever we saw, and the issue will be awaited with interest.

Nominating men for office who not only fail to represent party principles, but are violently opposed to them is a dangerous experiment. We shall see whether the end justifies the means.

A SMASH THE OBJECT.

[Bridgton News, Rep.]

Gen. Neal Dow has for some years entertained the idea that the Republican party ought to be "smashed," and if he had only been big enough at any time during these years he would most certainly have "smashed" that organization to smithereens. The Democratic party is in full accord with the veteran prohibitory apostle in this idea, and has, to the full extent of its capacity, cooperated with him in his work. But, nevertheless, the Republican party has all along persistently refused to be "smashed" by either of its adversaries acting separately, and, very naturally, a "combine," or a "smashing trust," has been effected, with Gen. Dow as managing director of the syndicate. The third party prohibitionists have nominated the General as its candidate for Mayor, the Democrats refrain from making any nomination and have endorsed the nomination of Gen. Dow. The canvass is likely to develope a deal of fun; but the General will hardly be Mayor all the same.

CONCERNING BOOKS.

BY E. CAVAZZA.

This column seems a not inappropriate place to say that it is greatly desirable that every effort of the Longfellow Statue Association be cordially seconded by all those who admire the literary art of the poet, and gratefully listen to his verse as it interprets and comforts the heart common to mankind. Portland is to be congratulated that it is her right, her duty, her privilege to raise the first statue to the man and poet whom the world has delighted to honor. Our city can reflect with pride that the "long, long thoughts" of his youth, the ambitions and dreams—springtime flowers which ripened into so rich fruitage of the poet's art—were nurtured with breath of her sea-breezes. Whatever was added by study and by travel to the power of Mr. Longfellow's genius—itself was born with him in his Portland home. And greatly he repaid the city of his birth, in the best way given to man to honor a parent—by his character and his work. What an uplifting example for the youth who may call themselves fellow-townsmen of Mr. Longfellow is his life, of which the loftiest poetry rose not higher than its source in his daily action and thought. It is indeed the part of all our citizens to contribute according to their opportunities toward the erection of the statue which will be the tangible expression of the love of Portland for her poet; to interest themselves in some way to participate in this act of homage to his memory. Before the next summer's foliage be scattered from the boughs of Deering's Oaks, may the statue of the poet stand in its place, at once a memorial and an inspiration!

Mr. Appleton Morgan, the President of the New York Shakspeare Society, has just published a volume entitled Shakspeare in Fact and in Criticism, which instantly commends itself by its rational system of comment, clear good sense and fresh and lively views of the problems presented by the life and works of the great dramatist. Mr. Morgan's preface does the whole duty of a prologue: it serves not merely to introduce the theme and its treatment, but also to set the keynote of the entire work and to prepare and stimulate the mind of the reader to a state of readiness to receive the arguments and conclusions contained in its pages. Mr. Morgan's quarrel with the esthetic school of Shakspeare comment is not so much that it reads into the dramas as much as it reads out of them, finding all manner of subtleties of which the poet probably never thought—but that this criticism insists on creating a figure of Shakspeare from shreds and patches of non-conclusive evidence, which it claims to extract from the plays. Those who believe in the ideals of art and in its inspiration will like Mr. Morgan's admiring questions: "Why should not poets build better than they know? What else is it that gives what is called immortality to human work?" Since there is a spirit in man, it seems natural that it should receive direction and reinforcement from higher regions; that a great mind, ordained for the help of fellow-men, should not find its influence limited by its own time and the relative conditions. Dante is not less the master-mind of Italy to-day, when his dream of ideal Ghibellinism is realized, than when he stood alone in the stormy confusion of his own century. And Shakspeare is as quick a mirror of humanity now as in the days of Queen Elizabeth. But because he was a great dramatist is the precise reason that it is impossible to construct his biography from his writings. As Mr. Morgan points out, if we are to admit one passage as proof it is difficult to deny any; and we shall have presently an image of Shakspeare murdering his brother-in-law like Claudius; giving away his goods like King Lear; a lover like Romeo and a cynic like Timon. It is no longer the question, was Shakspeare himself or "the wisest, greatest, meanest of mankind," but whether he was also the most miscellaneous, contradictory, numerous and impossible. Mr. Morgan believes Shakspeare to have been a man like another, influenced by his moods and his surroundings; that "his works are for all times that love him, but not for those that do not; and that, great as he was and oceanic as was his genius, we can read him all the better because, after all, he was a man." A rapid and magnificent summing up of the Shakspearian age is the picture for which Mr. Morgan would have us look in the Plays, not a portrait of the author; and he proposes that this transcript of the era be studied "standing upright on one's feet; with the finer glasses that moderns grind, and with the electric light rather than the lantern and the tallow dip, which, in every other field of human research, have been finally relieved from duty." And yet, after all, it is human nature, the personal equation," as Mr. Morgan calls it, which will always chiefly interest the student of Shakspeare. Especially wholesome, and comforting to those minds unable to see systems of theology and mystic raptures and all the camels and weasels and whales that are beheld by the elect of esthetic criticism upon the sonnets of Shakspeare, is Mr. Morgan's theory that they were stray fragments, possibly not Shakspeare's at all, but published under favor of his name, according to the traditions of copyright—even more loose than those of our own time. Certainly none but a wilfully blind enthusiast could claim that the sonnets are equal, that they do not range from extreme beauty of phrase to dryest commonplace. However, no wood is too dead but a peg may be carved of it to hang a theory or an allegory thereupon. Mr. Morgan considers the technical references to medicine and law which are found in the Plays, and his comments upon the case of Shylock are very original and witty. The substance of this celebrated cause he finds closely paralleled in a lawsuit of the times of Shakspeare (Hales vs. Petit: Plowden's Reports). But his view of Portia is extremely comic and ingenious, it must be said, leaving it to legal intelligences to judge how far Mr. Morgan's witty argument may be considered valid. He sums up the whole course of proceedings in a document supposed to be Shylock's Appeal before the High Court of Appeal of United Italy, wherein at this late day Judge Bonfati reports more favorably to the Jew. Portia is made to appear the very type of the illogical, emotional and officious little woman, who in our day claims that man shall accord her a vote and also his own seat in the horsecar. Were the erudite dames of the University of Bologna, that taught classes in Canon Law, Maddalena Buonsignori and Bitisia Gozzadini, and Novella Andrea with a veil over her too beautiful face, as happy in the schools as at home? But this is to digress, while Bonfati, C. J. pronounces a new judgment and withers up Portia, who even to a non-legal observer, might seem to have constituted herself lawyer, jury and judge, and only to be prevented by some caprice of her own from acting as headsman to the unlucky Jew. Mr. Morgan's essay is so immensely clever, so neatly fitted to its purpose which is to prove that, on the testimony of the Plays alone, it is not possible to decide that Shakspeare had any special knowledge of law; that it is not easy to know how much allowance must be made for the adherence to the old Italian story upon which the Merchant of Venice was founded. A certain denouement of the drama was to be reached, and by means which should be effective and hold the attention of the audience. Portia and her rulings have been accepted by critics up to the present time, with the exception of a few essayists who, for sake of paradox, have wished to plead in defense of Shylock. A theatre audience is not critical of technical points. Hamlet's father may die of poison poured into the ear, and Portia assume what authority she please, and the house will not object. And when the womanly advocate defines the quality of Mercy, her sins against realism are forgotten and forgiven. It is, moreover, no use to quarrel with Shakspeare in behalf of facts. So much the worse for the facts if they are on the track of his engine. Mr. Morgan is also well worth hearing as concerns Lord Hamlet; he considers most ably, from the view of practical theatre business, the growth of a Shakspearian play; discusses Queen Elizabeth's order for a comedy in which Falstaff should appear as a lover; notes the result of researches as to any descendants of Shakspeare, living in America; and explodes some very effective bombs against the Donnelly and Prior ciphers and Mr. Furnival's verse tests. Original, learned, witty and courteous of manner, this volume of Shakspearian comment deserves attention and popularity. (New York: William Evarts Benjamin; Portland: Loring, Short & Harmon.)

Life and Labor is the serious and suggestive title of a new volume by Dr. Samuel Smiles, which contains chapters written in his forcible, attractive and judicious style, full of anecdotes and examples to enforce his points of doctrine. The occupations and character of the true man and gentleman; the habits of industry of great musicians, soldiers, travellers, authors, etc.; the season of mental dèvelopment, the precocious and the late-blooming genius, heredity of talent, overwork and its physical dangers, comparison of rural and city life, of the married and single state as factors in literary and artistic work, and a chapter upon the best thoughts and scenes of the lives of eminent men form the topics considered. The practical morality, excellent style and vigorous interest of Dr. Smiles's writings are well adapted to influence and please young men. Perhaps it may not be so generally known that the works of the author of Self-Help, etc., are exceedingly popular in Italy, and widely read throughout the peninsula in a good translation published at Milan. Their pure morality and common sense is greatly liked by young Italian men, who generally wish to be neither superstitious nor skeptical and find Dr. Smiles's liberal theories and sound precepts much to their taste. (New York: Harper & Brothers; Portland: Loring, Short & Harmon.)

In the present period of fiction, it seems to be a wholesome instinct which studies sectional types, carefully and minutely. Of the story-tellers who confine themselves mostly to a limited range of territory, Mr. Richard Malden Johnson is one of the best, and this for various reasons. His present volume of short stories, Mr. Absalom Billingslea and Other Georgia Folk, shows his talent to excellent advantage and is an example of certain virtues—literary and ethical—which may be pointed out for emulation to tellers of tales. Mr. Walter Besant, who has lately compiled a decalogue for novelists, has declared it a sin for an author to talk about his personages. Perhaps Mr. Johnson has not formulated this law; but at all events, the actors in his stories move and speak for themselves, and the illusion, naturally, is preserved unbroken. It is possible that some readers may find the Georgia dialect a little wearisome and reported too much at length; but this curious speech is worth a little trouble since it is expressive, and moreover, so dear to the people that many of them—the men especially, says Mr. Johnson—prefer the homely tongue to the more correct English which they are able to speak. The style of the stories is rapid and picturesque, free from affectation; and the scenery and minor characters are well kept in their place with a firm hand guided by true dramatic sentiment. These literary qualities are supported by a sincere and unobtrusive ethical feeling. Mr. Johnson shows the people of middle Georgia, at a period a generation ago, in the midst of their simple life and interests, but everywhere these stories reach true dignity in the honor, the self-sacrifice, the tender affection of the personages who are described. Mr. Johnson has nothing of the condescension, of the impertinent scrutiny of a type which is the cause of much of the ineffectiveness of realistic work. He has an honest liking and sympathy for the class of people which he depicts, and ensures for them and for himself the esteem of the reader. His comic vein is rich and not overworked, his pathos is genuine; and he deserves to be ranked among the foremost of the many successful writers of American short stories. New York: Harper & Brothers; Portland: Loring, Short & Harmon.)

Etowah, by Francis Fontaine is also a volume of Southern fiction; but its evident good intention is quite marred by the secessionist belief of the author. Writing as an ex-rebel, he probably endeavored to be as liberal as he could; and allows a share of virtues and finally the hand of the heroine to a Federal hero. It is not however, a book that will please Northern readers; and its literary style is in the turgid manner of the Southern "chivalry." (Atlanta: Georgia.)

Professor William J. Rolfe has a natural instinct of literary benevolence. He continually finds some good thing to do, and does it in a way to effect the most good. His convenient edition of Shakspeare's Plays put them in the reach of all readers, and in volumes easy to hold, and graced with such clear and sensible comment that they acquired a fresh interest. Now the Professor is editing a series of English Classics for Schools; and of these the initial volume has just been published. It comprises condensed selections from the works of Sir Walter Scott, for example the Crusaders, Sherwood Forest in the reign of King Richard, Cedric and Rowena, Robin Hood, and the Trial of Rebecca. Two delightful sketches of the earlier and later life of Scott, introduce the young readers to the wizard of of the North. (NewYork: Harper & Brothers; Portland: Loring, Short & Harmon.)

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And All Scaly and Itching Skin and Scalp Diseases Cured by Cuticura.

PSORIASIS, Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Lichen, Pruritus, Scald Head, Milk Crust, Dandruff, Barbers' Bakers', Grocers' and Washerwoman's Itch, and every species of Itching, Burning, Scaly, Pimply Humors of the Skin and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, are instantly relieved and speedily cured by CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier internally, when physicians and all other remedies fail.

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dec9 TT&Stf

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IT WASN'T THAT KIND.

"Mertilda, is you in lub with me?"
"O' way, sam Johnsing, cose I isn't."
"Sho' 'Tilda, don't say dat, for my heart burns."
"Hold on Mister Johnsing, cf 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, and cf you suffer from water-brash, Sam, they will cure that too."
"But Tilda, it ain't that kind."
"Never you mind, Sam; 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 R. 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 TuTh&S1st26or4thpurm3m

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feb8 eod&wtf

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dec20eod6m

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dec16dtf

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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	$ 171,211.88
Unearned Premiums	788,039.34
Other Liabilities	10,000.00
	$ 970,251.22
Net surplus	$ 671,943.69
1887 Income	1,299,091.32
Expenditure	1,323,329.52

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feb18 d1aw3ws

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eb4 eod&w1mo

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MISCELLANEOUS.

GREAT SALE

— OF —

TROUSERS AND VESTS

We have added several new lines of Pantaloons and Vests to our stock since this sale began, and if trade keeps up as it has we shall be obliged to add a great many more.

ALL of the bargains in Pants and Vests that we are now offering were made up especially for this sale from Woolens bought at a great discount from manufacturers' agents, and our prices are correspondingly low. The public may rely on a large variety of styles and sizes, and LOWER PRICES than can possibly be found anywhere else.

We call attention to several large lots of Men's and Young Men's Pants at $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 per pair, that are marvels of durability, and neatness of appearance, and are from $1.50 to $3.00 under regular prices. For ordinary use these Pants are exceptionally cheap.

VESTS to match nearly every style of Pant.

Special bargains are offered in Pants in Gentlemen's and Young Men's sizes in handsome Stripes, Plaids, etc., at $4.00, $4.50, $5.00 and $6.00. These are real bargains and are adjudged so by investors.

BOYS' KNEE PANTS

in large variety, ages 4 to 16 years, the best variety and neatest patterns in the State and at prices varying from 25c to $3.50 per pair.

Boys' Long Pants, ages 12 to 17, at $1.50 and upward.

ALSO, The grandest bargains in All Wool Suits, Overcoats, Ulsters, Reefers, etc., for Men, Boys and Children by the largest manufacturer and retail dealer in NEW ENGLAND.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

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FORMERLY BOSTON & PORTLAND CLOTHING C.,

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Elena Concha,
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DOMESTIC.

Bergonzys,
La Roma Londre,
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We are selling the above cigars by the single one at the rate that ordinary dealers pay by the thousand.

Schlotterbeck & Foss,

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Jan 14 TT&Stf

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.

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jan23 d6m

OF INTEREST TO YOU!

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Regular $1.25 Quality for . . . $1.05.
" 24 in. 1.75 " " . . . . . 1.49.
" 2.00 " " . . . . 1.70.

All perfect goods and cheap at the former prices. Call and buy one.

T. F. HOMSTED,

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feb18 TT&Stf

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in a Fancy Chinese Work Basket for

60 CENTS.

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SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 25.

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HER OPPORTUNITY.

BY HELEN T. CLARK,

[Lend a Hand.]

Dr. Mary shook the snow from her black Astrachan cap, unfastened her cloak with a quick, professional air of making the most of every minute, drew off her arctics, and sat down before her cheerful open fire, with a discouraged sigh. A lady busily writing on the other side of the room looked up, with her pen poised in mid-air, and a mildly interrogative arching of the brows. She knew Dr. Mary's ways, and was discreetly silent.

The doctor sighed again, and gave the fire an impatient poke. She knew the nervous system, root and branch, yet had her little tempers like any ordinary woman without a "scientific bias."

"Yes, I know what you're waiting for, Eudora Blake. You are holding your precious pen 'twixt heaven and earth, like Mahomet's coffin, waiting until my wrath chooses to explode. I suppose I have interrupted the thread of your love story, but as long as you depend on me for hints from real life, you will have to take them as they come."

Eudoros turned her eyes slowly upon her friend.

"A little tired, aren't you, dear?" she said, meditatively. "You make too many visits in one day. Don't let your own vital springs run down trying to keep other people in repair."

She dipped her pen in the inkstand, and scribbled a sentence or two.

"'Trying to keep them in repair!' Yes, that's just the trouble," exclaimed Dr. Mary. "I might try till the day of doom, and they would go on violating one hygienic law after another till it makes one's soul sick within one. What do you suppose I found Bridget Dolan doing this afternoon? Pat was dead drunk on the bed, and she was washing, with her two-weeks-old baby tucked away on one corner of the table, and breathing the steam at the rate of forty respirations a minute. Bridget herself looked scarcely able to stand. To-morrow they will send for me post-haste to attend both mother and child, and then systematically disobey every injunction I give them. I wish it were possible to find one human being whom I could truly help."

She passed her shapely hand across her full forehead, and brushed back the short dark hair from the temples to relieve the nervous tension.

Eudora Blake came to the fire and spread her fingers to the blaze.

"The world is full of people to be helped. You will find the right one some day. Do you remember the sentence in 'Little Dorrit'—'In our course through life we meet the people who are coming to meet us from many strange places and by many strange roads, and what it is set to us to do to them, and what it is set them to do to us, will all be done.'"

"That is as solemn as the tolling of a funeral bell," said Dr. Mary. "What overshadowing things you do pick up, Eudora. I suppose if it should be my fate to administer a dose of poison to a patient I should do it, in spite of all my care and watchfulness. 'It will all be done.' *It will all be done!*"

She lighted the gas and made tea for Eudora and chocolate for herself. They kept house together to save expense and for the pleasure of each other's company, taking turns at the simple household duties. The romance of life had faded out for both, and now they were sober women with a purpose.

Dr. Mary's office was in the neighborhood of Rugg's court. The place had been selected with a purpose. "The rich have physicians enough," said the doctor. "I will minister among those who faint by the wayside in sight of priests and Levites."

It must not be understood that Dr. Mary said this in any self-righteous or complacent spirit. It was only her figurative way of putting things.

Rugg's court was of the grime, grimy. Its morals were as far removed from immaculate whiteness as were the wretched vestments which fluttered on long lines from window to window when Rugg's court had a washing day. Yet Dr. Mary did not always despair.

The day after this sketch begins she was walking toward her office when her attention was drawn to a woman staggering in front of her, and holding at intervals to the area railings of the dingy tenements. The doctor quickened her pace. It was such an old, old story, yet her heart yearned over this poor tossed creature. She laid her hand on the woman's arm and said:

"My friend."

The woman turned upon her such a face Marian Earle must have shown to her tormentors when, as she tells Aurora Leigh: "They feared my eyes, and loosed me, as boys might,
A mad dog which they had tortured."

A face in which the hollow cheeks flamed with fever, and the eyes gleamed with a wolful, desperate light!

"I'm not drunk. Don't think it. I'm—only—*starving!*

"Yes," said Dr. Mary, "I know it—now."

They were but a few steps from the office, and she supported the trembling figure till she had seated the woman in the easy-chair before the fire.

"Gustava (to the little Swedish office girl), run to the eating house around the corner for a bowl of hot coffee and a quart of oyster broth as quickly as possible. Take this purse. I can't wait to count the money."

The blue-eyed, flaxen-braided, Norse maiden flew to do her mistress' bidding, and the doctor chafed the hands of the woman, who had fainted outright. The food and drink restored her scanty strength, and she gazed into the doctor's face like one brought back from the brink of the grave.

"I am not a beggar. I can and will pay you. They have kept me waiting three weeks for my wages at the coat and vest store on ——— street, and I am a stranger and cannot ask for trust at the stores. The money has been honestly earned, and is mine by every right under heaven, but I can't get it till they choose to give it to me and to others like me."

She spoke bitterly and pulled at the fringe of her faded shawl.

"What reason do they give?" asked Dr. Mary.

"No particular reason. We think they hold it back to draw more interest. Meantime you see for yourself."

The doctor quivered with indignation.

"I will try and get it for you. I will go with you myself. Tell me your name and a little about your circumstances."

It was a sorrowful history, yet far from being a new one to the doctor's ears. The woman's name was Sarah Hilton, and she had come to the city to search for an erring daughter, her only child.

Dr. Mary's heart beat faster.

"I may be able to help you," she said "So many sad cases come to my knowledge, Surely such love and faithfulness as yours will be rewarded."

"They mostly change their names, don't they?" questioned the woman, sadly. "My Ella was a bright, pretty creature, fair, blue-eyed, and with handsome teeth. Her smile was sunshine itself. I struggled to educate her for a teacher—she hated housework and sewing and factory work. Oh, my God! doctor, do you know what it is to be so wrapped up in anyone and then to lose—to lose—?" she broke down in hysterical sobbing, and the doctor let the grief spend itself.

"Come," she said, soothingly, in a short time, "I will go with you to get your money, and I promise you I will leave nothing undone to find your daughter. Be of good cheer. We shall succeed, I am sure of it."

The weeks passed by, and Dr. Mary could come upon no trace of the lost girl. At stated intervals, Sarah Hilton brought her sad, questioning face into the office, only to take it away again with the cloud unlifted.

One slushy day in February the doctor looked up from her medical journal as the office-door opened. It was a girl, not over twenty, with a hard face—a girl dressed all too well for Rugg's court. Her gown of cheap silk was made in the prevailing fashion, her rough jacket fitted her slender shape stylishly, her dark abundant hair was crowned by a velvet hat almost covered with feathers. Rings and bracelets adorned her ungloved hands, and cheap ear-rings flashed under the heavy coils of hair. Her bold black eyes met Dr. Mary's serene hazel one's unabashed.

"Say, can you come over to No. 20 to see Min? She's any thing but drinkin' on you awful. Says there's tigers in the room waiting to take her off. You'll get your *pay*. Don't be afraid of *that*."

She laughed recklessly, but her glance fell a trifle now before the doctor's calm, pitying gaze.

Dr. Mary could diagnose the case almost without leaving her chair. Rugg's court was noted for its periodical delusions concerning tigers, snakes, etc.

Nevertheless she put on her hat and sack, took up her medicine-case, and followed the girl.

Up narrow, broken, filthy stairs on which were huddled groups of fighting, tearing swearing children—just the age of your dainty darling, my lady, whom you will not suffer the winds to visit roughly.

Up this teeming stairway, with peril to life and limb—into a den where finery and squalor dwelt in hideous juxtaposition. Ragged corsets and petticoats hobnobbed with dirty dresses of showy material in tatters, with tawdry laces. Fragments of a meal stood on the rickety table, and on the bed lay a girl whose blue eyes were wild with the early stages of *delirium tremens*. Her fair hair was tossed over the pillow, her cheeks were burning, her white shoulders were visible through the torn embroidery of her nightgown. Dr. Mary laid her cool, soft fingers on the rapid pulse. Professional interest and womanly sympathy overcame her despair and disgust, as they had so many times before in similar cases. More than this. Her first glance at the girl had made her heart throb quickly.

"Blue eyes, fair complexion, handsome teeth"—that had been Sarah Hilton's description. A swift prayer went up from Dr. Mary's soul as she kept her eyes on the girl's face, and gave a few directions to the one who had brought her to the place. The latter entered upon a voluble description of "Min's" symptoms.

Dr. Mary heard her wearily. With a gesture to induce silence, she bent forward to examine the patient's eyes more closely. The girl's incoherences slowly subsided under the magnetism of the doctor's cooling touch, and steady, pitying gaze.

"Do you hate me?" she whispered.

Dr. Mary shook her head, and laid wet cloths on the hot temples.

"I wanted you to come because I thought you wouldn't be hard on me. Dr. Barrett was hard on me. He was loud and cross. You won't be cross, will you?"

The doctor began to smooth and braid the heavy golden hair.

"Will you go with me away from this dreadful place? You will die if you stay here."

The girl shrank back with an impatient movement.

"Not to a hospital? The women point their fingers at such as I am, in the hospital."

"No. To a lovely, restful place in the country, where a dear friend of mine lives, a friend who will be kind to you."

The other girl, who had been bustling about the room making a pretense of setting it in order, cast a sharp glance toward the bed, then gazed sullenly out of the one miserable window.

"Em will feel bad if I leave her," wnispered the sick girl, hesitatingly. The powers of light and darkness were battling within her.

"Did you ever leave a widowed mother to feel bad—to break her heart over you?" questioned the doctor, with a penetrating look. The time seemed ripe for the final inquiry.

The girl threw up her arms with a despairing gesture, and a bitter cry escaped her.

"Yes, yes! Oh, yes. It seems so long ago. I have been so wicked. I am not fit to remember." She began to rave again, and to beg for drink.

Dr. Mary prepared a quieting draught. Then taking advantage of the temporary lull, removed the bottle standing on the dirty mantel, and with strong fingers sent it crashing through a broken pane into the court below. She looked steadily at the girl Em, and said in low, distinct tones:

"Is not this girl's true name Ella Hilton, and did you not entice her from her home a year ago last August?"

Em's defiant look fell. "She was old enough to know her own mind. She said her mother wasn't good to her."

Argument was useless. Dr. Mary now knew that she had found Sarah Hilton's lost child, and, with a deep throb of thankfulness, she went away to make preparations for getting the girl out of the hands of her worthless companion.

"Perhaps even Em may be redeemed some day," thought the doctor—"Heaven hasten the hour!"

Nearly two years later Dr. Mary alights from her plain carriage at the iron gate of a handsome building with spacious grounds, lofty trees and well-tended flower beds.

No high-sounding title is this palace above the wide door. No suggestive name, conveying a half-reproach, and tending to repel rather than to attract those whom the place is designed to benefit. The simple word "REST," wrought into the brick-work, tells of broken hearts made glad again, of storm-spent, buffeted lives taking up once more the light burden of life and the sweet yoke of the lost and widely-mourned finding one another at last.

The rich have built, the material walls out of their abundance, but the grey-haired woman and the thoughtful-eyed younger one at her side, who stand in the door-way to welcome their idol, well know how Dr. Mary

Pills after eating; it will relieve dyspepsia, aid digestion, give tone and vigor to the system.

Client—Do you suppose you can get a pension for a man who was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg?

Lawyer—Certainly. Were you there?

Client—Yes, sir; last night. I sprained my ankle coming down the steps.

I have not used all of one bottle yet. I suffered from catarrh for twelve years, experiencing the nauseating dropping in the throat peculiar to that disease, and nose bleed almost daily. I tried various remedies without benefit until last April, when I saw Ely's Cream Balm advertised in the Boston *Budget*. I procured a bottle, and since the first days' use have had no more bleeding—the soreness is entirely gone.—D. G. Davidson, with the Boston *Budget*, formerly with Boston *Journal*.

Boston grocer (to customer)—Is that all this morning, Mrs. Beacon? Are you supplied with beans?

Mrs. Bacon (contemplatively)—I am not quite sure about our supply of beans, but to be on the safe side you might send, say, a couple of barrels.

You hardly realize that it is medicine when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills; they are very small; no bad effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by their use.

Young artist—I presume you paint, Miss Fitzdook?

Miss Fitzdook, indignantly—Sir! Do you intend to insult—

Young artist, very much embarrassed—O, 'pon my word, Miss Fitzdook—don't think for a moment I alluded to the paint on your face!

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

"And do you really love me, George?" she asked.

"Love you!" repeated George, fervently. "Why while I was bidding you good-bye in the porch last night, dear, the dog bit a large chunk out of my leg, and I never noticed it until I got home. Love you!"

myb fw&wdTT&S&wtopofc6thp

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

PORTLAND WHOLESALE MARKET.

PORTLAND, Feb. 23, 1888.

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

Flour.		Grain.	
Superfine and Low Grades	2 75@3 75	Mixed Corn	63@67
N Spring and Wts		Corn, bag lots	63@70
XX Spring	4 15@4 25	Meal, bag lots	66@67
Patent Spring		Oats, car lots	44@45
Wheats	4@5 50	Oats, bag lots	47@48
Mich. straight roller	4 50@4 75	Cotton Seed, car lots	24.25@25 50
Clear do	4 25@4 50	Cotton Seed, bag lots	25 50@26 00
Stone ground	4 25@4 50	Sack'd Bran, car lots	23 00@24 00
St. Louis st'ght roller	4 75@5 00	Sack'd Bran, do lots	24 00@25 00
Clear do	4 75@5 00	Middlings, car lots	24 00@25 50
Spring Wheat		Middlings, do lots	25 00@27 00
Patents	5 00@6 25	**Provisions.**	
Fish.		Pork—Backs	18 25@18 75
Cod, q'tl	4@4½	Clear	17 50@18 00
Large Shore	4½@4 50	Mess	16 00@16 50
Large Bank	4 00@5 00	Beef—Ex Mess	8 00@8 50
Small	2 25@2 75	Plate	9 00@9 25
Pollock	2 50@3 25	Ex Plate	9 50@10 00
Haddock	2 00@2 25	Lard— Tubs	8@8½
Hake	2 00@2 25	Tierces	8@8½
Herring— Scaled ⅌ bx	16@18c	Pails	8½@9c
No 1	11@15c	Hams ⅌ lb	10½@11½
Mackerel ⅌ bbl— Shores	18 00@20 00	do covered	11½@11½
Shore	16 00@17 00	**Oil.**	
Mackerel— Large	8 00	Kerosene— Po Ref. Pet	7½
Produce.		Pratt's Astl'l	9bbl. 11
Cranberries— Mass	7 00@8 00	Devoe's Brilliant	11
Cape Cod	11 00@12 00	Lignola	8¾
Pea Beans	2 75@3 00	Centennial	8¾
Medium	2 45@2 50	**Raisins.**	
German mad	2 25@2 40	Muscatel	2 25@3 35
Yellow Eyes	2 50@2 75	London Layr	2 70@3 00
Potato spush	85c@50c	Undura Lay	2 80@3 00
St Potatoes	4 00@5 00	Valencia	7@8
Onions ⅌ bbl	5 00@5 50	**Sugar.**	
Turkeys	15@16	Granulated ⅌ lb	7⅛
Chickens	12@15	Extra C	6⅝
Fowls	11@14	**Seeds.**	
Geese	11c@12c	Red Top	$2¼@$2¾
Ducks	15@16	Timothy Seed	2 75@2 75
Apples.		Clover	8¼@12½c
Choice eating	3 00@3 50	**Cheese.**	
Common	1 75@2 00	Vermont	10@14
Fancy Baldwin	@3 00	N.Y. factory	10@14
Evaporated	8@12c	Sage	15½@16
Lemons.		**Butter.**	
Palermo	3 50@4 00	Creamery ⅌ lb	26@27
Messina	3 50@4 00	Gilt Edge Ver	25@26
Malaga		Choice	19@20
Oranges.		Good	17@18
Florida	3 50@4 25	Store	16@16
Valencia	4 00@4 50	**Eggs.**	
Messina and Palermo ⅌ bx	2 75@3 00	Eastern extra	23@24
		Can & Western	21@22
		Limed	18@19

Railroad Receipts.

PORTLAND, Feb. 24, 1888.

Received by Maine Central Railroad—For Portland 41 cars miscellaneous; for connecting roads 113 cars miscellaneous; merchandise.

Grain Quotations.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

Tuesday's quotations.

WHEAT.

	June.	Feb.	May
Opening	81⅛	75⅞	80⅛
Highest	81⅝	76	81
Lowest	81	75⅞	80⅝
Closing	81⅛	75⅞	80⅞

CORN.

	June.	Feb.	May.
Opening	51⅛	47¼	51⅝
Highest	51⅛	47¼	51⅝
Lowest	51⅛	47¼	51⅛
Closing	51¼	47¼	51⅝

Friday's quotations.

WHEAT.

	Feb.	Mch.	May.
Opening	75	74⅝	79⅝
Highest	75¼	75⅝	80⅝
Lowest	75⅛	74⅝	79⅝
Closing	75¼	75⅝	80⅝

CORN.

	Feb.	Mch	May.
Opening	46⅝	46 @	50⅝
Highest	46⅝	47	51
Lowest	46⅝	46⅝	50¼
Closing	46⅝	46⅝	51⅝

Portland Daily Press Stock List.

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

STOCKS. Descriptions.	Par Value.	Bid.	Asked
Canal National Bank	100	158	160
Casco Nat. Bank	100	146	148
First National Bank	100	116	118
Cumberland National Bank	40	50	51
Merchants' National Bank	75	121	123
National Traders' Bank	100	140	142
Portland Company		95	100
Portland Gas Company	50	65	70
BONDS.			
State of Maine 6s, due 1889		102	104
Portland City 6s, Municip'l various		100	115
Portland City 6s, R. R. aid 1907		123	125
Bath city 6s, mun. various		102	105
Bath city 6s R. R. aid various		101	103
Bangor city 6s, long R. R. aid		113	115
Bangor city 6s, long Mun.		122	125
Belfast city 6s, R. R. aid		104	106
Aug. & Ken. R. R. 6s, various		105	104
Portland & Ken. R. R. 6s, 1892		109	111
Leeds & Farmington R. R. 6s		109	111
Maine Central R. R. 1st mtg 7s		118	120
Maine Central R. R. Consol 7s		122	124
Maine Central R. R. Skg Fund 6s		105	108
Portland Water Co. 1st mtg 6s		100½	
" " 2d mtg 6s		106	106
" " 3d mtg 6s		110	112

Boston Stock Market.

[By Telegraph.]

The following quotations of stocks are received this evening:

C. B. & Q.	$127
Atch., Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad	*99
Mexican Central 7s	
Mexican Central	14⅝
Boston & Maine R.	215¼
Bell Tel. c-phone	218
Mexican Central 4s	66¼
New York and New England Railroad	37⅞
Erie	15
Eastern Railroad	119
Eastern Railroad pref.	128½
Boston & Albany	199
Chicago & Pere Marquette Railroad com	27
Mexican Central preferred	37
Wisconsin Central	38½
California & Southern Railroad	18⅝
Old Colony	41¼

*Ex-dividend.

New York Stock and Money Market

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 24, 1888.—Money on call has been easy, ranging from 1½ @ 2 per cent, last loan at 2, closing at 1½@2 per cent. Prime paper 4½@5½. Sterling Exchange dull but firm. Government bonds are dull and heavy. Railroad bonds dull and generally firm. The stock market closed very dull but steady at slight changes from opening prices.

The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 146,523 shares.

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

United States bonds, 3s	
New 4s, reg	125⅝
New 4s, coup	125⅝
New 4½s, reg	106½
New 4½s, coup	107½
Central Pacific 1sts	113⅝
Denver & R. Gr. 1sts	120
Erie 2ds	97¾
Kansas Pacific Consols	106¾
Oregon Nav. 1sts	109
Union Pacific 1st	113½
do Land Grants	
do Sinking Funds	

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

	Feb. 23. Opening	Closing	Feb 24 Opening	Closing
New York Central	107½	107½	107⅝	107⅝
Lake Shore	91¼	91⅞	91⅞	92
Erie Common	27⅛	26⅞	26⅞	26⅝
Canada Southern	53⅝	53½	53¼	53⅛
Northwestern	108⅝	108⅞	108⅞	108⅝
St. Paul	77	77½	77½	77¾
Omaha common	38⅝	38⅝	38½	38⅝
Union Pacific	56¾	56¾	56⅛	56½
Western Union	78⅝	78¾	78⅝	78⅞
Oregon Transcon	21⅝	21⅝	21½	21¾
Oregon Nav.	93¾	93¾	93⅝	93⅞
Delaware, L. & W.	130⅛	130¼	130⅛	130⅛
Jersey Central	80¾	80⅞	80¾	81¼
Phila & Reading	66½	66⅝	66⅝	66½
Northern Pacific	21½	21⅝	22	22
North. Pacific. pref	45⅝	45½	45⅝	45
Pacific Mail	36½	36½	36¾	36½
Missouri Pacific	85¼	85¼	85⅝	85⅞
Kansas Texas	16⅝	16½	16½	16½
Louisville & N.	59½	59⅝	59¾	59¾
N. Y. & New Eng.	37⅝	37½	37⅝	37⅝
Richmond Terminal	24	24¾	24⅝	23⅝
Norfork & West pfd	45	45½	45¾	45¼
Stocks by Associated Press:				
Central Pacific				30
St. Paul & Omaha				106¼
K. Texas, new				10⅝
East Tennessee 1st pref.				62½
Canton				
Wells, Fargo Express				129
Illinois Central				115½
Oregon Nav.				93
Denver & Rio Grande, new				19
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific				14
do pref.				26½
Houston & Texas				10⅝
Mobile & Ohio				11¼
Chicago & Alton				136
Alton & Terre Haute				35
do pref.				75
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy				129
Northern Pacific				10½
Northwestern pref.				143½
Adams Express				140
Am. Express				99
Boston Air Line, pref.				98
Burlington & Cedar Rapids				25
Metropolitan El.				135½
Minn. & St. Louis				6
Pullman Palace				141½
Ohio & Miss.				23

New York Mining Stocks.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 24, 1888. The following are closing quotations for mining stocks to-day:

Colorado Coal	38¼
Hocking Coal	26
Homestake	11½
Quicksilver	27 50
do preferred	35¾
Amador	1 65
Horn Silver	1 20
Iron Silver	1 60
Deadwood	2 00
Yellow Jacket	8 75
Mono	1 85
Standard	2 95
Eureka	11¼
Con. Cal. & Va.	2 15
Bullion	2 15
Savage	6⅛

Petroleum Market.

BOSTON, FEB. 24.

Pipe Line Certificates.

10 00 A. M.	89⅝
10 30	90⅝
11.00	90½
11.30	90⅞
12 M	91
1 P. M.	91⅛
2.30 P. M	89⅝
3.00 P. M.	89⅞

Boston Produce Market.

BOSTON, Feb. 23, 1887.—The following are to day's quotations of Provisions, &c.:

Pork—Long cut 17 25@17 75; short cuts 17 50@18 00; backs 18 00@18 25; light backs 17 00; 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 11½@12c.

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

Butter—western extra fresh made creamery at 29@30c; some fancy Elgin higher; extra Western creamery at 25@28c; do firsts at 22@24c; do June 20@23c; New York fall made creamery, extra 26@28c; Vermont fresh made extra creamery 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 12¾@13c; Ohio choice at 12¼@12¾c; Northern sage 14c. Jobbing prices ½c higher.

Eggs—Eastern extras 26½@27c; some fancy near-by stock higher; Eastern firsts at 25@26c; extra Vt and N H 26½@27c; fresh Western 25½@26c; fresh Southern 23½@26c; held Western, lined at 14@17c. Jobbing price 1c higher.

Beans—Choice small ⅌ ½ bush picked pea at 2 90@3 00 ⅌ bush; choice New York marrow hand picked do 2 85@2 90; small Vermont hand picked do at 3 10@3 15.

Hay—Choice prime hay at 17 00@18 00; fair to good at $15 00@16 00; Eastern fine $12@$15; door 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 nominal; 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.

Gloucester Fish Market.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING, Feb. 23.

Prime George Codfish selling 4@5 ⅌ qtl for large and $3¾ for small; trawl Bank $3¾ at for large and $3½ for small; hand line Western Bank at $4 for large and $3¾; Shores $4½ @5 for large and $3¾; medium $3¾. Large Nova Scotia pickled cured $5.

Uss. pollock 3¼ ⅌ qtl; pollock at $2¼; slack salted do $3; haddock $3, and hake $2¼.

Boneless and prepared fish at 3½@7½c ⅌ lb for hake, haddock and pollock, and 5½@7½c ⅌ lb for codfish, as to style and quality. Smoked halibut 8@11c ⅌ lb; smoked salmon 15c; do haddock 6c. Medium herring at $2 ⅌ box; Scaled herring at $1 per wise 16c; No 1s at 12c; Bloaters at 75c; smoked mackerel 11c ⅌ lb. Canned do fresh at $1 35 per doz; canned trout $1 35; canned haddock $1¼; canned salmon at 1 75; clams 1 75; lobsters 1 60.

Labrador Herring $5@$5½ ⅌ bbl; medium split $4; Newfoundland do $3; Labrador split $3½; pickled codfish $6½; haddock $5½; halibut heads at 3¼; tongues $6; sounds $12; tongues and sounds $16; nativeroes $3 75; do $4; California halibut, medium at $15; Halifax do $19. Clam bait $7 to $7½; slivers $7.

Refined medium oil at 60c ⅌ gal; crude do at 40c; blackfish oil 55c; cod do 27c; porgie at 20c. Livers at 25c ⅌ bucket.

Fish scrap $5 ⅌ ton; liver do $4.

Fish skins $20@$40; fish waste $5@$10; ha li but guano at $6.

Chicago Cattle Market

By Telegraph.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 24, 1888—Cattle market—receipts 4,000; shipments 3000; strong and higher; beeves shade higher; steers at 3 00@5 05; stockers and feeders 2 35@3 65; cows, bulls and mixed 1 85@3 00; Texas fed steers 3 65@4 00.

Hogs, receipts 17,000; shipments 6500; market steady; mixed at 5 15@5 40; heavy at 5 30@5 60; light 4 90@5 35; skips at 3 30@4 75.

Sheep—receipts 4,000; shipments 1000; steady; natives 3 60@5 40; Western 4 50@5 51; Texans at 4 80. Lambs at 5 00@6 25.

Domestic Markets.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 24, 1888.—Flour market—receipts 25,943 packages; exports 7215 bbls and 4747 sacks; dull; sales 20,000 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 40; good to choice do at 3 50@4 00; common to choice White Wheat Western extra at 4 40@4 60; fancy do 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; choice Minnesota extra good to prime at 4 40@4 65; choice to fancy do at 4 70@5 00. Inferior to good Minnesota patents at 4 40@4 75; 1300 bbls tare do 2 05@2 65; 1600 bbls superfine 2 45@3 00; 1950 bbls extra No 2 at 2 90@3 40; 300 bbls winter wheat extra at 2 90@3 40; 8,600 bbls Minnesota extra 2 90@5 00. Southern flour in light request; common to fair extra at 2 90@3 00; good to choice at 4 10@5 00. Rye flour steady. Wheat—receipts 6050 bu; exports 167,234 bush; sales 2 49,000 bush; firm and more active for export; No 2 spring 86½c store; No 1 hard 91½@92c; No 2 Red 90@90½c afloat, 88¾@89½c f o b; No 1 Red quoted 93½c. Rye neglected. Barley dull. Corn—receipts 26,850 bush; exports 47,931 bush, sales 37,000 bush; a shade easier and very quiet; No 3 at 58¼@58½c steamer 58½@58¾c rev, 59@59½c delivered. Oats—receipts 101,000 bu, exports 753 bush sales 113,000 bush spot; firm—No 3 at 37c; do White 39c; No 2 at 37¼ @38c; do White at 39@40c; No 1 at 40c; White 42c; Mixed Western 36@43c; White do 40 @46c. Coffee—fair rio nominal. Sugar firm refined steady; C 5¼@5½c; extra C 5⅝@5¾c; White Extra C 5¾@5¾c; Yellow at 5¼c; off A at 5 9-16@5 ⅝c; standard A at 6⅜; Mould A 7c; Confectioners' A 6⅝c; cut loaf and crushed 7½c; powdered 7c; granulated 6¾c; Cubes 7c. Petroleum firm—united 59¼c. Molasses dull; 50 test 35c. Pork is quiet. Beef dull. Lard dull; prime steam nominal; Western steam 8 05@8 07½; city steam 7 65; refined quoted 7 90 for Continent; S A at 8 65. Butter steady and quiet. Cheese firm; moderate inquiry.

Freights to Liverpool dull.

CHICAGO, Feb 24 1888.—Flour dull and neglected. Wheat—receipts to fancy winter patents at 4 00@4 25 ⅌ bbl; Southern winter 3@0@3 85; Michigan and Wisconsin winters 3 60@4 05; fair to choice seconds 2 60@3 80c; holes for fancy Minnesota patents at 4 35@4 50. Wheat fluctuating; No 2 spring at 75½@74½c; No 2 Red 78½c; stronger; No 2 at 88⅝c. Oats—No 2 at 27¼@29. No 2 Rye at 59½c. Barley—No 2 at 77@80c. Provisions—Mess Pork at 13 77½. Lard at 7 70. Dry salted shoulders 5 90@6 05; short clear sides 7 90@8 00. Whiskey 1 15.

Receipts—Flour, 38,000 bbls; wheat, 49,000 bush; corn 315,000 bush; oats 194,000 bush; rye 3000 bush; barley 66,000 bush.

Shipments—Flour, 68,000 bbls; wheat, 27,000 bush; corn 203,000 bush oats, 186,000 bu; rye 6000 bush; barley 65,000 bush.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24, 1888.—Flour market quiet, range of prices 2 10@4 15. Wheat higher; No 2 Red at 80¼@80¾c. Corn strong and higher at 45⅛@45½c. Oats are firm and active at 30@30¼c. Rye at 60c bid. Barley 75@90. Whiskey steady at 1 09. Provisions steady. Pork—new 14 25. Lard at 7 35@7 40. Dry salted meats—shoulders 5 75; long clear at 7 25; clear ribs at 7 37½; short clear at 7 50@7 62½. Bacon—shoulders 6⅝; long clear 7 87½@8 00; clear ribs 8 00@8 12½; short clear at 8 25@8 35. Hams 10 50@12 00.

Receipts—Flour, 2000 bbls, wheat 1,000 bush, corn 21,000 bush, oats 8,000 bush, barley 1,000 bush, rye 6000 bush.

Shipments—Flour 17,000 bbls, wheat 38,000 bush, corn 291,000 bush

THE PRESS.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 25.

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale—Traverse Runner Pung.
Notice—George S. Hunt & Co.
Wanted—H. H. Shackford.
Notice is Hereby Given.
Situation Wanted—2.
Owen, Moore & Co.
Found—Bargains.
Found—Overcoat.
Rines Bro'hers.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.

Say, Frank—Reddy.

To be free from sick headache, biliousness, constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile. feb21d&w1w

Say, Frank, where did you get that suit? Down on Federal street. Isn't it a daisy? You bet you can get first class work. Even cleansing and repairing or pressing done at short notice and the tailor is always Reddy.

HOW MEN DIE.

If we know all the methods of approach adopted by an enemy we are the better enabled to ward off the danger and postpone the moment when surrender becomes inevitable. In many instances the inherent strength of the body suffices to enable it to oppose the tendency toward death. Many however, have lost these forces to such an extent that there is little or no help. In other cases, a little aid to the weakened Lungs will make all the difference between sudden death and many years of useful life. Upon the first symptoms of a Cough, Cold, or any trouble of the Throat or Lungs, give that old and well known remedy—Boschee's German Syrup, a careful trial. It will prove, what thousands say of it, to be the "benefactor of any home." nov1-d1yeT

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.

ARVERSTAN CHURCH.—Preaching by pastor at 3 o'clock. Sunday School at 2.30 Sunday School Concert at 7.

CHESTNUT STREET M. E. CHURCH—Rev. N. T. Whitaker, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 10.30 a. m. and 3 p. m. Afternoon topic, "Childhood and Youth of Christ." Sabbath school at 1.30 p. Evening services as usual.

CHURCH OF CHRIST—Rooms 6 Brown's Block, Preaching 10.30 a. m. by Ira C. Mitchell. Subject, "The Spirit, the Water, and the Blood." Evening 7 p. m. Subject, 'The Church of Christ identified' Seats free.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH—(Universalist). Rev. M. Crosley, pastor. Services tomorrow at 10 30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Evening subject: "The Universalism of the Early Church."

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 9.15 a. m. Preaching by the pastor at 10.30 a. m. and 3 p. m. Sunday School at 1.30 p. m. Meeting of the "Band of Ready Workers" and the "Dew Drops" at 6 p. m. General Praise Service at 7 p. m.

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 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.

FIRST PARISH CHURCH—(Unitarian) Congress St., Rev. Thomas Hill, D. D., pastor. Services at 10.3 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Williams' Hall, Congress street. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Preaching by Rev. Joseph S. Cogswell at 3 and 7.30 p. m. Subjects, "Faith." "Parable of Ten Virgins."

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.

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. Converts and inquiry meeting at 6.30 p. m. Mr. Frank M. Lamb of New York assists at each service as solo st. Special meetings continue during the week.

GOSPEL MISSION.—Rev. S. F. Pearson pastor. Sunday school, F. J. Russell, Sup't., and Pastor's Bible Class at 1.30 p. m. Preaching by the pastor at 3 p. m. Service of Praise 7 p. m. Testimony meeting at 7.30 p. m. Preaching by the pastor at 8 p. m. Seats free. All are invited.

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, "The second Coming of Christ; views of the Millerites and the other Millenarians."

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH, New High Street—Rev. Howard C. Dunham pastor. Divine Worship at 10.30 o'clock. Subject of discourse, "The Saviour's Temptation in Childhood." Sunday School at 12 M. At 7 p. m. in the Vestry, the second of the course of short Lenten Lectures. Subject, "Spiritual Geography or Map of the Journey of a Regenerating Christian" All are welcome.

PINE STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. S. D. Paine, at 10.30 a. m. Sabbath School at 2.30 p. m. Young Peoples' Prayer meeting at 7 p. m.

PREBLE 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 LIBERAL FRATERNITY meets in Good Templars' Hall on Congress street, at 10.30 a. m. Subject for discussion: "Is man a free moral agent?"

PORTLAND SPIRITUAL TEMPLE, 457½ Congress St.—Miss Jennie B. Hagan, of East Hollston, Mass., lectures and improvises 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.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, Mechanics' Hall, corner Congress and Casco streets.—Preaching by Rev. F. A. Stockman, of Boston, Mass., Editor of the "World's Crisis" at 10.30 a. m. and 3 p. m. Sunday School at 12 m. Social Service at 7 p.m.

SECOND PARISH (CONGREGATIONAL) CHURCH, Congress, Cor. of Pearl St., Rev. G. H. Daniels, pastor. Address by Miss Carrie W. Hunt, a teacher in Utah, at 3 p. m. Chinese class at 12 M. Sunday School at 1.45 p. m. Sunday School Concert 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. Miss Hunt, a former teacher in Utah, will speak in the evening on "the Mormon Problem."

ST. LAWRENCE ST. CHURCH.—Services—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.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH—Rev. A. W. Little, Rector. Holy Communion 7.30 a. m. Matins, Literary and Sermon 10.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Evensong and Sermon 7.30 p. m. At the Evening Service the Rector will begin a course of Lenten Sermons on the book of Daniel, to be continued until Easter.

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.

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. Peoples' Service at 7 o'clock.

WOODFORD'S CLARK MEMORIAL M. E. CHURCH—Preaching by Rev. Roscoe Sanderson, pastor. Sunday School at at 1.30 p. m. Preaching at 2.30 p. m. Young People's Meeting at 6.30. Song and Social Service at 7 p. m. Prayer Meeting Tuesday Evening; Class Meeting Friday Evening at 7.30.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION—Prayer and conference meeting at 9.15 a. m. Song service at 4.30 p. m. Singing led by the Portland Male Quartette and orchestra. Singing by Mr. Frank W. Lamb, of New York. Leader, Mr. B. M. Edwards. All young men are cordially invited to attend.

MUNICIPAL COURT

BEFORE JUDGE GOULD.

FRIDAY—Michael Dillon. Intoxication; fined $3 and costs.

Courtney Varney. Common drunkard; three months in county jail.

Patrick Connolly. Search and seizure; fined $100 and costs. Paid.

Patrick Cady. Common nuisance. Bound over to the grand jury in the sum of $500.

The Letter Carriers.

The Letter Carriers closed their weeks festivities last evening with a supper at the Crystal Spa restaurant. After the wants of the inner man had been satisfied a valuable Knights of Pythias jewel was presented to Mr. F. I. Jordan, who served as financial manager at the Letter Carriers' Ball. Mr. Jordan was taken completely by surprise but responded feelingly in words of thanks.

The thanks of the carriers are extended to the Atkinson House Furnishing Co., for furnishing the orders and to the public for their liberal patronage.

Turnverein Ball.

There are of course a good many seats still unsold for the Portland Turnverein exhibition and ball but the number of really desirable ones is rapidly diminishing, and those intending to witness what the young men of Portland can do should not be surprised if, in putting off the purchase of their tickets to the last day, they are obliged to sit among the x's and z's.

Chautauquans should attend and view the practical application of what they have been reading concerning physical culture.

Portland Directory.

The canvass for the Portland Directory for 1888 is completed. If any changes have taken place, or any one has not been called upon by one of the canvassers, notice should be given at once to B. Thurston & Co., 97½ Exchange street, room 7, in person or by postal card, to insure correcting, as the printing will commence on Monday next.

Republicans of Ward Four.

There will be a meeting of the Republicans of Ward 4 this, Saturday evening, at 7.30 o'clock, at No. 12 Market Square, room 8.

BRIEF JOTTINGS.

Yesterday was a beautiful day, the wind being from the north and the mercury touching 46°.

The arrivlas of fish yesterday amounted to about 40,000 pounds. The cargoes consisted chiefly of cod and haddock.

Judge Symonds will lecture in the Bridgton Academy course Monday evening on "The Law."

A young man named Sullivan fell overboard from Commercial wharf yesterday, but got out without assistance.

A large flock of wild geese was seen flying over Peak's Island in a northwesterly direction Wednesday.

Weekly services in St. Stephen's during Lent will be held on Tuesday evenings at 7.30 and Thursday and Saturday afternoons at 4:30.

A horse belonging to A. E. Richardson's express fell down on Middle street yesterday forenoon, resulting in serious injuries.

A cellar half full of stagnant water located on the corner of Fore and Union streets, was pumped out by steamer No. 3 yesterday.

A Portland hotel keeper offers to lease and pay taxes and insurance on a hotel in Fairfield, if Fairfield men will build one worth $20,000, and he will also pay 4 per cent interest on the cost.

The boys of the Y. M. C. A., will be entertained this afternoon with readings by Miss Maude Burnham, elocutionist, and with singing with guitar accompaniment by Miss Jessie Eldora.

Lewiston Commandery will give a grand reception and ball to the officers of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, at City Hall, Lewiston, March 15th. A large delegation of Portland Sir Knights will attend.

Yesterday was spilling day at the police station and a large quantity of liquor was destroyed under the direction of officers Merrill and Langmaid, including 39 barrels and 10 half barrels of beer, 50 gallons of hard liquor, and 40 cases of bottled lager.

Mr. William Lowery, in lifting on a wheel on engine No. 3 of the Fire Department, which was engaged in pumping water from a flooded cellar yesterday, dropped a stitch in his back and had to be carried home.

Mr. Frank M. Lamb, the singer and evangelist of New York, will assist in the song service at the Y. M. C. A. rooms on Sunday afternoon at 4.30 o'clock. The Portland Male Quartette and the orchestra will also be present.

Students' Christian League.

The Young Men's Christian Association is beginning to see the fruits of its religious services. Fifteen young men have confessed faith in Christ, and as many more have requested prayers since the first of January. A very important work has been the conversion of several students of the Portland Business College and the organizing of a number of the students into a Young Men's Christian League. Students from the Portland Latin School and High School have also joined the League. The object of the League as set forth in their constitution, is, "to promote an earnest Christian life among its members, to increase their mutual acquaintance, and by so doing make each other more useful in the service of God." There are three classes of members, active, associate and honorary. All enjoy like privileges, except that voting and holding office is confined to active members. The officers are as follows:

President—H. C. Hanson.
Vice Presidents—E. G. Baker, D. S. Bayley.
Secretary—A. R. Chase.
Treasurer—H. E. Andrews.

The officers constitute an executive committee. There is also a relief committee and a music committee. Students' prayer meetings, under the auspices of the League, open to all young men, are held in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association every Tuesday and Thursday, at 4.45 p. m., and Saturday at 4 p. m. The average attendance at present is thirty-five. Members of the League, accompanied by the General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., have assisted at several of the church prayer meetings. This evening, at 7.30 o'clock, there will be a gospel meeting in the hall of the Portland Business College, to be addressed by Rev. F. T. Bayley and Rev. A. K. P. Small, D.D., to which the friends of the students are cordially invited. There will also be singing by Mr. A. B. Hall of this city, and Mr. Frank M. Lamb of New York.

Samaritan Association.

On Sunday, March 4th, the Samaritan Association will have completed sixty years of charitable work. There is probably no society in Portland that has done more work than the Samaritans, but money is needed to continue the good work and in order to to raise some they will celebrate this anniversary with a grand ball when the dance of the Bayadires and the Fisher Girls will be repeated through the courtesy of its managers and the kindness of Mr. Gilbert. There will be other attractions announced later and it is expected that this will be one of the events of the season. The ladies will call upon the public for assistance and they will undoubtedly meet with a ready response. The dances given by the Samaritans have always been especially enjoyed, and this will be one of the real old time good times. All objectionable parties will be kept out and Gilbert will furnish the music.

Our Musical People Elsewhere.

The announcement of the probable removal of Miss Clara H. Merrill to fill an engagement in one of the most prominent church choirs in Springfield, Mass., adds another name to the already long list of Portland people who have in the past five or six years gone from our city to other and more promising fields of usefulness. Three of whom are teachers in Boston and vicinity, another is filling an engagement in Worcester, one is organist in one of the leading churches in Boston, still another is a member of an important choir in that city. Again one more is organist in the principal city of the Southwest.

The departure of Miss Merrill will be accompanied by the cordial good wishes of her numerous friends in Portland, who are aware of the steady and patient endeavor by which she has attained her present success.

Free Street Baptist Church.

A constant increase in the interest in the special meetings is seen by the attendance of of large audiences and the deep feelings manifested.

The word is being preached with great faithfulness and power and the results are such as to encourage all who are interested in church work. Yesterday the congregations filled the room, and especially at the evening services. The preaching was powerful and the singing reached the hearts of many. The inquiry meeting was attended by several new ones, and was a place of great blessing.

The service today at 3 is specially for the young people. Services tomorrow will be of special interest. The meetings continue next week, afternoon and evening.

A Fine Entertainment.

The entertainment at the City Hall on Wednesday evening will be the best exhibition given in Portland this season, so those who have witnessed the rehearsals affirm. In addition to Portland talent engaged, a well known Boston lady has volunteered her services, which will add much to the attractions. Instead of chemical lights which are so disagreeable to the audience on account of unpleasant fumes from them, colored glass will be used which will be a great improvement in many respects. No one should fail to witness this unique entertainment which will be of a literary, musical and dramatic character.

Serious Accident.

Several boys were playing on a lot of lumber on Brown's wharf yesterday afternoon, and were ordered to get off. They climbed to another part of the pile when the lumber gave away, and three of the boys, it is reported were hurt, two badly. One of the three received slight injuries and was attended by Dr. Alfred King, city physician. The boy lives in Stafford Block. Another of the three, whose name was given as Smith and his residence on Centre street, was said to have had both legs broken, and the third who lives on York street, also had one leg broken.

WESTBROOK ALUMNI.

Sixty of them Spend a Pleasant Evening Together.

The Alumni of Westbrook Seminary celebrated their seventh annual reunion with a dinner at the Preble House last evening. There were about sixty present. An hour was pleasantly spent in the parlors reviewing old associations and forming new acquaintances and at 9 o'clock the company adjourned to the dining hall. An elegant repast was served in the manner which makes the Preble so deservedly popular.

After the refreshment of the inner man, Augustus F. Moulton, Esq., president of the Alumni, called the company to order and J. W. Spaulding, Esq., the toastmaster, on behalf of the committee, presented the following toasts:

Westbrook Seminary—Devoted to the interests of sound learning. For many years she has sent forth her graduates to fill positions of honor and trust.

Response by Dr. Watson, principal of the Seminary.

Education at the Seminary—We are glad to tell of improvements and of the advantages offered to students.

Response by Professor Allen.

Our State—The best products are men and women, and her schools enlarge the value of those products.

Response by ex-Gov. Selden Connor.

The Alumni—Deeply interested in the welfare of our Alma Mater. Let us keep her always a star of undimishing lustre.

Response by A. F. Winslow, Esq.

The Medical Profession—Its field of action demands men of the highest talent.

Response by Dr. E. M. Fuller, of Bath.

The Bar and the Bench—The one enables us to see justice, and the other administers it.

Response by Hon. M. P. Frank.

The School and the Church—Their relation and dependence.

Response to Rev. Marion Crosley.

After listening to the toasts and speeches, the company separated at a late hour, all agreeing that this was one of the most agreeable entertainments that the alumni have had.

The thanks of the association are especially due to George A. Tolman of Bowdoin College, who has had principal charge of all the arrangements for the reunion.

THE DANDALEEN COMPANY.

A New Corporation.

The Dandaleen Company, organized for the purpose of manufacturing and putting upon the market for sale, medicines including dandeleen and Webber's cough syrup, has been legally formed with $10,000 capital stock. Its place of business is West Pownal. The following are its officers:

President—Fred N. Jordan.
Treasurer—Howard H. Jordan.
Directors—Fred N. Jordan, Howard H. Jordan and Edward W. Webber.

PERSONAL.

Miss Alice Gould, the Portland artist in china painting, has started a class in Auburn, where her work is much admired.

Mr. M. H. Sampson of Portland has been promoted to clerk in charge of car on the Portland and Island Pond R. P. O.

Charles W. McKenney of Bar Mills was at the United States Hotel last night, and Department Commander H. H. Burbank of Saco was at the Falmouth.

This week's Oxford County Advertiser contains a long obituary notice of the late Mrs. Robert Noyes of Norway, formerly of Portland.

M. Emile Tardivel, late editor of Le Messager of Lewiston, is lecturing through the West in behalf of the great French Canadian Convention which is to be held at Nashua N. H., next June.

The marriage of Mr. Albert R. Sweetser, teacher in the East Maine Conference Seminary, a son of Rev. S. B. Sweetser of Lowell, Mass., and Miss Carrie Phinney will take place at Centreville, Mass., on the 20th inst.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

ON THE TRAIL.

"On the Trail, or Daniel Boone, the Pioneer," will be presented at Portland Theatre this afternoon and evening. This is a drama written by Charles Gayle, and 36 people will appear in the cast, including a band of Indian bucks, squaws and papooses, of the Shawnee tribe, five highly trained horses, several bears and wolves, and appropriate scenery.

ENGLISH BALLAD CONCERT.

The sale of seats for the Whitney Mockridge ballad concert will begin at Stockbridge's at 9 o'clock this morning, and numbers will be given out at 7 a. m. Only six tickets will be given out to any one purchaser.

NOTES.

Frederick Archer, of New York, will give an organ recital in this city, in case three hundred tickets are pledged. A subscription paper may be found at Stockbridge's.

CHURCH MUSIC.

WILLISTON CHURCH.

The closing people's service will be Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Subject, "The conclusion of the whole matter." The musical programme will be as follows:

Organ prelude.....Kimball
Benedic Amima in D.....Buck
Gloria Patri.....Holden
"Come Unto Me".....Morrison

All are welcome.

HIGH STREET CHURCH.

The following will be the programme for Sunday evening, Feb. 26th:

A dagio—Reformation Symphony....Mendelssohn
Cantata to omna (C).....Buck
O Holy Savior.....Sweetser
Almighty God.....Byrnes
Allegio Moduruh (Gb).....Buck

Willis C. L. S. Circle.

The Willis Chautauqua Circle met this week with Mr. N. Waterhouse, on Russell street, to celebrate Washington's Birthday. The parlors were very tastefully decorated with red, white and blue bunting and a large picture of "the father of his country" draped with flags hung in a recess, seated beneath which was Mrs. Martha Washington in her white cap and kerchief.

The programme was a very interesting one. After a prayer by Dr. Warren, the presiding officer, the roll-call was responded to by quotations from the presidents of the United States:

Singing—The Star Spangled Banner.....
Recitation.....The Pilgrims
Mrs. Waterhouse.
Piano Duett.....
"March of Miles Standish.....
Read by Miss Ladd as Priscilla.
A very entertaining discription of Plymouth..
Dr. Warren.
Piano Solo.....
Miss Benla Waterhouse.
Reading......"Paul Revere's Ride."
Read by Miss Eva Waterhouse, dressed as a lady of Washington's time.
Story of Life and Times of Washington.....
By Mrs. Sanborn as Mrs. Washington.
Singing—America.....

All expressed themselves pleased with the evening's entertainment, which was one of the most enjoyable occasions of the Willis season thus far.

Real Estate Transfers.

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

Portland—N. L. Skillin to Mary E. Peters; $1, &c.

Falmouth—Mary A. Dresser et al., to Jas. Lucus; $200.

Raymond—J. C. Shaw to Melissa B. Shaw; $100.

First Parish Entertainment.

The first in the series of entertainments to be given by the Ladies' Aid Society at the First Parish church will come off at the church at 3 p. m. today. Rev. Dr. Hill will lecture on "Personal Recollections of Louis Agassiz."

Free Church at Deering.

The Free church at Morrill's Corner, Deering, is all furnished and ready to be dedicated. The dedicatory services will occur on the 29th of this month. The programme of the services will be published later.

SUBURBAN NEWS.

CAPE ELIZABETH.

A petition has been entered in the town warrant, praying that the town petition the Legislature to incorporate the several villages in Cape Elizabeth under one head and grant it a city charter under the name of Elizabeth City.

A drop will probably be built in the Spring at the South Portland end of the ferry.

The Rolling Mills have been equipped with new fire apparatus.

The Smith gas furnace is nearly completed and will start as soon as it is ready.

Mr. B. K. Thompson who was recently married was made the recipient of a magnificently polished oak centre table by the Harlequin Club, of which he is a member.

Capt. Austin R. Skinner, engaged in recoppering the United States steamer, Iris, on the Marine Railway, had a copper nail lodge in his left eye, tearing away the lid and lacerating the eyeball fearfully. The nail had been struck a glancing blow with a hammer and flew off.

Bates College.

The library has been rearranged and enlarged. Shelves to accommodate 3000 volumes have been added and nearly filled.

All college exercises were omitted on Wednesday, Washington's Birthday.

G. H. Stockbridge, '72, has presented the library with 120 volumes of standard German works.

Thursday was observed here as the day of prayer for colleges. Prayer and praise services of much interest were held in the morning and evening.

The services in the afternoon in the upper chapel were largely attended by students and citizens. Rev. J. M. Lowden of Portland, a graduate of the Divinity School, preached a very interesting, forcible and helpful sermon, taking his text from Acts IV: 19, 20.

S. H. Woodrow, '88, and A. L. Safford, '89, are the delegates from the College Y. M. C. A., to the Intercollegiate Y. M. C. A. convention now convened at Boston.

Happy Influence of Literature in North Carmel.

[Pittsfield Advertiser.]

Few realize the importance of the local press. If they could look back some fifty years, as I can, they would know the truth whereof I write. A half a century ago there was not a paper taken in North Carmel, and many of the inhabitants could neither read or write; a few could read a little, and but a little. Now, how changed! Our daily mails bring scores of periodicals. The dwellers of North Carmel in those days used to divide their time between getting up religious excitement and stealing pine to make shaved shingles. I attended a baptism once and saw several baptized, and after the ceremony two that had been immersed started for Bangor with ox teams loaded with shingles made of timber stolen from their proprietors' land, and when they returned they were beastly drunk. This was in ye olden time.

Canadian Money.

There is much talk in Northern New England at this time as to the liability of the national banks for violating the law by paying out Canadian bills. Congressman McKinney of New Hampshire, writes to the Manchester Union that he has had occasion to interview the commissioner of internal revenue, at the request of one of the Manchester banks, with reference to the application of the law providing for the taxation of Canadian bank bills. The commissioner assured him that where banks receive Canadian money on deposit, and return it to Canada for redemption, they shall not be considered as circulating it, and will not be liable to a tax; but where they pay it out to depositors, or in the ordinary course of business, or send it to a broker for exchange, they will be liable to the 10 per cent. tax. This explanation, coming directly from the commissioner, whose recent decision has awaked widespread discussion, would seem to afford a clear and definite settlement of the question.

Venerable Pine.

[Norway Advertiser.]

Stephen Pottle, last week, fell the big pine tree on the old Pottle farm at Norway Lake, which has bidden defiance to the elements for two and a quarter centuries and for the last eighty years has stood sentinel alone. It measured 17 feet in circumference at the butt and scaled four thousand and one hundred feet and was nearly all sound.

"The play, I remember, pleased not the million," but Index Soap did.

MARRIAGES.

In North Harpswell, Feb. 19, Robert Bowker and Miss Emma Carr, both of Brunswick.
In Bridgton, Feb. 11, Roland O. Wade of Warren and Miss Kate M. Conroy of Bridgton.
In South Bridgton, Feb. 22, Sylvester Bishop of Eastport and Miss Annie M. Staples of South Bridgton.
In West Paris, Feb. 18, Frank E. Gowell and Miss Lizzie E. Field.
In Surrey, Feb. 17, John F. Ridlon and Miss Nellie I. Miller, both of East Bluehill.
In Camden, Feb. 22, Jas. M. Williams and Miss Maria W. Hosmer.
In Vinalhaven, Feb. 18, Louis M. Hopkins and Miss Hattie A. Smith.

DEATHS.

In this city, Feb. 24, William Duncan, aged 69 years.
[Funeral on Sunday afternoon, at 1.30 o'clock, from No. 51 Lafayette street.
In this city, Feb. 24, Mrs. Elizabeth W. Jordan, aged 82 years.
[Funeral service Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at No. 38 Winter street. Burial private.
In this city, Feb. 24, Isaac Parsons Whitman, born in New Gloucester, aged 78 years 4 months.
[Funeral on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the residence of Judge Haskell, No. 14 Bowdoin street.
In this city, Feb. 24, Geo. M. Underwood, aged 54 years.
[Funeral service Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at his late residence, No. 562½ Congress street.
In this city, Feb. 24, George Thomas, infant son of Walter S. and Clara B. Bailey, aged 5 days.
In East Deering, Feb. 24, Evelyn M., wife of Albert T. Cobb, and only daughter of Mr. and Mrs A. K. P. Leighton.
[Funeral service Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at her father's residence, East Deering. Boston papers please copy.]
In Windham, Feb. 16, Dea. Hiram Chace, aged 83 years 7 months.
In Boothbay, Feb. 15, Mrs. Nancy Grimes, aged 63 years 2 months.
In Brunswick, Feb. 19, Mrs. Sarah B., wife of Capt. Geo. F. Minturn, aged 75 years.
In Boston, Feb. 22, Lizzie L., wife of Charles L. Shepard, aged 38 years.
[Funeral this Saturday afternoon at Brunswick.

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 this 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.

dec3 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 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 always the 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.

BLACK RHADAMES!

Owing to the fact that we have an unusually large line of Rhadames on hand and are desirous of moving them, we shall give our customers the best chance for a

GENUINE BARGAIN

we have ever offered them.

THIS WEEK.

Our $ .88	Black Rhadames	- -	$ .69
" 1.00	" "	- - -	.81
" 1.25	" "	- - -	.98
" 1.50	" "	- - -	1.12 1-2
" 1.75	" "	- - -	1.31
" 1.62	" "	24 inches, -	1.33
" 1.87	" "	very heavy	1.47

We guarantee these prices to be the lowest yet reached on reliable goods and an examination will convince our customers that our

MARK DOWN IS GENUINE.

DRESSMAKING SIMPLIFIED

—BY THE—

MOSCHEOWITZ MODEL WAIST LINING.

This discovery is a result of the concentrated experience of the most skilled and reputable artists in their profession, and is the only device which will produce a perfect fit. Its merits are so many that they can only become wholly known by a trial, but it is enough to insure its popularity by saying that it is a silicia lining with a pattern of a lady's waist and sleeves clearly printed thereon, with an outline which indicates where to cut out the garment, and another line showing where to sew or baste it together; and while it puts within the hands of every lady, so desiring, the means of securing an expeditious, graceful and easy fit and it is yet obtainable at the mere cost of ordinary lining; thus it *obliterates* the use of charts and paper patterns, and makes all mathematical divisions and measurements unnecessary. The above is the claim of the manufacturer for the Moscheowitz Model Waist Linings. We now have them on sale and can assure our customers that all reports so far are very favorable. To obtain the required size, all that is necessary is to take the measure under the arms above the bust; draw the measure tighter than the dress is to fit; the number of inches so obtained around the bust is the size required.

PRICES 39 AND 45 CENTS, ACCORDING TO SIZES; POSTAGE 8 CENTS EXTRA.

RINES BROTHERS.

TAPESTRY COVERS

$1.25!

New lot of Fancy Table Covers, just received, will be sold today at $1.25 and $2.50 each. Those at $1.25 are much less than the usual price, and those at $2.50 are not only less in price but are very handsome patterns and beautiful colors.

New French Satines and new Scotch Ginghams are now ready for sale at our store.

We are selling good Window Shades at only 25 cents each, with fixtures and everything complete ready to be put up. These last will be advanced soon as this lot is closed, as so good a Shade cannot be afforded by any one.

See our 39 cent new Shades. They are far superior to any Shade yet offered at even 50 cents.

RINES BROS.

The boxes of stationery, in the window yesterday, are not quite all sold, so we shall close them out to-day. They had to be taken from the window to make room for a lot of Silk Brocade Table Cloths that have just arrived, and are to be sold at two cents per yard-five. They are pretty and cheap.—the window shows a few colors, the others are to be seen in our Draperies Department. By the way, our new things for Spring are arriving in the Draperies Department now, and altho' 'tis early yet, it is a good time to come in and look 'round, because the Spring cloth has not begun and our salesmen have plenty of time to show the new goods, and you're not expected to buy.

We didn't suppose putting forty-six cent Shirts in the window would create such an increased sale: 'twas a pretty good proof of the value of a clean show window as an advertising medium and also goes to show that there must have been many men in Portland who needed shirts and didn't know it. Forty-six cents is a ridiculously low price for such a shirt, but that's all we ask for it and there are one hundred and twenty dozen to be sold before this lot is exhausted.

One of the most attractive places in our store is the Umbrella Department. You cannot come in without seeing it, because 'tis in such a prominent place. No other store in New England, outside of Boston, has so complete a variety of all grades of Umbrellas as ours. We believe in selling GOOD Umbrellas,—the kind you dare to trust yourself out in a rainstorm with, and we don't keep any other kind. The Umbrella we sell for seventy-five cents is made from good heavy gingham, mounted on a strong well-made frame with a handsome handle and is fit to use whenever utility only is wanted. From this price up to fifteen dollars we can show you almost any kind of Umbrella you can think of. It may rain Sunday, why not look at the Umbrellas today?

OWEN, MOORE & CO.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having bills against the Bark "Ada Gray" are notified to present them immediately for examination and payment. GEORGE S. HUNT & CO., 169 Commercial St. feb25 d3t*

FOUND—Bargains constantly received by us. For a few days we shall sell a nice Dinner Pail for 18 cents, a big 2 quart Dipper for only 5 cents. Call quick if you want them at MITCHELL'S 5 CENT STORE, 520 Congress St., opposite Mechanics Hall. 25-1

WANTED—One or more persons in every town to handle a line of goods used in every family. A good commission will be paid. A rare chance. R. F. SHACKFORD, White Rock, Me. 25-1

SITUATION WANTED—By a bookkeeper able to take charge of a set of books, single or double entry; can furnish the best of references; salary no object. Address or call at 87 MYRTLE ST., Portland, Me. 25-1

WANTED—Situation to do light work and sewing, by middle aged lady in an agreeable family, or care for an elderly lady. Address S. S., Press Office. 25-1

FOR SALE—Traverse runner pung. SHAW, HAMMOND & CARNEY, 269 Commercial St. 25-1

FOUND—A man's overcoat. Call for it at 308 DANFORTH ST. 25-1

JUST ARRIVED.

Hard Wood from Bobbins, all prepared ready for use, only $6 per cord, delivered. Also the largest assortment of Wood kept in the city, including Birch Edgings and Slabs, Hard Wood. Wood sawed and split by steam power.

ORDERS SOLICITED. - - TELEPHONE 687 B.

C. W. YORK.

OFFICES,

60 Commercial St., 6 Washington St., and Cor. Danforth and Clark Sts.

jan25 eod1m*

Hearn

THE LEADING PHOTOGRAPHER,

514 CONGRESS STREET,

PORTLAND - - ME.

feb3 dtf

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

LOREN BEALS, late of Portland,

in the County of Cumberland, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons in debted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

NELSON TENNEY, Adm'r.

Portland, Feb. 21, 1888. feb25d1aw53w*

PAPER HANGINGS.

NEW GOODS.

1888--SPRING--1888

We are now ready to show our New Line of Wall Papers for the coming season. We have all grades and prices, and can furnise estimates and competent paperhangers.

We would advise an early examination of our stock, and those contemplating papering, to do it early, before the busy season commences.

LORING, SHORT & HARMON,

OPPOSITE PREBLE HOUSE.

feb16 eod2m

OILED CLOTH.

Oiled Table Coverings, every yard warranted, at 21 and 35 cts. yard.

RINES BROTHERS,

feb24 d2t