PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 23, 1862—VOL. 27. PORTLAND, MAINE, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1888. ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER. PRICE THREE CENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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. ly2d&wtf

CARPET BEATING NOTICE.

Steam Carpet Beating Machine, Pat., at

FOSTER'S FOREST CITY DYE HOUSE,

13 Preble St., Opp. Preble House.

Carpets cleansed at all seasons of the year. oct17 sn eodly

W. D. LITTLE & CO.,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY,

Established in 1843.

NO. 31 EXCHANGE STREET.

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

DYE HOUSE NOTICE.

Garments Cleansed or Dyed Whole, and Pressed ready for wear,

AT —

FOSTER'S FOREST CITY DYE HOUSE,

13 Preble St., Opp. Preble House. oct17 sneodly

St. Croix Cigar

FINE AND MILD

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

je13 sntf

FINE OFFICES TO LET

in the First National Bank Building.

APPLY AT THE BANK. mar2 sntf

EDUCATIONAL.

INSTRUCTION IN ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL STUDIES

Given to private pupils by the subscriber.

J. W. COLCORD

143 PEARL STREET. jan24 dtf

Portland & Ogdensburg R. R.

DAILY EXCURSION

— TO —

Bridgton and Return!

Going via Sebago Lake Route. Returning via Alt-Rail Route.

Leave Portland 12.50 p m.; arrive Bridgton 5.00 p. m.
Leave Bridgton 5.40 p. m.; arrive Portland 7.50 p. m.

Tickets for this excursion will be sold daily at Union Station for $2.50 p. m. train only, limited strictly to above train and steamer of same date. No stop-overs.

Fare for the Round Trip $2.00

including transfer at Bridgton.

jy3eod2w CHAS. H. FOYE, G. T. A.

GRAND OPENING

ROCK MINERAL SPRING CAFE.

Long Island, Portland Harbor, Me, June 17, 1888.

For clam bakes, shore dinners, private parties societies; excursions accommodated at short notice. Base ball grounds free to patrons. Furnished cottages, rooms and board at reasonable rates.

Long Island Rock Mineral Spring Cafe is the best place on the coast of Maine for clam bakes and shore dinners.

I have set up a new arrangement for baking clams at one-half hour's notice for five to one thousand people. Never was anything like this arrangement before. Patent applied for on this style of baking clams.

For time table see Casco Bay Steamboat Co., also Harpswell Steamboat Co.

For terms, etc., apply to E. PONCE, Proprietor, corner Exchange and Middle streets, and on Long Island to Charles E. Littlefield, Manager. June16 eodtf

HAINES, RICHARDSON & CO

— DEALERS IN —

SOUTHERN PINE LUMBER.

A full assortment of sizes and lengths of timber and plank in stock at our yard on Brown's Wharf. Special attention given to sawing orders at southern mills.

Office 322 Commercial St., PORTLAND, ME.

o23eodtf

DRINK

LEMON ICE

— AT —

SCHLOTTERBECK & FOSS'.

THE PORTLAND DAILY PRESS,

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

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

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

$1.50 per square, daily, first week; 75 cents per week after; three insertions or less, $1.00 continuing every other day after first week, 50 cents.

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.

GENERAL NEWS.

Great damage has been done by a cyclone in Iowa.

Thomas J. Broderich and J. Bowles, members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and a man named Wilson, were arrested yesterday in Chicago charged with a scheme to destroy C. B. & Q. property with dynamite.

Mrs. James K. Polk opened the exposition in Cincinnati, Wednesday, by passing an electric button at her home in Nashville, Tenn.

FOURTH OF JULY IN MAINE.

A Jolly Time at the Opening of Augusta's New Park.

Thousands of Visitors See the Fun at the Celebration in Strong.

How They Spent the Fourth in Lisbon Falls.

[Special to the Press.]

AUGUSTA, July 4.—The opening of Capital Park today on the celebration of the glorious Fourth was in all respects a success and the affair gave general satisfaction. The usual crowd was drawn into the city from places along the river, and the streets were thronged. There were three bands in attendance, one from Hallowell, a second from Waterville and St. Joseph's band of Augusta. The best of music was furnished throughout the day. In the forenoon there was a parade of horribles and a running contest between Waterville and Augusta hose companies, the latter coming off victors. The distance was from Bridge street to the railroad bridge and return. The events of the day, however, were at Capital Park, where an interesting game of base ball occurred between the Watervilles and Augustas. The latter team won by a score of 13 to 6.

In the three minute class for horses, distance, one mile, best three in five, for a purse of $150, four started, the bay mare Hadlock, owned by W. W. Haley, of South Gardiner; winning, best time, 2.41½. In the 2.40 class, best three in five for a purse of $200, four horses started. Will North's stallion Busy Boy, won in three straight heats; best time, 2.49. There were three starters in the wagon race for the purse of $25, best two in three, and James Keegan's bay gelding, Scott Act, was the winner. The veteran horse breeder, E. L. Norcross, of Manchester, acted as starter.

Three men started in the bicycle race and Mart Dow, of Waterville, made the half mile in 1.46½, coming under the wire in advance of his competitors and winning the race.

There were over 4000 people on the grounds, 2000 tickets being sold at the gate at 50 cents each, and ladies being admitted free. The directors of the occasion are so well pleased with the result that they will hold an August meeting, trotting a free for all and three minute race.

A grand two days fair will probably be on the programme for September.

Good Templars at the Lake.

[Special to the Press.]

SEBAGO LAKE, July 4.—The celebration of the Fourth at the Lake was carried out upon a grand scale. The fantastics formed at Standish village at 7 a. m., and proceeded to the Lake. They did not break ranks until 10. The procession was a long one and contained many good hits.

At 10.30 the members of Sebago Lodge of Good Templars, with members of from Fidelity, North Gorham, and Pine Tree of Windham, formed in line at the church and, headed by a band and an escort from Shepley Camp, Sons of Veterans, of Portland, marched to the grove, where memorial exercises were held in honor of the late John B. Finch, R. W. G. C. T. of Maine. The lady members of Sebago Lake Lodge were dressed in white and carried bouquets of flowers which they deposited upon a monument prepared for the occasion placed upon the platform. Chairman Samuel Dingley then called the audience to order. A selection by the band, prayer by Rev. Mr. Palmer of Standish, an address by S. S. Knights, G. C., and the benediction by Rev. Mr. Palmer constituted the programme.

At 12 m., a sumptuous dinner held in the grove and Augustus F. Moulton, Esq., of Portland, delivered an eloquent oration.

The trains each way were loaded, and there were from 5000 to 10,000 people present.

The re were two games of ball. In the foreno on the Dirigos defeated the Sons of Veterans by a score of 7 to 6, and in the afternoon the North Gorhams piled up 13 runs while the Sebego Lakes made an even dozen.

A Big Crowd at Strong.

[Special to the Press.]

STRONG, July 4.—Independence Day was celebrated today at Strong by 3000 people. The Sandy River and Franklin & Megantic railroads brought train after train of heavily loaded cars from Farmington, Kingfield, Phillips, and other points on their lines. The day was ushered in with firing of cannon, ringing of bells, blowing of whistles, etc. At 9 a. m. occurred an extensive parade of fantastics and horribles, in which appeared many happy hits. At 10.30 a. m. there were various games and races for prizes. At 2 p. m. E. O. Greenleaf, of Farmington, delivered an eloquent oration. In the beautiful Elm Grove, upon the estate of Hon. Philip H. Stubbs, a pavilion 40x60 was occupied throughout the afternoon and evening with a joyous and brilliantly costumed throng of young people, who threaded the mazes of the dance to the music of Rowle's full orchestra. In the evening the grove and pavilion were illuminated with electric lights, and presented a magnificent spectacle. At 8 p. m. there was a fine display of pyrotechnics from the Height. The Strong Cornet Band of 25 pieces was in attendance day and evening, appearing for the first time today in elegant new uniforms of a military pattern, costing over $500. The celebration was in charge of a committee of arrangements, of which Mr. C. F. Scamman is chairman.

The Fourth at Lisbon Falls.

[Special to the Press.]

LISBON FALLS, July 4.—The fourth was celebrated on a large scale at this place to day. The day was ushered in by a salute of 38 guns and the ringing of bells. Fantastics next paraded the streets, many unique take offs being among them. Then came the parade of the band, fire companies and civic bodies. From 8 to 10 o'clock the teams came pouring in very fast. The procession marched to the grove where Charles M. Ham called the assemblage to order. Prayer was offered by Mr. Hill, followed by the reading of the Declaration of Independence by. L. H. Moulton. An oration was then delivered by Hon. Frank L. Noble, of Lewiston.

At 2 o'clock came the trial of the fire engines, General Bates, of this place, and Niagara, of Brunswick, in which the General Bates threw thirteen feet further than her competitors. There was also a fire on the roof of John Shore's house which the engines put out. Next came a game of base ball between the Sabattus nine and the Red Stockings here. The Sabattis beat by a score of 9 to 8. The fireworks were very good in the evening and almost everyone stayed until the midnight trains.

At Fryeburg.

[Special to the Press.]

FRYEBURG, July 5—The Fourth was well celebrated here. The programme previously published was given, with the exception of the omission of the fantastic parade. The fine weather brought together a large number of people from the surrounding towns. The game of base ball, which was played by the Fryeburg and Kezar Falls clubs, was won by the former with a score of 11 to 9. The address delivered by Mr. Howard Owen, of Augusta, upon "Our Goodly Heritage," was much enjoyed. Music and horse races were the other attractions. A part of the fine display of fire works given in the evening upon the grounds of Mr. James Hill, of Green Hill, was visible here.

Union's Soldiers

ROCKLAND, July 5th.—At Union, yesterday, an 18 foot soldier's monument was unveiled with appropriate ceremonies, including an oration by George M. Seiders, Esq., of Portland. The monument is surmounted by a life size statue of a soldier. The entire monument is of granite and was furnished by James Dornan, of Union. There was a large attendance of Grand Army posts. James E. Shepherd, of Lawrence, Mass., was marshal of the day.

The Berlin Falls Demonstration.

[Special to the Press.]

BERLIN FALLS, N. H., July 4—This town has gloriously observed the holiday most dear to to the patriot's heart. The horribles were just as much so as possible with some clever local hits; then there was a procession of probably five hundred including all the societies belonging in town. Later Elliot King, of Portland, delivered an eloquent oration full to the brim of patriotic utterances. The usual races followed, that with bicycles exciting by far the greatest interest. Three Portland boys, S. B. Phillips, Dr. G. A. Dow and G. H. Lawton, raced on the wheels. The trial of the fire engines drew a big crowd. They threw a stream 185 10½ inches. This evening there was a magnificent display of fireworks, the best ever witnessed in Northern New Hampshire. Fully five thousand strangers were in the village today.

GENERAL HARRISON NOTIFIED.

The Speech of Chairman Estee and the Nominee's Reply.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 4.—The committee appointed by the National Republican convention waited upon General Harrison today and notified him of his nomination. The rooms and hallway were crowded by the friends and neighbors of General Harrison, including many ladies.

Hon. M. M. Estee, chairman of the committee, spoke as follows: "General Harrison, we are commissioned by the National Republican convention to officially notify you of your nomination as the Republican candidate for President of the United States. In doing this we may be permitted to remind you that your selection meet the hearty approval of the whole convention. It left no embittered feeling or lukewarm supporters, and it voiced the average and best judgment of the convention. It is true distinguished gentlemen, well known to the people, who are experienced in public affairs, illustrious in character and worthy of the people's confidence and support, were before the convention as candidates, and yet you were chosen; nor was your nomination due to an accident, or the result of hasty or inconsiderate deliberation. It indicated rather that you possessed in a more eminent degree peculiar qualities which commend you to the people's favor. In the hour of our country's peril you cheerfully accepted a humble position in the army, went where your country most needed you, and by long and faithful service arose to higher commands and assumed greater responsibilities. Elected to the United States Senate, your enlightened and conservative statesmanship commanded the respect and inspired the confidence of the American people. Added to this, the purity of your past life and your exalted private virtues are an earnest that, as a candidate for President, the honor of the Republican party and the glory of our country will be safe in your keeping.

"The platform adopted by the national Republican convention marks out with clearness and precision the creed of the party. The American system of protection to American labor and American products in American markets; the sacredness and purity of the ballot; the protection of American citizens, native and adopted, at home and abroad, on land and sea; the prohibition of Chinese immigration; the building up of our navy; the creation of coast defences and the especial care of the old soldiers and sailors of the republic, are questions which occupy conspicuous places in the platform. These and other subjects referred to in the platform will, doubtless, receive your careful consideration. In conclusion, we beg to express our personal satisfaction at your nomination, and we indulge in the belief that your election is already assured."

Gen. Harrison

read the following reply from manuscript: "The official notice which you have brought of the nomination conferred upon me by the Republican national convention, recently in session at Chicago, excites emotions of a profound though of a somewhat conflicting character. That, after full deliberation and free consultation, the representatives of the Republican party of the United States should have concluded that the great principles enunciated in the platform adopted by the convention could be in some measure safely confided to my care, is an honor of which I am deeply sensible, and for which I am very grateful. I do not assume or believe that the choice implies that the convention found in me any pre-eminent fitness or exceptional fidelity to the principles of government to which we are mutually pledged. My satisfaction with the result would be altogether spoiled if this result had been reached by any unworthy methods or by a disparagement of the more eminent men who divided with me the suffrages of the convention. I accept the nomination with so deep a sense of the dignity of the office and of the gravity of its duties and responsibilities as altogether to exclude any feeling of exultation or pride.

"The principles of government and the practices in administration upon which issues are now, fortunately, so clearly made, are so important in their relations to the national and to individual prosperity that we may expect, as usual, popular interest in the campaign. Relying wholly upon the considerate judgment of our fellow citizens and the gracious favor of God, we will confidently submit our cause to the arbitrament of a free ballot. The day you have chosen for this visit suggests no thoughts that are not in harmony with the occasion. The Republican party has walked in the light of the Declaration of Independence. It has lifted the shaft of patriotism upon the foundation laid at Bunker Hill. It has made the more perfect union secure by making all men free. Washington and Lincoln, Yorktown and Appomattox, the Declaration of Independence, and the proclamation of emancipation are naturally and worthily associated in our thoughts. As soon as may be possible I shall by letter communicate to your chairman a more formal acceptance of the nomination, but it may be but proper to say that I have already examined the platform with some care, and that its declarations, to some of which your chairman has alluded, are in harmony with my views. It gives me great pleasure, gentlemen, to receive you in my home, and to thank you for the cordial manner in which you have conveyed your official message."

STAIN AND CROMWELL.

Evidence in Their Behalf at the Hearing at Bangor.

BANGOR, July 5.—The hearing for a new trial for Stain and Cromwell commenced here today before Chief Justice Peters. Attorney L. A. Barker represented the defence and Attorney General Baker and County Attorney Appleton the government. A large number of witnesses were examined The principal points brought out were that David L. Stain was not the B. C. Sanborn, who came down to Maine in November, 1877, but that Sanborn now lives in Lowell, Mass., and did not come here at that time with a horse and beach wagon, and that Charles F. Stain could not have made trips to Maine with the gang in August and November, 1877, as he testified at the trial, for he was here at work at that time.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 5.

The indications for New England are slightly cooler, fair weather on Friday, followed by stationary temperature, local rains and westerly winds.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Me., July 4, 1888.

	7 A M	10 P M
Barometer	29.77	29.70
Thermometer	77.	80.
Dew Point	66.	69.
Humidity	68.	62.
Wind	W	W
Velocity	7	6
Weather	Cloudy	Clear

Mean daily bar...28.74 . Maximum ther....87.1
Mean daily ther...78.5 . Minimum ther....61.5
Mean daily d'wpt..63.0 . Max. vel. wind... 13
Mean daily hum...60.6 . Total precip..... 0

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

(July 4, 1888, 8.00 P.M.)

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

Place of Observation.	Height of the Barometer.	Thermoet'r Exposed.	Thermoet'r Change in last 24 hours.	Wind Direction.	Wind Velocity.	State of the Weather.
Eastport, Me	29.66	58	....	SW	....	Clear
Portland, Me	29.70	80	....	W	....	Clear
Northfield...	29.74	76	....	W	....	Clear
Boston, Mass	29.76	76	....	W	....	Clear
Block Island	29.82	64	....	W	....	Cloudy
Green Bay..	29.96	80	....	S	....	Clear
Albany, N. Y	29.80	78	....	W	....	Clear
New York...	29.84	74	....	SW	....	Cloudy
Philadelphia.	29.90	76	....	SW	....	Cloudy
Galveston...	29.78	80	....	SE	....	Rain
Washington..	29.92	74	....	Clm	....	Fair
Norfolk, Va.	29.84	84	....	W	....	Rain
Hatteras....	....	....	....	....	....	....
El Paso.....	29.82	88	....	SE	....	Fair
Jacksonville.	30.06	78	....	NE	....	Clear
Montgomery	29.96	88	....	SW	....	Fair
New Orleans	30.06	80	....	SE	....	Cloudy
Cincinnati,O.	29.96	76	....	SE	....	Fair
Pittsburg....	29.94	74	....	NW	....	Cloudy
Buffalo, N.Y.	29.96	64	....	NW	....	Clear
Oswego.....	29.86	72	....	W	....	Clear
Cleveland....	30.02	74	....	W	....	Fair
Detroit.....	30.04	90	....	NE	....	Cloudy
Dodge City..	29.94	84	....	SE	....	Clear
Des Moines..	29.96	72	....	S	....	Clear
GrandHaven	30.02	78	....	NW	....	Clear
Santa Fe....	29.90	68	....	SE	....	Clear
Marquette...	30.02	70	....	Clm	....	Clear
Chicago, Ill..	30.04	68	....	E	....	Fair
Duluth, Minn	29.96	72	....	NE	....	Clear
St. Paul, Minn	29.94	82	....	SE	....	Clear
Leavenw'rth	....	....	....	....	....	....
Assiniboine..	30.06	76	....	N	....	Clear
St. Vincent..	29.92	72	....	S	....	Clear
Helena.....	29.94	68	....	NE	....	Cloudy
Cheyenne....	29.74	84	....	SE	....	Fair
North Platte	29.84	88	....	SE	....	Clear
Denver, Col..	29.72	92	....	W	....	Cloudy
Montreal....	29.74	76	....	W	....	Fair
Yarmouth....	29.76	52	....	SW	....	Foggy

E. P. JONES, Observer.

THOSE FAMOUS VETOED PENSION BILLS.

The President Tells How Much More He Knows of Them

Than the Congress by Which They Were Passed,

And Recommends a Tribunal to Try The Veterans' Claims.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—President Cleveland today returned several Senate pension bills without approval, giving his reasons in each case. He also enters upon the consideration of pension legislation generally, and says: "I cannot spell out any principle upon which the bounty of the government is bestowed, through the instrumentality of the flood of private pension bills that reach me. The theory seems to have been adopted that no man who served in the army can be subject to death or impaired health except they are charged to his service. Medical authorities are set at naught, and the most startling relation is claimed between alleged incidents of military service and disability or death. Fatal apoplexy is admitted as a result of quite insignificent wounds. Heart disease is attributed to chronic diarrhoea; consumption to hernia, and suicide is traced to army service. It is a wonderfully devious and curious way. The adjudications of the pension bureau are overruled in a most peremptory fashion by these special acts of Congress. Since nearly all the beneficiaries named in these bills have unsuccessfully applied to that bureau for relief, this course of a special legislation operates very unfairly. Those with certain influences or friends to push their claims—procure pensions. Those who have neither friends nor influence must be content with their fate under the general law. It operates unfairly by increasing in numerous instances pensions of those already on the roll while many other more deserving losers, from the lack of fortunate advocacy are obliged to be content with the sum provided by the general laws. Apprehension may well be entertained that the freedom with which these private pension bills are passed furnishes an inducement to fraud and imposition while it certainly teaches a vicious lesson to our people, that the treasury of the national government invites approach of private need. None of us should be in the least wanting in regard for the veteran soldiers. I will yield to no man in my desire to see those who defended the government, when it needed defenders, liberally treated. Unfriendliness to our veterans is a charge easily and sometimes dishonestly, made. I insist that a true soldier is a good citizen and that he will be satisfied with generous, fair and equal consideration for those who are worthily entitled to help. I have considered the pension list of the Republic, the roll of honor bearing the names inscribed by national gratitude, not by improvident, indiscriminate alms giving. I have conceived that the prevention of the complete discredit which must ensue from unreasonable, unfair and reckless granting of pensions by special acts, to be the best service I can render our veterans. In discharge of what seems to me my duty as related to legislation and in the interest of all the veterans of the Union army, I have attempted to stem the tide of improvident action, and though I confess to a full share of responsibility for some of these cases that should nothave been passed. I am far from denying there are cases of merit which cannot be reached except by special enactment, but I do not believe there is a not member of either House of Congress who will not admit that this kind of legislation has been carried too far. I have now before me more than one hundred special pensionbills which can hardly be examined within the time allowed for that purpose. My aim has been, at all times, in dealing with bills of this character, to give the applicant for the pension the benefit of any doubt that might arise, which balanced the prosperity of granting pensions if there seems any just foundation for the application. But when it seemed to be entirely outside of every rule, in its nature or the proof supporting it, I have supposed, I only did my duty in interposing objection. It seems to me it would be well if our general pension laws should be revised with a view of meeting every meritorious case that can arise. Our experience and knowledge of any existing deficiency make the enactment of a complete pension possible. It the absence of such revision, and if pensions are to be granted upon equitable grounds without regard to the general law, the present methods would be greatly improved by the establishment of some tribunan to examine the facts in every case and determine upon the merit of the application.

The Pension List.

The following Maine pensions were granted today:

ORIGINAL, INVALID.

Brance Woosworth, Egypt.
David Flanagan, navy, National Military Home.
Samuel Leighton, Cooper's Mills.
Lorenzo Farmington, deceased, Bucksport.

INCREASE.

Robert Bunker, Harmony.
Luther Stone, Jr., Machias.
Wm. W. Brown, Harmony.
Sewell L. Hoyt, Bucksport.

REISSUE AND INCREASE.

Eli Andrews, Caribou.

ORIGINAL, WIDOWS, ETC.

Susan G., widow of George W. Hunt, Gardiner.
Arana B. mother of Eugene A. Chapin, Orrington.

A Democratic League.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 5.—The convention of Democratic clubs was called to order at 10.30 this morning. The committee on credentials reported that representatives of 96 clubs were present besides delegations from the National Independent Colored Political Union and the Colored National Democratic League. Hon. John Winans, of Wisconsin, was elected permanent chairman and addressed the convention.

Resolutions were adopted endorsing the St. Louis nominees, the President's message and the Mills bill. A constitution was also adopted forming a national league, and the following recommended to the convention for officers:

President—Hon. Chauncey F. Black, of Pennsylvania.
Secretary—Edward B. Whitney, of New York.
Treasurer—George H. Lambert, of New York.

The Maine delegates chosen: E. C. Allen as vice president of the State and J. J. Lynch, D. J. McGillicuddy, Oliver Otes and H. D. Smith, as members of the executive committee.

A mass meeting was held in the evening.

General Sheridan Gaining.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Del., July 5.—General Sheridan passed an entirely uneventful day, gaining slowly but steadily in all respects.

MAINE.

Augusta Notes.

[Special to the Press.]

AUGUSTA, July 5.—The Third Maine Regiment and Fifth Maine Battery will hold their annual reunions at Oakland, August 16. Comrades of the Third who desire information, are requested to communicate with Mr. Lewis Selbing of this city.

Kennebec ice shippers say this is one of the dullest seasons for years. The continued cold weather has lessened the demand which is also affected in Maine by the surplus in New York and the West.

Waldoboro's Boom.

WALDOBORO, June 5.—The town this afternoon voted $20,000 to provide quarters for the eastern boot and shoe business of Henry & Daniels of Boston, in accordance with the offer made by that firm. Business was suspended during the town meeting and tonight there is a general jollification.

Additions to the List.

BANGOR, July 5.—A woman, name unknown, living at Monson, committed suicide yesterday, taking paris green. Domestic troubles are assigned as the cause.

It is reported that a man was killed at Parkman, Piscataquis county, Wednesday, being kicked in a drunken brawl.

Little George Grader's Misfortune.

SKOWHEGAN, July 5.—A ten-year old son son of George Grader of Skowhegan, was run over by a heavy team Wednesday forenoon, and the physicians have serious doubts of the lad's recovery.

MURDER DOWN EAST.

A Canadian Pacific Employe Killed for His Money.

BANGOR, July 5.—The Whig learns that a man named Kenney, from Prince Edward Island, was murdered at Elliotsville Monday or Tuesday. The best statement of the fact at present obtainable is that Kenney was boss of a steam drill crew on a section of the Canadian Pacific. He has not drawn any pay for a long time until a few days ago, when he received nearly six hundred dollars. Monday he came to Monson from there and went to Elliotsville with a young man who has a camp there, and lives by guiding parties and doing other jobs, being also assisted by friends, who regard him as partially deranged. His family are of the highest respectability and of considerable wealth. When they left Monson the young man had a Winchester rifle with him. Tuesday the latter returned without the rifle. He went to Monson Junction and purchased a ticket to Bangor on the Piscataquis Railroad, but left the train at Guilford, saying he was going to take the stage to Dexter and the railroad from there to Boston. Kinney, not return ing, the workmen turned out in search, and found the body in the pond at Elliotsville in a clump of alder bushes. He had a rifle shot wound through the head and another through the shoulder.

FOREIGN NEWS.

New York Legislators Voted the Parnellites' Thanks.

LONDON, July 5.—A meeting of the Nationalist party was held in the Commons today, Mr. Parnell presiding. Resolutions were adopted expressing thanks to the New York legislature for endorsing the Irish cause by the reception to Sir Thomas Esmond and adding: "So long as the people of Ireland are deprived of these rights of self government, which the people of the Empire State enjoy, so long shall we rely upon the good will of the legislature to regain them." Resolutions were also adopted thanking the legislature of Virginia, Texas and Mexico, the American National League and other bodies.

Thinks It Emin Bey.

ALEXANDRIA, July 5.—Zobehr Pasha thinks the "white pasha" seen in the region of Bahs Gazelle is not Stanley but Dr. Emin Pasha. He, Emin Pasha, told Zobehr's messengers that if pressed he would strike for Bahr Gazelle.

Foreign Notes.

In the O'Donnell suit against the London Times a verdict was rendered for the paper. The chief justice's charge was strong against O'Donnell.

THE TURNVEREIN.

Field Day at Deering, Thursday.

The field day of the Portland Turnverein took place at the Portland ball grounds Wednesday, in the presence of about 500 spectators. The exhibition was creditable in every way, considering the age of the contestants. Following is a list of the different contests, winners and records:

100 yards dash—first trial heat; won by Cloyes in 11 seconds, Laman second; second heat, won by Welch in 11 1-5 seconds, Havener second. Final heat, won by Cloyes in 11 seconds; Welch seconds.

Throwing the hammer—Won by W. H. Dyer; 56 feet, 5 inches.

Standing broad jump—Won by Lowell, 9 feet, 9 inches; Laughlin second.

Potato race, 100 yards—won by MacGowan, in 1 minute 24 seconds.

Rope climb—Won by W. H. Dyer, in 9 1-5 seconds; rope 26 feet high.

Throwing base ball—won by F. S. Smith; 273 feet 3 inches.

Putting the shot—Won by Eveleth, 31 feet 1 inch.

Tree for all—220 yards dash—1st heat, won by O'Brion, in 27 seconds; Cloyes second. 2d heat, won by Hartwell, in 28 seconds; Henley second. Final heat, forfeited to Hartwell, O'Brien making three false starts.

Three broad jumps—Won by F. S. Smith, 30 feet, 8½ inches.

Sack race—Won by Dyer, 13 3-5 seconds.

Running hop, step and jump—won by F. S. Smith 36 feet, 8½ inches.

Running high jump—Won by Lowell, 4 feet 11 inches.

Standing high jump—Won by F. S. Smith, 4 feet, 7 inches.

Three legged race—Won by Dyer and Dyer, 14 4-5 seconds.

Bar vault—Won by Dickson, 6 feet, 6 inches.

Running Broad jump—Won by Welch, 16 feet.

Quarter mile run—Won by Bedlow, 1 minute, 2 1-5 seconds; Cloyes, second.

F. S. Smith was awarded the medal for general excellence in the various sports in which he took part.

Three of last year's records were broken, in the standing broad jump, three broad jumps and three-legged race.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Charles Russell, of Fayette, died very suddenly of heart disease, Wednesday night.

J. E. Pember of the Lewiston Gazette, was in the city yesterday.

Dr. Pepper, President of Colby University, will spend the summer at Swan's Island.

Col. D. Ira Baker, of Washington, is at The Bluffs, Mt. Desert Ferry, his family will probably arrive in a few days.

Ex-Mayor D. J. McGillicuddy, of Lewiston, was at the United States Hotel last night.

Mr. Alger V. Currier, who is now studying art in Paris, is expected at his home in Hallowell this summer.

Mrs. Cusick, wife of Capt. C. C. Cusick, left the city yesterday for a visit at her home in Cleveland, Ohio, stopping at Saratoga and Niagara Falls, when away.

Miss Hortense Low, of Waterville, has accepted the position of teacher of elocution in Circe College, Ark., and will leave home the last of August to enter upon her duties.

Hon. Peleg W. Chandler, of Boston, will move to his summer residence in Brunswick in a few days. His health is improving.

Rev. B. K. Pierce, D. D., is expected in this city this week, and if so will preach at Pine street M. E. church the coming Sabbath. He is a man of note, having been editor of Zion's Herald for several years.

Mr. Frank S. Hunnewell, of the class of '88, Bangor Theological Seminary, was ordained to the ministry and installed as pastor of the Congregational church at Warren, last night.

Instructors C. E. Adams, at Colby, of Bangor, and F. W. Whittier, at Bowdoin, and Mr. Fred H. Dodge, formerly of Bangor, will attend Dr. Sargent's summer school of physical culture at Harvard, which will open the 12th of this month and last five weeks. They attended the school last year.

Mrs. H. C. Vaughan, of Lawrence, Kansas, has arrived in Foxcroft to pass the summer and escape the "heated term" in the city of her residence. Dr. H. C. Vaughan, her husband, formerly editor of the Ellsworth American, will come east next month. He went to Lawrence in January last and engaged in a very successful and prosperous banking business.

SUBURBAN NEWS.

BOWERY BEACH.

The agitated state of the ocean for several days past has caused another of the four unfortunate men lost here last winter in the schooner Nellie Bowers, to become detached from the sunken wreckage, and the body was cast upon the strand near the Ocean House, Wednesday morning. Thursday the body of another, Charles Higgins, of Rockport, was washed ashore.

Notwithstanding the serious accident encountered by a portion of the party at its start, the St. Lawrence street Sunday School had a very enjoyable picnic at the Two Lights.

An elegant gold watch and charm attachment, belonging to Mrs. Harvey Murray, and lost by that lady on the Two Lights premises some three weeks ago, was found July 4th by Mr. Hanna's little niece, Miss Gertie Keene.

About forty carriages in all entered the Two Lights enclosure on the Fourth. Most of the people brought lunch with them, and from the time of noon until 4 p. m. little coteries of people were seen in the grove and on the breezy slopes munching the contents of plethoric picnic baskets.

The life saving station was gaily decked in bunting, and the keeper of the Lights displayed a modest banner.

Two young men from the city, who were bound to go fishing regardless of Neptune's forbidding aspect, capsized a small skiff belonging to the life saving keeper, and with some difficulty succeeded in gaining the shore unaided. Lager beer made the craft too top-heavy.

GENERAL NEWS.

The window in memory of Gen. Grant, placed in St. Luke's church, Long Branch, by George W. Childs, was unveiled yesterday.

Walter Wales, aged 18, was drowned at London, N. H., Wednesday, while bathing.

Fire in Maryville, Cal., yesterday destroyed the largest business blocks in the place. Loss $200,000.

FIRST SHAKE OF THE RED BANDANNA.

The Boys Drummed in From all the Country.

Mr. Putnam Makes His First Speech of the Campaign.

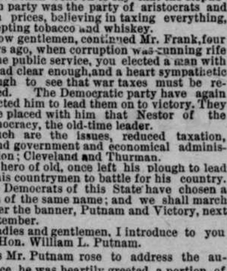
Mr. Bass Swings His Hat and Leads the Cheering.

There was lively beating of the bushes all over Maine yesterday to get enough Democrats together to fill City Hall last night to listen to the rehearsal of the glories of the reign of Grover Cleveland, and the story of the misdeeds of the dreadfully wicked Republicans. But there is no great attractiveness about these twice told tales, and considerable inducements were necessary to stir up the loyal to undertake the journey. It was especially difficult to stir up the boys over East. For instance: There were probably two hundred men in the delegation which came to Portland from Augusta, but these were raised only after the most determined effort. Tickets were purchased by the local managers and freely given away to those who would go. One man said he had four offered him, and another seven. Still, when they got here they were happy, and hoped to be happier yet before they went away.

The out of town Democrats arrived on late afternoon trains and were met by the Putnam Phalanx, Captain C. A. Cushing, headed by Chandler's Band of this city. Upon the arrival of the Bangor train the line was formed and the procession marched in the following order down Congress street to State, to Spring, to High, to Congress, to Exchange, to Middle, to the Democratic headquarters, where a flag bearing the names of the Democratic candidates for President, Vice President, Governor and Representative to Congress, was raised:

Platoon of Police, Captain Charles Stevens
Chandler's Band, 25 pieces.
Chief Marshal C. A. Cushing and staff.
Portland Putnam Phalanx, 40 men.
Biddeford Cornet Band, 25 pieces.
Biddeford Phalanx, Captain John Ackley, 45 men,
Bangor Band, 24 pieces.
Bangor Young Men's Cleveland and Thurman Club, Captain S. Crean, 266 men.
Lewiston Band, 25 pieces.
Lewiston Phalanx, Captain John French, 68 men.
Yarmouth Band, 25 pieces.
Bath Phalanx, Captain William Fields, 85 men, including the Brunswick Phalanx, Richmond Phalanx, Lisbon Phalanx, Bowdoinham Phalanx.
Augusta Band, 21 pieces.
Augusta Phalanx, Captain E. C. Allen, 193 men.

As the procession passed through State street, Hon. W. L. Putnam stood on the piazzas of his house and was was greeted with a marching salute and cheers.



Hon. Archie McNichol belabors the Republicans

As the flag was run out at the headquarters a band played the Star Spangled Banner, and then the ranks were broken and a rush made for headquarters where a cold collation was served. A large portrait of Cleveland was brought from Yarmouth and carried in the procession, and in the evening it was placed in the rear of the platform in City Hall. It was not a very attractive work of art and we hardly think the President would have felt highly flattered. Poor Thurman received no recognition except in the bandannas—children's size—that were festooned over the top of the banner. As a rule they were very good looking men in the ranks, but there were also a large number of youngsters who must wait several years before they can cast their ballot for Grover or any other man. The sidewalks were well filled with spectators as the procession passed, but the silence of the grave greeted it. The Bangor company looked very military as Bangor companies always do, and the Putnam Phalanx also—what there was of it.

A company from Biddeford did not get in until after the exercises had commenced in City Hall. They had been left behind by the train.

IN CITY HALL.

Democratic Leaders Talk Tariff and Several Other "Ifs."

Within the hall a fair sized audience had gathered by eight o'clock. There were a large number of ladies in the galleries and a good many boys on the floor. Some of the boys were marshalled in gangs, and apparently were subsidized to cheer. As the time approached for the great men of the party to march in, a tall Democrat put some of the boys through their paces. Three cheers were given for Grover Cleveland. They came easy and he called on

THE PRESS.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 6.

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

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

FOR PRESIDENT,

BENJAMIN HARRISON,

OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

LEVI P. MORTON,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR GOVERNOR,

EDWIN C. BURLEIGH.

For Representatives to Congress,

First District—THOMAS B. REED.
Second District—NELSON DINGLEY, JR.
Third District—SETH L. MILLIKEN.
Fourth District—CHARLES A. BOUTELLE.

THE PRESS

— FOR THE —

CAMPAIGN.

THE PORTLAND DAILY PRESS

will be furnished from now until September 15th, postage prepaid,

FOR $1.25.

From now until the November election,

FOR $2.00.

THE MAINE STATE PRESS,

which is published every Thursday, will be furnished from now until September 15th,

FOR 25 CENTS.

From now until the November election,

FOR 40 CENTS.

The cash must accompany all orders

Address

PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO.,
97 Exchange Street,
Portland, Maine.

"Ladies and gentlemen," most of the speakers last night began their remarks with, entirely ignoring the boys who constituted a considerable part of the audience and who far excelled their elders in displays of enthusiasm.

About this time Fourth of July balloonists are wandering back from the wildernesss with thrilling stories of their descents from the heavens. But in spite of their perils they seem to attract little more attention than shooting stars.

The Democratic ratification meeting last night showed that the Federal office-holder has by no means disappeared from politics. They were all there, and the most of them were seated upon the platform, while one of them seemed to be in charge of the machinery.

The grateful thanks of the Hon. William Henry Clifford are due to the Hon. Arthur Sewall, the Hon. J. P. Bass, the Hon. William L. Putnam and the Hon. William Emery for permitting him to appear on a Democratic platform last night and make a speech. They might have squelched him as they did at Augusta and at Biddeford and at St. Louis. That they did not shows that they are not entirely destitute of compassion. Mr. Clifford should thank them.

The Hon. M. P. Frank told his audience last night that the Democratic party was always the party of the people. The Democratic party, or the Southern wing of it which has ever been the controlling wing, plunged the country into war rather than surrender the privilege which it claimed of extending human slavery wherever it desired; the Democratic party only a few years ago—both wings of it—advocated cheap money, the most ingenious and effective device for cheating the masses that was ever conceived; the Democratic party to-day, both wings of it, advocates the surrender of our markets to foreigners under the guise of tariff reform. In the light of these facts Mr. Frank's assertion appears to have been a trifle bold to say the least.

Postmaster General Dickinson has courage of his convictions. He doesn't believe in civil service reform and isn't afraid to say so. The move to extend the reform system so as to include the railway mail service meets his hearty disapprobation. There is, however, no branch of the government service where the advantage is greater to the general public of the selection of employes by the merit system than this same railway mail service. It has already been much demoralized because it is exempted from this system, or not included in it. But if this system is adopted it will be harder for Postmaster General Dickinson to put good Democratic Michigan "boys" into the service than it is now. That is why he has written to the President protesting against the extension of the reform system to that service.

Mr. Putnam in his speech last night did not say in so many words that the issue was between a tariff for revenue only, which is practically free trade, and protection, but that was the inevitable inference from what he did say. Very few Democratic orators have been ready to admit even indirectly that such was the issue. But Mr. Putnam is an honest man and has the courage of his convictions. He undoubtedly interprets the attitude of his party correctly, though since 1880, when they declared in terms for a tariff for revenue only, they have been dealing in ambiguous phrase with the question of the tariff. They have been professing to be for "incidental protection," whatever that may be, but all their acts have been in the direction of a tariff for revenue only. Mr. Putnam is entitled to thanks for making it plain at the first Democratic mass meeting of the campaign what the real issue is. Being the candidate of his party in this State his statement must be considered authoritative.

The Fourth was made the appropriate occasion in Amesbury, Mass., for the unveiling of a monument of one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, Josiah Bartlett. The monument is a massive heroic statue, a gift to the town from Mr. Jacob R. Huntington, one of the pioneers in the great industry of Amesbury. The features of the exercises of the day were an address of welcome by E. Moody Boynton, an oration by Congressman Robert T. Davis and a poem by John Greenleaf Whittier. Mr. Davis, in his oration, gave a sketch of the wonderful man, who deserves fame not alone for his participation in the signing of the Declaration of Independence, but as a typical American illustrating the wonderful energy versality of the American people. Devoting himself to three professions, he rose to eminence in each, and to fame in one at least. At the age of twenty-one, he had, by the labors of an unusually persevering and studious youth, fitted himself to begin the practice of medicine; and within the next five years had become one of the most eminent physicians of his time, famous for the introduction of genuine and the modern treatment of fevers. For his courageous advances beyond the ideas of his time he was suspended from membership in the New England Society, but was within a year afterwards elected its president. But the practice of medicine this remarkable man dropped for a career as a statesman and a career as a jurist. As medicine was the fancy of his youth, the law was the recreation of the latter years of his life. He became chief justice of the court of common pleas of New Hampshire of the superior court, and finally chief justice; when about sixty years of age. His greatest work, however, was in middle life, when he played the part of the statesman. His was the first vote given for the Declaration of Independence, and his name follows next to the name of John Hancock as a signer of that famous document. Throughout the war that followed he bore the part of an honorable patriot; and after the war was closed and the Constitution had been submitted to the States his was a potent voice in influencing New Hampshire to ratify it and thereby complete the number necessary to form the Union. He finally rounded off his remarkable career by becoming the first Governor of New Hampshire. He bore a great as well as a wonderful part, worthy the praise given him by the poet of the day:

In that great hour of destiny,
Which tried the souls of sturdiest stock,
Who knew the end alone must be
A free land or a traitor's block!

Amid those picked and chosen men,
Than his, who here first drew his breath,
No firmer fingers held the pen
That wrote for liberty or death.

CURRENT COMMENTS.

THE MAINE DEMOCRATIC EDITOR.
[Kennebec Democrat.]

A Democratic editor in Maine is not good enough to hold an office under this administration, but is supposed to be just pliable enough to boost some of the ungrateful bosses in this State into office all the same.

MAGAZINE NOTICES.

Every month shows a decided improvement in the American Magazine. The July issue is particularly interesting. While maintaining its high literary standing, preference is given to the class of matter which is appropriate for summer reading. Wilfred Patterson has a well-written and finely-illustrated article on the famous Walters Art Collections; Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, the eminent brain specialist, contributes an entertaining paper on Spiritualism and Like Delusions, in which are many statements that Spiritualists will not like to read, inasmuch as the doctor evidently considers them of unsound mind. Among other things, this paper shows how chemicals may be used in producing spirit pictures.

Lippincott's Magazine for July opens with a novel of mystery and adventure called The Yellow Snake, by Wm Henry Bishop, author of Detmold, and other popular novels. Judge Tourgee's series of legal novelettes, With Gauge and Swallow, is continued by a thrilling story entitled A Bill of Discovery. My Experiences as an Adventuress, by an author who signs herself Z, is a charming bit of gossipy autobiography describing the misadventures and makeshifts, and yet the delights as well, in the life of a literary *bohemienne*. Our Friends and Foes among the Toadstools, by Charles McIlvaine, will open the eyes of many readers to the virtues and uses of a despised and humble parasite. Louise Imogen Guiney has a little essay, A Case of Weakness for the First Person Singular, full of her bright and breezy humor. There are three poems, Desire, by Ada Nichols Man, Ultimate Failure, a sonnet, by Charles Henry Luders, and Beauty in Love, by Charlotte Fiske Bates.

The Aims of Art is the title of a short paper by Geo. F. Watts, which opens the Magazine of Art for July. Mr. Mortimer Menpes continues his Personal Views of Japanese art writing, and illustrating with equal facility. I. E. Hodgson has a carefully prepared paper on Old Arts and Modern Thoughts, while M. H. Spielmann discusses modern art. This latter article is illustrated with reproductions of Solomon J. Solomon's Niobe, and a portrait of Sir William Jenner after Frank Holl. The entertaining papers on the Forest of Fontainebleau are continued. There is a curious study of The Crown, its Growth and Development, and a highly interesting paper on Dickens and his less familiar portraits by Fred G. Kitton, a gentleman well versed in Dickensana. The paper is illustrated with reproductions from these curious, unfamiliar portraits, some were sketches, the former paintings.

The subject of the condition of the London poor is one that seems to be uppermost just now, and the July Quiver gives space to discuss one phase of it. In the current number we are introduced to Play Rooms for Poor Children, and a few pages further on we find a chapter on Working Men's Worries. Not far from this article is one on The New Playground of Europe, which might be entitled a play-room for the rich. By this is meant Norway, with its mountains and fjords. Three interesting papers are devoted to pews. Following this paper is one on The Divine Truth of the Atonement, and another on Some Historical Hymn Tunes. Among the more strictly theological papers are Wherefore Raised, by Rev. P. B. Bower; The Gentle Christ, by Rev. Geo. Brooks; The Gospel and the Masses, by the Earl of Meath; The Parting of the Two Great Prophets, by Bishop Ryan.

Cassell's Family Magazine for July opens with the first chapters of a new serial by Kate Kyrle, the popular author of A Step in the Dark. It is called For the Good of the Family, and it opens briskly and well. At at Lloyds is the title of an entertaining paper descriptive of Lloyd's famous shipping house. This is followed by the Family Doctor who discusses the subject of deafness in a paper called Hard of Hearing. Going-Borrowing is the name given to a paper on the very bad habit of using other people's money for one's own purposes. To continue the practical papers, is the third on A Family of Boys and How They were Started in Life, another is on Charming Rooms. Far-Away Stornaway is a description with pen and pencil of the capital of the Hebrid Isle, made familiar by William Black in the Princess of Thule. Among the short stories is Mrs. Van Koert's Patriot a tale of Anglo-mania in New York.

Littell's Living Age. The numbers of the Living Age for the weeks ending June 23d and 30th have the following contents: The Dislocations of Industry, Contemporary Review; Mr. Max Muller's Science of Thought, Nineteenth Century; Notes from a Prosperous Agricultural Country, Fortnightly Review; Eton: 1836 to 1841, Longman's Magazine; Scratched Out, Time: Dow Goyden Pot, Chambers's Journal; The Lost Conscience, Longman's Magazine; The Position of Woman in Ancient Rome, Contemporary Review; The Character of the Devil in the Middle Ages, National Review; Emerson, the Thinker, Scottish Review; Sydney Smith, Macmillan's Magazine; The Story of a Duel, Temple Bar; Among the Islands of the South Pacific: Tonga and Samoa, Blackwood's Magazine; Physical Peculiarities of Great Men, Gentleman's Magazine; Summer-Time in Rural Portugal, Fortnightly Review; Effects of Mental Overwork, Lancet; with poetry and miscellany.

Elegant Form

HEALTH and COMFORT | PERFECTLY COMBINED IN MADAME FOY'S Skirt Supporting Corset

It is one of the most popular in the market and for sale by all leading dealers. Price by mail $1.50.
FOY, HARMON & CHADWICK, New Haven, Conn.

— FOR SALE BY —

W. E. PLUMMER,
PORTLAND,
je23 deod3w

Hearn

THE LEADING PHOTOGRAPHER

514 CONGRESS STREET,
PORTLAND - - ME.
feb3 dtf

Harrison Morton!!

Neatest campaign pin out. Rolled gold plate. Sells at sight. Sample 10c., $5. per gross. Campaign Mfg Co.,
jly4 eod3t

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARRINER & COMPANY,

GROCERS,

203 Federal St., - - Whitney Building,

TELEPHONE 501 B.

Largest Store! Finest Stock!

Lowest Prices!

We carry the largest and finest assortment of

TEAS and COFFEES

of any store in Maine, and we know by actual comparison that we are giving finer goods in this department than can be obtained else where at the same prices. We are selling

Flour at Wholesale Prices!

We carry the finest line of Canned Goods, Preserves, Dried Fruits, Imported Fancy Groceries, etc., in the city. Call and get our prices.
my26dtf

Paine's Celery Compound

For The NERVOUS
The DEBILITATED
The AGED.

A NERVE TONIC.
Celery and Coca, the prominent ingredients, are the best and safest Nerve Tonics. It strengthens and quiets the nervous system, curing Nervous Weakness, Hysteria, Sleeplessness, &c.

AN ALTERATIVE.
It drives out the poisonous humors of the blood purifying and enriching it, and so overcoming those diseases resulting from impure or impoverished blood.

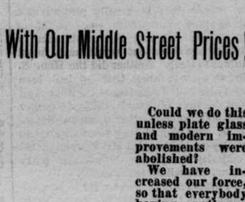
A LAXATIVE.
Acting mildly but surely on the bowels it cures habitual constipation, and promotes a regular habit. It strengthens the stomach, and aids digestion.

A DIURETIC.
In its composition the best and most active diuretics of the Materia Medica are combined scientifically with other effective remedies for diseases of the kidneys. It can be relied on to give quick relief and speedy cure.

Hundreds of testimonials have been received from persons who have used this remedy with remarkable benefit. Send for circulars, giving full particulars.

Price $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop's
BURLINGTON, VT.
jan11 eod&wrnm1y



BEST ROOF

In the World is the Montross Patent

Metal Shingles.

Send for Circulars and Price-Lists Free.

E. VAN NOORDEN & CO.,
383 Harrison Ave., Boston, Mass.
jan23 Tu&F6m

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 policy-holders or their representatives more 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 the 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 contains 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.

DIRECTORS.

HON. JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, Portland, Maine,
JOHN E. DEWITT, Portland, Maine.
HENRY C. HUTCHINS, Boston, Mass.
HON. PERCIVAL BONNEY, Portland, Me.
HON. MARQUIS F. RING, Portland, Me
THOMAS A. FOSTER, M. D., Portland, Me.
HON. FRED. E. RICHARDS, Rockport, Me.
GEORGE L. DEXLOIS, Boston, Mass.
EDWARD A. NOYES, Portland, Me.
HON. FREDERICK ROBIE, Gorham, Me.
FRANK E. ALLEN, Portland, Me.
JAMES YEAREANCE, New York, N. Y.

OFFICERS.

JOHN E. DeWITT, President

ARTHUR L. BATES, Secretary,
J. FRANK LANG, Ass't Secretary.
THOMAS A. FOSTER, M. D., Medical Director
HON. JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, Counsel.

BEN WILLIAMS,
Superintendent of Agencies, Eastern Departmen

JAMES SINKINSON
Manager for City Agency, Portland.
feb8 eodtf

THANKS FOR PATRONAGE!

But to You we do the Favor

With Our Middle Street Prices!

Could we do this unless plate glass and modern improvements were abolished?

We have increased our force, so that everybody having patience, will be politely waited on during this sale.

MANSON G. LARRABEE & CO.,

246 MIDDLE STREET.
je28 dtf

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 dtf

Lawn Vase Orders.
24 PLUM STREET.

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

Just the time for Art Tiles.
24 PLUM STREET.

P. & O. R. R.

COUPONS due July 1st, will be paid at FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Portland.
je29 d1w

MISCELLANEOUS.

GREAT MARK DOWN

Previous to Taking Stock.

Ladies' and Children's Outside Garments

ALMOST GIVEN AWAY.

One lot reduced from - - - - - - - $7.50 to $1.00
" " " - - - - - - - 9.00 to 5.00

OTHER LOTS EQUALLY CHEAP.

Dress Goods and Silks to be Closed Out Regardless of the Sacrifice.
54 inch Newmarket Cloths reduced from - - - $2.00 to $1.00
56 " reduced from - - - - - - - 1.50 to .75
54 inch Hair Line Ladies' Cloth reduced from - - 1.00 to .50
One lot of Gray Dress Goods at half price.
Black Silk Warp Henriettas greatly under price.
25 inch Black Surah Silk - - - - - - 75 cents
One piece 24 inch Satin Duchess reduced from - $2.00 to $1.39
Hamburgs marked down.
Ladies' Hosiery and Underwear at less than half price for some lots.
Job lot of Parasols about half price.
An examination of our stock and prices will convince any one that we are determined to reduce it.

TURNER BROS.
je22 dtf

A NEW CARD TO THE PUBLIC

"The best advertisement for an article is quality--- the next consideration is price."

Articles.	Price.	Articles.	Price.
Lubin's Toilet Powder	.15	Hood's Tooth Powder	.15
" Perfumes, bottles	.55	Sozodont	.49
" " bulk, per oz	.29	Jewsbury & Brown's Tooth Paste	.39
" Soap	.25, .42, .60	Calder's Dentifrice	.15
Pear's Soap	.13, .15, .19	Our Own "	.15
" " Shaving	.18, .26, .45	Brown's "	.15
Colgate's Violet Powder	.15	Murray & Lanman's Florida Water	.47
" Cashmere Bouquet	.15	Hoyt's German Cologne	.15
" Perfume	.25	Swan Down Face Powder	.10
" Violet Water	.38, .70	Riker's " "	.17
" Rosodora Water	.38	Saunders' "	.24
" Cashmere Bouquet Water	.70	Lablache "	.30
" Soap, Rosodora	.14	Lazell's Perfumes, bulk, oz	.25
" " Pansy	.14	Vaseline	.12
" " Cashmere Bouquet	.21	Imported Bay Rum, per pint	.40
" " Spermaceti	.30	Guppy & Co's Cologne Waters, per pint	.65
" " Violet	.30	Oriental Cream	.95
" " Glycerine	.14	Coudray's Brilliantine	.30, .40
" " Marguerite	.14	" " Lavender Water	.45, .50
" " Vaseline	.15	Pinaud's " "	.60, .65
" " Tar	.11	Our Own Beef, Iron and Wine	.35
" " Eau de Cologne	.18	" " Wine of Cocoa	.50
" " Naiades	.14	" " Florida Water	.20, .35
Cuticura "	.15, $1.75 per doz.	Hagan's Magnolia Balm	.50
Hinds' Honey and Almond Cream	.35	Laird's Bloom of Youth	.50

And an immense stock of Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes, Combs, Puffs and Puff Boxes, and other Toilet Articles too numerous to mention.

C. H. GUPPY & CO., Corner Congress and Preble Streets.
mar23 eodtf

STANDARD CLOTHING CO.

UNPRECEDENTED LOW PRICES FOR FINE GOODS.

Bargains, Out-Bargained!

We offer as an extra bargain a large lot of Men's All Wool Sack Suits in both light and dark colors, and in all sizes 35 to 42, at the extraordinary low price of

$8.00 Per Suit.

These goods have been retailing for $12 all the season, and at OUR PRICE TO-DAY is less than most dealers own them at

Homespun, Cheviots, Tweeds and Cassimere Suits in Men's sizes, at only

10.00 Per Suit.

These are nice, high grade business Suits, and at the price are only two-thirds of what they are worth.

1000 pair Men's All Wool Pantaloons, made to retail at $4.00, now offered at only!

$2.00 Per Pair.

Extra quality Gents' fine Black Alpacca Coats, in sizes 33 to 44, at only
$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, 3.50 and $4.00.

100 dozen Boys' Shirt Waists, regular price 50 cents, now offered at only

25 Cents Each.

2500 Boys' All Wool Sailor Suits, in 20 different styles, from Levy Bros.', New York, Flannels, Cheviots, Yacht Cloths, in plain gray, brown, blue and fancy colors, are the highest class of goods made, are elaborately trimmed and are true to name and color. We have been selling these goods at $4.00, $4.50, $5.00 and $6.00 per suit.

Price To-day only $2.50 Per Suit.

Like values are unknown in the annals of trade. Ho! for tennis, 500 blazers, vests to match, stripes, blue, red and tasteful combinations; price till now $3.00, choice for

$1.50 until closed.

1000 Boys' Sailor Suits, bought of Levy Bros., New York, in blue, collars worked with anchors, sizes 3 to 12 years, price until now $1.50 and $2.00, your choice until closed

85 Cents and $1.00 Per Suit.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

Standard Clothing Co.,

Largest Manufacturers and Retail Dealers of Clothing in the United States.

255 MIDDLE STREET, PORTLAND, MAINE.
je29 dtf

C. J. FARRINGTON

Has the best line of Men's Youths' and Boys' Clothing to be found in Portland.

The Young Men who have neglected to get their Summer Suits should do so at once, before our stock gets broken up in sizes.

We have got an elegant line of Cheviots in both American and Foreign Goods, and which are made up in the most approved styles. The workmanship equals any custom garment.

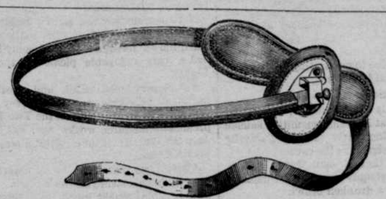
We have a very large line of Short Pant Suits, ages from 5 to 16 years, prices from $3.00 to $12.00.

See our line of Thin Coats and Vests.

ALL PRICES GUARANTEED.

C. J. FARRINGTON,
180 Middle Street 182
NEAR EXCHANGE STREET.
je23 dtf

TRUSSES.



TRUSSES.

In our stock may be found

HARD RUBBER, LEATHER AND ELASTIC

of every kind. Our long experience enables us to furnish TRUSSES practically constructed of the best material. A PERFECT FIT is guaranteed in every instance. We would call special attention to our improved pad. By their use the most difficult forms of HERNIA can be retained.

GEO. C. FRYE,
Corner Congress and Franklin Streets, - - Portland, Me.
je16 M,W&F tf

REFRIGERATORS.

Merrill's Improved Dry Air Hard Wood in three styles and four sizes of each; with an established reputation of 20 years; 3000 in use in Portland, and giving universal satisfaction.
The largest stock in Maine to select from. Do not pay Freight, Carting and Commission, but buy direct of the manufacturer, and get one that is warranted and save from 25 to 50 per cent.

J. F. MERRILL, Nos. 115 and 117 Kennebec St., Foot of Preble.
je5 d1m

FURNITURE.

WE ARE AS

BUSY AS BEES

IN A HIVE,

But find time to say this much:

IF YOU WILL, YOU CAN SAVE

$ $ $ $ $ $

by helping us to reduce our line of

Parlor Suits,

Carpets

AND

Chamber Sets,

Stoves

AND

Ranges.

YOU WANT THE GOODS, WE WANT THE ROOM. We want the cash or your promise to pay. We are taking stock, which necessitates the handling of the Furniture two or three times, which is an immense amount of work, particularly in our crowded Storehouses.

We find we have also a great many Odd Pieces of Furniture,

SOFAS,

Easy Chairs

ROCKERS,

AND

Reception Chairs,

as well as Odds and Ends of about everything we handle, that

MUST BE GOT RID OF!

These goods are just as valuable to the buyer, but of less worth to us, as our stock MUST BE as complete as possible. We think this so necessary that to make it so we SHALL SELL FOR THE SAKE OF SELLING, and NOT FOR THE PROFIT.

Come this week if you want any of the above at the greatest bargains you ever knew.

THE

ATKINSON

House Furnishing Co.,

Cor. Pearl and Middle Streets,

PORTLAND.

ISAAC C. ATKINSON, General Manager.
je29 dtf

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

United States 4 1-2 Per Cent Bonds,

DUE 1891.

We beg to call your attention to the fact that the above mentioned United States Bonds at the present price yield only

Two and One-quarter Per Cent

(2 1-4) interest, and that as they approach maturity the price will decline until the whole premium will be wiped out.

We therefore advise the holders of these Bonds to sell or exchange them for other securities. We have on hand a desirable list of City, County, Railroad and Water Bonds, suitable for Trust Funds, and would be pleased to have the holders of the above mentioned Bonds communicate with us.

Woodbury & Moulton

Cor. Middle and Exchange Sts.,

PORTLAND, - - - ME.
my25 dtf

PORTLAND

TRUST COMPANY

First National Bank Building.

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

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
je10 eodtf

J. B. BROWN & SONS,

BANKERS,

218 Middle Street, Portland, Me.,

— DEALERS IN —

Investment Securities!

STERLING EXCHANGE

drawn and Letters of Credit issued, available in all the principal cities in Europe.
dec28 eodtf

LEWISTON 6s

Maturing June 1, 1888.

will be paid at our office on presentation. We would also invite the attention of holders of

Portland 6s, due Nov. 1888,

— AND —

State of Maine 6s, due 1889,

[which have now only ONE YEAR more to run]

to the importance of availing of the premium which can now be realized upon them, as a few months hence they will command no premium at all. We think it is also important to convert the

United States 4 1-2 Per Cent Bonds,

[which now have but little over THREE YEARS to run]

in order to obtain the present high premium which must gradually and surely become less as they approach maturity. We are offering some excellent securities which we can recommend to holders of above bonds, or in exchange for any other securities soon to mature, and we shall be happy to communicate or confer with them regarding such exchange.

SWAN & BARRETT,

186 Middle Street, Portland, Me.
my29 dtf

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY,

NO. 10 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL.....$1,000,000

DIRECTORS:

F. O. French, N. Y. — H. W. Cannon, N. Y.
E. J. Cross, N. Y. — John R. Ford, N. Y.
H. L. Higginson, Boston. — T. J. Coolidge, Jr., Boston
Augustus Belmont, Jr., N. Y.
E. D. Randolph, N. Y. — James O. Sheldon, N. Y.
C. F. Livermore, N. Y. — A. S. Rosenbaum, N. Y.
C. C. Baldwin, N. Y. — Wm. Dowd, N. Y.
Chas. F. Tag, N. Y. — Samuel R. Shipley, Phila.
Henry Field, Chicago. — R. T. Wilson, N. Y.
John I. Waterbury, N. Y.
Francis Ormond French, President.
John I. Waterbury, Vice-President.

Authorized to accept and execute Trusts of every description.
Trustee for investment and management of real and personal estate.
Deposits at interest subject to cheque through the Clearing House.
Registrar and Transfer Agent.
je29 eod1mF,M&W

BONDS.

$20,000
Androscoggin & Kennebec R. R. 6s.
$7,000
Maine Central R. R. 5s. Due 1923.
$7,000
Maine Central R. R. Consols 7s.
Coupon and Registered.
$25,000
Portland Water Co. 40 year Gold 4s.
Coupon and Registered.
$5,000
Portland Water Co. 6s. Due 1891.

For Sale by H. M. Payson & Co.
my17 Bankers, 32 Exchange St. dtf

S. S. White's, H. D. Juste's, and Johnson & Lund's Best Teeth,

$5.00 PER SET.

These are the best Teeth manufactured in the world, and the prices for these teeth the past fifteen years have ranged from $10.00 to $15.00 and even $20.00 per set. Wilmington Teeth $4.00 per set. Gas free to all who wish to have one or more teeth extracted without pain. Gold Filling $1.00 and upwards. Silver Fillings 50 cts. to 75 cts. Cement or Bone Fillings 50 cents. Appointments by mail will receive prompt attention.

Dr. F. J. BONNEY, - Dentist,
499 1-2 Congress, Cor. of Brown.
mar29 dtf

MAKE AN APPOINTMENT

— AT THE —

LAMSON

STUDIO,

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

OFFAL NOTICE.

ALL persons who have any complaints to make for the non-removal of offal or any apparent neglect of duty on the part of the drivers, will confer a favor by notifying the undersigned, instead of making complaints elsewhere, as quicker attention will be given the matter by so doing. G. M. STANWOOD & CO., Nos. 261, 263 and 265 Commercial street. Telephone 980. je29d3m

CALIFORNIA!

TEXAS AND MEXICO.

Semi-monthly Parties.—Personally conducted.—combining Comfort—Low Rates—Quick Time—**Free** Sleeping Cars. Call on or address nearest Ticket Agent, or E. E. CURRIER, New England Agent Southern Pacific Co. **192 Washington St., Boston,** Mass. jly2eod6m

GARDEN BORDER,

24 PLUM STREET.

THE Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Synchronous Time Company will be held at the office of the company in this city on Wednesday, July 11 at 2 p. m.

C. D. LIVERMORE, Clerk.
Portland, Me., July 3, 1888. jy4d1w

CEMENTS TESTED,

BOT & SOLD.

24 PLUM STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

BASE BALL.

INTERSTATE LEAGUE.

NASHUA vs. DOVER,

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, July 6th and 7th, at 3 p. m.

jy3 FRIDAY, LADIES' DAY. d3t

GREENWOOD GARDEN OPERA HOUSE.

Peak's Island, Portland Harbor.

C. H. KNOWLTON, - - - - Manager.

EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING, commencing Monday, July 2, the

WALTON & EDWARDS

Trans-Atlantic

SPECIALTY COMBINATION!

Boats will leave Custom House Wharf every half hour.

Tickets, including admission,

ADULTS 30c. CHILDREN 15c.

DON'T FAIL TO ASK FOR THEM.
jy2 dtf

BUSINESS CARDS.

WM. M. MARKS

Book, Card

— AND —

Job Printer

PRINTERS' EXCHANGE,

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

FINE JOB PRINTING A SPECIALTY

All orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to. nov11eodtf

STEPHEN BERRY,

Book, Job and Card Printer,

No. 37 Plum Street.

WM. LAWRENCE DANA, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

660 CONGRESS STREET, - - PORTLAND, ME.

Office Hours:—9 to 10 a. m.; 2 to 3, and 7 p. m
je21 d1m

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.
my17 eodtf

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 $2.00. Examination at the office, $1.00. Consultation free. Office hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. sep14tf

STEINWAY

— AND —

HARDMAN

PIANOS

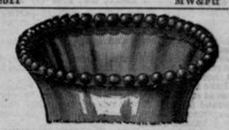
and several other well-known makes.

The Celebrated Smith American Organs.

For CASH or on INSTALLMENTS.

WOODWARD & SUMNER,

123 EXCHANGE STREET.
feb11 M,W&F tf



This is the TOP of the GENUINE Pearl Top Lamp Chimney. All others, similar are imitation.

This exact Label is on each Pearl Top Chimney.

WARRANTED PEARL TOP FINEST QUALITY

A dealer may say and think he has others as good, BUT HE HAS NOT.

Insist upon the Exact Label and Top.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. MADE ONLY BY

GEO. A. MACBETH & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.
feb27 M W F&wtf

STATEMENT UNITED STATES BRANCH

Norwich Union Fire Ins. Society,

NORWICH, ENGLAND,

December 31, 1887.

ASSETS.

Bonds owned by Society	$1,089,775.00
Cash in Bank and in Office	186,256.84
Uncollected Premiums	29,713.16
Accrued Interist	9,741.67
	$1,315,486.67

LIABILITIES.

Unpaid Losses	$ 117,880.29
Re-Insurance Reserve	590,512.68
All other Items	1,000.00
	$ 709,392.97

Head office for the United States No. 67 Wall Street, New York.

J. MONTGOMERY HARE, ESQ.,
Resident Manager.

Portland Office 9 Exchange St.,

MORSE & PINKHAM,
Resident Agents.
jun19 eod3w

DUTCHER'S FLY KILLER

CERTAIN DEATH.

No hunting with powder and gun as for squirrels, only to stupify them. No lingering death on the sticking plaster. Flies seek it, drink and are

KILLED OUTRIGHT

humanely, so quickly they cannot get away. Use it freely. Prevent reproduction, secure serene peace and quiet. Always ask for DUTCHER'S.

For Sale Everywhere.

je23 eod&w1m

Tile for Ornamental

and other uses, 24 Plum St.

THE PRESS.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 6.

WIT AND WISDOM.

A false alarm.

A young man thoughtlessly drew a revolver, cocked it, and pointed it at his mother. The old lady with a hollow grown, tell dead at his feet.

"Good land, mother," exclaimed the young man, "you make me tired. Get up; this revolver has seven loads in it."

The mother sprang lightly to her feet. "Heaven bless you, my son," she cried warmly, "I thought it was empty."—Burdette.

Derangement of the liver, with constipation, injures the complexion, induces pimples, sallow skin. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Try them.

"Adolphus, d'ye know that I'm a little vexed at Miss Simmons?"

"What happened, Arthur, old boy?"

"Well, you know, I pride myself on my singing. We were at the piano. 'I'll sing one more song and then go home,' I said.

"'Was it late?'

"'About midnight.'"

"And what did she say?"

"She said, Can't you go home first?"

"And did you?"

"Yes, Adolphus. I tell you I'm vexed about it."

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ills produced by disordered liver. Only one pill a dose.

A judge and a joking lawyer were conversing about the doctrine of transmigration of the souls of men into animals.

"Now," said the judge, "suppose you and I were turned into a horse and an ass, which would you prefer to be?"

"The ass, to be sure," replied the lawyer.

"Why?"

"Because I have heard of an ass being a judge, but a horse never."

The Opening of the Campaign.

To open the campaign with any hopes of speedy success, attack the enemy, malaria, before it has a chance to intrench. An obstinate foe 'twill prove if you don't go right at it. If you are prudent, too, you will have fortified, upon the first intimation of its presence in your neighborhood Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the medicinal ammunition that you require. Every form of malarial fever yields to this fine preventive and remedy. For constipation, liver complaint, dyspepsia, nervousness, and kidney trouble it is no less effective. Residents of malarial localities, and persons sojourning in or bound for the great West, should select this medicine as a means of defense against the frequent visitations of miasma. Those in delicate health, the aged and the enfeebled, should in every instance resort to this signal invigorant. Use it for weak nerves.

Husband—Well, I never saw a toothbrush wear out like this one. Only had it a week, and here the bristles are all gone, and it tastes like the dickens. I wish you could take better care of my things.

Young and inexperienced wife (pouting)—I do, and I am sure I cleaned it thoroughly after polishing the silver with it. I did my best, and you shouldn't complain.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

PORTLAND WHOLESALE MARKET.

PORTLAND, July 5, 1888.

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

Fish.			
Cod, ⅌ qtl		Backs	18 25@18 50
Large Shore 3 75@4 00		Clear	17 50@18 00
Large Bank 2 50@4 50		Mess	16 25@16 50
Small	3 50@3 75	Beef—	
Pollock	2 00@2 25	Ex Mess	8 00@8 50
Haddock		Plate	9 00@9 25
Hake	2 00@2 25	Ex Plate	9 50@10 00
Herring		Lard—	
Scaled ⅌ bx	20@25	Tubs ⅌ lb	8¾@9¼c
No 1 ⅌ cwt	00@00	Tierces	8¾@9¼c
Mackerel ⅌ bbl—		Pails	8¾@9¼c
Shore 1s	18 00@20 00	Hams ⅌ lb	11¾@12
Shore 2s	16 00@17 00	do covered	12½@14
Med. 3s	$10@12	Kerosene	
Large	$12@14	Po Ref. Pet	7¼
Produce.			
Cranberries—		Pratt's Ast'l Pbbl.	11
Cape Cod ⅌ crate	00@00 00	Devoe's Brilliant	10¾
Jes Beans	3 00@3 25	Lignola	8½
Medium	2 50@2 75		
German mat	50@2 75	Centennial	8½
Yellow eyes	2 50@2 75	**Raisins.**	
Potatoes, Br'bks	60@70	Muscatel	2 25@3 25
White Brooks	50@60	London Lay'r	2 35@3 25
P E Islands	55@60	Ondura Lay	3½@3½
New Potatoes	2 50@3 75	Valencia	7@7½
Sweet Potatoes	3 25@3 40	**Sugar.**	
Turkeys	17@18	Granulated ⅌ lb	7⅞
Chickens	12@15	Extra C	6⅞
Fowls	13@14	**Seeds.**	
Geese		Red Top	$2¼@2½
Ducks		Timothy Seed	3 00@3 10
Apples.		Clover	8¾@9¼c
Russets	@4 75	**Cheese.**	
Fancy Baldwin	@	Vermont	10¾@11
Evaporated ⅌ lb	8@10c	N.Y. factory	9½@11
		Sage	11 @12
		Butter.	
Lemons.		Creamery ⅌ lb	20@22
Palermo	6 00@6 50	Gilt Edge Ver	20@22
Messina	6 00@6 50	Choice	17@18
Malagas		Good	16@17
Oranges.		Store	15@16
Florida	@	**Eggs.**	
Valencia	@	Eastern extra	18@19
Messina and Palermo ⅌ bx	6 00@6 50	Can & Western	18@19
		Limed	

Imports.

MONCTON, NS. Schr Susie—3800 railway ties to B & M R.

Railroad Receipts.

PORTLAND, July 3, 1888.

Receipts by Maine Central Railroad for the past 40 cars miscellaneous merchandise; for connecting roads 111 cars miscellaneous merchandise.

Grain Quotations.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

Monday's quotations.

WHEAT.	July.	Aug.	Dec.
Opening	79⅛	79½	82⅝
Closing	79¼	79½	82½
CORN.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
Opening	47¼	48⅛	48⅝
Closing	47⅛	48½	48⅝

Tuesday's quotations.

WHEAT.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
Opening	79⅝	79⅝	80⅝
Highest	80	80⅛	80⅝
Lowest	79⅝	79⅝	80⅛
Closing	80	80⅛	80⅝
CORN.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
Opening	47⅞	48½	49⅛
Highest	48⅜	49	49⅝
Lowest	47⅞	48⅛	49
Closing	48	48⅝	49⅛
OATS.			July.
Opening			30⅛
Highest			31
Lowest			30⅜
Closing			30⅜

Thursday's quotations.

WHEAT.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
Opening	80⅝	80½	80⅝
Highest	82½	82½	82⅝
Lowest	80⅝	80½	80⅝
Closing	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛
CORN.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
Opening	48⅝	49	49½
Highest	49½	49½	50½
Lowest	48½	49	49⅝
Closing	48⅞	49½	50⅛
OATS.			June.
Opening			31
Highest			31⅛
Lowest			31
Closing			31½

Portland Daily Press Stock List.

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

Descriptions.	Par Value.	Bid.	Asked
Canal National Bank	100	153	155
Casco Nat. Bank	100	140	142
First National Bank	100	174	176
Cumberland National Bank	40	47	48
Merchants' National Bank	75	118	119
National Traders' Bank	100	132	134
Portland Company		95	100
Portland Gas Company	50	80	82
BONDS.			
State of Maine 6s, due 1889		102	103
Portland City 6s, Municipl'l various		100	115
Portland City 6s, R. R. aid 1907		123	125
Portland City Funding 4s		101½	102½
Bath City 6s, Mun. various		102	105
Bath City 6s R. R. aid various		101	103
Bangor City 6s, long R. R. aid		113	116
Bangor City 6s, long Mun.		120	122
Belfast City 6s, R. R. aid		104	106
And. & Ken. R. R. 6s, various		103	104
Portland & Ken. R. R. 6s, 1895		109	111
Lewis & Farming'n R. R. 6s		109	111
Maine Central R. R. 1st mtg 7s		119	121
Maine Central R. R. Consol 7s		131	133
Maine Central R. R. Skg Fund 6s		105	106
Portland Water Co.			
" 2d mtg 6s		103	105
" 3d mtg 6s		110	112
" Consol 4s			98

Boston Stock Market.

[By Telegraph.]

The following quotations of stocks are received daily:

New York and New England Railroad	38¾
do pref	115
Atch., Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad	85½
C. B. & Q.	*112
Boston & Maine R.	213
Boston & Lowell Railroad	*164
Portland, Saco & Portsmouth R.	119¼*
Chicago, Burlington & Northern	48
Boston & Albany	*198
Old Colony Railroad	*169½
Bell Telephone	228
Mexican Central	14¼
Maine Central Railroad	130
Wisconsin Central	16
Wisconsin Central preferred	35
Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad com	39½
do pref	*100
Calumet & Hecla	*240
California Southern Railroad	40

*Ex-dividend.

New York Stock and Money Market.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, July 5, 1888.—Money on call has been easy at 1½ per cent, closing at 1@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@6 per cent. Sterling Exchange is quiet and steady. Government bonds dull and steady. Railroad bonds dull and steady to firm. The stock market closed dull but firm at shade better than opening prices.

The transactions at the stock Exchange aggregated 52,392 shares.

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

United States 3s	
New 4s, reg	127¼
New 4s, coup	127¼
New 4½s, reg	107¼
New 4½s, coup	107¼
Central Pacific 1sts	113¾
Denver & R. Gr. 1sts	119½
Erie 2ds	95½
Kansas Pacific Consols	108¼
Oregon Nav. 1sts	109
Union Pacific 1sts	113¼

do Land Grants

do Sinking Funds

The following are closing quotations of stocks:

	July 3.	July 5
Adams Express	140	140
Am. Express	107	107
Central Pacific	30	30½
Chesapeake & Ohio		
Chicago & Alton	133	133
do pref	155	155
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	112¼	112¼
Delaware & Hudson Canal Co	109¼	109⅝
Delaware, Lacka. & Western	128½	128⅞
Denver & Rio Grande	15½	15½
Erie	24¼	24¼
Erie pref		55
Illinois Central	116	115½
Ind. Bloom & West	10	10¼
Lake Erie & West	14⅝	13¾
Lake Shore	90¼	90⅝
Louis & Nash	54⅝	54⅝
Manhattan Elevated	83	84
Michigan Central	79¼	79¼
Minn & St. Louis	4½	4¼
do pref	9	9
Missouri Pacific	71½	71⅝
New Jersey Central	30⅝	30¼
Nor. Pacific common	23⅞	24⅛
do pref	51⅞	52¼
Northwestern	105¾	106⅝
Northwestern pref	138	138
New York Central	103⅞	103¼
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	14	14
do pref	61	61
Ohio & Miss	19⅛	19¼
Ont. & Western	14½	14½
Oregon Trans-Cont'l	23⅝	23⅞
Pacific Mail	32⅝	32¾
Pullman Palace	159	159
Reading	58⅞	59⅛
Rock Island	120¼	120¼
St Louis & San Fran	28¼	28
do pref	65¼	65¼
do 1st pref	112½	112½
St Paul	63⅞	64¾
do pref	102½	102½
St Paul, Minn & Man	101	101
St. Paul & Omaha	34¼	34⅞
St. Paul & Omaha pref	102	100
Texas Pacific (new)	20⅝	21⅛
Union Pacific	54¼	54½
U. S. Express	71⅛	71½
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	13	12⅞
do pref	23	23½
Western Union	75¾	75¾
E. Tenn, new	9¼	9¼
East Tenn. pref	62¾	62½
Wells, Fargo Express	135	136
Oregon Nav	90½	90
Houston & Texas	12	13
Mobile & Ohio	7	7
Metropolitan El	127	127
Alton & Terre Haute	37½	38
do pref	74	74

New York Mining Stocks.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, July 5 1888. The following are closing quotations for mining stocks to-day:

Colorado Coal	33
Hocking Coal	18¾
Homestake	10 60
Ontario	30 00
Quicksilver	9 50
do preferred	36
Amador	2 40
Con. Cal. & Va	1 ⅝
Mexican	3 75

Boston Produce Market.

BOSTON, July 3, 1888.—The following are to day's quotations of Provisions, &c.:

Pork—Long cut 17 00@17 50; short cuts 17 50@17 75; backs 17 50@18 00; light backs 17 00; pork tongues 18 00.

Lard—Choice tierces ⅌ lb in tcs; 9½c in 10-lb pails; 9¾@9⅞c in 5-lb pails; 10@10¼c in 3-lb pails.

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

Hams at 11@12c, according to size and cure; pressed hams 12@12½c.

Butter—Western extra creamery at 20@21c;ext firsts at 19@20c; firsts 18@18½c; extra imitation at 18c; do seconds at 16c; do factory, choice at 16@17c; do fair to good 15@16c; N York and Vermont extra creamery 21@22½c; do ext firsts 19 @20c. The above quotations are receivers' prices for strictly wholesale lots. Jobbing prices large higher.

Cheese—Northern choice at 9c; lower grades, as to quality; Western at 8@8½c; new sage at 9c. Jobbing prices ½c higher.

Eggs—Eastern ext 17½@18c; some fancy nearby stock higher; Eastern firsts at 17c; ext Vt and N H 17½c; Western at 16½@17c; N S and N B at 17c; Michigan choice 17c. Jobbing price 1c higher.

Poultry—Choice spring chickens 23@25; Northern dressed fowls at 12½@14c; Western iced fowls 11c; dressed ducks 13@18c; live fowls at 12c for live chickens 20; live spring ducks at 12@13c.

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

Hay—Choice prime hay 19 00; some fancy $20; fair to good at $16 00@18 00; Eastern fine $14 @16; poor to ordinary $13@15; East'rn swale 10 @11. Rye straw, choice, $18@18 50; rye straw 16 00@11 00.

Potatoes—Best old Maine, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia burbanks, and prollifics at 50@55c; choice chenangoes in bags at 45@50c; other old stock at 40c; new at 75@80c ⅌ bu; for choice Northern rose, 1 75@2 25 for fair to good.

Chicago Cattle Market.

By Tele.graph.]

CHICAGO, July 5, 1888.—Cattle market—receipts 9500; shipments 3200; active and about steady; choice to extra beeves 5 80@6 25; common to good 4 00@5 80; stockers and feeders at 2 25@3 70; cows, bulls and mixed at 1 50@3 25; Texas cattle quiet and unchanged.

Hogs—Receipts 10,000; shipments 5000; opened higher, closing easy; mixed at 5 55@5 80; heavy at 5 65@5 90; light 5 50@5 75; pigs and culls at 4 00@5 45.

Sheep—Receipts 4000; shipments 1,500; steady; native inferior to fancy 2 80@5 00; X 3 20@3 35; Texans 2 25@3 75; lambs 3 75@5 50 ⅌ head.

Domestic Markets.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, July 5, 1888.—Flour market—receipts 13,611 packages; exports 4675 bbls and 10,554 sacks; firm; sales 27,075 bbls.

Wheat—Quotations—Fine at 2 05@2 75; superfine Western and State 2 35@3 00; common to good extra Western and State at 2 90@3 40; good to choice do at 3 50@5 00; common to choice White wheat Western extra at 4 40@4 60; fancy do at 4 60@5 00; common to good extra Ohio at 2 95@5 00; common to choice extra St Louis at 2 95@5 00; patent Minnesota extra good to prime at 4 50@5 00; choice to fancy do at 5 10@5 10, others unchanged; including 1,900 bbls low extra at 2 65@3 15; 7200 city mills extra at 4 35@4 00; 1100 bbls Minnesota extra at 2 75@5 00; 6800 bbls winter wheat extra at 2 75@5 00; 1025 bbls superfine at 2 35@3 00; 1150 bbls rye flour at 2 65@2 75. Southern flour dull; common to fair extra 3 20@3 80; good to choice do at 3 90@5 00. Rye flour steady. **Wheat**—receipts 43,900 bush; exports 143,034 bush; sales 113,000 bush; No 1 hard 90¼c delivered; No 2 Red 90¼c store and elev, 91 f o b, 91¼@91¾ afloat. Rye is unchanged and nominal. **Barley** is dull.

Corn—receipts 60,200 bush; exports 66,401 bush; sales 221,000 ou; fairly active, firm and higher; No 2 at 54⅝c delivered, 54⅝@55¼c delivered. **Oats** —receipts 56,900 bush, exports— bush; sales 112,000 bush; strong and higher; No 3 at 35, White do at 36@41c; No 2 at 38½c; White at 40¾ @41½c; No 1 at 36c; White do 43c; Mixed Western 33@38c; White do 40@46c; No 2 Chicago at 35¾c. Coffee—dull and nominal at 15c for fair. **Sugar**—raw strong and unchanged; refined firm; demand fair; C at 5⅝@5¾c; extra C 5¾@5¾; White Extra C 6c; Yellow at 5⅝c; extra Standard at 6⅛c; Mould A 7¼c; Confectioners A at 6 9-16c; cut loaf and crushed 8c; off A at 6c; powdered at 7¼c; granulated at 7c; Cubes 7⅛@7⅜c. **Petroleum** steady—united at 74c. **Pork** steady. **Beef** is quiet. **Lard** less active but firm and higher—Western steam quoted at 8 35@8 40; city steam at 8c; refined at 8 40 for Continent; S A 9 65. **Butter** dull. **Cheese** dull and easy.

Freights to Liverpool quiet.

CHICAGO, July 5 1888.—The Flour market—firmer. Wheat improved; No 2 Spring Wheat at 81½@82½c; No 2 Red at 82½c. Corn higher; No 2 at 44c. Oats higher—No 2 at 31¼c. Rye at 52c for No 2. Barley—No 2 at 63c. Provisions—Mess Pork higher at 13 50@13 55. Lard higher at 8 07½@8 10. Dry salted shoulders 6 25@6 50; short clear sides 7 65@7 80. Whiskey at 1 20.

Receipts—Flour, 23,000 bbls; wheat, 26,000 bush; corn 150,000 bush; oats 144,000 bush; rye 2,000 bush; barley 120,000 bush.

Shipments—Flour, 25,000 bbls; wheat, 49,000 bush; corn, 287,000 bush; oats, 81,000 bush; rye 6,000 bush; barley 20,000 bush.

ST. LOUIS, July 5, 1888.—The Flour market is steady and firm for best grades. Wheat higher; No 2 Red at 81⅝@82½c. Corn is higher; light trade; No 2 Red 46¼@47c. Oats stronger; No 2 at 33@33½c. Whiskey quiet at 1 14. Provisions quiet with only a jobbing trade done; Pork 4 25 in small lots; car load lots worth 4 10. Lard nominal at 7 75 loose short ribs 7 50 cost and freight. Bacon—shoulders 7 00; long clear and short ribs 8 37½@8 40; short clears 8 40@8 62½. Hams 11 00@12 50.

Receipts—Flour, 2,000 bbls; wheat 24,000 bush, corn 20,000 bush, oats 24,000 bush, barley 6,000 bush, rye 600 bush.

Shipments—Flour 4,000 bbls, wheat 60,000 bush, corn 4,000 bush, oats 4,000 bush, barley 6,000 bush, rye 00,000 bush.

DETROIT, July 5, 1888.—Wheat—No 1 White 91c; No 2 Red at 86¼c. Corn—No 2 at 49c. Oats—No 2 at 34½c.

Receipts—Wheat 2100 bush.

NEW ORLEANS, July 5 1888.—Cotton is quiet and firm; middling 9¾c.

SAVANNAH, July 5, 1888.—Cotton is steady; middling 9¾c.

CHARLESTON, July 5, 1888.—Cotton is dull; middling 9¾c.

MEMPHIS, July 5, 1888.—Cotton steady; middling at 9⅝c.

MOBILE, July 5, 1888.—Cotton is steady; middling 9⅝c.

European Markets.

By Telegraph.]

LIVERPOOL, July 5.—The Cotton market—firm with fair demand; middling uplands at 5 2-16d; do Orleans at 5⅝d; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1000 bales; receipts 1100 bales.

LIVERPOOL, July 5, 1888—Quotations—Winter wheat 6 6½@6 6s 7½d; Spring wheat at 6s 6½@6s 7d; Club wheat at 6s 7½@6s 8d; Corn—mixed Western at 4s 8½@4s 9d; peas at 5s 10½d. Provisions, &c.—Pork at 70s. Bacon at 41s 6d for short clear and 40s 6d for long clear. Cheese at 46s 6d. Lard at 40s. Tallow 22s 6d.

SAILING DAYS OF STEAMSHIPS.

	FROM	FOR
Philadelphia	New York	Laguayra	July 2
Andes	New York	Cartagena	July 3
Alaska	New York	Liverpool	July 3
Bohemia	New York	Hamburg	July 4
Gallia	New York	Liverpool	July 4
Britanic	New York	Liverpool	July 4
Westernland	New York	Antwerp	July 4
Hammonia	New York	Hamburg	July 5
Cienfuegos	New York	Cienfuegos	July 5
City of Atlanta	New York	Havana	July 5
Athos	New York	Kingston	July 5
Santiago	New York	Hav & Mex	July 6
City of Columbia	New York	Havana	July 7
Etruria	New York	Liverpool	July 7
City of Richmond	New York	Liverpool	July 7
Werdamo	New York	Bremen	July 7
Advance	New York	Rio Janeiro	July 11
Alvo	New York	Hayti	July 11
City Washington	New York	Hav & Mex	July 11
City of Atlanta	New York	Havana	July 14
Alvena	New York	Hayti	July 13
Caracas	New York	Laguayra	July 14

MINIATURE ALMANAC.			JULY 6.
Sun rises	4 05	High water	9 28
Sun sets	7 27		9 28
Length of day	15 22	Height	8 ft 2 in
Moon rises	2 09		8 ft 9 in

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF PORTLAND

WEDNESDAY, July 4.

Arrived.

Steamer Cumberland, Thompson, St John, NB, via Eastport for Boston.

Tug S W Morse, from Norfolk, with barges Washington and Casilda—coal to Randall & McAllister.

Sch Grace Davis, Dyer, Georgetown, DC—coal to Rolling Mills.

Sch A J Pardee, Crosby, Philadelphia—coal to Randall & McAllister.

Sch John H Converse, Leighton, Philadelphia—coal to Sargent, Dennison & Co.

Sch R D Bibber, Pinkham, Philadelphia—coal to Randall & McAllister.

Sch Ariosto, Elwell, Boston—cement to S C Chase.

Sch Susie Prescott, (Br) Glass, Moncton, NB—RR ties to R & M RR.

Sch Ariosto, Elwell, Boston.

Sch Provincetown, Haskell, Boston.

Sch Lettie Gray, Gray, Boston.

Sch Lydia M Webster, Webster, Boston.

Sch Iowa, Preble, Boston.

Sch Mindoro, Gott, Boston.

Sch Peerless, Orne, Boston.

Sch Maud S, Osmore, Salem.

Cleared.

Sch Jennie Rosaline, Barto, Bangor, to load for Georgetown, DC—Chas Bartlet, Jr.

Sch Ariadne, Colby, Kennebec, to load for Philadelphia—Chase, Leavitt & Co.

Sch C V Minot, Hathaway, Machias—J H Blake.

Sch Mindoro, Gott, Bangor—Paris Flouring Co.

Sch Enterprise, Oliver, Parker Head—J H Blake

Steamer Hunter, McCoy, Buffalo, NY—master.

Steamer Hiram R Dixon, Heator—Duluth—

SAILED—Barques Ella, Sherwood, Yslawa; sch Jennie Rosaline.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

SACO, July 5—Ar, schs Carrie L Hix, from New York; Lady of the Ocean, do; Jas A Gray, from Boston.

WISCASSET, July 4—Ar, schs Cock of the Walk, Lewis, Southwest Bend.

July 5—Ar, sch Atalanta, Tucker, Vineyard Haven.

Sld, sch Stony Brook, Wells, Stony Brook.

FROM MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

Ar at Cardiff 2d inst, ship Frank Pendleton, Nichols, Liverpool; 3d, W F Babcock, Murphy, Hull.

Ar at Buenos Ayres June 1, brig Nellie Crosby, McKinnon, Portland.

Sld fm Sierra Leone 1st inst, brig C A Sparks, Harris, Barbadoes.

Sld fm Tuspan June 29, barque Hattie G Dixon, Sawyer, New York.

Ar at Pointe-a-Pitre May 28, brig Abbie Clifford, Storer, Port Spain, for New York.

Ar at Mansanilla May 28, barque J R Stanhape, Norton, St Thomas, (and sld June 15 for Delaware Breakwater.

Ar at Gibara 1st inst, barque Bonny Doon, Burgess, New York.

Memoranda.

Sch July 4th, of Bangor, from Philadelphia for Portland with 235 tons coal, went ashore at Cutbyhunk 5th and remained. Assistance was sent from New Bedford.

Ar 4th, sch Normandy, Rivers, Kennebec.

Sch Phebe Ann, Hurd, from Bangor for Gloucester, was towed into Rockport, Mass, 5th, full of water, having sprung aleak on the passage.

Sch Uranus, Peters, at Boston from Trinidad, reports, June 28, lat 40, lon 71, encountered a gale from ESE to SE, with heavy seas, lasting 48 hours; shipped great quantities water, flooded cabin, galley, &c.

Vineyard-Haven, July 2—Sch Atlanta, Tucker, which left here 30th for Wiscasset with the hull of sch Charter Oaker, has returned without her tow, having parted from it during a heavy blow off Nantucket.

The derelict schr W L White, of Rockland, was passed June 29, lat 45 28, lon 43 16.

Fishermen.

Ar at Port Hawkesbury 1st inst, schs Lucy W Dyer, Portland for North Bay; Caroline Vought, Boothbay for do; Manfred S, North Haven for do.

Passed North, steamer Novelty.

Domestic Ports.

ASTORIA—Sld 25th, ship Sea King, Getchell (from Portland) for Dunkirk.

SAN DIEGO—Ar 27th, ship America, Gibson, Nanaimo.

SAN FRANCISCO—Ar 28th, ship Charles E Moody, Leonard, Nanaimo.

GALVESTON—Sld 29th, sch Lizzie Chadwick, Chadwick, Amboy.

FERNANDINA—Ar 2d, barque Emita, Nash, Boston; schs M G Cook, Hoffses, Boston; Grace Bradley, McIntyre, Philadelphia.

SAVANNAH—Ar 3d, sch M K Rawley, Rawley Providence.

Sld 4th, sch Lizzie Dewey, Clark, Philadelphia.

CHARLESTON—Ar 3d, sch E C Knowles, from Richmond.

COOSAW, SC—Ar 4th, sch C H Wolston, Hinckley, Norfolk.

RICHMOND, VA—Ar 3d, schs Wm H Allison, Kennison, and Geo Walker, Mitchell, Kennebec.

Sld 3d, schs Abbot W Lewis, Peak, Portland via Lambert's Cove.

NORFOLK—Ar 4th, barque Nellie Smith, Coffin Boston.

NEWPORT NEWS—Sld 3d, sch Walker Armington, Drinkwater, Providence.

GEORGETOWN, DC—Cld 3d, sch Frank McGee, Sharp, Gardiner.

BALTIMORE—Ar 2d, sch J F Willey, Chadwick, Kennebec.

Ar 3d, sch Mary E Morse, Crocker, Bath; Maud Sherwood, Kelley, Kennebec; Charles E Babbitt, Gray, Sullivan; Ella Frank, Macomber, Bath; O S Sarrett, Wallace, Boston; Scotia, Spaulding, from Demarara.

PHILADELPHIA—Ar 2d, schs S P Thurlow, Tabbott, and E P Avery, Hawley, Bath; Annie F Bailey, Marson, Bath; C S Bayliss, Devereux, and C B Cleaves, Gallagher, do; E Simmons, Willams, Franklin; Allston, Barbour, Sullivan; S P Hitchcock, Blair, Kennebec; Melissa Trask, Trask Bangor.

Cld 2d, sch T A Lambert, Hall, Boston.

Ar 3d, schs W S Jordan, Hutchins, Kennebec; J C Gregory, Kilen, Tangier; T W Hyde, Sherman, Kennebec; W S Jordan, Hutchins, do; Charmy Buckl, Freeman, Kennebec.

Cld 3d, schs E F Hart, Dodge, Providence; J B Hamel, Fennimore, Portland.

FERTH AMBOY—Ar 3d, sch Ellen Perkins, Kendal, Bangor.

Ar 3d, sch A P Chase, Poole, New York.

Sld 3d, schs Preservation, Willard, for Portland; Jas Barrett, Preble, and Marion Draper, Booker, Augusta; Unison, Wright, do; A E Morse, Racket, Providence.

NEW YORK—Ar 3d, schs Perseverance, Willard, Amboy for Portland; E G Willard, Foster, do for Boston; Helen Hetet, Cannon, do for do; Helen, White, Mt Desert for Philadelphia.

Ar 4th, barques G M Stevens, Clark, Barbadoes 16 days; schs Susan Ross, Bangor; Nightingale, do; Emma McAdam, Calais; Lygonia, Deer Isle; Seventy-Six, Franklin; Ethel Shaler, by K Kendall; Jennie Greenbank, and Addie Wessels, do; Humbolt, Rockport; L F Warren, So-West Harbor; J H Perry, Thomaston.

In Flushing Bay 2d, schs Wigwam, from Hoboken for Boston; Searsville, do for Boston; Ada Ames, do for Rockland; Modoc, Port Johnson for Boston.

STONINGTON—Sld 2d, schs J S Gilmore, from Rondout for Providence; Sarah Cook, New York for Rockland; Challenge, do for Gardiner; Eva Adel, Hoboken for Boston; Glenulien, South Amboy for do.

NEW HAVEN—Ar 2d, sch Alice McDonald, Dukesuire, Pascagoula.

DUTCH ISLAND HARBOR—In port, schs Willie Martin, New York for Bluehill; Agricola, do Augusta; Charlotte Brown, Rockport for do York; Humboldt, do for do; Ocean Belle, Hoboken for Salem; Vicksburg, and Ann Eliza, Perth Amboy for Lynn; Ada L Ames, Port Johnson for Saco; Alabama, Weehawken for Calais; H B Metcalf, Carr, Elizabethport for Augusta; Nautilus, New York for do.

HYANNIS—Ar 4th, sch H M Howes, Handy, Portland for Albany.

Passed east, sch E C Allen.

BOSTON—Ar 3d, schs Ellihu Burritt, Benson, Grand Manan; Adila, Lindsey, Calais; Vulcan, Look, Calais; Bliley, Robinson, and Prince Leboo, Thurston, Thurston, Rockport.

Cld 3d, schs Harry White, Handy, for Hayti; Nubia, Sawyer, Machias.

Ar 4th, sch A L Perkins, Perry, Nova Scotia; Pride of the Port, Parsons, do; H E King, Collins, Port Johnson; Hattie J Weaver, Pickett, Calais.

Ar 5th, barque Edw Cushing, Dow, Philadelphia schs Uranus, Peters, Trinidad; Rebecca F Lane, Higgins, Apalachicola; Nellie A Dow, Wilson, Pensacola; Emma McAdam, Young, Hoboken; Addie Jordan, Freeman, Port Johnson; S N Pickering, Haskell, Mobile; Fanny Flint, Warren, Elizabethport; J S Glover, Maxwell, Bangor; T W Dexter, Hamilton, Calais.

Below, sch Fred Jackson, from New York for Portland.

PROVINCETOWN—In port 3d, schs W H Card from Philadelphia for Salem; Mary Augusta, New York for Gardiner; H Y Diverty, Philadelphia for Bucksport.

PLYMOUTH—Ar 4th, sch D S Lawrence, Patterson, Ellsworth.

SALEM—Ar 4th, sch W H Card, Wooster, from Philadelphia.

In port 4th, schs Express, Kimball, Amboy for Bangor; W W Doughty, Crowell, Port Johnson for Searsport; Henry Whitney, Tapley, Lancor for Bridgeport; M H Reed, Phinney, Kennebec for Atlantic City; Lucy Ames, Lawrence, Rondout for Calais; Wm Thomas, Bonney, Derby, Ct, for do; Mazurka, Lane, Boston for Rockport; Elbridge Gerry, Perry, do for Rockland; Ida, Strout, Lynn for Millbridge; E A Stevens, Boston for Bangor; Hume, do for Rockland; J M Kennedy, dotor Calais.

GLOUCESTER—Sld 2d, schs H C Higginson, from New York for Boston; Lunet, do for Calais; Effie J Simmons, and Edwin, from Sullivan for New York; L A Boardman, East Greenwich for Calais.

PORTSMOUTH—Sld 3d inst, sch O M Marrett, Wiley, Boothbay; Childe Harold, Manson, Kennebec and Washington.

BATH—Ar 2d, brig Henry B Cleaves, Charlson, Portland, and proceeded up.

Sld 3d, sch Edw Waite, York, North Deothbay and Philadelphia.

Foreign Ports.

Sld fm Hiogo May 9, barque Adolph Obrig, Peterson, Boston and New York.

Sld fm Hong Hong May 23, ship Pactolus, Burnham, San Francisco.

At Yokohama June 8, ship Wm J Rotch, Gibbs, for Tacoma.

Ar at Hong Kong prev to June 30, ship Sachem, Bartlett, Cardiff.

Sld May 27th, ship Titan, Allyn, for New York; 29th, barque Escort, Waterhouse, Iloilo.

Passed Dungeness 1st inst, ship Reaper, Sawyer, from Tacoma for Antwerp.

Passed Prawle Point 4th inst, ship Riverside, Langdon, from Pascagoula for Southampton.

Sld fm Sagua Jne 26th, barque Matthew Baird, Williams, Delaware Breakwater.

Ar at Cow Bay Jne 30, sch Nantasket, Richardson, Halifax.

At at North Sydney, CB, 3d inst, sch S M Bird, Merrill, Boston.

Passed Port Mulgrave, NS, 2d inst, brig Shannon, Sawyer, Boston for Richibucto.

Ar at St John, NB, 4th inst, sch Julia S, Odell, Portland.

Spoken.

May 31, lat 2 N, ship Sterling, Goodwin, from New York for San Francisco.

June 16, lat 32 N, lon 41 W, ship Samaria, Snow, from San Francisco for Antwerp.

June 3, lat 7 N, lon 29 W, barque Saml B Hale Haven, from Portland for Buenos Ayres.

June 6, l

THE PRESS.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 6.

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

FW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Campaign badges—J. A. Merrill & Co.
Miss Julia Bibber—Stenographer.
Stock of groceries—W. E. Ulmer.
Beritlz school of languages.
Tarrant's seltzer aperient.
Found—Trunks and bags.
For sale—Dining room.
For sale—Cigar store.
For sale—House lots.
Situation wanted—2.
A question of health.
Young man wanted.
Owen, Moore & Co.
To let—Cottage.
House for sale.
House to let.
Girl wanted.

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

The best regulator of digestive organs and the best appetizer known is **Angostura Bitters.** Try it, but beware of imitations. Get the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. Siegert & Sons.
july1 eod&w1w

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver, and regulate the bowels but do not purge. They are sure to please. Try them.
july2 d&w1w

At 3 o'clock p. m. the block of three (3) houses corner of Burnham and Lowell streets. See notice in auction column.

A WARNING.

The modes of death's approach are various, and statistics show conclusively that more persons die from diseases of the Throat and Lungs than any other. It is probable that everyone, without exception, receives vast numbers of tubercle germs into the system, and where these germs fall upon suitable soil they start into life and develop, at first slowly, and is shown by a slight tickling sensation in the throat, and if allowed to continue their ravages they extend to the lungs, producing Consumption, and to the head, causing Catarrh. Now all this is dangerous, and if allowed to proceed will, in time, cause death. At the onset you must act with promptness; allowing a cold to go without attention is dangerous, and may lose you your life. As soon as you feel that something is wrong with your Throat, Lungs or Nostrils, obtain a bottle of Boschee's German Syrup. It will give you immediate relief. nov8-d1y-cT

ATTENTION HARRISON GUARDS.

All members are requested to meet at Park Garden, Federal street, FRIDAY EVENING, July 6, at 8 o'clock. Members of Blaine Guard of '84, who have not been notified, please attend.
Per order committee.

ATTENTION PIONEERS.

Pioneers are requested to meet at headquarters, Park Garden, Federal street, FRIDAY EVENING, July 6, at 8 o'clock sharp for organization.
Per order committee.

MUNICIPAL COURT.

BEFORE RECORDER DYER.

THURSDAY—Charles W. Robinson, Edward Di amond, Ann Maxwell. Intoxication; each fined $3 and cost.

Michael Joyce, Mary Joyce, William Griffin. Intoxication; each 30 days in county jail.

James Doran and Patrick W. Lally. Affray; each fined $5 and one-half costs.

David H. Doughty. Larceny; discharged.

BRIEF JOTTINGS.

The jail at the present time contains 123 prisoners.

Mr. M. S. Stanwood has lost his trotter Putt S., valued at $1000.

Harry Clayton of Lewiston, lost his pocket book containing $30 overboard from one of island steamers Wednesday afternoon.

Chandler's Band played in Amesbury, Mass., yesterday on the occasion of the unveiling of the Joseph Bartlett monument.

The Portland Yacht squadron reached home Wednesday afternoon. They had a delightful cruise.

The liquor deputies seized sixteen barrels of ale at the Eastern freight station Tuesday.

The big tow boat B. W. Morse arrived here yesterday with two coal barges in tow.

Mr. Isaac Ham, a carpenter, engaged in building the new block for Twitchell & Champlin on Merrill's wharf, cut his hand very badly yesterday with an axe.

The schooner Fannie Thrasher landed 5000 pounds of fish yesterday, the Mary Caswell 5000, and a Gloucester vessel 25,000 pounds of halibut.

L. E. Lunt and Dover Russell have recovered from 80 feet of water, the anchors and chains of the A. R. Weeks, wrecked last winter.

The Cumberland County Dental Association has elected W. F. Giddings, president; W. R. Evans, vice president and D. W. Fellows, secretary and treasurer.

Postmaster Palmer is authorized to receive bids for carrying the mail to and from Cape Elizabeth Depot. Bids must all be in by July 13th.

Members and friends of the Class of '85, P. H. S., should not forget the dinner and hop at the Ottawa House tonight. A pleasant occasion is assured.

The Standard Clothing Company will be closed all day today for semi-annual account of stock, and general reduction of the price of summer clothing.

The schooner yacht Gundred, Captain Vaughan, of Boston, arrived Wednesday night from Boston. She is on a cruise to Northwest Harbor, Mt. Desert.

A bullet fired by somebody at the Portland Gun Club's range, went through a blind and window in the house of Mr. Abner S. Fuller on Elm street, and came near striking Mrs. Fuller.

The celebrated yacht Dauntless of the New York Yacht Club, Capt. Colt, ran ashore on Spring Point Ledge Tuesday night and stove a hole in her bottom 50 feet long. She was taken to the Dry Dock for repairs.

The July number of the Board of Trade Journal is out. It has 40 pages and contains a price current of Portland markets, a list of members of the Board of Trade and several illustrations, making this an interesting and lively number.

The Hull yacht squadron arrived Tuesday night and Wednesday morning. The list of the yachts was published in Wednesday's PRESS. They will start today for Boothbay where a short stay will be made and from there they will proceed to Bar Harbor and then home.

The steamer Hiram R. Dixon, Captain Hector, arrived Wednesday from Baltimore with a cargo of canned oysters. The Dixon and another steamer, the Hunter, Captain McCoy are on a trip to the Great Lakes. These boats have recently been purchased at Baltimore and will be delivered to their owners. The Dixon is bound for Duluth, Minn., and the Hunter goes to Buffalo, N. Y.

Charlson-Gorman.

The Fourth was celebrated in a very pleasant manner at No. 30 Eastern Promenade, the occasion being the marriage of Capt. Oscar Charlson of this city, and Mrs. M. Addie Gorman of Great Chebeague. About fifty people were present. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. B. Freeman of Great Chebeague. The bride was charming in a steel-colored surah silk, with passementerie trimming and corsage bouquet of Jacqueminot roses, while the groom wore the conventional black. The parlors were tastefully decorated with beautiful flowers, and their many friends remembered them with numerous and elegant presents. After the ceremony, an elegant collation was served.

Rev. Dr. Clarke's Library.

By the burning of Rust Hall, last March, the Rust University lost a great portion of its valuable library. President Charles F. Libby of Rust University and Rev. Roscoe Sanderson of Woodford's, have issued a circular suggesting that the friends of the University, and of the late Rev. Dr. Clarke, send money to Mr. Sanderson, at Woodford's, with which to purchase the late Dr. Clarke's library, valued at $450, with which to replace the books burned at Rust Hall. The names of the donors will be published in Zion's Herald.

THE PORTLAND CLUB.

Dedicate Their Summer House at Great Diamond.

Bright Speeches by Well Known Gentlemen.

The Portland Club dedicated their beautiful summer club-house at Great Diamond Island on July 4th. A description of the building has already been published. From its breezy location a superb view was commanded of the harbor, and, as it was a beautiful day, the gay panorama constantly passing before the eye, enthralled the spectator. There was a very large party who had accepted the club invitations—about 500 ladies and gentlemen—and they amused themselves with whist and promenading or dancing to the fine music of Grimmer's orchestra.

From one o'clock to four o'clock was devoted to a reception of guests. At 4.30 o'clock a most appetizing clambake was opened, prepared by Mr. J. N. O'Hara and Mr. Henry McCullom, the club steward, and the tables were soon loaded with the delicious clams and lobsters done to a tea.

After the bake the party were called together at the house and after a delightful programme from the orchestra, President Dow welcomed those present, and introduced Hon. C. F. Libby as the first speaker.

MR. LIBBY'S SPEECH.

As a Republican, and one who believes in the continued supremacy of the Republican party, I am happy to meet with the members of the Portland Club and to congratulate them upon the evidences of their growth and prosperity as a Republican organization.

No better day could have been selected for the opening of this new and commodious club house than this which commemorates the first decisive utterance of our national independence and which reminds us all of the debt of gratitude we owe to those noble and patriotic men who laid so broad and deep the foundation of our national existence.

While the duties we have to meet to-day call for no such heroic sacrifices as were imposed upon our Revolutionary fathers, they yet demand of every citizen a conscientious devotion to the public interests and a broad and enlightened patriotism. The history of the past teaches us that the preservation of free institutions is a task surrounded with no less difficulties than those that attend their first establishment. A love of country and a thorough devotion to its interests must be the foundation of all true statesmanship and the test of all patriotic endeavor. Each generation has to face its own problems and to meet its own difficulties, and this is as true in the political as in the natural world. The problems of peace are not less far reaching than those of war. In matters of government economies are not less important than dynamics. Questions of finance underlie all dynastic changes and successes and the issues of war are bound up with questions of ways and means. The prosperity of nations like that of individuals is shown by their balance sheet. We are the only nation on the face of the globe that has a surplus in its treasury, and to listen to our Democratic friends one would suppose that this is the greatest of misfortunes.

The food and wage problem is one of the most difficult in political science and on its solution hangs often the fate of nations. How we can best feed and cloth and educate our whole population; how we can best assimilate into the body pollitic the new blood that comes from foreign shores; how we can inspire all the elements of our population with the lofty spirit of American citizenship, are important problems for the American nation to solve, and are problems which address themselves to us at the present day. As Republicans we have well defined views on some of these questions. We believe in protecting the interests of American capital and American labor; we believe in building up diversified industries which shall afford constant and well remunerated employment to labor, and we belive in keeping the American market for the American people. We believe that the American people have prospered as no other people on the face of the globe under the system of protection to its industries which was inaugurated by the Republican party, and that the Democratic party in assailing that system are striking a blow at the industries of the nation which, if successful, may result in wide spread ruin and disaster. We believe that the Mills bill is a delusion and a snare, and that the real issue between the Democratic and Republican parties is the issue between protection and free trade, however skilfully covered up by ambiguous phrases and the cery of reform. We believe that the Democratic party is a free trade party as far as its courage will permit it to be such, and that the real banner (or perhaps I should say bandanna) under which that party has enlisted, is one which has more adherents on English soil than on the American continent. We believe, further, in a free ballot and a fair count, and that if it were not for the suppressed votes in the Southern States Grover Cleveland would not today occupy the presidential chair. An unbroken South, the political successor of a broken confederacy, alone renders possible a Democratic President at the head of this nation, and the result is secured by denying to the colored race the right of suffrage, secured to it by the 15th amendment to the United States Constitution, which is openly set at naught and disregarded. It is useless to attempt to ignore the situation, which is patent to every reflecting mind. The loyal element of the American people, the great mass of those who fought for and preserved our national existence, the voting strength of the loyal States, has been and is persistently and irrevocably opposed to the success and domination of the Democratic party. The loyal people of these great States which stood by the government in its moments of peril, and which bore the heat and burden of those days of conflict which threatened both the national life and the national capital are treated to the spectacle of a President of this Republic who owes his election to the disloyal elements of its population which twenty-seven years ago constituted and now constitute the great majority of the Democratic party. This is a political situation which is without a parallel in ancient or modern history, and shows how the unexampled magnanimity of the North has met its recompense in a united South which as a political factor is able by a union with its Northern allies, to dictate the policy and control of this government. Consider for a moment what States can be counted on to give next November their electoral votes to Grover Cleveland, the candidate who declared that he was opposed to a second term in the presidential office. Will it be Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas and California, who poured out their blood and treasure in defense of the Union? or will it be Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, Tennessee and Virginia, who were united in arms to destroy this government, aided by Kentucky, Maryland and Missouri, which, it 1861, were the stronghold of the Democratic party and of treasonable sentiments. This is the political situation which we had to face four years ago, less than twenty years after the close of the rebellion, and which we have to face again today. The South is solid against us, open neither to remonstrance nor argument, a solid phalanx of more than one hundred and fifty electorial votes out of 201 necessary for an election in the electoral college of 401 votes. How stands the rest of the country? Will it stand by the right of a free ballot secured to the colored race by the 15th amendment? Will it favor the interests of American labor or vote for Grover Cleveland and his free trade doctrines? Will it open the markets of America, the largest and most valuable markets which this country can ever have, to the underpaid labor of Europe, or will it keep its markets for the American people? I believe the answer is not doubtful. With the issue fairly presented, with the intelligence of the country fully aroused to the importance of that issue, I believe you will hear a response from the American people next November that will bring joy to Republican hearts and dismay to the ranks of our opponents, which will drive from power the Southern confederacy which has held the high places under the present administration and restore to its supremacy the Republican party which has guided the fortunes of this great country so long and so well. To the accomplishment of such a result, one of the victories of peace, which are more glorious than those of war, one in which the industrial and commercial prosperity of the country is involved, we may all well contribute our part with an enthusiasm and earnestness worthy of so great a cause.

Mr. Libby was greeted with loud applause and frequently applauded. After a selection by the orchestra Mr. Charles A. True was introduced and spoke as follows:

MR. TRUE'S SPEECH.

"It is the Fourth of July," said the author of the Declaration of Independence as he lay on his deathbed. In that moment of transition to the unseen, the mind of the Virginia patriot recurred to the scenes of his early manhood, and memory, unbidden, brought before him the greatest act of his life. He was in Philadelphia again, and with John Adams was preparing for the world a declaration of the causes which made freedom a necessity, and was appealing to the "Supreme Ruler of the Universe for the rectitude of his intentions." Again he mentally rejected the highest colonial preferment the English crown could offer; again he refused the allurements of leisure and scorned the inducement of wealth, while he placed his services, his fortune and his life on the altar of his country. It was the turning point, which brought him lasting honor.

The memories which filled the mind of Jefferson have since stirred on the national holiday millions of his countrymen, and the sun never ushers in this morning without bringing with it a recollection of the "radiant train" of the acts and virtues of our ancestry which make our country's history. It is a day of sentiment and reflection, when angry strife and partisan unfairness are laid aside, and the men of the many States stand in the high relation of brotherhood. The engineer grasps the lever of his engine with a firmer tension; the citizen at home and abroad feels his eye grow dim from remembrances he cannot express, and his mind fill with thoughts he cannot utter, and the sight of the starry flag flying from cottage and masthead and capitol, brings to him anew the glories of the greatest country the world has known. On this day little children cease their noisy, loyal celebration, and gather about the father's knee, to be told its meaning and lessons of reverence, and independence and patriotism fill their minds, to expand in ripe fruitage in later years. So that men could say in honor of the day has been said many times, but as the music of the harp is as sweet, yea sweeter, when repeating familiar tunes, as in the first outburst, it can never be wholly wearisome to refer to the noble principles and actions of our early and later history, and the loyalty and devotion of the men and women who made us great.

Throughout our history men have noted the capacity and fitness of Americans for self-government. Its beginnings strike backward many scores of years. They trace from the Englishmen who served under Cromwell, and at the Restoration left their native land for "freedom to worship God," arriving in America to find the blood of French Huguenots and Scotch Covenanters to fuse with their own. Bringing to the New World the concepts of religion and liberty, they devoted themselves to working these out in civil life, and the waves surged higher with each obedience to duty, every Indian conflict, every act of resistance to oppression till they flooded the land in defiance and war. The character building went on. Some learned, while eating a few grains of corn, to thank God for his goodness, and to level the graves of their dead to conceal their weakness from a savage foe. Temperate, hardy, industrious, the strength of their granite hills possessed them. The Indian wars called forth the alluring qualities of promptness and daring, and the element of progress was joined to those of sobriety of manners and life. The Revolution welded them together, and its conclusion, with the adoption of the Constitution, found a nation ready for continuous freedom. Results show the completeness of the preparation. The early patriots were as successful in peace as in war. Trade was fostered, and a free interchange of commodities effected. In time they saw that unless they would be "hewers of wood and drawers of water" for others, the different qualities of the mind must have fields of labor, an access to the living, breathing world. Following selfish facts, rather than bright abstractions, they established diversified industries. The result has been to make the production of wealth in sterile New England a marvel in history. The fathers always nurtured and prominently advanced education as a foundation rock of good government. It has been a pillar of fire in peace, a strong tower in times of trouble. The young republic was strengthened by the acquisition of territory through the efforts of brilliant diplomacy—a territory in comparison with which European nations could not show relation of counties to State. When, in later years, the life of the United States was threatened, the daring spirit of New England woke again and gave millions of God's children freedom. A conservatism, as wise as it was strange, followed. All know, without recounting, the wonderful advancements of the country since the Rebellion. No territory anywhere so widely settled—none as prosperous; nowhere such general education, nowhere such high standard of character as is borne by its citizens. The character of the Saxon, and his respect for the "standing order" has blended with the sentiment and aggressiveness of generations of American youth, forming in our onward march a power, propelling, impelling, which moves, steady and irresistible as the tide which floods our shores. Men differ more widely now than ever on the great foundation question of national policy, but all recognize the fact that nowhere else can be found so many men in the laborious walks of life interested in the affairs of government, nowhere else so many happy, humble homes. Contented citizens mean good citizens, and good citizens mean stability in institutions and laws.

Closely connected with the fitness of the American people for government, if not properly included with it, is the adherence they have shown to principle, golden cords that bind the ideal plays in national life, and this suggests the only danger which has ever confronted us in this quarter, which beats against "the hovels of the poor and the palaces of kings." It is the great and increasing power of wealth. Sometimes bigness is mistaken for greatness, sometimes size counts more than worth. The industrial and national prosperity of this country has dazzled the eyes of men. But money has never yet served the American people when any great principle was at issue. Wealth could not save a victorious man in the Empire State who found out from the Tombs what the public "would do about it," and men of the same political party in a State where politics run hot saw an official to jail for fraud at elections. The pecuniary cost of a revolt in England was not balanced with the right to vote taxes, nor did a loyal citizen point his finger at the merchant the expense of the civil war, and the bodies and souls of black bondsmen. Wherever a great public question has arisen, the people have been on the side of principle, the heart has been sound.

Because of the results wrought by adherence to right in the past, we cannot fail now. No departure from the worthy custom of the Puritans which ever put principle before success, no change from the sturdy independence of the fathers who would not violate the rights of conscience even in the shadow of certain defeat.

It is with feelings of pride that I am present at the opening of a Club House of this political faith. Our opponents have no occasion for a similar feeling. Any reasonable Democrat objects to a review of the past thirty years, which places his party in the successive attitudes of slavery extension, obstructive legislation, cowardly surrender of principle, continual reopening of sectional strife. The past integrity of a citizen is surer guarantee of present virtue than the promises of a pseudo-reformer; the patriotic history of a party is the best evidence of present honorable performance.

Not as a matter of politics, but as a fact of history, is it true, that to our party and its policy for the past thirty years, more than to any other single agency, is due the fact that we now have a united country to defend, and a flag to honor. Hence we find the Democracy certainly re-affirming their patriotism—which is taken for granted without statement in the very conception of the word, *Republican.*

Aided by influential men deceived by false promises, for many years since the opposition party was given a short lease of power; it expires by limitation on the fourth of next March, and reasons of public policy forbid a renewal. The chosen chief of the party has been proved untrue to his civilization professions; the chosen representatives of the party ignore it in convention. The course was essentially Democratic—true to a theory religiously believed for half a century. But the torch of reform in the civil service is quickening into a flame, which will brighten the land with the light. Men and parties who obstruct its progress choose grinding under the mill-stone of public opinion, growing larger and rolling further every day. The Republican party leads the procession—the Democratic party will trail after it four years hence. We have again disclosed a fearless, industrial policy, and we advocate a reduction of direct before the curtailing of indirect taxation and are in line with the framers of the constitution. Men of honor and ability carry the standard and the name which has given two distinguished men in this country will add yet another next November. The issue is joined—American homes and foreign interests, reform in the civil service and the spoil system—an American administration instead of an American foreign apology.

This is a fitting spot on which to erect a Republican dwelling; the air breathes purity, the waves sing the song of freedom, and over our heads, with only the stars above it floats the dear flag of our native land.

Mr. True was heartily congratulated and applauded, and then Hon. W. F. Lunt was called on as the last speaker, whose witty remarks were received with laughter and applause.

MR. LUNT'S SPEECH.

Mr. Lunt believed that the Indians allowed the foreigners to come in and possess the land because they were not protectionists, and therefore they were banished from the face of the earth. He believed that the ladies should have a voice in the ballot, then pausing he said he was waiting for that sentiment to be applauded. When due applause had been given, he resumed—a voice in the ballot, and give it to their husbands before the latter went to the polls; though he thought some husbands would vote protection anyway, no matter what their wives said. He believed in civil service reform, but not in the way it was carried on. The Democrats had not carried out their professions but had made civil service reform a byword and reproach. The kind of reform that was was needed was an entire change. The President, approaching the end of his term, had recently increased the number of classes under the civil service law. He was preparing to get the Democratic clerks in out of the rain before next March. The trouble has been that the Republicans have been too good.

At the close of Mr. Lunt's remarks President Dow made a few closing remarks on the opening of the club, and the exercises were over. A number returned on the 6.30 boat, but a large number remained during the evening and enjoyed dancing and other amusements until a late hour.

Among the invited guests present were: Col. Cousens, Gorham; J. D. Lothier, Richmond, Va.; E. Dudley Freeman, Yarmouth; H. D. Chandler, Richmond, Va.; Edward Harrington, Louisville, Ky.; Stephen Locke, Biddeford, father of Hon. J. A. Locke; Frank Wright, Denver; Dr. William Osgood, Yarmouth; Hon. C. F. Libby, H. P. Welsh, Gen. Mattocks, George Hodson, Horatio Clark, Milton Higgins, William K. Hilton, Portland.

The reception committee was Col. H. S. Osgood, J. C. Stevens, C. A. Strout, Col. J. W. Spaulding, Clarence Hale, Edwin Clement, S. L. Larrabee Dr. E. C. Vose, C. W. T Goding, Frank Waterhouse and G. M. Young.

Committee on clambake—J. H. Hall, T. A. Josslyyn, J. H. Fogg, Edwin L. Dyer, L. A. Goudy.

On Entertainment—H. P. Cox, C.F. Tobie, W. M. Marks, A. G. Rollins, C. R. Lewis.

FOURTH OF JULY.

The Incidents and Accidents of the Day.

The Fourth of July passed very quietly in Portland. It was a superb day, with a cool south wind. The city and many private buildings were decorated with flags, the shipping was gay with bunting, and the harbor the liveliest place for miles around. The bells rang, and the cannot fired salutes from Fort Gorges at sunrise, noon and sunset. Otherwise the celebration amounted to nothing. In the evening the harbor was ablaze with fireworks and bonfires, and fireworks were seen everywhere on the Cape shore and at the islands. The island boats did a great business, carrying about 10,000 people and 6000 visited Greenwood Garden.

Colonel C. B. Merrill gave a lunch to members of the Loyal Legion, from 12 to 2, at his residence. There were present General Thomas, General Brown, General Mattocks Colonel J. W. Spaulding, Colonel Jared Smith, Major H. S. Melcher, Captain T. J. Little, Commander Batchelder, Lieutenant E. M. Rand, Lieutenant Charles Roberts, Lieutenant Hollis B. Hill, Lieutenant John H. Knight, Dr. Hunt, Dr. Gordon, W. H. Anderson and others.

Accidents and Incidents.

There was a still alarm on the Fourth for a fire in a small tenement on Cotton Street, caused by fire crackers, which burned two holes in the roof.

Fire crackers set fire to the fence around Mr. Curtis's house on Brackett street but it was extinguished without much damage having been done.

The horse of Kenneth McDonald took fright at the breaking of the whittle-tree of the carriage to which he was attached, throwing out the occupants of the team, who escaped without serious injury.

John Dolan, Oscar Weeksen and Charles Harvey, boys between 8 and 10 years of age, were loading a small cannon in the morning from a tin can filled with powder that Dolan held in his hand. A young man by the name of Walter Sennett threw a fire cracker which accidentally fell into the powder can, exploding it, The boys were all badly burned, the Dolan boy the worst. His face was burned black with powder. It was feared that he would lose the sight of his eyes, but it is hoped otherwise. Dolan's parents live on Deer street, Weeksen's on Chatham street and Harvey's on Munjoy hill. The affair took place on Vine street.

A little Jason boy living on the hill, a son of W. C. Loring and a son of Samuel Hodgdon were hurt by fire crackers, none of them seriously.

Three's hose answered an alarm to Mr. Sawyer's on Spring street, where an awning was set on fire by crackers, at Mr. Robinson's Corner of Brackett and Carleton streets where crackers burned some furniture in the attic and a hole in the roof; and to a pile of rubbish in a lot on Carroll street. The damage was slight in all cases.

Mr. Neal Dow Gould while engaged in firing a cannon on one of the yachts was badly scorched by the premature discharge of the gun.

A boy named Sawyer, living on Parris street, put one end of a cannon cracker in the sand and over the top placed an old tomato can. When the can came down, after the explosion, it struck him in the head, tearing a big hole in his hat, and cutting a bad gash in his head.

A hostler named Alonzo Day, at work in Hitchings's stable, was kicked by a horse, receiving a severe flesh wound in the leg.

A boy named Miller, who lives on Deer street, was badly burned in the face by the explosion of powder on Cotton street. Dr. H. P. Merrill said the boy's face was one great blister, and he feared for his sight.

The house of Leroy S. Sanborn, on Congress street, near Locust, was found to be on fire from a bit of fire cracker which had fallen on the roof. Several shingles were burned, but the fire was discovered before any damage to speak of had been done.

While a crowd of a young men were firing a cannon at Cash's Corner, the piece burst, throwing Mat Sweeney to the ground, breaking his arm. Another man was slightly injured.

The Colden Cross Excursion.

The 7.10 a. m. train on the Grand Trunk road carried a small but select party, members of Gorges Commandery, No. 313, U. O. G. C., and invited guests, to Empire Road station, for a general reunion and pic nic. Members of Lovell Commandery joined the party at Pownal, and at Lewiston Junction representatives of Androscoggin and Eureka Commanderies of Lewiston, and Excelsior of Auburn, were welcomed. Others came by later trains, while Grand Commander Day, of Lewiston, drove across the country, arriving at the camp ground about noon, accompanied by his daughter.

The day was exceptionally fine, and that each one of the entire gathering was delighted with the prospect of "a glorious good time" was attested by the expression of the countenances. That the grand success anticipated was fully realized is the unanimous verdict of the tired but happy party which returned to this city by the 5.35 p. m. train.

To the untiring efforts and energetic actions of Sir Knights Dr. Alfred King, D. P. Horr Ira S. Locke, and Ladies Horr, Littlefield and others of Gorges Commandery, and the kindness and courtesy of the Grand Trunk railroad is due the entire credit of this successful undertaking.

The afternoon was spent as best suited the fancy of each, in base ball, foot ball, quoits and in wandering about the grounds, all of which vocations found admirers. After lunch, the company gathered at the speakers' stand, where Sir Knight Dr. Alfred King, Noble Commander of Gorges Commandery, presided, and with concise and well chosen remarks, introduced each of the speakers. Grand Commander Day spoke of the steady healthy growth and prosperity of the order in Maine, which now numbers nearly 3000 members. Past Grand Commander Dr. John C. Stewart of York, Past Noble Commander Elder of Eureka Commandery of Lewiston, and Grand Trustee Ira S. Locke also made speeches.

Cape Elizabeth Depot.

The Fourth of July celebration at Cape Elizabeth Depot was a noticeable success, large crowds being in attendance from various parts of the town and from Portland. Athletic sports were kept up during the day, after the parade of fantastics in the morning of which John Lemont was marshal. At the evening meeting Edward C. Reynolds, Esq., presided and Rev. F. W. Smith delivered a scholarly and patriotic oration. Music was furnished by the Lygonia cornet band and Chapel quartette. The Declaration of Independepce was read by Joseph Haley, Esq. After the meeting, fireworks and music furnished entertainment for the company. This is the second celebration at this place.

Saccarappa.

The Fourth of July celebration was the most successful ever given in the town. From the parade of fantastics in the morning to the close of the fireworks in the evening everything passed off most satisfactorily. The accident at noon by the premature discharge of the cannon, by which Mr. C. F. Lord had his right hand so badly shattered that the doctors were obliged to amputate a portion of it, his arm broken and his side severely injured, was the only occurrence to mar the festivities of the day.

A slight fire was so quickly extinguished in the morning as to cause no damage nor general alarm.

The prizes in the fantastic parade were won as follows:

The Westbrook Fire Department, first prize.
The Fourth Saccarappa and Cumberland Mills, second prize.
The Jew Peddler, third prize.

In the grand parade the principal features were the display of the Westbrook Manufacturing Company, and the Haskell Silk Company, the fine appearance and excellent marching of the Portland Cadets, and the large and trim appearing hose company from the Westbrook Mills.

At the athletic sports in the afternoon,

The tub race was won by Will Bryson.
The swimming match by Fred Odell.
The hop, skip and jump contest by John Smith.
The wheelbarrow race by Patrick Barry.
The 100 yards dash by George C. Wing.
The sack race by George Libby.
The Counter Factory nine won the base ball game. Score 22 to 7.

The fireworks in the evening were the best ever seen in this vicinity.

The excellent music of the Westbrook and Salaberry bands contributed much to the enjoyment of the day.

On the night before the Fourth a French boy by the name of Rivers was badly injured about the head by the bursting of a gun he was firing. His wounds were so severe that he will not in all probability recover from them.

Burglary.

The house of Mr. Barbour, engineer, on Lafayette street, was entered by burglars, who pried off the lock of the door with a jimmy. Mr. Barbour has not yet reported what articles of value he lost.

K. McDONALD.

FIRST SHAKE OF THE RED BANDANNA.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

industries may have been built up by it but taking its operation by and large its effect has not been beneficial. Mr. Putnam cited the coal and iron industries of Pennsylvania, in which he said colossal fortunes had been built up for the few, while the condition of the laboring men as described by Mr. Henry George who had made a personal investigation was wretched in the extreme. He claimed that statistics showed that the country increased faster in population under a revenue tariff than under protection, and that the percentage of increase of wages from 1850 to 1860, under low tariff, was greater than in any decade since. The revival of the shipping industry, Mr. Putnam, had been prevented by the tariff. In support of this position he quoted a report prepared by the Hon. John Lynch while a member of Congress and the testimony of Mr. John Roach before a committee of Congress. When Mr. Roach's name was mentioned there was some loud hissing, but Mr. Putnam begged his auditors to respect the memory of Mr. Roace and the hissing ceased. Mr. Putnam said that he did not claim that all the interests arrayed on the side of a protective tariff were selfish interests though many of them were. Some of its friends he granted were honest and honestly believed that it was for the benefit to the industries with which they were connected.

Mr. Frank, after cautioning all the speakers to be brief, announced the presence of a man renowned in the East, the Hon. Archibald McNiehol, of Calais:

Mr. McNichol, who started in for an old fashioned speech, began back in 1884 to show that the Republican orators of that date had maligned the Democratic party. The audience did not seem to want to hear it, and began to go out. But Mr. McNichol persevered. He told the audience that the Republicans four years ago, led by Mr. Blaine, prophesied that the restoration of slavery, the payment of the rebel debt, the pensioning of the rebel soldiers, and the ruin of the finances of the country would follow Democratic supremacy. None of these things had come about, Mr. Nichol said, and therefore the Republican party was a poor prophet, a much poorer prophet than the Democratic party, which should in future be believed when it should open its mouth in prophesy. Mr. McNichol then went on to warn his audience of the insidious influences of the bloody shirt; and to tell what lamb-like and innocent patriots the Democrats of the South are. The bloody shirt, he feared, would be used to obscure the real issue, which was the issue of taxation. Mr. McNichol said that in 1884 the National Republican party was in favor of revising the tariff, and so was the party in its State conventions. But this year he thought they did not want to revise anything but the tax on whiskey and tobacco. The taxes on clothing and iron they did not want to change. There was Carnegie, grown rich out of the tax on iron. There was Carnegie riding round in England or Scotland, or somewhere, with fifteen millions of dollars in his pocket that belonged to the people of the States. The Republicans also proposed to take the tax off tobacco and whiskey, agreeing with Mr. Blaine on the tobacco question, but disagreeing with him on the question of the taxation of whiskey. On the whiskey question, Mr. McNichol waxed tremendously eloquent, threshing the air in virtuous indignation as he called attention to the imagined flood of much rum that menaced the country. When he left this subject to eulogize Grover Cleveland, the boys began to get tired and to shout for Clifford. They tried it several times before Mr. McNichol would give up. Finally he did, and some shouts went up for Harry Clifford.

But the chairman wouldn't bring out Clifford just then. Instead he introduced the Hon. John B. Redman, and the gentleman from Ellsworth came forward to address his "Fellow Citizens and Democrats."

I thank you, he said, for the kindness of your greeting. We must not forget that the cause which we are here championing justly calls forth your approbation. Time has again clipped the golden cords that bind the years, and we are again on the verge of another presidential election. Every period brings its changes, political, commercial and social. And during the last four years, the changes have not been confined to any section, but have been felt right here in the State of Maine. This is especially seen in the course of the Democratic party of Maine, which this year is encouraged and ready for a victory. Less than four years ago the two great parties in this State were struggling for the ascendancy. The Republican orators predicted that dire disaster would follow the ascendancy of the Democratic party. The Democracy triumphed, but under the sturdy leadership of Grover Cleveland the country has come safely through. Mr. Redman told his audience that they were present to ratify the nomination made at St. Louis, and went on to a glowing eulogy of Cleveland and Thurman. Mr. Redman also eulogized Mr. Blaine as a man wiser than his party. There was a great coldness came over the meeting while Mr. Redman gave his warm eulogy of the man from Maine. But he woke them up again by referring to the Chicago convention as a "parting march." The applause was tremendous, and Mr. Redman was back in favor. He then took courage and went on to express his horror of the attitude of the Republican party on the liquor question. The Democrats assembled fully shared in his horror, expressing it in loud cheers. Briefly alluding to protection as a bugbear, Mr. Redman concluded by introducing Mr. Putnam, and proceeded to give a picture of the powerful lubricating effect that would follow if a gentleman of the great executive ability of the President should be made Central Railroad would take hold and oil up the hinges and get the old machine into a little better working order. Chairman Brown did not appear to appreciate the blood vitalizing qualities of Mr. Putnam's speech, and was noticeably silent while Mr. Bass and the rest cheered lustily.

After Mr. Redman the audience would have the Young Lion of the Democracy of the First Di-trict, and the chairman, after another caution about brevity, introduced the Hon. Wm. H. Clifford. Mr. Clifford's reception was enthusiastic in the extreme, and no doubt was highly edifying to some of the men who helped to lay him on the shelf. Mr. Clifford said that the nomination of Cleveland again was simply the expression of the fact that the people of this country were satisfied with the management of the country during the last four years. The nomination of Thurman was the recognition of a man who was confessedly the leader of the party in the dark days. Mr. Clifford told his hearers that if they could have seen the great St. Louis convention with its great unanimity, they would have said that the convention could have been dispensed with, since the nominations had already been made in the hearts of the American people. The Chicago convention on the other hand, was one of the most disorderly and factional ever held. The party in his opinion, went to pieces because, up to the time that convention went down the fortunes of the great party leader, Mr. Blaine. Mr. Clifford next paid his respects to General Harrison, of whom he could say nothing worse than that he was the grandson of old Tippecanoe, a name which gave Mr. Clifford a chance to sluce upon the audience a considerable lot of carefully prepared puns. Under this process, and speeded by a peroration that breathed the spirit of Thanatopsis, the audience kept moving out.

By the time Mr. Clifford had said his last word there were good-sized processions moving mournfully towards the doors. But a good number of enthusiasts remained to call for Mr. McGillicuddy.

Mr. McGillicuddy of Lewiston responded, of course, was received with applause and cheers, and said:

"They say that it is the province of my profession to be possessed of a good deal of cheek, but at this late hour I have not the cheek to make a speech. But I will say a solitary word. We are here, as Democrats, to ratify the nominations made at St. Louis, and to bespeak the enthusiastic support of the Democrats of Maine." Mr. McGillicuddy however, soon forgot his promise, as all the rest had done, and was soon promenading back and forth on the stage, tearing away at the Republican party and lauding the "old historic party of the constitution." Then Mr. McGillicuddy pronounced a benediction over the Republican party, which he bade go take its place beside its old lover, the Know-nothing party.

Cheers for the candidates were called for —Cleveland, Thurman, Putnam—and the audience rushed for the door. Only a stray York county man was heard to ask why no one thought of, or spoke of, the Hon. William Emery of Alfred, supposed to be run ning for Congress in this district.

While the meeting was going on in the hall a large crowd collected outside to hear the music of the bands. An out-door meeting had been organized on the front steps of City Building with A. F. Moulton as chairman, and these speakers attempted to address the people:

George Huges, Esq., Bath; J. B. Maddigan, Esq., Houlton; John Scott, Esq., Clifton; Benj. F. Chadbourn, Esq., Biddeford; A. M. Vickery, Auburn; Eliot King, Esq., Portland; T. Goldthwaite, Biddeford; Hon. A. McNichol, Calais; John B. Redman, Ellsworth; Hon. William L. Putnam, Portland.

But all the talk was of no avail for the strongest lunged man couldn't be heard ten feet away with the noise of the crowd and the continuous roar and jingle of horse cars, carts and carriages.

At the close of the speaking in the hall the out of town companies left for home by special train. About 700 or 800 came from out of the city to march in the procession.

Beautiful Table Ware.

In the window of J. A. Merrill & Co., Middle street, can be seen samples of silver ware such as this firm has recently furnished the Union Railway Station dining rooms of this city. It is well worth inspection. Probably no dining room this side of New York can boast of finer fittings.

Card of Thanks.

To the Editor of the Press:

Will you allow me space in your paper to publicly express my gratitude to Mr. O. M. Nash for his kindness to me and my family in carrying them home in his carriage