PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

DYE HOUSE NOTICE, NO. 3.

NOW IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR FADED or SOILED GARMENTS Renovated for Winter. Take them to Foster's Forest City Dye House NO. 13 PREBLE ST.

Tailors' Pressmen Employed.
oct17 sneod1y

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Established in 1843.
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FINE OFFICES TO LET in the First National Bank Building.
APPLY AT THE BANK.
mar2 sntf

CAUCUSES.

Pownal.

The Republicans of Pownal are requested to meet at the Town House, in said town, on Saturday, the tenth day of March instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to nominate Candidates for Town Officers for the ensuing year. Also to choose a Town Committe.

Per order Town Committee.
Pownal, March 2, 1888. mar5d&wtd

North Yarmouth.

The Republicans of North Yarmouth are requested to meet at the Town House, on Saturday, March 17, 1888, at 3 p. m., for the purpose of selecting Candidates for Municipal Officers. Also to choose a Town Committee.

Per order Town Committee.
North Yarmouth, March 7, 1888. mar8d&wtd

Are You Familiar with the Plans —OF THE— Union Mutual LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. OF PORTLAND, ME?

DO you realize that this old and sterling company is a HOME INSTITUTION, chartered in 1848 under the laws of Maine?

ARE you aware that this Company has paid to policyholders in Maine more money than TWENTY-THREE MILLION DOLLARS?

IT has to-day more than SIX MILLION DOLLARS IN ASSETS, and over THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN SURPLUS calculated by the most conservative standards known to the law.

IT pays its losses promptly. Its policies after three years are free from all limitations as to residence, Travel, Suicide and Occupation. Military and Naval Service excepted.

IT has liberal plans. Its affairs are carefully managed by its Board of Directors and Officers, whose integrity and ability are unquestioned.

THE wise provisions of the Maine Non-Forfeiture Law apply only to policies issued by this Company, and under it extended insurance is provided for in case of lapse after the payment of three or more annual premiums in cash.

THE NEW MAINE LAW CONVERTIBLE POLICY of the UNION MUTUAL is perhaps every desirable feature in a PERFECT LIFE INSURANCE POLICY.

If you will send your address to the Home Office, or to any of its agents, we shall be glad to furnish full information in regard to the Company and its plans.

THE UNION MUTUAL appeals to residents of Maine for their especial patronage, because it is a HOME COMPANY, and because of its age, experience, strong, financial condition, large surplus, equitable and attractive plans and conservative management.

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feb8 eod1f

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Elocution and Literature.
Delsarte Expression a Specialty.
REFERENCE—Prof. Moses True Brown, Boston School of Oratory.
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GENERAL NEWS.

Connecticut ball players are talking of a State League.

Fire in Boston last evening destroyed the block owned by George. W. Chipman, of Cambridge. The loss to the owner and occupants is $13,000; fully insured.

Cartwright, last night, in the walking match at Boston, beat the world's 48 hour record, having made nearly 297 miles.

The remains of Col. James S. Hoitt, who was the oldest active Free Mason in New Hampshire, were buried yesterday, at Concord.

Miss Minnie Chapman, of Dennisport, Mass., was shot and probably fatally wounded yesterday by Philip A. Cottelle, who then attempted to commit suicide. Cottelle is 42 and Miss Chapman 15.

The Naomi Home, of Pittsfield, Mass., for widows and indigent families has received a bequest of $5,000.

Rev. Russell Jennings, of Middletown, Ct., a wealthy Baptist clergyman and manufacturer, is dead.

The Dominion government has despatched the steamers Hercules and Lady Glover to Fortune Bay. Their mission is to prevent the sale of bait to crews of French fishermen.

The date for holding the Prohibition National Convention at Indianapolis has been changed from June 6 to May 30, on account of the Democratic Convention being called for June 5.

Joseph L. Towne, of Berwick, Maine, has been sentenced to four years in the New Hampshire State prison for larceny.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER. Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y. by2d&wtf

THE PORTLAND DAILY PRESS,

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

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

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

SPECIAL NOTICES, one-third additional.

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

THE MAINE STATE PRESS.

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

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

Address all communications to
PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 9.

The indications for New England and Eastern New York are fresh to brisk westerly winds, stationary temperature and fair weather.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, ME., March 8, 1888.

	7 A M	3 P M	10 P M
Barometer	29.62	29.56	29.78
Thermometer	24.	34.	32.
Dew Point	21.	24.	21.
Humidity	66.	66.	66.
Wind	W	NW	NW
Velocity	4	18	12
Weather	Cloudy	Cloudy	Clear

Mean daily bar...29.69 Maximum ther....34.0
Mean daily ther...30.0 Minimum ther....17.7
Mean daily d'wpt.22.0 Max. vel. wind.... 24
Mean daily hum...72.7 Total precip..... .0

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.
(March 8, 1888, 10.00 P.M.)

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

Place of Observation.	Height of the Barometer.	Exposed.	Change in last 24 hours.	Direction.	Velocity.	State of the Weather.
		Therm'eter		Wind		
Eastport, Me	29.82	26	+4	NE	...	Clear
Portland, Me	29.90	32	+12	NW	...	Clear
Nantucket	.....	...	...	...	...	.....
Boston, Mass	29.96	32	+12	NW	...	Cloudy
Block Island	29.96	28	+8	NW	...	Clear
Nantucket	29.94	32	+8	NW	...	Clear
Albany, N. Y	30.18	34	+2	W	...	Cloudy
New York	30.12	38	must	W	...	Clear
Philadelphia	30.24	30	-2	NW	...	Clear
Galveston	30.16	62	+8	SE	...	Rain'g
Washington	30.20	36	+6	NW	...	Clear
Norfolk, Va.	30.30	40	+6	NE	...	Clear
Hatteras	30.34	40	+2	SW	...	Clear
El Paso	30.00	46	+6	SE	...	Clear
Jacksonville	30.34	48	-8	NE	...	Clear
Montgomery	30.34	48	+8	Calm	...	Clear
New Orleans	30.40	52	+2	NE	...	Clear
Cincinnati, O.	30.42	36	+2	W	...	Clear
Pittsburg	30.38	32	0	NW	...	Clear
Buffalo, N.Y.	30.40	30	+4	W	...	Clear
Oswego	30.28	22	0	W	...	Clear
Cleveland	30.40	32	0	W	...	Clear
Detroit	30.40	30	+2	NE	...	Clear
Dodge City	29.70	48	+16	S	...	Clear
Chandelaur	30.34	26	+2	SE	...	Clear
Marquette	30.22	18	+4	SE	...	Clear
Chicago, Ill.	30.36	38	+8	SE	...	Clear
St Paul, Minn	30.04	20	+8	E	...	Rain'g
Duluth, Minn	30.12	22	+4	NE	...	Clear
St. Paul, Minn	30.06	24	+8	E	...	Snow
Santa Fe, N.M.	29.82	52	+2	NE	...	Rain'g
Leavenw'rth	29.96	46	+14	SE	...	Rain'g
Assiniboine	30.18	-10	-14	NW	...	Clear
St. Vincent	.....	...	...	...	...	.....
Rapid City	.....	...	...	...	...	.....
Cheyenne	29.60	36	+4	NE	...	Cloudy
Salt Lake City	29.70	40	+2	NE	...	Rain'g
Denver, Col.	29.54	42	+4	N	...	Clear
Halifax	29.84	28	+2	E	...	Fair
Montreal	30.10	20	+6	E	...	Clear

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

MAINE.

A Good Thing to Have.

ROCKLAND, March 8.—The town of Vinalhaven, after several years contention, has appropriated $5,000 for the purchase of a steam fire engine, and a committee, with O. P. Lyons as chairman, has been appointed to transact the business.

Mayor Macomber Renominated.

AUGUSTA, March 8.—At the Republican caucus held here this evening, Hon. George E. Macomber was unanimously renominated for mayor.

Farmers' Institute.

ROCKLAND, March, 8.—A Farmers' Institute, held in this city yesterday, was largely attended, and of an interesting nature. Addresses were made by Secretary Gilbert of the State Board of Agriculture, Dr. G. M. Twitchell and others.

No Measles in Milo.

AUGUSTA, March 8.—Dr. Young, Secretary of the State Board of Health, has just received a letter from A. W. Murray, secretary of the Board of Health, of Milo, contradicting the report in the papers of some weeks past, that the town of Milo was so infected with measles that the traveling public avoided the place.

Dissatisfied Ship Joiners.

BATH, March 8.—The ship joiners' strike at Bath remains unchanged and the prospect is that the joiners will hold out till the rate of wages is increased. Several of them have been offered $2.75 a day to go to Boston. One of the joiners told a reporter that the offer of the New England Ship Building Company was that the winter rate of wages was to continue to April 1st, when an increase of fifty cents would be made to continue until June 1st. He said that the company was making a mistake in not advancing the rate of wages as the days are now ten hours long and first class joiners are hard to find. He believed that if the matter is not settled soon the men will go elsewhere.

The Old Story.

DOVER, N. H., March 8—An 8-year old lad named William Clarke, who lives at South Berwick, Me., is dying of bullet wounds. Some scab employes of Cummings's shoe factory of that town carry revolvers for self protection, and some of these men board at Mrs. Clarke's. One of them left his revolver in his bedroom when he went to work this morning and young Clarke found it. While he was fooling with the pistol, the weapon was discharged, the contents of one barrel possing entirely through the boy's body near the kidneys. He is very low tonight, with no hopes of his recovery.

Among the Lost.

FARMINGTON, Me., March 8.—Carroll L. Brown, son of Levi G. Brown, of this place, was among the killed in the Springfield, Mass., horror of Wednesday. The young man was foreman of the Franklin Journal, formerly published here. He leaves a wife and one small child.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 8.—The medical examiner will investigate the causes of yesterday's horror. Much condemnation of the hook and ladder men is heard.

BOWMAN CONTRADICTED.

Another Man Kept the Farmers' Hotel in 1877.

According to His Affidavit, Books and Other Papers.

More Light in the Case of Stain and Cromwell.

[Special to the Press.]

WATERVILLE, March 8.—Today Mr. Barker has made further progress in his search after new evidence to secure a new trial for Stain and Cromwell. To corroborate the affirmations of the Howards regarding young Stain being in their employ in the Spring of 1881, the affidavit of Isaac Rowe, a colored man, was taken. He remembers young Stain in the Spring of 1881 as working for Howard, and he himself took milk of him when he was driving for Howard. He also remembers his working for Sawtelle, and loaned him money in Waterville after he left Getchell's. Young Stain gave his name to Rowe as Frank White.

In the forenoon Mr. Barker went to South Norridgewock to interview one George H. Robinson. From him he learned that he kept the Farmers' Hotel in Augusta during the Summer and Fall of 1877, which flatly contradicts the Bowman identification. Mr. Robinson says he has no recollection of any such team or strangers. He gave his affidavit to which he annexed his lease of the property during that period; also his receipts for each month's rent of both hotel and furniture from June 1st, 1877 to January 7th, 1878. He also annexed his tobacco tax certificate for the same time. He exhibited his books of account kept by himself which show that he was at home and in charge of the house both times that Young Stain claimed that he and the gang stopped there. On the 28th of July there was an entry in his own handwriting. Mr. Frank Bowman, affirmed Mr. Robinson, did not keep the Farmer's Hotel from June 1st, 1877, till January 6th, 1878, and had no interest in said house. Neither was he employed by it. It is claimed that this testimony taken in connection with that obtained in Winslow effectually disposes of the July trip, which if established, was a very important piece of evidence for the government.

4th CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 8.

Among the petitions and memorials presented and referred, was one said to have over 12,000 signatures from 32 states and territories, against the admission of Utah as a state, so long as the people are under the control of Mormons.

A bill was reported to provide for a joint celebration at the national capital, by the 16 American republics, in honor of the centennial of the United States.

The Senate resumed consideration of the bill granting pensions to ex-soldiers and sailors who are incapacitated for performance of manual labor, and for pensions to dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and sailors, the question being on the amendment offered by Senator Wilson of Iowa, to add the words "the infirmities of age."

Senator Manderson replied to some of the remarks made by Senator Vest, last week, particularly as to there being no Federal ex-soldiers or confederates in the almshouses in Missouri. In contradiction of Senator Vest's statement that 50 per cent of the number of those enrolled during the war were either pensioners or applicants for pensions, he showed there were 367,425 invalid pensions granted, and 240,662 for widows, children or dependent relatives. In other words there were pensioners and claimants not over 24 per cent of the whole number enlisted.

Senators Hoar and Hawley spoke in favor of the bill.

Senator Dawes stated that he would support Senator Wilson's amendment.

The question was taken and Senator Wilson's amendment rejected, yeas, 13; nays, 43.

The next vote was upon Senator Davis's amendment striking out the word "totally" before the word "incapacitated."

Senator Davis opposed the amendment and favored restoring the word "totally."

Senator Platt said he would follow the advice of the committee, but it was against his judgment. He compared it to running the gauntlet, as some were compelled to do in the days of Indian atrocities.

Senator Platt said that, if all the Senate heard was true, the prediction of Roger Sherman's application would be found to be shaped to meet the wishes of one man, had come. An allusion which had been made to Roman history reminded him of the question, "When could it be even said until now that the wide walls of Rome contained but one man?" And so, when the Senate was told that any other legislation than that reported would fail, he said that he, at least, was not to be influenced by any such consideration.

Senator Beck expressed regret that the chairman of the committee on pensions should have stated that the bill had been framed, not by the committee, but by the Grand Army of the Republic. Congress should consider respectful petition but should use its own judgment as between petitions and the country at large.

Senator Davis said that the pensions committee had considered the bill carefully and had struck out several clauses.

Senator Beck replied that the Senator's language had been so broad that he had construed it as meaning that the committee had adopted, without change, the bill of the Grand Army of the Republic. The Senator should also remember that petitions did not always originate with those who signed them they purported to come. Petitions in favor of the bill came not so much from ex-soldiers, as from pension agents who expected to get rich off the claims they secured.

Senator Davis declared that no such agents had put in an appearance before the pension committee. No pension agent had been heard and no one, except the regularly constituted legislative committee of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Senator Beck stated his objections to some of the details of the bill, and characterized it as bad legislation.

Senator Teller protested against Senators being coerced and terrorized in their votes, first by some influence, which nobody dared to mention, and second by the pensions committee. He proposed to vote according to his own judgment, irrespective of such influences.

After further discussion, a vote was taken on Senator Plumb's amendment, striking out the word "totally," and it was rejected—yeas, 14; nays, 48. The bill was then passed—yeas, 44; nays, 16.

Senator Blair introduced his bill of former sessions to grant pensions to all soldiers who served three months in the army during the war of the rebellion. Referred to the committee on pensions.

Senator Blair, from the committee on education and labor, reported the bill applying the eight hour law to letter carriers. Calendar.

The Senate at 5.30 adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.

Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, asked unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill appropriating $10,000 for the purchase of certain swords belonging to the widow of Gen. James Shields.

After several other members had spoken in laudatory terms of General Shields the bill was passed.

Mr. Oates, of Alabama, from the committee on judiciary, reported adversely a bill to enable the people to name their postmasters. House calendar.

Mr. Raynor, of Maryland, from the committee on commerce, reported the bill to establish a postal telegraph.

Mr. Blount, of Georgia, said that the subject of the bill was one over which the committee on post offices and post roads had jurisdiction, and he reserved the right, at the proper time, to raise the question whether the committee on commerce had jurisdiction over the subject of postal telegraphy. The bill was referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, from the committee on merchant marine and fisheries, reported, adversely, a bill exempting the American coastwise sailing vessels, piloted by their licensed masters or by United States pilots, from obligation to pay State pilots for services not rendered. At the request of Mr. Dingley, of Maine, the bill was placed on the calendar.

Mr. Sowden, of Pennsylvania, from the committee on public buildings and grounds, reported a bill for the erection of a public building at Nashua, N. H. It was referred to the committee of the whole.

On motion of Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, and after consideration in committee of the whole, the bill was passed for the allotment of lands in severalty on the White Earth and Red Lake reservations to the Chippewa Indeans in Minnesota and for opening up to settlement other reservations of those Indians in that State. The House, at 5.15, adjourned.

THE SENATE'S MEASURE.

Provisions of the Pension Bill Passed Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The bill granting pensions to ex-soldiers, sailors, etc., as passed by the Senate to-day, provides that, in considering pension claims of dependent parents, the fact and cause of death, and the fact that the soldier left no widow or minor children having been shown as required by law, it shall be necessary only to show, by competent and and sufficient evidence, that such parent or parents are without other means of support than their own manual labor or contributions of others not legally bound for their support; provided, that all pensions allowed under this section shall commence from the date of passage of this act, or from a date subsequent to such dependence. All persons who served three months or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the war of the rebellion and who have been honorably discharged therefrom and who are now, or may thereafter be, suffering from mental or physical disability not the result of their own vicious habits, which totally incapacitates them for the performance of manual labor, and who are without other adequate means of self support, shall, upon making due proof of the fact, according to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide, be placed upon the list of invalid pensioners of the United States, and be entitled to receive $12 per month, and such pension shall commence from the date of the filing of the application in the pension office.

The bill also provides that all who are now receiving pensions, or having claims pending, may, by applying to the commissioner of pensions, receive the benefit of this act, provided, however, that no person shall receive more than one pension for the same period and also that the rank in service shall not be considered in the applications filed. If an invalid pensioner has died, or dies, leaving a widow and minor child or children under 18 years, or in case there be none of the above, a dependent father or mother, such widow, minor child or children, or father or mother shall be placed upon the pension roll at the rates established for such relatives, without regard to the cause of death of the pensioner; provided, that said widow was married to the deceased pensioner prior to the passage of this act. These pensions are to take effect from the death of the husbands of such widows, but not dating back of the passage of this act. The pension for children in the event of the death of the father or his widow shall be $2 per month and in case a child is helpless, idiotic or insane, the pension shall continue during the life of said child or for the period of such disability.

A Romance that Grew out of the Loss of the Oregon.

[Washington Despatch.]

Among the sight-seers at the Capital the other day many noticed a robust, typical Englishman, who escorted, with a decidedly proprietary air, a pretty little blonde, whose lustrous black eyes and coquettish glance, no less than the tell-tale newness of her apparel proclaimed her to be a bride. The young people were married last week, after a courtship as romantic as one often reads of in novels, and were on their wedding tour. The young man's name is Ashley, and four years ago he was the favorite son of a wealthy English squire. He was unlucky enough, however, to incur his father's displeasure by forming an attachment for a young lady in a neighboring town, who, while possessing beauty and refinement, could boast but very little in the way of worldly goods.

By the death of a near relative Ashley inherited a few thousand dollars, and seeing little opportunity in England of ever being able to accumulate capital and power, regarding them as evil and as a menace to free institutions. I do not share in this alarm. If the process of consolidation should go on until the business of the country should be in the whole country, the managers would still be amenable to the mighty power of public opinion, and the system itself would still be controlled by the imperial edict of supply and demand, an edict which, in the long run, is as certain a regulator as the governor of a steam engine. The prevalent impression is that because any one kind of business, transportation of passengers and freight for instance, is controlled by one great organization, it necessarily becomes a dangerous monopoly against which the public has no protection. In most cases this impression springs solely from an unfounded prejudice, and there is greater danger, it seems to me, from the public than any real prejudice than from the organizations themselves.

The earliest charters granted in England were for short, independent lines, which avenged upon the public the folly of their 1847 five thousand miles of railroad were owned and operated by several hundred different companies, but in 1872, thirteen thousand miles were owned by nearly 100 corporations. The tendency to combine has been equally marked in the United States, and the combination has resulted not only in longer lines but in greater economizing of thousands of miles of track, forming great arteries through which the vital currents of commerce flow, promoting the activity of great cities rather than some entire kingdoms of the old world.

Nine separate and distinct corporations at different times have owned and operated the railroad which passes through the Illinois Central system, and many here present can remember the poor dying rate with which the business of these several lines was conducted. Yet the combination against which you so strong that the Legislature for several years refused to sanction terms of union and probably never would have done so had not the commissioner of railroads intervened the object by leases, and so demonstrated by results the advantages of such a union. I distinctly remember the special visit paid to the Illinois Central by the late Mr. Lincoln and two well meaning gentlemen from Portland who warned me solemnly and wisely that political death would speedily ensue the casting vote for consolidation. The measure proposed, and John A. Poor declared in the famous meeting at Waterville in 1870, that "the bands of iron will be more brittle than bubbles against an outraged public opinion" such as will be aroused throughout the State should the schemes this day foreshadowed be attempted in practice." Is there a man in Maine now who cannot see the beneficial effects of the combination which finally received legislative approval in 1873? Modern convenience, comfort and luxury are the result of the principle of combination and consolidation. Under no other plan could such a degree of perfection in appliances and rapidity of service and such remarkable reductions in rates, and development of business be brought about and I expect, and do not dread, to see the principle carried still further.

There is in my library a book entitled "Observations on the commerce of the American States" published in London in 1784, written by Lord Sheffield and addressed to the English people. The object of the book was to reconcile the Britons to the loss of the American colonies. The writer gives a large array of facts and figures and then drops into prophecy. Hear him: "That country, concerning which, writers of lively imaginations have lately said so much is weakness itself. Exclusive of its poverty and want of resources, having lost its credit, its independent governments threatening to completion of great enterprises which require generations for development. In the older time when our grandfathers went to mill with the products of the farm and had nothing to sell because there was no market with buyers, and when our grandmother's combed, spun and wove the flax and wool, and from the cloth made garments for the family, there was no occasion for any corporation, but restless man was not content to sit in the chimney corner and watch the swinging of the crane. He was reaching out for something different, something better. He saw the steam lifting the teakettle's lid and was thrilled at the power of the lightning in the heavens. He thought and thought and found that steam and electricity could be employed for the benefit of his fellows.

But the inventor was without means, and capital is always timid. No private individual would dare to undertake the hazardous experiment of applying the principle discovered. Few persons can be found now to build a railroad or a factory alone. Fifty years ago probably no one could be found who would risk his all upon ventures, which at the time seemed to almost everybody, wild and chimerical. A man will risk a small sum of money to assist in developing resources of a more or less uncertain character, when he will not hazard all he has. But the corporation with its opportunity for all to share, and with its limited liability, was at hand perfectly adapted to secure the necessary funds with which the mechanical and chemical discoveries and inventions have within a century changed the relations of whole nations and stimulated the production of wealth a thousand fold.

It is thus that some of the most important inventions have been utilized.

The corporation has thus become the ally of genius in its beneficient mission on earth, and should receive its share of credit for the mighty revolution which has been wrought. As has been said the great organized power in the country next to the government itself is that of the railroad corporation. No physical agency in the history of the world has so revolutionized the methods of business and the habits and conduct of nations and people as that of the railroad.

Matthew Arnold has defined civilization to be "the humanization of man in society," and the natural law of progress toward civilization and social development is by means of easy communication of persons and transportation of products. A road is therefore a symbol of civilization and a lack of one an evidence of barbarism. In countries without facilities for traveling from place to place people are always poor and ignorant and the government weak and unstable. The greatness of Rome had no more characteristic emblem than her extensive system of roads, leading always to the central city. And so the railroads which furnish the most rapid and easy communication ever discovered as yet, tend most quickly to the assimilation and unification of the people. But I do not propose to discuss the advantages of the railroad system. They are apparent, and if any proof were lacking the fact of the marvelous increase of railroad mileage in every part of the globe would attest the opinion of the world as to the utility of the system.

It is probable that the construction of railways never would have been entered upon but for the aid of the corporation, and so whatever advantages the world secures from the railway system are due to the corporate plan as well as to the discoveries of the power of steam and its application to machinery.

But people become accustomed to good things, take them as a matter of course and regard their usefulness with indifference. Not only that, but they become unreasonable, impatient and exacting. The farmer on the Western prairie who used his corn as fuel for lack of facilities to transport it to a market soon forgets his experience and begins to complain. The railroad which has doubled the value of his farm and its products and for the completion of which he most ardently longed, in a short time to his mind becomes a grinding monopoly. It is true that a barrel of flour can be transported from the mills of Minneapolis to the Atlantic markets, fifteen hundred miles for seventy-five cents, while the poor man in Portland pays a truckman twenty-five cents to haul that same barrel half a mile from the depot to his residence, but the complaint is against the railroad while none is made against the truckman. As has been stated, the advantages of the railway system are apparent, but some disadvantages are equally apparent.

I think the chief evil resulting from the system is the drain upon the rural population and the concentration of the people along railway lines in large cities. At distances somewhat uniformly distributed the railroad systems converge, great commercial centres spring up, each having its tributary and rural territory, from which rural territory all the bright, smart young men and women, as soon as away from leading strings, rush to the cities. Years ago the industries of the country were more evenly distributed. The spinning and weaving were done by the mothers at home; the clothes were made by the tailoress of the neighborhood, who went from house to house and did her work as occasion required. The shoemaker had his bench, awl and lap stone, went his rounds as winter approached, or did his work in the little shop so frequently seen in the country forty years ago. And so with nearly every kind of mechanical pursuit. But with the advent of the railroad and the invention of labor-saving machinery, the spinning-wheel was stored amidst the cobwebs of the attic, the tailoress and shoemaker ceased to travel, and the doors of the little shops were closed. Instead of small industries, diversified and scattered over the country, great business enterprises and enormous factories, managed by corporate wealth, employing hundreds and thousands of persons under the same roof, where the work of the land is carried on, are located in large centres along the railway lines. As a result, the laborers among whom the work is so divided that all is drudgery, requiring no skill, become uneasy and impatient, and break out as communism, socialism, nihilism, or even and dangerous revolt. There is lacking that spirit of contentment which existed when the industries of the country were less concentrated. Years ago, before our cities attained their present enormous populations, De Tocqueville wrote: "I look upon the size of certain American cities, and especially upon the nature of their population, as a real danger which threatens the security of the Democratic republics of the new world.

Many people contemplated with alarm the remarkable progress toward the consolidation of railways, which has taken place during the past twenty-five years. Popular sentiment is distrustful of such growing aggregations of capital and power, regarding them as evil and as a menace to free institutions. I do not share in this alarm. If the process of consolidation should go on until the managers would still be amenable to the mighty power of public opinion, and the system itself would still be controlled by the imperial edict of supply and demand, an edict which, in the long run, is as certain a regulator as the governor of a steam engine. The prevalent impression is that because any one kind of business, transportation of passengers and freight for instance, is controlled by one great organization, it necessarily becomes a dangerous monopoly against which the public has no protection. In most cases this impression springs solely from an unfounded prejudice, and there is greater danger, it seems to me, from the public than any real prejudice than from the organizations themselves.

The earliest charters granted in England were for short, independent lines, which avenged upon the public the folly of their 1847 five thousand miles of railroad were owned and operated by several hundred different companies, but in 1872, thirteen thousand miles were owned by nearly 100 corporations. The tendency to combine has been equally marked in the United States, and the combination has resulted not only in longer lines but in greater economizing of thousands of miles of track, forming great arteries through which the vital currents of commerce flow, promoting the activity of great cities rather than some entire kingdoms of the old world.

Nine separate and distinct corporations at different times have owned and operated the railroad which passes through the Illinois Central system, and many here present can remember the poor dying rate with which the business of these several lines was conducted. Yet the combination against which you so strong that the Legislature for several years refused to sanction terms of union and probably never would have done so had not the commissioner of railroads intervened the object by leases, and so demonstrated by results the advantages of such a union. I distinctly remember the special visit paid to the Illinois Central by the late Mr. Lincoln and two well meaning gentlemen from Portland who warned me solemnly and wisely that political death would speedily ensue the casting vote for consolidation. The measure proposed, and John A. Poor declared in the famous meeting at Waterville in 1870, that "the bands of iron will be more brittle than bubbles against an outraged public opinion" such as will be aroused throughout the State should the schemes this day foreshadowed be attempted in practice." Is there a man in Maine now who cannot see the beneficial effects of the combination which finally received legislative approval in 1873? Modern convenience, comfort and luxury are the result of the principle of combination and consolidation. Under no other plan could such a degree of perfection in appliances and rapidity of service and such remarkable reductions in rates, and development of business be brought about and I expect, and do not dread, to see the principle carried still further.

There is in my library a book entitled "Observations on the commerce of the American States" published in London in 1784, written by Lord Sheffield and addressed to the English people. The object of the book was to reconcile the Britons to the loss of the American colonies. The writer gives a large array of facts and figures and then drops into prophecy. Hear him: "That country, concerning which, writers of lively imaginations have lately said so much is weakness itself. Exclusive of its poverty and want of resources, having lost its credit, its independent governments threatening to completion of great enterprises which require generations for development. In the older time when our grandfathers went to mill with the products of the farm and had nothing to sell because there was no market with buyers, and when our grandmother's combed, spun and wove the flax and wool, and from the cloth made garments for the family, there was no occasion for any corporation, but restless man was not content to sit in the chimney corner and watch the swinging of the crane. He was reaching out for something different, something better. He saw the steam lifting the teakettle's lid and was thrilled at the power of the lightning in the heavens. He thought and thought and found that steam and electricity could be employed for the benefit of his fellows.

But the inventor was without means, and capital is always timid. No private individual would dare to undertake the hazardous experiment of applying the principle discovered. Few persons can be found now to build a railroad or a factory alone. Fifty years ago probably no one could be found who would risk his all upon ventures, which at the time seemed to almost everybody, wild and chimerical. A man will risk a small sum of money to assist in developing resources of a more or less uncertain character, when he will not hazard all he has. But the corporation with its opportunity for all to share, and with its limited liability, was at hand perfectly adapted to secure the necessary funds with which the mechanical and chemical discoveries and inventions have within a century changed the relations of whole nations and stimulated the production of wealth a thousand fold.

It is thus that some of the most important inventions have been utilized.

The corporation has thus become the ally of genius in its beneficient mission on earth, and should receive its share of credit for the mighty revolution which has been wrought. As has been said the great organized power in the country next to the government itself is that of the railroad corporation. No physical agency in the history of the world has so revolutionized the methods of business and the habits and conduct of nations and people as that of the railroad.

Matthew Arnold has defined civilization to be "the humanization of man in society," and the natural law of progress toward civilization and

STRIKERS ON THE DEFENSIVE.

Burlington Troubles Carried into the United States Court.

The Company Asks for an Injunction Against Chief Arthur,

And that the Wabash Road be Made to Handle "Q" Freight.

CHICAGO, March 8.—This morning the fight between the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad and the striking engineers and firemen was changed from the lines of the road and the strikers' headquarters at the Grand Pacific to the United States Court.

At an early hour a big petition was filed in the United States Court by counsel for the railroad. It sets forth the history of the strike, with the grievances of the road, and winds up by praying for an injunction against Chief Arthur and the Engineers Brotherhood, as well as an order on the Wabash road, compelling it to handle Burlington freight in the discharge of its duty as a common carrier. The order issued by the court covers the ground of the bill, and shows the specific matters prayed for therein. The Burlington road makes Charles E. Beers act in the capacity of chief complainant in the case, although the suit is the work of the company. Mr. Beers is a big lumber merchant, and as he has had his business tied up since the strike began, he gladly threw his lot in with the "Q" in the hope of obtaining some relief for himself. The order is as follows:

Come, now, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company and D. E. Richardson, by their solicitors, and present their petition to this court, praying for an order of court, requiring the receiver of the court appointed herein, and his agents, officers and employes, to perform his duties as public carriers, as respects traffic with such petitioner, and also for an order restraining the association commonly called the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and its officers and agents, and especially one P. M. Arthur, its chief executive officer, as charged in said petition, from, in any way, giving any orders to the engineers, in the employ of the receiver, for them to refuse to haul and load cars coming to or going from the railroad in charge of said receiver in the usual business interchange with said petitioner corporation; and, also, praying for an order to punish said Arthur for contempt of court in unlawfully interfering with the administration of property in custody of the court in this cause.

Whereupon the court orders that said petition, together with the affidavits and papers in support thereof, be filed, and said application set for a hearing at 2 o'clock, March 9, 1888, and that it ordered of notice on such application be forthwith served on the receiver or his solicitor.

There was considerable surpise among the strikers and their chiefs when the news of the latest move of the road was broken to them. Mr. Sargent said an injunction, if granted, would have no effect on the strike, as far as the engineers and firemen were concerned. "Chief Arthur," said he, "does not order strikes. He does not order the men to quit work and has no power to do so. The constitution of the Brotherhood of Engineers does not give him any such power. An injunction against him, therefore, to restrain him from ordering the men to disobey the orders of the road employing them, would cut no figure with us."

Chief Arthur could not be seen but the press committee authorized to speak for him said: "The injunction against Arthur will not be worth the paper it is printed on, simply because he does not order the men to quit work. The injunction against the Brotherhood is equally unlucky enough, however, to incur his father's displeasure by forming an attachment for a young lady in a neighboring town, who, while possessing beauty and refinement, could boast but very little in the way of worldly goods.

By the death of a near relative Ashley inherited a few thousand dollars, and seeing little opportunity in England of ever being able to accumulate capital and power, regarding his choice he bade his sweetheart a tearful farewell, and after an interchange of vows to be forever faithful to her sailed for America to try his fortune. Arriving in this country he sought out a thriving western city, and by energy and perseverance succeeded in establishing a flourishing business on a modest scale.

For many months he and his English sweetheart corresponded regularly, but one day de failed to receive the usual letter from across the sea, and when the week or so, it finally arrived without explanation as to the delay, in a fit of anger he penned a reply which he would gladly have recalled an hour afterwards, when it was too late. To this letter he received no answer, and though heaping reproaches on himself for his hasty act he never wrote again. But the image of the sweet little English girl was graven on his heart.

The steamship Oregon went down at about this time and a small sailing

THE PRESS.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 9.

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

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

A REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

will be held in

NOROMBEGA HALL, Bangor,

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

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

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

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

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

Per order Republican State Committee.

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

AUGUSTA, MAINE, February 11, 1888.

The Massachusetts Senate has voted in favor of biennial elections, but still insists upon annual sessions of the Legislature. The Solons from the country hate to give up spending the winter in Boston.

The new evidence in the Stain case which has been unearthed in Winslow appears on its face to be of considerable importance. But it has not yet been subjected to a critical examination. That may show that it is fatally defective.

The Ellsworth American says a large number of Democrats voted with the Republicans in that city on Monday, and declares that the reason for it was that they are dissatisfied with President Cleveland's administration. There appears to have been no local issues which would account for their action.

The Albany Journal has been inquiring of the New York farmers their opinions regarding the President's message, especially the suggestion. In it that wool be put upon the free list. The Journal has received thousands of replies, and with very few exceptions they are strongly opposed to the proposition. The general testimony is that free wool would drive the farmers out of sheep raising entirely.

Miss Willard at City Hall Saturday night declared that the defeat of Gen. Neal Dow would carry dismay throughout the civilized world. The Hon. William H. Clifford in a speech at Lewiston last Friday night declared "that there is no blow that can be struck, no effort that can be made in behalf of the National Democracy of our country, no struggle that can be made to support the administration of Grover Cleveland at this time of the year, and at this particular place, like the election of Mayor McGillicuddy." We feel tolerably certain that by this time both of these distinguished orators are fully convinced that hyperbole is one of the most dangerous of rhetorical fireworks.

The special committee of the National Civil Service Reform League which has been investigating the subject of removals under the Indian Bureau finds that of the Indian agents only three, or nine-tenths of one per cent., have been reappointed by the present administration at the expiration of their terms, while in the Interior Department as a whole 71 per cent. of the incumbents of Presidential offices had been changed before the close of the first half of President Cleveland's term. Of course very few of these changes were made with the expectation even of improving the service. The most of them were for the purpose of giving political favorites places for which their politics was their chief recommendation. No matter what department is examined abundant evidence is found that the offices have been treated by the Cleveland administration as spoils, and turned over to the victorious party to be distributed among its members. To-day only one conspicuous postoffice remains in the hands of other than the dominant party, and the pursuit after that is exceedingly hot.

One of the inequalities of the tariff which needs correction is disclosed by the following facts: Foreign mineral waters are admitted to our markets duty free; the duty on the bottles which contain them is 30 per cent. ad valorem. At the present price of bottles in Europe this makes the duty on a gross of bottles of foreign mineral water 75 cents. The duty on empty bottles is one cent a pound, so that a gross of empty quart bottles which weighs 225 pounds, has to pay $2.25. It will be seen then that the foreign bottler has an advantage over the domestic bottler, if the latter imports his bottles, of $1.50 per gross. It is alleged that this difference enures to the benefit of nobody in this country, inasmuch as bottles suitable for bottling mineral waters are not made here. The treasury department has refused a drawback to domestic bottlers on the mineral water they export, and so they have applied to Congress for relief. They suggest four methods: First a duty on foreign mineral waters; second, free admission of bottles to be filled with domestic mineral water; third, the same duty on the bottles containing foreign mineral waters as on empty bottles; fourth, a provision for a drawback on imported bottles exported filled with domestic mineral water.

Chairman Mills and his allies on the ways and means committee are determined to push through their tariff bill at any cost. They have made up their minds that it is a good thing for the country, or for the Democratic party, and that settles it with them. There are important interests affected by it which would like to be heard, but Mr. Mills says "No, we can't spend our time listening to your arguments. You may file them if you want to, but we won't listen to them," and if they won't listen to them of course they would not read them if they were filed. Yet Mr. Mills and his colleagues belong to a party which continually prates about being the party of the people; which professes to keep its ears wide open all the time to hear what the people may want to say, in order that it may obey their wishes. But Democratic profession is one thing and Democratic practice a very different thing. A revision of the tariff is a work that affects the people more than nine-tenths of the legislation passed by Congress. It is an work, therefore, concerning which the people have a peculiar right to be heard. But the Democratic party through their representatives, curtly tell them that they have concluded to revise the tariff as they think best, without regard to the interests of anybody except the select few whom it has pleased them to consult. Manufacturers who have large interests which may be affected by their revision may protest that it is only fair and just that they be heard, but they will protest in vain. The Democracy is in the saddle, and proposes to ride rough shod over such industries as do not flourish largely in Democratic States, and the extinction or crippling of which will not unfavorably affect the electoral vote of the Democratic candidate for President. The people be hanged, unless they are Democratic people, is practically the message which the majority of the committee on ways and means sends to the country.

If David Hume could return to earth he might be very much edified by an inquiry which is going on in Missouri. A dignified commission, authorized by Pope Leo XIII. and composed of Vicar General Brady and four priests, assembled in St. Louis on Tuesday to inquire into the authenticity of a miracle said to have happened in St. Louis twenty years ago. The result of their inquiry is to be forwarded to Rome, where, if the evidence seems to warrant, the nun through whom the miracle was performed will be canonized as a saint. All of the testimony before the commission has not been fully reported; but the story of the first witness, who is a man of reputation, is sufficient to canonize the nun in the minds of those who may be disposed to believe that the days of miracles is not over. Judge R. A. Bakewell, formerly of the St. Louis Court of Appeals, was the witness, and he testified that in September, 1868, his daughter Cissy, then 11 years of age, was attacked by a disease of the hip and lost the use of her limb. Prominent physicians were consulted, and, Mr. Bakewell says, found a well developed case of a hip disease that produces permanent deformity. While the surgeons were studying the case the mother, impelled by her daughter's agony, went secretly to the Sacred Heart convent and confided the case to the sisters. They suggested devout prayer, and told her of Mme. Baret, a nun, who was but recently deceased, and whose life was filled with good deeds. They then gave Mrs. Bakewell a piece of the good nun's habit and requested her to put it on the afflicted child. The effect, such is the testimony of Judge Bakewell, was instantaneous. The girl fell into a peaceful slumber from which she awoke free from pain, and immediately walked across the floor. Since then she has never been lame. A strict logician will find this evidence far from conclusive that a miracle was performed; but it is evident that already in St. Louis the story has been accepted so widely as to move the church to investigate the claims of Mme. Baret to saintship. The fact that the circumstance of which testimony is now taken, happened twenty years ago, will not probably shake the faith of these believers, though it may make the capable board of investigation cautious about their recommendations to Rome.

The Oil Trust.

The report of the committee of the New York Senate on the results of their investigation of the trusts treats at greatest length of the Standard Oil Trust, the oldest, best known, most successful and model of all the trusts. Its remarkable growth since its formation in 1882 is also an impressive illustration of the possibilities that lie before these monopolies if they are allowed to continue in the way they have marked out. At the time of its formation the property of the trust amounted to seventy million dollars, then it increased to ninety millions, and now the actual value of property controlled is not less than a hundred and forty-eight millions. This is according to the testimony of the president of the trust, given before the committee. Nine men, known as trustees, manage this vast property, eight of them receiving salaries of thirty thousand dollars yearly each, and J. D. Rochefeller, who is president of the trust, receiving thirty thousand dollars yearly. Of the power wielded by these nine men it is difficult to set a limit. The committee declare them "possibly the most formidable moneyed power on the continent," and that the influence of their corporation "reaches into every State and is felt in remote villages," while the product of its refineries "seek a market in almost every seaport on the globe." In six years the wealth of the trust has more than doubled, and at the same time dividends aggregating fifty millions of dollars have been paid. It may readily be believed that to such a mine of wealth the corruption of a Legislature or even the purchase of a seat in the United States Senate would not be a great drain. Yet there is one important fact that makes in favor of this great monopoly, which should not be overlooked. The price of oil has steadily decreased. The trust has not increased the cost to the consumer. The New York Senate committee, however, are inclined to believe that this is because of no virtue of the trust. The desire for extended markets, and the great abundance of crude petroleum, have in their opinion been the causes for the decrease of prices. Should this supply fail, or a portion of the markets be lost, they fear that the trust would use without hesitation its undoubted power to raise the price on every pint of oil used by the American people.

Crown Prince and Prince William.

The sudden, though not untimely death of the aged Emperor William, who, at this writing, is lying unconscious and at the point of death, will leave vacant the throne of Germany at a most distressing time. The long awaited prize, greater than any other of the worldly prizes of Europe, will come to Prince Frederick William at a time when all earthly honors must seem very small indeed. Frederick William Nicholas Charles, Imperial Prince of Germany and Crown Prince of Prussia was born in the palace of Potsdana Oct. 18, 1831. Like all the other scions of the House of Hohenzollern he entered the army at an early age, rising through the grades by the unusual advantages of royal birth and military tastes. In the campaign of 1866, when Prussia humbled the pride of Austria, he saw his first important service. A young man of 35, he led a division of 125,000 from Silesia through the passes of the Sudetic Hills and by a series of brilliant movements and severe fighting at Trautenau, Nachod, Skalitz and Schweinschadel joined the great German soldier, Prince Frederick Charles in the midst of the famous and decisive battle of Sadowa, and striking the heart of the Austrian position, decided the fortunes of the day. With the end of the war with Austria, Prince Frederick William's military reputation was fully established.

When the Franco-Prussian war opened in July, 1870, the Crown Prince was on the Rhine with an army of 200,000 men. Again he advanced into the enemy's country as he had in the war of 1866 against Austria, and joining Prince Frederick Charles as he had done once before at Sadowa won with him the memorable battle of Sedan. Then he pressed on to the siege of Paris, and witnessed the first entry of German troops into the French capital since the days of Napoleon when his aged father, then a mere boy, marched in with the armies of the allies.

Of the character of the Crown Prince in respect to those qualities which may afford him serenity in this trying hour when earthly honors come to him only to show their emptiness, it is less easy to speak than of his military virtues. He is said by one writer to be dreadfully superstitious. For years the idea has haunted him that he would never be emperor, and he has always taken the most extraordinary precautions against disease. He is said also to be a man easily swayed, subject to the wiles of ambitious intriguers and ruled by an iron hand by his wife, the Princess Victoria, eldest daughter of Queen Victoria. As she, however, is regarded as an able and estimable princess except in Berlin where she is hated, the Crown Prince's deference to her judgment may perhaps be considered one of the wisest traits of his character.

But aside from these failings, of which a great mind might be capable, nothing can be said against "Unser Fritz." The highest tribute to his worth has come from the pen of Empress Eugenie, wife of the unfortunate Napoleon III. No breath of scandal has ever tarnished his fame, either as an officer or a gentleman, and probably the highest testimony in his favor is the fact that the French, with all their intense vendictiveness against the Germans, have never uttered or published a single offensive remark about him, although he was one of the great leaders of the invading army of 1870.

Physically, he was, in the days of his health, one of the finest gentlemen of Europe. At Queen Victoria's jubilee, among all the peers of Great Britain, among the picked soldiers and princes of nearly every nation on the face of the earth, it was the Crown Prince of Germany, in his white uniform, to whom the largest share of popular applause was given.

Of Frederick William's eldest son, who will now become Crown Prince, with the prospect of succeeding to the throne with melancholy suddenness, it is not possible to speak with equal certainty. Frederick William Victor Albert was born on Jan. 27, 1859; but the twenty-eight years of his life have not developed any remarkable characteristics that enable his fame to rise above the gossip and scandals that beset a European prince. Like his father, he is a soldier; but as he was but a boy when Sedan and Gravelotte were fought, he has never been tested on the field. Of his abilities and his virtues very different and contradictory estimates are made. By one he is said to give promise of being a distinguished king and emperor. He has a will of his own, it is said; knows what he wants, and if he follows the advice of others does so only because it meets his views or serves his purpose. His judgment of men and things is reputed to be generally correct, and tempered in a remarkable degree by circumspection. Without much regard for the feelings of others, he yet knows how to flatter and dissimulate when it pays. In this way he has always managed to be popular with all classes. To the army he has given the time that other princes give to the drawing-room and the court; and has submitted to its dreary discipline with a readiness not to be expected of a prince of the blood.

His private life will not, perhaps, stand comparison with that of his father. His wife, described as a namby-pamby princess, has never inspired in him the wholesome respect that the daughter of Queen Victoria has inspired in the breast of his father. It will be his misfortune that, as Emperor of Germany, he will not be able to have at his side an able and resolute empress, like the woman who now, for a brief period, will share the honor with her dying husband.

These are some of the characteristics of Prince William as they are estimated by those who are apparently most anxious to present his virtues and his faults in a favorable light.

But it has been stated with every appearance of truth that physically he is almost a wreck. In a recent letter from Berlin that was given high confidence on this side of the water it is asserted that his hold upon life is most precarious. He is said in this letter to be suffering from the same peculiar disease which carried off the predecessor of Kaiser William, after rendering him completely insane during the last years of his reign. The alleged malady consists of a never ending succession of abscesses in that part of the ear situated between the tympanum and the base of the brain. The technical name is *otitis media*, and the danger is ever present of meningitis and inflammation of the brain setting in. The poor lad's ears are said to be in a constant state of suppuration. Every remedy has been tried in vain, and there seems to be little hope of preventing the disease from ultimately affecting the brain. His general health is also said to be bad; and, a fact of which there is little doubt is that his left arm is almost useless, having been withered since his birth.

But the characters of Princes are often judged by those about them. Charles XII, of Sweden, has shown that the most boyish and indifferent of heirs apparent, may become a ruler of unusual energy and capacity, almost on the turning of a hand; and William, of Orange, has demonstrated that a consumptive body may sustain a mind destined to dominate in the politics and wars of Europe during a most eventful epoch. Perhaps the most expressive thing that could be said of Prince William is that he is a "dark horse."

Some other circumstances besides the misfortunes to the heirs of the throne and the grief over the dying emperor make this an unpleasant day in Berlin and Germany. Princess Victoria, wife of the dying successor of Emperor William, is on far from good terms with the leaders of the German people. Bismarck is her sworn enemy, and the annoyances which she has suffered at the German court have been such that sometimes she had meditated leaving it for a time. Very unjustly the partisans of Bismarck have attributed the hopeless condition of their favorite Unser Fritz to her persistence in having him attended by the English specialist, Sir Morell Mackenzie. Sir Morell does not go to Berlin for fear of being mobbed; but it is not probable that in this hour any disrespect is meditated against the Princess Victoria. Her position, perplexed as she is no doubt by the momentous affairs of state about her, by the unchivalrous dislike of her husband's countrymen, above all by the prospect of a speedy parting with that husband, only show that the lot of princesses is not always pleasant, and that troubles are inevitable in every station.

CURRENT COMMENT.

SHERMAN'S POPULARITY IN THE NORTHWEST.

[Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.]

There is no doubt whatever that John Sherman can carry Wisconsin and the Northwest with a whirl; and there is also no doubt that a great many Republicans in the Northwest would rather vote for Sherman as President than for any other man.

EDUCATIONAL.

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MRS. CASWELL'S SCHOOL,
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The Class in **Art History** will begin the **History of Sculpture** and an additional class will be formed to begin the **History of Painting.**

Special pupils are admitted to both these classes and to existing classes in **German** and **French.** For circulars or information apply at 96 Park St., between 2 and 3 o'clock p. m.
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THE MAN IN THE MOON!

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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GREAT MARCH SALE
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40 $12.00 and $13.00 Brown and Black Worsted Overcoats, mostly large sizes, at only - - - $6.50
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We have a few small sizes left of those elegant $23.00 Overcoats that we have sold so many of at $22.00 which we shall close out at - - $16.84

36 $20.50 Ulsters at - - $12.00
$8.50 Ulsters at - - - - 5.50
7.50 Ulsters at - - - - 4.50
100 pairs genuine All Wool Putnam Pants, sold everywhere at $4.50, never sold by us at less than $3.75, to be sold at - - - $2.98
The best bargain in the State of Maine. $1.25 Cardigan Jackets at - 72 cents.
The best 50 cent Unlaundered Shirt in the city at - - 38 cents.

100 pairs Boys' Knee Pants sold everywhere and never before sold by us at less than 50 cents a pair, at only 25c.
Not over two pairs to one customer.
100 dozen 25 cent Braces at 11 cents.
We shall have the largest and BEST assortment of Clothing this year by far that we have ever had, and our prices will be AWAY DOWN.

The Ladies who are in the habit of going to Boston to buy Children's Suits should postpone their visit until we have our Children's Department opening about April 1st. On this occasion we shall show some of the finest goods ever brought into New England, and on which purchase they can stay at home and save from 50 cents to $2.50 on each suit.

IRA F. CLARK, Spot Cash Clothier. | IRA F. CLARK, 482 Congress St. | IRA F. CLARK, Opp. Preble House. | IRA F. CLARK, Portland, Me.

Paine's Celery Compound

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

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

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

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

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

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

Recommended by professional and business men. Send for book.
Price $1.00. Sold by Druggists.
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND is not a cathartic. It is a laxative, giving easy and natural action to the bowels. Regularity surely follows its use.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Prop's
BURLINGTON, VT.

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.

STANDARD CLOTHING CO.,
FORMERLY BOSTON & PORTLAND CLOTHING C.,
253 and 255 Middle St., Portland, Me.
W. C. WARE, ... MANAGER.
feb22 dtf

SPRING OPENING!
MONDAY MORNING
WE OPEN THE FOLLOWING SELECTIONS:

1 case All Wool Cashmere in all the new colors at 50 cents per yard.
10 pieces All Wool Henrietta Cloths, 48 inches wide at 85 cents per yard.
10 pieces All Wool Henrietta, extra fine, at $1.00 per yard.
Choice selection of French Plaids.
10 pieces La Gloria Crapes, a new Wool fabric, at $1.00 per yard, in Evening shades, and the new shades of Mahogany and Blue.
5 colors in Bedford Cords for Spring Jackets and Wraps, a new and very desirable cloth.
A full line of Watered Silks and Plaid Surahs in all the new colors.
100 styles of French Satines at 37 1-2 cents.
25 styles of French Challies.
30 styles of Printed India Silks at $1.00.
New and desirable goods will be offered every day the coming week.
Two special bargains in Black Rhadames, 24 inches wide, at $1.25 and $1.50; been selling for $1.75 and $2.00.

X. John Little & Co.
mh5 dtf

ONE WEEK MORE!
— OF —
THE GREAT SALE

of Broadcloth Tricots at 58 cents. Last of the lot of 2500 yards now open. All who have examined the goods pronounce it the best bargain they have ever seen. Opening of over one hundred pieces of

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS!

Black Lace Flouncing very cheap. New Dress Trimmings being received daily. Printed Faille Francaise Silk (something new).

FINEST BLACK SATIN RHADAME $1.00.

Only three pieces can be obtained. One case Ladies' all Wool Hosiery reduced from 38 cents to 29 cents, to close.

TURNER BROS.
mh3 dtf

REITCHARDT'S
SPECIALTIES IN
EXQUISITE PERFUMES.

Triple Extracts in Bulk!

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

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

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

The three last odors being of the most exquisite fragrance.

Lubin's at - - - - 35 cents per ounce.
Atkins' " - - - - - 35 " " "
Reichardt's Satchet Powder at 25 cents per ounce, in all odors, superior to any in the market.

GEORGE C. FRYE,
Corner Congress and Franklin Streets.
dec16 eodtf

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.
F. VAN NOORDEN & CO.,
jan23 d6m

MARRINER & COMPANY,
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS,
203 Federal Street,
Telephone 501 B. - - Whitney Building.

CHOICE
New Orleans Molasses!
STRICTLY PURE.
35 CENTS PER GALLON.
mar6 dtf

FINANCIAL.

Portland Water Co.
BONDS
MATURING APRIL 1st.

We will allow 100 and accrued interest for the above bonds in exchange for other strong Water Works Bonds. The bonds we offer, have twenty years to run, are secured by First Mortgage, and in addition thereto each bond bears the Guarantee of principal and interest by the American Water Works and Guarantee Company, making the bonds doubly secured. We also have the new Portland Water Co. 4's, and a good selection of City, County and Railway Bonds.

H. M. PAYSON & CO.
Established 1854.
mar9 dtf

WANTED
PORTLAND WATER CO. BONDS
Due April 1, 1888.
Kansas City Water Co. First Mortgage 6 Per Cent Bonds at Par
or other First-Class Securities given in exchange.
SWAN & BARRETT, Bankers,
mh3 186 Middle St., Portland, Me. dtf

J. B. BROWN & SONS,
BANKERS,
218 Middle Street, Portland, Me.,
— DEALERS IN —
Investment Securities!
STERLING EXCHANGE
drawn and Letters of Credit issued, available in all the principal cities in Europe.
dec28 eodtf

PORTLAND
TRUST COMPANY
First National Bank Building.
City, County and Railroad Bonds, and other First-Class Securities.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
jel0 eodtf

TO HOLDERS
— OF —
Portland Water Co.
1st Mortgage
BONDS,
DUE APRIL 1, 1888.

The new bonds of the above-named company, issued to refund those maturing April 1st, 1888, having been sold, we beg to state that we are offering at 103 and interest the 6 per cent bonds of the Omaha Water Works, which have twenty years to run, and will take in exchange, at par and interest, Portland Water Company 6's maturing April 1st, 1888.

The Omaha bond in security fully equals that of Portland, while the city is about three times as large and of a most substantial growth.

A pamphlet descriptive of the Omaha Water Works Bonds will be sent on application.

Woodbury & Moulton
BANKERS.
mar8 dtf

ARE YOU 40 YEARS OLD
No matter whether you are or not.
If suffering from Dizziness or Pressure in Head, Spots before Eyes, Pain Around or Palpitation of Heart, Pain in Region of Heart with feelings of suffocation, Ringing Sound in Ears, Numbness or Prickly Sensation of Limbs, especially the Arm, Pain between Shoulders and in Side, Dry Cough, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, or if suffering from General Debility with Loss of Appetite, etc.

ANTI-APOPLECTINE
(Trade Mark.)
The only Apoplexy Preventive and Paralysis Cure, will relieve you and prevent an Apoplectic Shock. It is a sure cure for Paralysis, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Angina Pectoris, Chronic Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Kidney Trouble, Dyspepsia, etc., etc.
Manufactured by Dr. F. S. HUTCHINSON & Co., Knosburgh Falls, Vt., U. S. A. Price $1.00 a bottle, 6 bottles for $5.00. Send for Circular and Testimonials.
For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine
Send 15 cents for "100 emergencies and how to treat them." aug6eod1y

HAKKA CREAM WILL CURE
HEAD COLDS, HEMORRHOIDS,
CATARRH.

A. P. BUSH & CO., Boston.
Dear Sirs—Your package of Hakka Cream arrived last evening all O. K.; many thanks. I tell you I enjoyed the *cleansing* it gave me this morning. I am feeling much like I had taken a *Turkish bath.* I have been a great sufferer from a very annoying Catarrh for several years, have tried several remedies, *but nothing has had so desired an effect as Hakka,* both for myself and an aged mother, also upon several others in this vicinity. Yours respectfully,
H. W. TILTON, Bethlehem, N. H.
Prepaid on receipt of $1.00.
A. P. BUSH & CO., Boston, Mass.
oct10 eod6m

REVERE HOUSE,
BOSTON.
Near Boston and Maine, Eastern, Fitchburg and Lowell depots, centres of business and places of amusement.
Remodelled, Refurnished, Newly Decorated, and now kept on the
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Rooms all large and comfortable; elegant suites with baths attached; ample public parlors; gentlemen's cafe and billiard-room added, and first-class in every respect.
ROOMS FROM $1.00 A DAY UP.
J. F. MERROW & CO., Proprietors.
jan27 eod3m

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby give notice that they have been appointed Commissioners to receive and decide upon all claims against the estate of the late partnership of E. S. Hamlin & Company, composed of Edward S. Hamlin of Portland, and Frederick W. Holson, late of Deering, deceased, which estate has been represented insolvent, and that, for that purpose, they will be in session at the office of Charles S. Cook, First National Bank Building, 57 Exchange St., in Portland, on the second and fourth Mondays of March, April, May, June and July, and on the second Monday of August, 1888, from ten o'clock to twelve o'clock in the forenoon of said days. Six months from the twentieth day of February, 1888, are allowed to the creditors of said estate to present and prove their claims. All claims are to be made up as of December 22, 1887.
FRANK W. ROBINSON, CHARLES S. COOK, } Commissioners.
feb24 d1aw3wF

AMUSEMENTS.

PORTLAND THEATRE
RETURN ENGAGEMENT.
FRIDAY, MARCH 9 – ONE NIGHT ONLY.
BY SPECIAL REQUEST
of the theatre goers of this city. America's Brilliant Young Tragedian,
ROBERT DOWNING
under the management of
MR. JOS. H. MACK,
in a Grand and Realistic Production of Shakespeare's Masterpiece,
Julius Cæsar!
ROBERT DOWNING as MARC ANTONY.
Supported by the full strength of the GLADIATOR COMPANY. The production of this play will be on the same elaborate scale that characterized the production of the "GLADIATOR."
Prices $1.00, 75, 50 and 35 cents.
mar5 d5t

CONGRESS HALL,
— COMMENCING —
Wednesday Evening, February 22,
and running every night.
Prof. W. H. Ordway,
— THE MOST SUCCESSFUL —
MESMERIST
in the United States.
Gives the most Instructive, Laughable and Mysterious entertainment ever witnessed.
Matinee Saturday at 2 p. m. Admission 10 cents.
Admission 10 and 20 cents.
feb28 dtf

PORTLAND THEATRE
Wednesday Evening, March 14th.
POSITIVE ENGAGEMENT OF
DOCKSTADER'S MINSTRELS
from their own beautiful theatre, Broadway and 29th street, New York City. Pronounced by the press and public, the finest, neatest, purest and most modest Minstrel company in America.
Prices 75, 50 and 35 cents.
Sale of seats commences Monday. mh8d1w

BUSINESS CARDS.

WM. H. MARKS
Book, Card
— AND —
Job Printer
PRINTERS' EXCHANGE,
97 1-2 Exchange St., Portland, Me.
FINE JOB PRINTING A SPECIALTY.
All orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to. nov11eodtf

Hearn
THE
LEADING PHOTOGRAPHER
514 CONGRESS STREET,
PORTLAND - - ME.
feb5 dtf

WE WANT TO DO YOUR PRINTING
WE WILL DO IT QUICKLY.
WE WILL DO IT CHEAPLY.
WE WILL DO IT WELL.
B. THURSTON & CO.,
PRACTICAL PRINTERS,
97 1-2 Exchange St., Portland, Me.

J. A. HAYDEN,
STENOGRAPHER,
31½ EXCHANGE ST., PORTLAND, ME.
feb15 dtf

DR. E. B. REED, Clairvoyant and Botanic Physician.
Medical Rooms 93 Franklin St., Portland, Me.
DR. REED treats all chronic diseases that flesh is heir to; all cases that are given up as incurable by the allopathic and homeopathic physicians, I will take their case to treat and cure them. I find that about four-fifths of the cases given up to die can be cured. Examinations at a distance by letter with their full name and place of residence and one 2 cent stamp and $3.00 Examination at the office, $1.00. Consultation free. Office hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. sep14tf

STEPHEN BERRY,
Book, Job and Card Printer,
No. 37 Plum Street.

QUARANTINE NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that in consequence of the prevalence of "Glanders and Farcy" among the "Texas Mustangs or Bronco Horses" brought into Maine and sold to the number of 2900 during the season of 1887, no more Broncos will be allowed to be landed or exposed for sale in this State until further notice.

The Cattle Commissioners of Massachusetts say in a late circular directed to "Boards of Health" of cities and towns: "The deaths of citizens from that loathsome and fatal disease, glanders, contracted from diseased horses, the too general negligence of animal owners, veterinarians and others, inviting notice of the suspected existence of contagious diseases and the lax or indifferent action of boards of health in some of the cities and towns, makes it imperative that we call the attention of all good citizens to the statutes provided for the suppression of contagion among domestic animals."

The attention of all persons is directed to Section 7, Chapter 138, of the Public Laws of Maine, applying to cattle or horses affected with contagious diseases, and which will hereafter be rigidly enforced.

F. O. BEAL,
W. W. ARRIS,
GEO. H. BAILEY, V. S.,
Cattle Commissioners of Maine.
mh5 eod4w

SIX PER CENT.
First Mortgage
SINKING FUND
WATER CO. BONDS
Principal and interest payable at
Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Co
We offer a limited amount at
100 AND ACCRUED INTEREST,
and after careful examination recommend them for investment.
Brewster, Cobb & Estabrook
35 CONGRESS ST., BOSTON.
oct21 eod6m

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

THE PRESS.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 9.

THE PRESS.

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

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

WIT AND WISDOM.

Clara—Have you noticed the complete control that cross old uncle of Hattie's has over her? What a will he must have!

Julia—He has, indeed; and Hattie is awfully afraid she'll be left out of it.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

"What are you doing now, Thomas?" asked the minister.

"I am a writer for the press," said the lad, proudly.

"Indeed! you are quite young for that. What do you write?"

"I direct wrappers."

For the cure of cuts, sprains, bruises, burns and frostbites you can rely on Salvation Oil. 25 cts.

We have tried Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in our family and can assert that it is the best remedy for a cough or cold ever introduced. Price 25 cents.

A young lady visiting for the first time in the country was alarmed at the approach of a cow. She was too frightened to run, and shaking her parasol at the animal, she said in a very stern tone:

"Lie down, sir! lie down!"

If you are tired taking the large old-fashioned griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose. Try them.

"Why don't you write what I dictate?" said the merchant to his clerk.

"The sun is shining on the paper so that I can't see to write."

"Then turn the paper and write on the other side, you donkey."

Prudence! Prudence!

In meditation as in aught else, prudence should be our guide. Yet thousands cast it to the winds. Every new nostrum finds its patrons, the medical empirics of every false school have their gulls. Every change in the gamut of humbug is rung successfully—for a time at least—the notes being furnished by the credulous. In happy contrast to the many advertised impostures of the day stands Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, now in its third decade of popularity, approved and recommended by physicians, indorsed by the press of many lands, sought and prized by invalids everywhere. It is an ascertained specific for and preventive of malarial diseases, chronic indigestion, liver complaint and constipation, checks the growth of rheumatism and neuralgia, is a peerless invigorant and useful diuretic. Nervous people benefit by it.

He (with emotion)—Now, dearest, that you have accepted my proposal, let us seal it with a kiss.

She (in a bushess-like tone)—What is the use? Your bid has been accepted and there's no need of sealed proposals.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

PORTLAND WHOLESALE MARKET.

PORTLAND, March 8, 1888.

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

Flour.		Grain.	
Superfine and		H Mxd Corn.	65@66
low grades	2 75@3 75	Corn, bag lots	.68@69
X Spring and		Meal, bag lots	.65@66
XX Spring	4 15@4 38	Oats, car lots	44@45
Patent Spring		Oats, bag lots	46@47
Wheats	4 75@5 50	Cotton Seed.	
Mich. straight		car lots	24 50@25 00
roller	4 50@4 75	do bag	25 00@25 50
clear do	4 25@4 50	Mdlgs.	
strong grounds	5 25@5 50	car lots	23 00@24 00
St Louis straight		do bag	24 00@25 00
roller	4 75@5 00	Mfd Ingn.	23 00@25 00
clear do	4 75@5 00	do bag lots	24 00@26 00
Winter Wheat		Provisions.	
Patents	5 00@5 25	Pork.	
Fish.		Backs	18 00@18 50
Cod, quintals		Clear	17 50@18 00
Large Shore	4¼@4 50	Mess	15 75@16 00
Large Banks	5@5 00	Beef.	
Small	2 25@2 75	Ex Mess	8 00@8 50
Pollock	2 50@3 25	Plate	9 00@9 25
Haddock	2 00	Ex Plate	9 50@10 00
Hake	2 00@2 25	Lard.	
Herring.		Tubs	8@8¼c
Scaled ⅌ box	16@18c	Tierces	8@8¼c
No 1	11@14	Pails	8¼@9c
Mackerel ⅌ bbl.		Hams ⅌ lb	10¾@11¼
Shores	18 00@20 00	do covered	11¼@11¾
Shore	26 00@27 00	Oil.	
Msc. s.		Kerosene	
Large		Po Ref. Pet	7½
Produce.		Pratt's Astral	11
Cranberries		Dow's Brilliant	11
Shores	7 00@8 00	Linola	8¾
Cape Cod	11 00@12 00	Centennial	8¾
Pea beans	3 00@3 25	Raisins.	
Medium	2 50@2 75	Loose	2 25@3 37
Yellow eyes	2 30@2 75	Seedless	2 75@3 50
Potato bush	55@65c	Sultanas	8@8½c
St Potatoes	4 00@5 00	Valencia	6¾@7c
Onions ⅌ bbl	5 00@5 50	Sugar.	
Turkeys	16@18	Granulated ⅌ lb	7¼
Chickens	12@15	Extra C	6⅝
Fowls	11@14	Seeds.	
Geese	11@12½	Red Top	2¾@2¾
Ducks	15@16	Timothy Reed	2 80@2¾
Apples.		Clover	8¾@12½c
Choice eating	3 00@3 50	Cheese.	
Common	1 75@2 00	Vermont	10 @14
Fancy Baldwin	3@3 00	N.Y. factory	10 @14
Evaporated	12@13c	Sage	15@16
Lemons.		Butter.	
Messina	3 50@4 00	Creamery ⅌ lb	26@27
Malaga	3 50@4 00	Gilt Edge V	25@26
Oranges.		Choice	19@20
Florida	4 00@4 50	Good	17@18
Valencias	4 00@4 50	Eggs.	
Messina all sizes		Eastern extra	20@21
Palermo	3 75@3 50	Western	19@20
		Limes	17@18

Railroad Receipts.

PORTLAND, Mch. 8, 1888.

Received by Maine Central Railroad—For Portland 32 cars miscellaneous merchandise; for connecting roads 117 cars miscellaneous merchandise.

Grain Quotations.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

Tuesday's quotations.

WHEAT.	Mch.	May.	June
Opening	76	80¾	81
Highest	76	81	81⅝
Lowest	75⅝	80½	80⅝
Closing	75⅝	80⅝	80⅞
CORN.			
Opening	46	45¾	45⅝
Highest	49⅛	54	53⅝
Lowest	46¾	45¾	52⅝
Closing	49⅛	53⅝	52⅝

Thursday's quotations.

WHEAT.	June.	May.	Mch.
Opening	81¼	80¾	75¾
Highest	81½	81⅛	76⅛
Lowest	81	80⅝	75⅝
Closing	81	80⅝	75¾
CORN.	June.	May.	Mch.
Opening	52½	53	48¾
Highest	52⅝	53¼	48⅞
Lowest	52¼	52⅝	48⅝
Closing	52½	52⅝	48⅝

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	49	51
Merchants' National Bank	75	121	123
National Traders' Bank	100	136	140
Portland Company		95	100
Portland Gas Company	50	66	70
BONDS.			
State of Maine 6s, due 1889		102	104
Portland City 6s, Municipal purposes		110	115
Portland City 6s, R. R. aid 1907		123	125
Bath City 6s, Mun. purposes		102	105
Bath City 6s R. R. aid 1897		103	103
Bangor City 6s, long R. R. aid		113	116
Bangor City 6s, funding		123	125
Belfast 4½s		104	105
Aug. & Kenn. R. R. 6s, various		103	104
Portland & Ken. R. R. 6s, 1895		100	111
Lewis & Androscoggin R. R. 6s, long		105	108
Maine Central R. R. 1st mtg 7s		118	120
Portland & Ogd. R. R. Consol 7s		134	135
Maine Central R. R. Sky Fund 6s		105	109
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 daily:

C. B. & Q.	*124¾
Atch., Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad	*95⅝
Mexican Central R. R.	
Mexican Central	13
Boston & Maine R.	215
Bell Telephone	224½
Mexican Central 4s	62¼
New York and New England Railroad, common	35¼
do pref	113
Wisconsin Central	16½
California Southern Railroad	38
Boston & Albany	*196
Eastern Railroad	122½
Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad com	27
do pref	97½
York Manufacturing Co	@1000

*Ex-dividend.

New York Stock and Money Market

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Mch. 8, 1888.—Money on call has been easy, ranging from 2½ to 4 per cent., last loan 3, closing at 3 per cent. Prime paper at 5@5½. Sterling Exchange dull but steady. Government bonds dull and heavy. Railroad bonds quiet and dull. The stock market closed dull and heavy at lowest prices.

Are transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 246,362 shares.

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

United States bonds, 8s	
New 4s, reg	124¼
New 4s, coup	125¼
New 4½s, reg	106¼
New 4½s, coup	106¼
Central Pacific 1sts	114
Denver & R. Gr. 1sts	120¼
Erie 2ds	95
Kansas Pacific Consols	106⅛
Oregon Nav. 1sts	
Union Pacific 1st	113¾
do Land Grants	
do Sinking Funds	

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

	Mch. 8. Open-ing bid.	Mch. 8. Clos-ing bid.	Mch 7 Open-ing bid.	Mch 7 Clos-ing bid.
N. Y. Central	106	106	105½	105⅝
Lake Shore	8⅛	8⅛	8	8¼
Erie common	23⅞	23¼	23⅜	23⅛
Canada Southern	51¼	51¼	51⅝	51⅝
Northwestern	107	106¾	107½	106⅞
St. Paul	76¼	76¼	76½	76
Omaha common	36	36	36	36
Omaha preferred				
Union Pacific	54⅝	54⅝	54½	54¼
Western Union	77½	76⅝	77½	77¼
Oregon Transcon	18⅞	18⅝	19¼	19
Delaware, L. & W.	126¼	126⅝	127⅝	126½
Delaware & H.	106¼	106	107	106½
Jersey Central	79	78¾	80	79
Phila & Reading	62	61¾	62¼	61¾
Rocking Valley			21¼	21
North. Pacific, pref	44	44	44½	44¼
Pacific Mail	35½	35¼	34⅝	34⅝
Missouri Pacific	84	84½	84½	83¾
Kansas Texas	13⅝	13⅝	13⅞	13⅝
Louisville & N.	54¼	54½	54½	54
N. Y. & N. E.	35⅝	35⅛	36¼	35¾
Richmond Terminal	22⅝	22½	22⅝	22¼
Norfolk & West pfd	42½	42	42½	42⅝
Stocks on Associated Press:				
Central Pacific				27
St. Paul & Omaha				107½
do pref.				130
East Tenn. 1st pref.				60
Canton				
Wells, Fargo Express				139
Lake Erie & West				13¼
Oregon Nav.				89
Denver & Rio Grande off'd				16
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific				12¼
do pref.				22½
Houston & Texas				15
Mobile & Ohio				9
Chicago & Alton				135
Alton & Terre Haute				35
do pref.				75
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy				125
Northwestern				106⅞
Northwestern pref.				142
Adams Express				140
Am. Express				107
Boston & Air Line, pref.				98
Burlington & Cedar Rapids				25
Metropolitan El.				155
Mich. & St. Louis				6
Pullman Palace				159
Ohio & Miss.				22¼

New York Mining Stocks.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, March 8, 1888. The following are closing quotations for mining stocks to-day:

Colorado Coal	35⅝
Hocking Coal	23
Ontario	28 00
Quicksilver	9
do preferred	33
Amador	1 35
Homestake	10⅝
El Cristo	30
Standard	3 30
Union Con	4 50
Bodie	2 55

Petroleum Market.

BOSTON, Mch 8.

Pipe Line Certificates.

10 00 A. M.	95⅞
10.30	95½
11.00	95⅞
11.30	96
12 M	95⅞
1 P. M.	95¼
2.30 P. M.	95⅜
3.00 P. M.	95⅝

Boston Produce Market.

BOSTON, March 8, 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 7@7¼c.

Butter—Western extra fresh made creamery at 29@30c; some fancy Eighn higher; extra first Western creamery at 25@26c; ordinary do at 22@24c; do June 20@23c; New York fall made creamery, extra 29@28c; Vermont fresh made extra creamery 29@30c; do extra first 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 12@12¼c; low grades 5@10c; Northern sage 14c. Jobbing prices ½c higher.

Eggs—Eastern extras at 19½@20c; some fancy near-by stock higher; Eastern firsts at 18c; extra Vt and N H 19½@20c; fresh Western 18@20c; fresh Southern at 15c; held eggs nominal; limed nominal. Jobbing price 1c higher.

Beans—Choice small N Y hand picked peaslat 2 90@3 00 ⅌ bush; choice New York large 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; inferior to ordinary $12@$14; East eow $10@$11. Rye straw, choice, 17 50@$19 00; cut straw 9 50@10 00.

Potatoes—Houlton Rose at $1 05 ⅌ bush; do Hebrons 90c; Aroostook Rose 1 05; do hebrons at 90c; prolifics 85c; White Brooks 75@80c.

Poultry—Northern young fowls fed fattened turkeys, choice nominal; Western young fresh killed turkeys, extra small 13½c; do fair to choice, 11@13c; Northern fresh killed chickens, nominal at 15@17c, fair to good 12@14c.

Chicago Cattle Market.

By Telegraph.]

CHICAGO, March 8, 1888—Cattle market—receipts 8500; shipments 3500; strong; extra 5 65@5 80; steers at 3 30@5 10; stockers and feeders at 2 20@3 25; cows, bulls and mixed at 2 00@3 40; Texas fed steers at 3 25@4 00.

Hogs, receipts 18,000; shipments 9000; market strong; mixed 5 10@5 35; heavy at 5 35@5 55; light 5 05@5 35; skips at 3 40@5 00.

Sheep—receipts 4500; shipments 1000; strong and higher; natives 4 00@6 00; Western at 5 10@6 00. Lambs at 5 40@6 35.

Domestic Markets.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Mch. 8, 1888. Flour market receives 21,700 packages; exports 4257 bbls and 4475 sacks; demand fair; sales 35,600 bbls.

Wheat—receives Price at 2 00@2 05, spot; the Western quiet and generally 1@2c higher on extra Western and State at 2 90@3 40; yeast in choice do at 3 50@3 75; common to choice White Western extra at 4 30@4 60; fancy do at 4 65@5 00; common to good extra Ohio at 2 90@5 00; common to choice extra Western at 2 90@5 00; patent Minnesota extra good to prime at 4 40@4 60; choice to fancy do at 4 65@4 90. Receipts 22,300 bbls and 100,000 bushels; exports 1900 bbls flour and 26 bushels; sales 2 000 bbls extra No 2 at 2 90@3 40; 13,400 bbls Western extra at 2 90@5 00; 13,600 bbls Minnesota extra 2 50@4 90. Southern flour firm and moderately active; common to fair extra at 2 90@3 25; good to choice do at 3 40@5 00. Rye flour steady; superfine at 3 30@3 75. Wheat—receipts 2200 bush; exports 27,180 bsh; sales 770,000 bush; spot steady; No 2 Red in store and afloat 84½c; No 2 Red at 91¾@92c; ungraded 91¾c delivered, 91¾c f o b store; No 1 Red quoted 95c. Rye is nominal. Barley dull. Corn—receipts 38,100 bush exports—; sales 63,0 0 bush; firm and quiet; No 2 at 60c; steamer 60@60½c; elev No 2 at 61¼c; elev 61½c delivered. Oats—receipts 28,000 bush, exports 115,000 bush; sales 114,000 bush; No 3 at 38c; do White 39¾@40c; No 2 at 38½c; do White at 40@41c; No 1 White at 43c; Mixed Western 37@40; White do 40@45c. Coffee—fair rio nominal. Sugar dull; refined is quiet and steady; fair demand; extra C 6¼@6½c; yellows 5⅝@5¾; A 6 9-16@6¾c; standards A 6 15 16 @7; Confectioners A 6⅝; cut loaf and crushed 7¾; powdered 7c; granulated 6¾; Cubes 7c. Molasses firm—united at 35@40c. Pork dull. Beef dull and easy. Lard quiet and firm; Western steam part at 8 00, closing 8 00@8 02½; city steam at 7 65; refined at 7 50 for Continent; S A 8 75. Butter is in fair demand and firm. Cheese firm.

Freights to Liverpool dull.

CHICAGO, March 8, 1888.—Flour is steady. Wheat quiet; No 2 spring at 76¼@79¼c. No 2 Red 81¾c. Corn active and higher; No 2 at 51¾@52c. Oats higher—No 2 at 38¾@39¼c. No 2 Rye 59½c. Barley—No 2 at 77@82c. Provisions are strong and higher—Mess Pork 13 95@14 00. Lard 7 65. Dry salted shoulders at 7 00@7 10; short ribs and sides at 7 50@7 75. Whiskey 1 15.

Receipts—Flour, 16,000 bbls; wheat, 17,000 bush; corn 158,000 bush; oats 156,000 bush; rye 18,000 bush; barley 26,000 bush.

Shipments—Flour, 26,000 bbls; wheat, 6,000 bush; corn, 107,000 bush; oats 80,000 bush; rye 2 000 bush; barley 3,000 bush.

ST. LOUIS, March 8, 1888.—Flour market is strong at 2 40@4 15. Wheat is higher; No 2 Red at 82¾@83¼c. Corn higher at 46¾@47c. Oats firm at 30½@30¾c. Rye at 60½c bid. Barley at 75@87½c. Whiskey at 1 09. Provisions are higher. Pork at 14 15@14 25. Lard at 7 30@7 35. Dry salted meats—shoulders at 5 75; long clear at 7 15; clear ribs at 7 25; short clear 7 40@7 45. Bacon—shoulders at 6 87½; long clear at 7 75; clear ribs 7 87½; short clear at 8 05@8 10. Hams steady at 10 50@12 00.

Receipts—Flour, 3000 bbls, wheat 8,000 bush, corn 31,000 bush, oats 15,000 bu, barley 13,000 bush, rye 6000 bush.

Shipments—Flour 14,000 bbls, wheat 135,000 bush, corn 86,000 bush, oats 8,000 bush, barley 10,000 bush, rye 0,000 bush.

DETROIT, March 8, 1888.—Wheat—No 1 White at 87½c; No 2 Red at 86½c. Corn—No 2 at 53c. Oats 35½c.

Wheat—receipts 3900 bush.

NEW ORLEANS, March 8 1888.—Cotton is dull and easy; middling 9 11-16c.

SAVANNAH, March 8, 1888.—Cotton steady; middling 9⅝c.

CHARLESTON, March 8, 1888.—Cotton dull; middling 10⅛c.

MEMPHIS, March 8, 1888.—Cotton is easy; middling at 9⅝c.

MOBILE, March 8, 1888.—Cotton is dull; middling 9⅝c.

European Markets.

By Telegraph.]

LIVERPOOL, March 8, 1888.—Cotton market—business fair; upands at 5 7-16d; uplands ½c; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, March 8, 1888—Quotations—Winter wheat 6s 7d@6s 8d, spring wheat at 6s 7d@6s 8d; Club 6s 7d@6s 8d. Corn—mixed Western at 5s; peas at 4s 4½d. Provisions, &c.—Pork at 68s 9d; bacon at 41s 6d for short clear and 38s for long clear. Cheese at 59s; colored 56s. Tallow 25s 6d. Lard 39s.

MINIATURE ALMANAC. MARCH 9.

Sun rises	6 04	High water	8 46
Sun sets	5 40	Length	9 28
Length of day	11 36	Height	9 ft 2 in
Moon rises	4 40		9 ft 1 in

MARINE NEWS.

OF PORTLAND

THURSDAY, March 8.

Arrived.

Sch Ida L Hull, Hull, Philadelphia—coal to Me Cent RR.

Sch New Zealand, Dawes, Boston—pitch to E Hersey.

Sch Smuggler, from Brown's Bank, with 10,000 lbs halibut.

Sch Annie Deane, from Georges, with 20,000 lbs fish; Ann & Mary, do, 44,000; Loring B Hassell, do, 60,000.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BAR HARBOR, March 7—Ar, sch Juniatta, Rogers, Jonesport for Portland.

JONESPORT, March 7—Sld, sch M J Sewall, Beals, Portland.

SOUTH BROOKSVILLE, March 7—Sch Rienzi, is still frozen in at Buck's Harbor. Ice there 18 inches thick.

BOOTHBAY, March 7—Ar, schs Allie Oakes, Thorndike, New York; Mary Elizabeth, Dunton, Portland.

Sld, sch George W Jewett, McKown, for Cambridge, Md.

Sld fm outer harbor, three large schooners, supposed for Clark's Cove, to load ice.

In port, sch Pemaquid, Wheeler, from Rockport for New York.

FROM MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

Sld fm Hong Kong Feb 2d, barque H N Bangs, Bangs, New York.

Ar at Plymouth Mch 6, ship Hecla, Snow, from Iquique, (and sailed for Dunkirk.)

Sld fm Rio Janeiro Feb 11, barques Olive Thurlow, Corbett, Northern ports; Beatrice Havener, Havener, for Pernambuco.

Ar at Para Feb 17, brig Stacy Clark, Whitney, Pernambuco.

Sld fm Tuspan Feb 14th, sch Carrie S Bailey, Welch, New York.

Memoranda.

Ship J B Brown, Young, at San Francisco from Antwerp, reports a succession of heavy gales off Cape Horn, lasting thirty days; carried away forerard, cap of mainmasthead, and sustained other damage.

Washburn Brothers, of Thomaston, will build a four-masted schr of 800 tons, to be commanded by Capt Webb, of Friendship, now in the sch R Bowers.

Saco, March 8—Much anxiety is felt here regarding the safety of schr Delhi, Capt C F Green of Saco, which sailed from West Indies Feb 1st for Wilmington, NC, with phosphate rock. She is 20 days overdue. Capt Green's wife was with him.

Boston, March 8—Steamer Lorenzo D Baker, for Jamaica, run into the schr Radiant, of and from Rockport, with lime, at this port to-day. The Radiant's quarter was badly stove, fore and main rigging carried away. Her deckload of lime was thrown overboard.

Bangor, March 7—Sch Alfaretta S Snare, from New York for West Indies, has arrived out all right. Fears were entertained for her safety.

Galveston, March 8—Sch Cephas Starrett, Simmons, from Galveston for Apalachicola, is stranded on Galveston Island, about twenty-four miles SW of Hoboken. There is little hope of being saved. Crew landed.

Domestic Ports.

SAN FRANCISCO—Sld 29th, ship Oriental, Slater, Tacoma.

PORT TOWNSEND—Ar 28th, ship Ivanhoe, Carter, Seattle for San Francisco, (and sailed.)

SAN PEDRO—Ar 29th, ship R P Buck, Carver, Tacoma.

PORT LUDLOW—Ar 29th, ship Carondelet, Stetson, San Francisco.

MOBILE—Cld 7th, sch Sallie P'On, West, from New York.

FERNANDINA—Ar 7th, brig Sparkling Water, Hichborn, Boston; schs Eleanor, Poole, do; Stephen G Loud, New York.

Cld 7th, sch Anita, Small, Martinique.

DARIEN—Ar 7th, schs Dora Matthews, Brown, New York; Susan N Pickering, Haskell, do; S M Kenyon, Williams, do; F C Pendleton, Fletcher, do; Cassie Jameson, Collins, Boston.

CHARLESTON—Ar 6th, sch Warner Moore, Crockett, Richmond, Va.

Ar 7th, brig Mary C Haskell, Oliver, Baltimore; sch Mary L Allen, Willey, Rockport (5 days 10 hours.)

Sld 7th, sch May Williams, Reed, New York.

WILMINGTON, NC—Ar 7th, sch Lizzie Lane, Herrick, New York.

Cld 7th, sch Mary A Power, Keene, Philadelphia.

NORFOLK—Sld 5th, sch Alice Montgomery, Lavenier, Providence.

NEWPORT NEWS—Ar 6th, sch King Philip, Columbs, Portsmouth.

GEORGETOWN, DC—Ar 7th, sch J S Lowell, Reed, Boothbay.

BALTIMORE—Cld 6th, sch Ellen M Golder, Johnson, Providence.

Ar 6th, sch Belle O'Neil, Butler, Fernandina.

Ar 7th, sch Nathan Easterbrook, Vesper, from Boston.

Ar 7th, schs Ada A Kennedy, Kennedy, New York; Lavinia Campbell, Vail, do.

PHILADELPHIA—Ar 6th, sch G B Reynolds, Snow, Boston.

NEW YORK—Ar 6th, schs Ring Dove, Marston, Jacksonville; George & Albert, Philpot, New Bedford; Seth M Todd, Clark, Nuevitas.

Also ar 7th, schs Clara E Frye, Langley, Providence; Pulaski, New Haven.

Cld 7th, barque E L Pettengill, White, Valparaiso; J H McLaren, Wyman, St John, NB; schs Jennie A Stubbs, Stubbs, Granada; Geo Lamb, Maloney, Ponce.

PROVIDENCE—Ar 7th, schs Nellie Doe, Winslow, Hoboken; Mary Augusta, Trewergy, from New York.

DUTCH ISLAND HARBOR—Ar 7th, schs J M Morales, Littlejohn, Providence for New York; Stella Leo, Treat, Portland for do; Louise Hastings, Gray, Rockland for do; Marion Draper, Bowker, New Bedford for do; Lucy, Look, Wood Holl for do; Geo Nevenger, Jordan, Bristol for do; Julia & Marion, Providence for do.

VINEYARD-HAVEN—Ar 6th, schs J L Mott, Gregory, and Idaho, Smith, Rockland for New York.

Sailed, barque Daisy Reed; schs Ira D Sturgis, Hyne, Kate Foster, Anna E J Morse, Lewis, Lucinda, J H Perry, Sarah Eaton, E & G W Hinds, Viola, and Canton.

Ar 7th, sch H D Lunel, Cobb, Rockland for New York.

Also ar 7th, brig Jane Adeline, Cates, Cienfuegos for Boston.

EDGARTOWN—Ar 6th, schs Emma L Gregory, Maker, and Augusta J Fabens, Peck, Rockland for New York; Sarah A Blaisdell, Bay, Ellsworth for do.

In port, schs Sardinian, Lord, Weehawken for Boston; O M Marrett, Willey, from Port Johnson for Portland.

HYANNIS—Passed west, 7th, sch Charles E Balch, from Boston for Baltimore.

Sld 7th, sch Eliza Levenseller, from New York for Portland; J Kennedy, Bunker, New York for Calais; Helen, Jameson, New York for Rockland.

CHATHAM—Passed north 7th, schs Anna E J Morse, E & G W Hinds, Geo K Hatch.

Passed west, steamer Rattlesnake, from Portland for Philadelphia.

BOSTON—Ar 7th, sch O D Witherell, Garfield, Baltimore; T A Lambert, Hall, Philadelphia; A Heaton, Handy, Hoboken.

Cld 7th, sch Helen A Chase, Southard, Wiscasset, to load for Charleston, (and sailed.)

Ar 8th, schs John Clallahan, Hamilton, Norfolk; Cornelia Soule, Francis, Amboy.

Cld 8th, schs Timothy Field, Stetson, Georgetown; Sidney G Hupper, Watts, Newport News, to load for St Thomas.

Sld 7th, barque Geneva; brigs Sarah & Emma, New York; Chas Deering, Wiscasset; schs Lawrence Haines, and Izetta.

SALEM—Ar 7th, sch Douglass Haynes, Dunton Port Johnson.

Foreign Ports.

Cld at Adelaide Jan 20, ship S F Hersey, Bennett, for Queenstown.

Ar at Sydney, NSW, prev 5th, ship W H Macy, Amesbury, San Diego; barque Richard Parsons, Burnham, New York.

Ar at Penang Jan 26, barque P J Carlton, Crosby, New York.

Passed Anjier Jan 27, ship Wm G Davis, Morse, Hiogo for New York.

Sld fm Callao Jan 17, barque Wm Hales, Hoyt, for Pisagua, to load for Hampton Roads.

Ar at Corunna 6th inst, barque Allan Wilde, Newman, New York.

Ar at Buenos Ayres Feb 1, barques Celina, Mountfort, Portland; 3d, Edmund Phinney, Young, New York; Herbert C Hall, Perry, Portland; Wm Owen, Brown, Calais; brig C Sweeney, Robertson, New York.

Ar at Montevideo Feb 3d, barque S R Bearse, Theatrup, Portland.

Sld Feb 3, barque Golden Sheaf, Lunt, Barbadoes; 6th, Fred E Richards, Thorndike, New York.

Sld fm Tuspan Feb 21, sch Cumberland, Webber, New York.

Ar at Cienfuegos 29th, sch D D Haskell, Haskell, Philadelphia.

Sld fm Cardenas 1st inst, barque S Hart, Pearson, Cardenas.

At Cardenas Feb 28, barque Gem, Wallace, for New York; brig Lahaina, Allen, for do or Philadelphia; San Domingo, Bennett, do or do; Jennie S Hall, Hall, do; Sadie Willcut, Hart, do.

At Cardenas Mch 2, schs John F Converse, Leighton, and Maggie Dalling, Dalling, for New York 16 days; May O'Neil, Hart, for do.

At St John, NB, 7th, sch Ulrica R Smith, Rogers, Jonesport.

Cld 7th, brig Fidelia, Blake, Granada; sch T A Stuart, Kelley, City Island; Maggie J Chadwick, Kerrigan, New York.

Spoken.

Feb 13, lat 5 N, lon 31 W, ship Manuel Llaguno, from New York for San Francisco.

No date, off St Nicholas Mole, sch Clifford, Crabtree, from New York for Port au Prince.

March 2, lat 29 17, lon 79 56, ship Lydia Schofield, from New Orleans for Havre.

March 5, about 25 miles ESE from Highland Light, barque Antioch, Hemingway, from Singapore for Boston.

LADIES!

Do your own Dyeing, at home, with Peerless Dyes They will dye everything. They are sold every where. Price **10c.** a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by D. W. Heseltine & Co., Druggists, corner Congress and Myrtle streets; N. G. Nichols, Druggist, 787 Congress, corner Grove street; E. W. Stevens, Druggist, corner Congress and Parris streets; Fred. A. Turner, Druggist, corner Congress and Washington streets; T. J. Looney, Druggist, corner Middle and Franklin streets; D. F. Horr, Druggist, 559 Congress street; William s. Banks, Druggist, junction Congress and Free Streets; T. S. Pollard, Druggist, 212 Danforth street; Cook, Everett & Perkins, John W. Perkins & Co.; H. H. Hay & Son, and A. W. Smith, Druggist, 107 Portland St., Portland, Maine. W. W. Whipple & Co., 21 Market Square, and Woodford's Corner, Deering, Me. jly11eod1y

To Vessel Owners.

THE Port Clyde Marine Railway has been thoroughly rebuilt, and is now in readiness to take out all vessels in need of repairs. All work dispatched quickly and satisfaction guaranteed. Address, W. C. STIMPSON, JR., dec16dtf Port Clyde, Me.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DON'T

Allow your Clothing, Paint, or Woodwork, washed in the old rubbing, twisting, wrecking way. Join that large army of sensible, economical people, who from experience have learned that James Pyle's Pearline, used as directed on

THE PRESS.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 9.

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Coal by the Cargo—Randall & McAllister.
J. P. Welch, 421 Congress Street—2.
Removal—E. L. Stanwood & Co.
For Sale—Buggy and Truck.
Messenger's Notice.
Owen, Moore & Co.
Wanted—Rent.
Farm for Sale.

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

From C. R. Wells, Furniture, Dealer, Augusta, Me.: "Having been subject to a cough more or less—generally more—I wish to add my testimony in favor of the celebrated Adamson's Cough Balsam, which has given relief sooner than anything else that I have ever tried for that purpose. Trial bottles 10 cents. mar5eod&w1w

A sound mind goes very seldom without a sound digestion, and nothing contributes toward it more than the use of **Angostura Bitters**, the world renowned appetizer and invigorator, manufactured only by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.
mar5 eod&w1w

Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.
mar6 d&w1w

"Best cure for Coughand Colds is the old Boston Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam."
nov11 eod&w6mo

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

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

BEFORE JUDGE WEBB.

THURSDAY.—John F. Randall vs. George A. Cony et al. The hearing on this libel was finished to day. The court dismissed the libel with costs for the respondents.
Woodman & Thompson. W. F. Lunt.

United States by indictment vs. William Williams, late of Hallowell, for carrying on the business of a retail dealer in liquors without payment of special tax and for not posting the stamp denoting payment of said special tax. Arraigned and pleads guilty. Ordered to recognize with surety in the sum of $200 for his appearance at the June term of the District Court to be held at Bangor.

Bird, District Attorney.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

The following important decision in an insurance case was received by the clerk of courts yesterday:

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Joseph McGlinchy by next friend, vs. Fidelity and Casualty Insurance Company.

Inscript by Peters, C. J.—Whilst a person, who was injured under an accident policy, was driving upon a public street, his horse became frightened at an unsightly object on the street and ran away, without upsetting the carriage or coming in contact with anything before he was brought under control by the driver. But such person was, apparently, greatly endangered at the time, and suffered so severely either from fright produced thereby, or from some strain caused by his physical exertion in restraining the horse, that he died within about an hour afterwards.

Held, That the death may be considered as having ensued from bodily injuries effected through external violent and accident-l means.

The cause in the policy which provides that the insurance shall not extend to any bodily injury of which there shall be no external and visible signs upon the body of the insured, does not apply to fatal injuries, but only to those not resulting in death. Defendants defaulted.

MUNICIPAL COURT.

BEFORE JUDGE GOULD.

THURSDAY.—George A. Loring; intoxication. Fined $3 and costs.

Michael Flannagan; common drunkard. Three months in the house of correction.

Edward West and George E. Howard; larceny, two cases each. Four months in the county jail at labor.

Henry Murray otherwise called James Atkinson, larceny. Bound over to the grand jury in the sum of $500.

Jane Wogan; search and seizure. Fined $100 and cost. Appealed.

BRIEF JOTTINGS.

It was cloudy and mild yesterday, the mercury touching 38°.

Tonight Shepley Camp, S. of V., will visit Wade Camp at Saccarappa.

Two sleighs collided on the corner of Green and Cumberland streets, yesterday morning, and were badly broken.

H. J. Libby is one of the stockholders of the Saco Lumber Company, in addition to those mentioned yesterday.

At 3 p. m. today the flag presentation to the Latin School Cadets will take place at City Hall.

The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at headquarters, 51½ Exchange street, today, at 2.30 p. m.

At the Yacht Club meeting, Wednesday night, the spring cruise was decided on for June 30th, to end July 4th, and the challenge cup races will take place in July.

A horse and sleigh owned and driven by Mr. Payson, of East Deering, collided with a jigger in Market Square yesterday afternoon. The sleigh was completely demolished.

Portland Commandery will be the guests of Cœur de Leon Commandery of Charlestown, June 18th, and may continue their trip to Washington and Richmond, Va.

The ninth lecture in the course at Shaw's Business College was delivered by Edward C. Reynolds, Esq., last evening, subject, "The Nicaraguan Canal Project."

The New England League managers have completed their schedule. The Manchesters play here morning and afternoon of Memorial Day. The Portlands play at Worcester, Fourth of July. The season opens April 28.

The Maine Loyal Legion held their monthly meeting and dinner at the Falmouth Hotel Wednesday evening and Dr. Burrage read a paper on "My Capture and What Became of of It."

Atkinson, who tried to sell a team to Sheriff Wormell, and got a watch and chain from J. A. Merrill by false pretences, obtained two pairs of boots and a pair of slippers from Sargent & Nelson by the same game.

Bark Henry A. Burnham, which arrived yesterday, from Cardenas, lost seaman Charles Johnson overboard, February 24th during a heavy southerly gale. He was a native of Sweden.

E. L. Stanwood & Co.'s new store in the Whitney block, on Federal street, is admirably arranged for business. The stock is now all in and the store presents a busy appearance. The firm have everything in the line of drugs, paints, oils, &c., at wholesale.

On and after Monday next the long, continuous whistle announcing the approach of an engine or train to a road crossing will be dropped on the Maine Central, for the two long, followed by two short blasts, so commonly heard on Western roads.

The entertainment given at High street vestry last evening was a very enjoyable one. Mr. Ingraham gave several selections and the violin solo by Miss Leach, songs by Miss Paine, and banjo and guitar duet by Mr. Barbour and Mr. Jones were very pleasing.

Thatcher Post, G. A. R., and Thatcher Relief Corps, have received an invitation to visit W. L. Haskell Post and Relief Corps at Yarmouth, on Tuesday evening next. It is requested that all members of Thatcher Post be present at the meeting on Monday evening to make arrangements for the trip.

Rev. C. H. Daniels will conduct the Bible class for the study of the international Sunday school lessons at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this afternoon at 4.30 o'clock. Subject: "Christ entering Jerusalem. Matt. 21:1-16. All interested in Bible study are cordially invited to attend.

The attention of the Street Commissioner is again called to the bad condition of the sidewalk on Pine street, opposite the Methodist church, south-east side. The steep pitch of the walk and thick ridges of ice make it dangerous for pedestrians, and the city is liable to extensive damages if people are injured there.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Henry D. Paine of Portland, has been authorized to solemnize marriages.

E. C. Allen of Augusta, and Col. W. A. R. Boothby of Waterville, were at the Falmouth Hotel last night.

Mr. and Mrs. Giles O. Bailey of the Sunday Times, left yesterday for a two weeks' trip to Pennsylvania.

Miss Nellie M. Folger of Augusta, has been engaged as organist of the John street Society in Lowell, Mass.

Rev. A. T. Dunn of the Free street Baptist church assisted at the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Burnell at Melrose, Mass., Wednesday.

Mrs. E. J. Crocker Masters I M. and Jackson Crockett, and Mrs. E. Scugell of Portland, left Boston on the Raymond excursion for California yesterday.

On the 28th of last February Samuel Veazie Loring, a well known lawyer, formerly of Knox county, late of Santa Barbara, died at Phœnix, Arizona, aged about 80 years.

The call extended to Rev. Charles S. Perkins of Lyndon, Vt., by the Essex street F. W. B. church of Bangor, has been declined, owing to the claims of duty in his present location.

Rev. W. R. Manley, for nine years a missionary in Burmah, sailed from Madras, February 9th, with his family, for his home in Maine. Mrs. Manley is a daughter of Mr. C. Freeland Penley of South Paris.

Trial Justice Nathaniel F. S. York died at Rockport, Mass., Wednesday. He was born in North Yarmouth 69 years ago, and went to Rockport in 1830. He leaves a widow, one daughter and three sons.

At the annual meeting of the Supreme Colony of Pilgrim Fathers held in Boston Wednesday, Mrs. P. R. Fossett of Portland, was elected deputy sergeant at arms, and P. Haynes of Gardiner, sentinel at the inner gate.

A. H. Davis, Esq., clerk of the United States courts in this city, was united in marriage Wednesday to Miss Margaret Vaughan Smith, daughter of Hon. R. D. O. Smith, in Washington, by the Rev. Dr. Addison of Trinity church.

The regular meeting of the officers and standing committee of the Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati was held at the Parker House, Boston, last evening. Among the members to whom applications for aid or membership were made, was that of Benjamin Lincoln of Dennysville, Me.

John Temple, who had been employed in a manufacturing establishment at West Troy, New York, for four months, was Monday night identified at the Griswold opera house in Troy as Charles P. Clinton, alias Sir Henry Vane, alias Lord Courtenay. He was interviewed at police headquarters and allowed to leave the city. He left for New York. He is known well in Portland.

A Washington despatch announces that the Civil Service Commission have voted to appoint Robe G. Frye a member of the examining board for the Boston Custom House, in place of the late Auditor Grant, who was secretary of the board. Mr. Frye now holds the position of liquidating clerk, and has been in the service three years, having been among the first to enter under the civil service rules. He was especially commended by Collector Saltonstall for his education and general fitness for the duties of examiner. Mr. Frye is a native of Belfast, Me., and son of Hon. Wakefield G. Frye, lately United States Consul General at Halifax.

Hannah C. Sibley.

The Belfast Journal gives the following interesting sketch of a lady well known to old Portlanders:

"Mrs. Hannah C., widow of the late Reuben Sibley, died at her residence on High street, in this city, Sunday forenoon, March 4th, at 10 o'clock, in the eightieth year of her age. She had been failing in strength for some months, and finally died of old age, or loss of vitality. Mrs. Sibley's maiden name was Hannah C. Cutter. She was born at North Yarmouth, Me., Nov. 2d, 1808, her father being Annul Cutter, then a prominent citizen of that town. Her mother died when she was about ten years old, and shortly after she went to Portland to live with her uncle (her mother's brother), the late Hon. Eliphalet Greeley, for some years mayor of Portland, and for many years president of the Casco Bank. There she remained until married to Mr. Sibley in July, 1830, when she came to Belfast, and has resided here since, a period of nearly fifty years. She was the mother of seven children, three of whom survive her—Edward and A. Cutter, who are in business in this city, the former a member of the large wholesale firm of Swan & Sibley Bros., and the latter of the large shoe manufacturing firm of Critchett, Sibley & Co. and Charles A., who has an extensive cattle ranch in Nebraska.

Mrs. Sibley united with the Second (Orthodox Congregational) church of Portland, when the late Dr. Payson was pastor, while a young lady, and has ever since continued a consistent and conscientious church member. She transferred her church connection to the North church, so-called, of this city when she came here to reside, and since that time, until prevented by bodily infirmities, was identified with all the good works of that church. She was a good singer in her younger days, singing in the choir both in Portland and in Belfast. She was a faithful, kind mother, a helpful church member, a sympathetic friend in all works of philanthropy, either private or public, and highly esteemed as a neighbor and friend.

The funeral services were observed Wednesday afternoon, being attended by Rev. J. A. Ross, late pastor of the North church, and Rev. R. T. Hack, the present pastor, and a large gathering of friends.

Washburn Union.

One of the most agreeable entertainments of the winter was that given by the Washburn Union at City Hall last evening, and the large and refined audience present illustrates the confidence people put in the entertainments of this society. The name of Bowdoin monopolized the programme, and after they finished their first song the enthusiastic praise of their hearers was won, and justly so. The Glee Club and the Banjo and Guitar Club of far-famed Bowdoin gave the instrumental numbers, and Miss Nettie A. Webb and Miss Minnie A. Noyes, both Portland ladies, rendered the elocutionary parts of the programme, and did so in a manner highly complimentary to themselves, and to the great enjoyment of the audience. Both young ladies give promise of rare attainments.

The Bowdoin boys did themselves proud, and were repeatedly encored. Each club is under the leadership of a Portland boy, the Glee Club that of Mr. Harry M. Nickerson, and the Guitar Club that of Mr. G. T. Files.

The college songs were sung well. The chorus is made up of strong voices, and their stage presence is excellent.

Dancing followed, and many couples enjoyed the well arranged order of dances, while the spirited music of Chandler's orchestra made the dancing delightful indeed.

Meeting of the Grangers.

The Cumberland County Pomona Grange met with the Gray Grange at Gray Corner, Wednesday, and the session was one of the most interesting and instructive yet held by the society. About fifty members went by way of the Maine Central railroad to attend the meeting, and in all there were about 250 present. The installation of officers took place, and in the afternoon the meeting was open to the public. Among those who were present and made speeches were ex-Gov. Robie, Prof. William J. Corthell, S. B. Gunnison and H. K. Griggs.

The Gray Grange, which for several years past has been falling off in numbers, has lately had a revival. Already quite a large number of members have been admitted, and there are several applications for membership awaiting the action of the Grange. The interest in the Grange among the farmers of Gray is increasing, and it is expected that much good will result therefrom.

Lucky Fishermen.

The arrivals of fish yesterday amounted to a goodly number of pounds, and the fishermen of many of the vessels will net a large sum of money for their past few days of labor. The schooner Anne and Mary's cargo amounted to 40,000 pounds, the Smuggler's to 18,000; the Josie May's 5,000; the Mary Hagan's 4,000; the Florida's to 4,000; the Loring B. Haskell's to 23,000, and the Lorna Doones to about 20,000. This is one of the largest arrivals of fish in many days.

Church of the Messiah.

Rev. S. S. Cummings will deliver an address upon the work of the Baldwin Place Home for Little Wanderers of Boston next Sabbath at 10.30 a. m. in the Church of the Messiah. A choir of children from the home will be present and sing.

Winslow Packing Co.

A meeting of the stockholders has been called for Monday, March 19, to see what action the stockholders will take on the present condition of affairs.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

JULIUS CÆSAR.

Tonight Mr. Robert Downing, the young tragedian, will appear in Shakespeare's great tragedy at Portland Theatre, assuming the character of Marc Antony. There has been a very large advance sale of seats but good still remain and should be secured during the day today. The play will be presented with beautiful scenery painted by Voeghtlin, the well known New York scenic artist, and appropriate costumes and appointments. Everyone who has seen his spartacus will desire to see Mr. Downing as Marc Antony.

DOCKSTADER'S MINSTRELS.

Monday the sale of seats will begin at Portland Theatre for the performance to be given by Dockstader's Minstrels the following Wednesday. The Texas Siftings says: "Dockstader's is alert to put the latest New York or National sensation on his comic stage while the people are talking about it. He has won a capital success with Cleveland's Western Trip. Nothing but words of praise can be said for the vocal part of the performance at this popular place of amusement."

HARMONY LODGE.

The ninth anniversary of Harmony Lodge, I. O. O. F., will be signalized by a concert and supper in Odd Fellows Hall March 15th. A fine programme will be presented, the talent being Miss Grace Hall, the young violinist; reading Miss Ida M. Brown, of Bridgton; Mandolin Club; Mrs. Fellows and Mrs. Morrison, Mr. Harvey Murray accompanist. The tickets are now for sale by the following committee: S. Malore, J. W. Courtland, B. F. Freethy, E. E. Wyman and S. D. Brown.

NOTES.

Frau Lilli Kallisch-Lehmann's husband has made his American debut in New York, and the Tribune asserts that, "from the vocalists point of view, his singing of Dalla sua pace and the Prize Song from 'Die Meistersinger' was the best that has been heard from a tenor in New York for a long time. His voice and style are not large, but beauty shines in both." Herr Kalisch is a son of one of the former owners and editors of the Berlin comic journal Kladderadatsch, and a brother-in-law of the well-known feuilletonist, critic and playwright, Paul Lindan. He makes his appearance at Boston at the next Symphony concert.

There is talk of an English opera season with Clara Louise Kellogg and Minnie Hauk at the head of the company.

Sympathy with General Mattocks.

Everybody will regret the suspension and sympathize with General Mattocks who is so highly esteemed in the State.—[Augusta Age.

Profound regret will be felt throughout the State at the intelligence that General Charles P. Mattocks of Portland, has been obliged to make an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. This has been caused by the extensive liabilities of the Winslow Packing Company, which General Mattocks was carrying. It is pleasant to know that the farmers have all been paid for the corn they have furnished the factories, and they have always been used squarely by General Mattocks.—[Maine Farmer.

Real Estate Transfers.

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

Scarborough—Asa M. Sylvester to Ellen L. Burdett. $600.

Asa M. Sylvester to Belle R. Lawrence. $1 etc.

Long Island—D. R. Wallace to Clara E. Johnson. $10.

Congregational Club.

The March meeting of the Congregational Club will be held next Monday evening. It will be ladies' night. Hon. W. W. Thomas, Jr., will be the guest of the club and will deliver an address on "The Bernadottes at Home."

SUBURBAN NEWS.

DEERING.

At the election, yesterday, it was voted to keep the polls open from 9 a. m to 4 p. m. for the election of the two other selectmen, and the vote resulted as follows:

Bradford	332
Cobb	328
Dole	244
Johnson	240

and Messrs. Bradford and Cobb were elected.

It was voted to adjourn until 9 a. m. March 19th to act upon the articles in the warrant.

The entertainment to be given by Rocky Hill Lodge No. 51, K. of P. of Deering, Wednesday evening, March 14th, in the event of their third anniversary will be given by the following able talent: Miss Ida Brown, reader; Miss Clara Merrill and Mr. Fred Cushing, vocalists; Florence Leach and Katie Patrick, violinists, and the Pleasant Hill Orchestra

SACCARAPPA.

The Chapin Social Union of Saccarappa, will give a grand promenade concert at Odd Fellow's Hall, Saccarappa on Tuesday evening, March 13. Grimmer's Orchestra will furnish music and everything has been done to make the occasion one of the most enjoyable of the season.

WOODFORD'S.

The Old Folk's concert, given at Clark's Memorial church, Woodford's, Wednesday evening, was largely attended. The entertainment given was an excellent one and highly appreciated by all present. Mr. M. T. Doten acted as conductor, and the parts taken by Miss Anna Pitcher, Mrs. J. B. Blanchard, Mrs. Flora A. Libby, Mr. P. H. Whitehouse, Miss Lula Chester, Arthur and Forrest Doten, Miss Helen C. Clark, Mr. W. H. Pearson and Miss Pearson, were very pleasing to the audience.

CAPE ELIZABETH.

Seaside Lodge, 25, I. O. G. T., was reorganized at South Portland, Wednesday evening. These are the officers:

Chief Templar—H. B. Walton.
Vice Templar—Carroll Elliott.
Secretary—Miss Maggie Pillsbury.
Financial Secretary—Albert Spear.
Treasurer—Herbert Cole.
Marshal—Austin Skinner.
Inside Guard—Nellie Dyer.
Sentinel—Sherman Willard.

TOWN ELECTIONS.

Naples.

Moderator—George W. Hall.
Town Clerk—Philip O. Cannell.
Selectmen, etc.—Levi Cannell, G. R. Norton, W. B. Chaplin.
Treasurer and Agent—Enoch Gammon.
S. S. Committee—Philip O. Cannell.

All are Democrats.

Sebago.

Moderator and Town Clerk—E. L. Poor.
Selectmen—W. C. Poor, A. F. Ward, J. H. Lombard.
Treasurer—George G. Dow.
Supervisor of Schools—E. L. Poor.
Town Agent—H. M. Lombard.
Constable—Walter S. Marin.
Collector of Taxes—Alonzo Burnell.

All are Democrats.

Hurricane Isle.

Moderator—J. J. McCabe.
Selectmen—T. E. Landers, W. A. Healey, J. A. Mitchell.
Treasurer and Collector—T. W. Sullivan.
Supt. of Schools—E. A. Pendleton.
Constable—Richard Beers.

The officers elected are all Republicans.

Fairfield.

Moderator—A. H. Duren.
Selectmen—F. E. McFadden (dem.), Newell Hoxie (rep.), Albert Low (rep.).
School Committee—Dr. N. S. Goodrich, Dr. Parker and Miss Jennie Taylor.
Voted $1,500 towards new hall.

Windham.

Clerk—Fred S. Hawkes.
Selectmen, Assessors and Overseers of Poor—Charles Jones, Charles Rogers.
Treasurer—Fred S. Hawkes.
Auditor—Wm. H. Varney.
Agent—T. L. Allen.
S. S. Committee—Chas. W. Wentworth.
Collector—Daniel C. Jones.

All are Republicans.

There was no choice on one of the Selectmen and the meeting was adjourned to Monday, the 12th inst., at 9 o'clock a. m. The town voted to exempt from taxation for the term of ten years what capital should be invested by Mr. Thomas L. Robinson in rebuilding and re-furnishing Mallison Falls Woolen Mill. It also voted $500 for a free high school. It also voted to rebuild the bridge recently burned at Mallison Falls, of iron and of one span; also, to unite with the town of Standish and rebuild the Eelweir bridge of iron. There were raised $2,000 for schools; $5,000 for repairs of roads and bridges, and $800 for support of poor.

Vinalhaven.

Moderator—F. S. Walls.
Clerk—D. H. Glidden.
Selectmen, Assessors and Overseers of Poor—F. J. Ware, Leroy Calderwood, C. E. Bowman.
Treasurer—W. V. Hunt.
School Committee—Geo. W. Phillips.
Auditor—F. S. Wells.
Truant Officer—Samuel Julian.

The selectmen are the same as last year.

Voted to raise fifty cents per poll for a free public library. Voted to raise a committee of five on the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the town's incorporation, June 23, 1889—committee, L. W. Smith, G. P. Lyons, Geo. Roberts, D. H. Glidden and T. G. Libby. Voted to pay the sum of $100 to each of the seven soldiers who enlisted in 1861—H. S. Hopkins, Reuben Vinal, James Colby, James Dyer, George Carver, Isaiah Coombs and L. W. Smith.

Young Stain Says They Lie.

[Kennebec Journal.]

Young Stain, who was in the city yesterday, claims that the story about his working in Winslow during the summer of '77, is a lie. Perfectly natural that he should say so.

It was indeed a cheerful sight to witness the display made by the Atkinson House Furnishing Co. yesterday, and to make the more enjoyable to the company the store was thronged with customers. Read their advertisement and cease to wonder.

Index Soap is C P.

MARRIAGES.

In Ligonia, Cape Elizabeth, by Rev. C. H. Daniels, Alexander F. Archibald and Miss Isabel Lewis, both of Portland.

In Jay, March 5, Warren W. Morse of Jay and Miss Florentine Dearborn, both of Canton.

In Dixmont, March 1, Fred M. Parsons of Newburg and Miss Gertie E. Fletcher of Dixmont.

In Waltham, Feb. 18, Alvah K. Haslam and Miss Belle R. Fox.

DEATHS.

In this city, Mrs. Eliza E. Travis, wife of the late Calvin Travis, aged 78 years 6 months. [Massachusetts and Mississippi papers please copy.]

In Belfast, March 4, Mrs. Hannah C. Sibley, aged 79 years and 4 months.—widow of Reuben Sibley.

In Keazer Falls, Feb. 25, Mrs. Lottie, wife of Ezra Rickford, late of Porter, aged 88 years.

In Saco, Feb. 29, Mehitable B., wife of Dr. John Allen, aged 71 years.

In Bluehill, March 1, Mrs. Joanna Gray, aged 82 years.

In Hancock, March 4, Mrs. Martha, wife of Samuel Stratton.

The funeral service of the late Mrs. Jane Dorsey will take place this morning at 7.30 o'clock, from her late residence, 46 Washington street.

Be Sure to Get Hood's

"Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, my child. See that they do not give you anything else. You remember it is the medicine which did mamma so much good a year ago—so reliable, beneficial, pleasant to take—my favorite spring medicine."

This advice should be heeded by everybody. If you make up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not allow polite persuasion or argument to induce you to take anything else. Insist upon having Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is peculiar to itself.

A Boston lady, who has been taking, with benefit,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Says: "In one store the clerk tried to induce me to buy their own instead of Hood's Sarsaparilla. He told me their's would last longer; that I might take it on ten days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I knew what Hood's Sarsaparilla was. I had taken it, was perfectly satisfied with it, and did not want any other."

Makes the Weak Strong

"I gladly attest the peculiar building-up power of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For some time I have been unable to attend to business, but finally at the request of a friend I used a part of a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gave tone and strength to my system and made me feel young as when a boy." G. T. Woods, 64 and 66 Lodge Street, Cincinnati.

"We value Hood's Sarsaparilla very highly in our family. My wife has been a severe sufferer from dyspepsia, and has found great relief by taking this excellent medicine." A. Nelson, 88 Walnut street, Portland, Maine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar.
jan1 d&w1ynrm

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

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

SICK HEADACHE

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

HEAD ACHE

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

ACHE

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

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

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

STARTLING FACTS

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

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

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

YOUR GROCER SELLS THEM.

CHEW FOREE'S RAINBOW PLUG

We know that finer leaf and sweetening than is used in Foree's Rainbow does not exist. To dealers in tobacco who do not sell Foree's Rainbow, we will, on application, for a limited time, sent free of charge a 60-cent plug for examination.
A. R. MITCHELL & Co., Boston, Mass.
oct19 eodd6m

BOSTON & NEW YORK STOCKS

Bought and sold on a margin of 2 per cent. and upwards.
Orders by mail or telegraph a Specialty.
THE NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE,
JOSEPH CLEARY, Manager,
24 Congress St., Boston, Mass.
sep22 d6m

NOTICE.

THE firm of John Lovejtt & Co., was dissolved Jan. 2, 1888, by mutual consent.
JOHN LOVEITT.
GEO. F. LOVEITT.

Geo. F. Loveitt will continue the business under the firm name of John Loveitt & Co., and is authorized to settle all debts to and by the company.
Portland, Jan. 2, 1888. mar2d1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COAL BY THE CARGO

We are prepared to contract at favorable prices for the season of 1888, for the following Coals: We have secured the exclusive Agency for the State of Maine for the BARTON MINE, GEORGES CREEK CUMBERLAND COAL shipped from Baltimore, Md. This Coal is mined in the heart of the Georges Creek region, and for general steam and blacksmith use is unsurpassed by any Cumberland Coal mined. Also the POCAHONTAS FLAT TOP SEMI-BITUMINOUS COAL, shipped from Norfolk, Va. The houses we represent are among the largest and most reliable in the mining business, so that we can insure the purchaser the very best of Coal, prompt shipment, and at as low a price as first-class coal can be purchased in any market. We are in communication with the shipping ports daily, so we can quote freight from Baltimore and Norfolk when desired.

RANDALL & McALLISTER,
76 COMMERCIAL and 70 EXCHANGE STS.,
PORTLAND, - - - - - - Me.
mar9 d1w

Messenger's Notice.

Office of the Sheriff of Cumberland County. State of Maine, Cumberland, ss., March 8, A. D. 1888.

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

WILLIAM ANDERSON, of Freeport,

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

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

That a meeting of the Creditors of said Debtor to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of its estate, will be held at a Court of Insolvency to be holden at the Probate Court Room, in said Portland, on the nineteenth day of March, A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Given under my hand the date first above written.
H. R. SARGENT,
Deputy Sheriff, as Messenger of the Court of Insolvency for said County of Cumberland.
mh9&16

REMOVAL.

E. L. STANWOOD & CO.,
Have Removed to their New Store,
No. 201 Federal St.
WHITNEY BLOCK.
mar9 d2w

FARM FOR SALE—Situated in Gorham, 2 miles from Saccarappa, 1½ miles from Normal School; farm consists of 100 acres of land, under good state of cultivation, cutting last year 50 tons of hay, good wood lot, Sebago water in house and barn, good pasture, well watered. For further particulars call on H. A. CLOUDMAN, Gorham, or WM. ALLEN, JR., 28 Exchange St., Portland. 9-2

FOR SALE—We are closing out several lines of Ladies' Straight Goat Button Boots, both Common Sense and Opera Toe, at extra bargains; these are excellent goods, solid, serviceable and stylish. Call early at J. P. WELCH'S, 421 Congress street. 9-1

WANTED—House by family of two for 6 months or year; furnished or unfurnished; upper part city; modern convenience. Address BOX 775. 9-1

WANTED—Everybody and their friends to call and see our Childs' Kid and Grain Heel and Spring Heel Boots at $1.00; these are splendid wearing goods; we sell the best quality Rubbers. J. P. WELCH, 421 Congress St. 9-1

FOR SALE—One second-hand side bar top buggy; one store truck. L. F. JONES & CO., 275 Commercial street. 9-1

WHY HER MAJESTY'S CORSET is BETTER than any other made in EUROPE or AMERICA, is BECAUSE

1st, IT IS THE ONLY CORSET EVER MADE that will *reduce the size* and increase the length of the waist of FLESHY LADIES without injurious tight lacing.

2d, IT IS THE BEST SPINAL SUPPORTER ever made, and it supports equally well the abdomen and all other parts of the body.

3d, IT IS PROOF AGAINST PERSPIRATION and moisture. Will *neither corrode or soil the underwear*, stretch or break at the waist. The bones never move or come out in wear.

4th, IT NEVER CHANGES ITS FORM, always retaining its original shape; it is invaluable to young ladies, because it improves and prevents stooping and round shoulders.

5th, THIS CORSET MUST NOT BE MORE *than 2 inches smaller* than the size of your *waist* when measured tightly over your dress. If so ordered no *Corset Maker can* make one to order (*at any price*) that will fit as well, or with as much ease and comfort, or give such a magnificent form.

PRINCESS OF WALES CO., N. Y., MF'RS.
Kept in stock and recommended by
OWEN, MOORE & CO., PORTLAND, ME
mar2 d1awF 3m

THIS WEEK!

We Want More Shelf Room!

MONDAY—Satouma Red Letter Day.
TUESDAY — Slaughter of Pot-Pourri Jars.
WEDNESDAY—Plates and Preserve Saucers will be killed out.
THURSDAY—Cups and Saucers will fly.
FRIDAY—Sugars and Creams will look at their own prices with amazement.
SATURDAY—We shall look around the store and see what we can do for next week.

There will be no Band as it interferes with business.

MACY'S,
400 Congress Street.
mh5 d1w

KNABE PIANO!

The sole agency of this world renowned instrument.

SAMUEL THURSTON,
No. 3 Free Street Block, Portland.
N. B.—Ask for the BURDETT ORGAN
jy15 TUNING TO ORDER. dtf

On Account of the Death of the Senior Partner the Stock of
R. STANLEY & SON,
will be sold low in the original package to close the estate.
R. STANLEY & SON,
IMPORTERS.
410 Fore St., - Portland, Me.
feb7 dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A manufacturer in Massachusetts is closing out his business and going into politics for a living. Consequently was anxious to dispose of his stock and willing to sell it cheap for cash.

We bought several lots—among them four hundred Infant's Knit Shirts, slightly imperfect. They are a quality which usually sell at 50, 75 and $1.00 each. We shall sell them to-day at 25 cents. They are a bargain.

INFANTS' WEAR DEPARTMENT.

Owen, Moore & Co.
PORTLAND.

ONE WEEK MORE!

of our mark down sale of Children's School Suits. When we advertise a mark down sale in any of our departments the public expect to find goods as advertised. That they were not disappointed at our special sale of Children's School Suits last week is evident by the large number that we sold. We are going to clean our counters of all broken lines in this department to make room for Spring Suits now making. We have many splendid bargains left in sizes 4 to 13 years at $4.00 and $5.00 each, former price $5.00 to $8.00; which you cannot afford to miss if you are needing School Suits for your boys.

C. J. FARRINGTON,
180--MIDDLE ST.--182
NEAR EXCHANGE STREET.
mar1 dtf

TRADE

is a little quiet just now and I have got too many goods on hand for this season of the year, so I am offering some great bargains in Writing Pads for a short time; come in and look at the Pads I have for 3, 6, 8, 11 and 21 cents, they are wonderful for the money. By the way, I have just added to my stock a fine line of Jewelry and Hair Pins; call and look them over. My prices on Vases are so low that they are selling well, even at this dull season. The Writing Paper I am selling for 21 cents per box is a perfect wonder.

Frank B. Clark,
515 CONGRESS STREET.
mar2 dtf

E. B. & B.

Discount Sale.

In order to make room for our Spring Goods, we now offer all our Odd Lots of Winter Underwear, both Ladies and Gents, at

25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

From our Regular Prices.

Eastman Bros. & Bancroft.
mh8 d3t

MAKE AN APPOINTMENT
—AT THE—
Lamson STUDI
for a sitting when you have a leisure hour. Nothing gives as much satisfaction as a finely finished Photograph of yourself, your children or your friends. Up only one flight making it easy for the children or older persons.
OPP. THE FALMOUTH HOTEL.
sep28 d1y

EXCURSIONS TO CALIFORNIA.
EVERY WEEK VIA ALL LINES.
For tickets and information, apply to the Ticket Agent, Boston & Maine R. R., Commercial street Station. Lowest rates to all points West and South.
dec20d1t

STEINWAY —AND— HARDMAN PIANOS
and several other well-known makes.

The Celebrated Smith American Organs.
For CASH or on INSTALLMENTS.
WOODWARD & SUMNER,
(Successors to E. B. Robinson & Co.,)
123 EXCHANGE STREET.
feb11 dtf

SPRING OPENING!

Instead of our usual opening card (which we have thought best to omit this season) we take this means of informing our customers and the public that

Our Spring Styles!

have arrived and will be ready for inspection

THURSDAY MORNING, MAR. 1.

We have the most extensive line of fine Imported Woolens that we have ever shown and we feel confident of being able to please the most fastidious in this direction. We also have a large assortment of

Suitings, Overcoatings and Trouserings,

from the best American manufacturers, which we will make up at prices that cannot fail to meet the approval of the most economical buyers. Some of our $25 Scotch Suitings and our $7 Pantings are beauties and we confidently expect a big rush on these goods. Respectfully yours,

CORNISH BROTHERS,
249 Middle Street.
feb29 d3t-teod1w

MONEY WANTED!

To raise money we have decided to reduce the price on all our regular lines of Ladies' French Kid Boots for one week: commencing Feb. 13, our $6.00 fine hand turns will be $6.00; our $6.00 hand welt will be $5.50;