PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 23, 1862--VOL. 27. PORTLAND, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 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. y22dwtf

M. C. M. A.

THE members of the Maine Charitable Mechanic Association are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of our late brother, Isaac D. Merrill, at 2 o'clock THIS AFTERNOON, from his late residence, 232 Brackett street. Per order,

J. B. THORNDIKE, Pres.
R. B. SWIFT, Sec. jy19sn1t

FINE OFFICES TO LET

in the First National Bank Building.

APPLY AT THE BANK. mar2 sntf

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

10Cts. Cigar FINE AND FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

A SPLENDID LINE OF

LADIES' OXFORD TIES

in Black, Garnet, Wine and Olive.

Ladies' Toilet and Opera Slippers.

MISSES' and CHILDREN'S OXFORD TIES

J. P. WELCH,

421 Congress Street. jy17 sntf

CAUCUSSES.

North Yarmouth.

The Republicans of the town of North Yarmouth are requested to meet at the Town House, on Saturday, August 4th, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the County Convention to be holden at Portland, August 8th. Per order Town Committee.

Falmouth.

The Republicans of Falmouth are requested to meet at the Town House in said town, on Saturday, July 21st, at 4 o'clock p. m., to elect delegates to attend the County Convention, holden at Portland, August 8th, to nominate County officers. Per order of Committee.

Falmouth, July 14, 1888.

THE PORTLAND DAILY PRESS,

Published every day (Sundays excepted) by the PORTLAND PUBLISHING COMPANY, AT 97 EXCHANGE STREET, PORTLAND, ME. Address all communications to PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 19.

The indications for New England are fair, slightly warmer weather, followed Thursday afternoon by local rains, stationary temperature, and southeasterly winds.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.
PORTLAND, Me., July 18, 1888.

	8 A M	8 P M
Barometer	30.291	30.199
Thermometer	58.	57.
Dew Point	57.	55.
Humidity	97.	94.
Wind	SE	SE
Velocity	4.	6.
Weather	Cloudy	Thr'ng

Mean daily bar...30.245 Maximum ther....62.0
Mean daily ther...57.5 Minimum ther....54.4
Mean daily d'wpt..56.0 Max. vel. wind.... 13SE
Mean daily hum...95.4 Total precip..... .0

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.
(July 18, 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.	Change in last 24 hours.	Wind Direction.	Velocity.	State of the Weather.
Eastport, Me	30.26	50	-4	SW	....	Foggy
Portland, Me	30.20	58	-4	SE	....	Cloudy
Northfield.....	30.09	68	...	S	....	Cloudy
Boston, Mass	30.20	64	-2	SE	....	Fair
Block Island	30.20	66	...	SE	....	Clear
Nantucket.....	30.08	60	+6	E	....	Foggy
Albany, N. Y	30.06	72	0	SE	....	Cloudy
New York.....	30.16	74	0	S	....	Cloudy
Philadelphia.	30.16	70	0	SE	....	Cloudy
Galveston....	30.00	82	-2	S	....	Cloudy
Washington..	30.14	74	+2	SE	....	Clear
Norfolk, Va.	30.16	72	...	E	....	Clear
Hatteras.....	30.20	74	+2	E	....	Clear
El Paso.....	...	...	...	...	....	...
Jacksonville.	30.10	78	+2	Clm	....	Clear
Montgomery	30.08	86	+2	E	....	Cloudy
New Orleans	30.04	84	+4	E	....	Fair
Cincinnati, O.	30.04	72	-2	SW	....	Fair
Pittsburg....	30.10	70	-8	SW	....	Cloudy
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.96	68	-10	N	....	Clear
Oswego.....	29.96	66	-8	W	....	Cloudy
Cleveland....	29.94	76	-4	SW	....	Cloudy
Detroit.....	29.92	76	+2	SW	....	Rain
Dodge City..	30.16	80	[illegible]+28	N	....	Clear
Des Moines..	30.06	54	...	N	....	Clear
Grand Haven	...	...	...	...	....	...
Sault Ste. M	...	...	...	...	....	...
Marquette....	29.86	60	-8	E	....	Fair
Chicago, Ill.	29.92	78	+2	W	....	Fair
Duluth, Minn	29.94	[illegible]66	+2	W	....	Fair
St. Paul, Minn	29.98	72	0	W	....	Clear
Leavenw'rth	...	...	...	...	....	...
Assiniboine..	29.88	86	+10	W	....	Clear
St. Vincent..	30.08	68	[illegible]+4	N	....	Clear
Helena.....	29.86	86	+10	NE	....	Clear
Cheyenne....	30.02	72	+10	NE	....	Clear
North Platte	30.14	76	+10	NE	....	Clear
Denver, Col..	30.00	76	+8	S	....	Fair
Montreal.....	29.98	66	-2	SE	....	Cloudy
Yarmouth....	30.26	58	+4	SE	....	Fair

E. P. JONES, Observer.

STILL HAMMERING AT THE TARIFF.

Premier Mills Thinks a Minute Time Enough for a Speech.

Republicans Won't be Bulldozed and Refuse to Vote.

Mr. Frye in Favor of Settling the Case of the Treaty at Once.

WASHINGTON, July 18.

In the Senate today, the resolution instructing the committee on inter-State commerce to inquire into the propriety of extending the inter-State commerce law to telegraph, express and railroad companies not now subject to it, to sit during the recess of Congress, and to appoint a clerk and stenographer, was offered by Senator Cullom, and referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

Senator Teller's fisheries speech again went over on account of his indisposition.

Mr. Hoar gave notice, at the request of Mr. Frye, who has the fishery treaty in charge in the absence of Senator Sherman that Mr. Frye would, next Friday, ask the Senate to proceed with the consideration of the treaty, and would urge the Senate to continue the discussion until it is ended, then that a vote be taken without further delay.

The Senate then took up the Senate bill for the formation and admission into the Union of the State of Washington, to be composed of the present Territory of Washington and a part of Idaho Territory.

Mr. Cullom offered a substitute, confining the area of the new State to that of the present Territory of Washington.

Mr. Stewart advocated the bill.

McCullom spoke in favor of the substitute.

The senate, without action, proceeded to executive business and adjourned.

The house went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill. The first paragraph, that placing cotton ties or hoops on the free list, was considered. All iron and iron and steel hoops not thinner than No. 20 wire gauge, were placed on the free list. The existing rates of duty were restored on cement, whiting and Paris white. The duty on Paris green was fixed at 12½ per cent *ad valorem*. The pottery schedule was was taken up and the duty on China, porcelain, earthen, stone or crockery ware was increased from 45 to 50 per cent *ad valorem*. The duty on green and colored glass bottles was made one cent instead of three quarters of a cent, the same rate as fixed by the Republicans in the act of 1883.

Mr. Breckenridge offered the committee amendments striking out the flint and lime bottle paragraph, raising the duties on cylinder and crown glass, polished, not above 24 by 60 inches, from 15 to 20 cents per square foot, and above that size from 25 to 30 cents; on polished cylinder and common window glass not exceeding 10 by 15 inches, from one cent to one and three-eighths cents per pound; on sizes not exceeding 16 by 24 inches, from one and three-quarter cents to one and five-eighths cents; on sizes not exceeding 24 by 30 inches, from one and one-half to two cents; sizes above that from one and three-quarters to two and one-half cents.

Mr. Reed asked for an explanation of the changes proposed.

Mr. Breckenridge replied that the gentleman did not represent the consumer.

Mr. Reed said it was part and parcel of the fallacy which governed the whole bill, that one side of the chamber represented the consumer. He denied this emphatically, and maintained all the producers were also necessarily consumers. He charged that the other side, instead of being animated by any real desire to reduce taxation, were actuated by political motives, and the gentleman from Arkansas should have manhood enough to acknowledge it.

Mr. Breckenridge's amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Mills moved to strike out the clause fixing the rate of duty on tobacco at 35 cents a pound, thus restoring the present duty.

Mr. LaFollette of Wisconsin, spoke five minutes upon the motion and desired a further five minutes.

Mr. Mills declined to yield. Upon his motion the committee rose for the purpose of limiting the debate.

Mr. Mills moved that all debate on the pending paragraph be limited to one minute. The Republicans being again related five minutes, declined to vote, thus leaving the House without a quorum.

FOG AND CALM.

Delay of the Eastern Yacht Club on the Maine Coast.

[Special to the Press.]

ROCKLAND, July 18.—The following yachts of the Eastern Club arrived here today: Pappoose, Peerless, Rebecca, Baboon, King Philip, Iroquois, Volunteer, Mystery, Clytie, Gitana, Wanderer, Silvie, Actaea and Ambassadress, and Norna and Nokomis, flying the New York colors. The fleet left Boothbay yesterday and were becalmed off Whitehead, the Volunteer and Iroquois only succeeeding in reaching Owl's Head. The rest of the fleet passed the night at Seal Harbor. A heavy fog has set in which shows little prospect of clearing away. The yachts leave here as soon as the weather permits for Bar Harbor.

BAR HARBOR, July 18.—All eyes were bent upon the harbor today expecting the arrival of the Eastern Yacht Club, but the club was detained by the fog and did not get in. The following yachts arrived: schooners Hoye Leslie, Royal, Fearless and America; sloops Fortuna and Regina.

The first hop of the season took place at the West End hotel tonight.

MAINE.

In the Old Orchard Tabernacle.

OLD ORCHARD, July 18.—Rev. John Parker, the evangelist, of New York city, arrived this forenoon and conducted the evangelistic meeting at the campground tonight. The service was one of the most interesting held this week. Owing to the foggy weather all of the meetings this afternoon and evening were held in the tabernacle. Mrs. Van Cott of New York preached a sermon this afternoon from the text, "Lead me to the rock that is higher than I." The children's meeting and the twilight meeting were held as usual.

Mrs. Van Cott led all the meetings at the Old Orchard campground this forenoon. The 6 o'clock service is now made a special feature each day, and is well attended. The first person to arrive at the service is given charge of the singing, and the next one conducts the prayer service. The Bible reading at 9 o'clock was of particular interest. "God's Great Gift", was the theme of Mrs. Van Cott's sermon at 10 o'clock.

The Burning Theresa.

MACHIAS, July 18.—The fire in the hold of the British schooner Theresa, now at Machiasport, is thought to be out. The vessel was bound from St. John for New York, and put into Machiasport, having lost her deck load of laths in the late gale, and with her hold full of lime on fire. The vessel will be saved.

Lease of the Bangor Jail Workshop.

BANGOR, July 18.—The jail workshop, which was leased five years ago to Patterson & Crocker, for $500 a year, has been leased to the same parties for five years more at $1000 a year.

Democratic Meeting in Bangor.

[Special to the Press.]

BANGOR, July 18.—The Democrats have decided to hold their Bangor ratification meeting Aug. 1st. It will be after the plan of the Portland meeting.

Diphtheria at the Insane Hospital.

AUGUSTA, July 18.—The trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital met here today. On account of the outbreak of diphtheria at the hospital the institution has been thoroughly quarantined. No spread of the disease is apprehended.

S. M. R., OF PORTLAND.

Sad End of a Man from One of Chelsea's Best Families.

NEW YORK, July 18.—From papers in the pocket of a man who was found dead in a room at the Union Hotel on the Bowery last night, it is certain that the man was J. Bowman Cummings, a civil engineer, from a respectable family of Chelsea, Mass. When 38 years old, Cummings married Miss Louise Weisse, of Chelsea, aged 22. Among the papers were newspaper clippings wherein it was stated Cummings, in 1882, was arrested for abducting the sister-in-law of Alice Weisse. The arrest occurred in Cincinnati, where he had taken the young lady. He was sent to prison for three years, and compelled to pay a fine of $200. After his release he took to drink, and varied his occupations from that of civil engineering to peddler. He had several letters in his pocket from his daughter, couched in tender expressions of love. The letters were dated from No. 93 Chestnut street, Chelsea, Mass. He received a letter from a person signing the initials S. M. R., from Portland, Maine, dated April 11th, 1887, stating that there was enclosed a post office order for $40. Other letters indicated that Cummings owned considerable real estate in Chelsea.

THE ANARCHISTS.

Poisoned Daggers as Well as Dynamite Their Weapons.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The Daily News says today that it has been ascertained that 20 pounds of dynamite were distributed on June 30 among many of the old Anarchists. It is said that much of it can be traced to members of the Central Labor Union.

Detectives are firm in the belief that the present plot will implicate the entire brood of Anarchists in the city. Some of the early plans of the friends of the dead Anarchists have been in possession of the police for some time and yesterday's developments are expected to lay bare the entire scheme and the plans of the plotters. Some of the proposed victims were Edmund Furthman, Captain Shaack, Frank W. Walker, M. E. Stone, Witness Seliger and the jurors who convicted the Anarchists.

The Chicago Times states that according to police reports the armed ranks of the Anarchists have increased full 100 per cent since the Haymarket massacre. At that time it was known that the armed section numbered 2500 men, fully armed and well drilled. The execution of the leaders served to increase their hatred and also taught them that greater secrecy would have to be observed. It is believed that there are more than 5000 members of armed groups, all provided with Winchester rifles, bombs and dynamite.

The course to be pursued in prosecuting the would be assassins of Grinnell, Gary and Bonfield was decided upon this morning. It was semi-officially announced that the Anarchist trio would be taken about noon before a justice and the cases continued for 10 days. That would give an opportunity of presenting the murderous conspiracy with the least possible delay to the grand jury which assembles next Monday.

A speedy indictment and trial is hoped for. The object is to make the lesson of justice so strikingly quick as to make its influence doubly effective.

Chief of Police Hubbard of Chicago makes this statement in regard to the discovery of the latest Anarchist plot:

"This conspiracy, which Bonfield has unearthed, threatened the lives of many besides Judges Gary and Grinnell, and the inspector. You will remember at the time of the Anarchist troubles it was freely asserted that the friends of the men who were hanged or sent to prison for participation in the Haymarket tragedy, would revenge themselves upon the officials who were instrumental in securing the conviction of Parsons, Spies and the others. Dynamite was to be used for this purpose, and it was after these threats had been made that the residences of Judge Gary, State Attorney Grinnell and one or two others were guarded day and night, by policemen, for ten days. The suspected parties have been watched and tracked day and night, and about 4 o'clock yesterday morning Record, the leader of the conspirators, was arrested at his house. Later, Nos. 2 and 3, Chapek and Chilibowa respectively, were secured. We have evidence enough to hang this trio, and to put some of their accomplices out of the way where Fielden and Schwab are. Of course we cannot give the details. On the preliminary examination we shall present only enough evidence to warrant the justice in committing the accused."

"Did you find a dagger in Kronek's house?" was asked.

"Yes."

"Was the point of the weapon poisoned?"

"Yes."

"Did you discover this fact by experiment?"

"We had intimation that the three men in the group had daggers with poisoned points, but paid little attention to this feature. When the dagger was found under Kronek's bed, Bonfield, suspecting the presence of poison, cautioned his men against touching it. A dog from the pound was brought in and pierced with the weapon. The animal lived only about 20 minutes after receiving the wound."

The arrested Anarchists were taken into court this afternoon, and were bound over in $5,000 each. Bail was furnished.

ILL-FATED FISHERMEN.

Terrible Scenes Witnessed by the Passengers of the Fulda.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The steamship Fulda, which arrived in New York yesterday from Bremen, ran down an unknown fishing schooner on the Banks of Newfoundland last Sunday morning during a dense fog.

The air was filled with frantic shouts which caused all the passengers of the Fulda to leave the breakfast table and rush to the deck. The scene that followed beggars description.

The hardy fishermen loudly shouted the "Ave Maria" while some of them endeavored to climb up the ship's side, but slipped back into the water before assistance could be given.

While the steamer swept through the schooner 20 or 30 of the fishermen could be seen rushing from the cabin to the deck of the sinking vessel. They sprang into the rigging valiantly endeavoring to escape.

Before the eyes of the Fulda's passengers, and amid the plaintive cadences of the poor fishermen's "Ave Maria," the little schooner, now cut in two, with its heroic crew clinging to the rigging suddenly disappeared. The mist cast an impenetrable covering over the wreck of the unfortunate fisherman, and it cannot be said whether the whole band of fishermen perished or not.

As soon as the Fulda could be brought to a standstill Captain Hivgk turned around and for over one hour searched for the wreck and its victims. The fog refused to disclose them and the Fulda resumed her voyage.

The wrecked fishing smack was a large two-masted schooner of the recreation style of bank fishermen. So far as could be observed she carried 17 dories which were on deck when she was struck. The sails were furled and only the lookout and a few other men were on deck.

The men may have been rescued by some fishing schooner, for Capt. Hivgk says, judging from the peals of fog horns which he heard when searching, he concluded he was in the midst of an immense fleet of fishing smacks. The officers of the Fulda say they are not responsible as every precaution was observed.

The agent of the North German Lloyd Line in New York says that the above report which was published in the World of this morning is grossly exaggerated. The captain made a report of an accident stating that the vessel struck a schooner in dense fog carrying away her bowsprit. The captain alleges that this was all the damage done and that the hull was not touched. The passengers on the steamer grew excited and threw life preservers overboard, but this the agent says was unnecessary. The cause of the accident, the captain says, was the neglect of the fisherman to sound bells during the fog.

Governor Ames Mending Rapidly.

BOSTON, July 18.—Reports of Gov. Ames's condition continue favorable. Yesterday he sat up altogether nearly three hours, a half hour longer than the day previous. With increasing strength comes better appetite and spirits. It is hoped his removal to the seashore will be warranted by his condition in a few days. Doubtless it could be accomplished at once, and would be but for the delightfully cool weather in the city. A change, however, is strongly recommended by Dr. Knifin, as soon as it can be made without any great fatigue for the patient.

Five Thousand Dollars Recovered from Bunco Steerers.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 18.—The $5000 railroad bonds obtained from Thomas Cook, of this city, from bunco steerers in this city four weeks ago, have been recovered. understood to be the result of a compromise.

A New Brunswick Village Burning.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., July 18.—Grafton, opposite Woodstock, is in flames. Fully 20 people are homeless. The fire is spreading and the whole village seems doomed.

Strikers Drive Out an Industry.

DANVERS, Mass., July 18.—There is a current rumor that J. E. Farrar & Co. will move their shoe business to Salem, N. H., where a part of the work is done now. The lasters, who struck two months ago, have not been taken back.

Fanny Davenport Divorced.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Fanny L. Davenport, the actress, has been granted an absolute divorce by Judge Barrett of the Supreme Court, from her husband, Edwin H. Price.

THE MILLS BILL AND ITS EFFECT.

Probable Standing of the House on the Vote.

The Class Industry and the Blow Dealt It by the Bill.

Scott Knocked Out and Corham Much Dissatisfied.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—There are said to be seventy Democrats absent from the city. They are of course all paired, but the managers of the Mills tariff bill intend to take no risks as to slips in the pairs. For that reason the notice has been given that the vote will not be taken until Saturday at 12.30. In the closing hour, after the previous question shall have been called, Mr. Mills will review the debate and restate in summary the arguments in favor of the bill. A Democratic member, who has heretofore been counted among the opponents of the bill, furnishes the following figures: There will be about 161 votes in favor of the bill, made up from 158 Democrats and 3 Republicans—Anderson of Iowa, Smith of Wisconsin, and Fitch of New York. Lloyd Bruce of New York, Mayor Hewitt's son-in-law, is marked doubtful on both slates. Hence he is not counted in this estimate. Knute Nelson of Minnesota is counted with the Republicans, as he appears to have been whipped into line by his party friends. The opponents of the bill count upon 155 votes, 149 Republicans and six Democrats, viz: Randall and Sowden of Pennsylvania, Merriman and Greenman of New York and Wilkins and Foran of Ohio. According to this calculation the free traders are certain of six and of possibly seven majority on the final passage of the bill. Mills has claimed eight to twelve, but he allowed only three Democrats against it.

The Republicans will probably not move a substitute in the House for the Mills bill, but will leave to the Republicans of the Senate the responsibility of framing a substitute. The Republicans of the Senate will be ready for the issue.

Scott of Pennsylvania is said to have determined not run again for Congress. It is known that he could not be elected.

Gorman's friends say that he makes no secret of the fact that he takes no responsibility for the present campaign, and he prefers to let the free-traders have their own way in the canvass as they did in the convention. The story is that the Senator is satisfied with having knocked Scott out for the chairmanship of the full committee and keeping Barnum in his old place. This assures the supremacy of Gorman in the national committee until the 1892 convention, when he and his protectionist friends in the Democracy propose to make a fight for control.

Disastrous Effect of the Mills Bill.

NEW YORK, July 18.—About fifty representatives of the window glass manufacturers of the country met today and re-elected the old officers. They discussed the relation of the Mills bill to the industry. The general impression was that the passage would work mischief. The product for the past year has been 3,735,000 boxes, a falling off of 35,000 boxes; and the imports show an increase of 35,000 boxes.

After the meeting President Bodine told a reporter that the passage of the Mills bill would shut off every plant in the country. He said "at the present tariff as fixed about four years ago, manufacturers are forced to ask a reduction of wages. Starting new plants? Not, however, kept the window where they were last year, and the West having signed the scale the East will probable follow suit. At present, it is almost impossible, even in an insanity of active trade, for the glass ware to make anything."

The Pension List.

The following Maine pensions have been granted:

ORIGINAL.

James Gould, National Soldiers' Home, Myrick H. Nash, Rockland. Ezra Wing, Lake Corinth. Wm. R. Maker, Cutler.

INCREASE.

Charles B. Beam, Blaine; James Peters, Eastport. Nathaniel Sholes, Belfast.

Notes.

The Senate Tuesday afternoon passed the bill placing General Fremont on the retired list of the army with the rank and pay of major general, by a vote of 29 to 21. There does not appear to be any prospect that the present House will act favorably upon this measure, and in all probability it will never reach a vote in that body.

The Senate has been compelled to abandon its attempt to secure an equitable system of mail pay to ocean steamships in this Congress. The Republicans abandoned the effort and receded from their amendment, thus passing the bill without the mail pay proposition. This was not done, however, without calling the attention of the country that it is the policy of the dominant party in the House and of the Executive to refuse to do justice to American steamships engaged in carrying the mails.

A PINKERTON MAN.

The Surprise Party to the "Q" Dynamiters.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Another sensation was sprung upon the defence in the "Q" dynamite case this morning. John Wilson, one of the prisoners arrested with Broderick and Bowles as an accessoir, or Brotherhood engineer, left his seat in the group of which Broderick and Bauerizin were members, walked over and sat down with the prosecuting attorneys. It was developed that Wilson was not an engineer, not a Brotherhood man, not even Wilson. His name is John Mulligan, and he is a Pinkerton detective. He has had the confidence of all the prisoners and their attorney.

A large number of representative engineers and firemen met today and passed a resolution condemning lawless acts and promising the power of the organization to protect the innocent.

A Chicago Porter's Revenge.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Fire this afternoon originated in the upper floor of the five-story building No. 156 Wabash Avenue, occupied by Julius Bauers, piano manufacturer, and the Chicago Carpet Company and the Standard Music Company. It nearly consumed the building. The loss is $318,000; partly insured. The fire was incendiary, and suspicion points to a porter whom Bauers had discharged.

General Sheridan Better.

NONQUITT, Mass., 8 p. m.—General Sheridan passed a good day, showing a decided evidence of increasing mental activity and nerve force. His cough is not annoying and his digestion is satisfactory. His pulse and respiration have maintained the regularity last reported.

A Stallion Sold for $15,000.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 18.—A. J. Welch of of Hartford, Conn., sold the black stallion Atlantic to N. Minan of Rome, Italy, today, for $15,000; also the bay mare Valkyre for $9000. Atlantic's record is 2.21. In a trial heat he made a mile in 2.17. Valkyre's record is 2.19¾.

GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. Randall is improving.

General Boulanger was feverish Tuesday evening, but has improved since.

Powderly has written a long screed against changing the name of the Knights of Labor.

Boulanger has had an ill turn but is better.

At Kilrush, Ireland, yesterday, there was a brutal eviction of the Cleary family.

The Western Iron Association have decided to dissolve.

Henry Conrad Ebert was hung in Jersey City yesterday morning for the murder of his wife November 27, 1887.

A great demonstration was held in the City of Mexico yesterday, at the tomb of President Juarez.

By a volcanic erupion at Makmats, Japan, 400 persons have been killed and 1000 injured.

A fire Tuesday night in Fayetteville, Tenn., destroyed the Elk National bank and several other business blocks. Loss, $50,000.

Richard M. Kearney was hung at Freehold, N. J., yesterday morning for the murder of Margaret Purcell at Elberon last April.

Joseph Lippincott, of New York, has bought for over a million dollars, the business of the Edson Phonograph Company, for 15 years.

The annual convention of the Teachers' Association was formally opened in San Francisco yesterday. Teachers are present from foreign lands.

Gladstone, in a speech last night said the prospects of the Liberal party were growing brighter, and that the treatment of Parnell was unfair.

William Cleveland Cox, a New York lawyer and cousin of the President, is under arrest for threatening to kill C. E. Anderson, of Philadelphia. The trouble is over Cox's divorced wife.

The greatest crowd yet assembled to witness the court proceedings against the Burlington dynamiters was present in Chicago yesterday. The further examination of Informer Smith was waived.

The arrest of a Boston Italian for a crime has revealed the existence of a conspiracy by which Italian laborers in the New York custom house were stealing from packages passing through their hands.

Judge J. W. Underwood, ex-member of Congress and member of the tariff commission, appointed by President Arthur, dropped dead yesterday morning of heart disease at Rome, Ga.

After a deadlock of three months the Republican Congressional conference of the 24th Pennsylvania District met yesterday and nominated J. Warren Ray of Green county, on the 204th ballot.

Senator Ingalls has forwarded to Congressman "Tim" Campbell, who wants to bet big sums on Cleveland, the letter of W. S. Rudebauch, mayor of Iuka, Kansas, who wants to bet from $10,000 to $100,000 on Harrison at odds of 50 to 100.

The story published in New York Tuesday about the elopement of William Walter Phelps Dodge with Miss Ida Cooke, the equestrienne, from Kiswick, Scotland, Monday last, is denied by the relatives of the young man. They say he is in Canada on a fishing excursion.

The Knights of Labor, State assembly, met at 9 o'clock yesterday foremoon in Lawrence, Mass. The greater part of the day has been spent discussing questions concerning the government of the order. Robert C. Fanning, of Boston, was elected State Worthy Foreman.

Henry Bentley, Edward Hart and J. Mooney, all about 18 years of age, deserters from the United States schoolship at Portsmouth, were arrested in Everett, Mass., Tuesday evening, and taken to the Charlestown navy yard. They had walked all the was from Portsmouth. Twelve others deserted at the same time.

The New York Times says that the Pough keepsie bridge over the Hudson river will be ready for use next November, and the announcement is also made that the New York Central Railroad has made a contract by which it acquires the right of way for its track over the structure.

The New York Sun says there is no truth in the rumor that an English syndicate has purchased the Edison phonograph and that American right in the patents has been transferred to a company with $1,200,000 capital. All ownership abroad rests in Edison himself.

Patric Egan, yesterday, sent from Lincoln, Nebraska, to Henry Labouchere the following cablegram, which explains itself: "I lie naked to you to-day, for use before the proposed commission of inquiry, the originals of all letters received by me from James Carey, during my stay in France, and I will attend in person before the commission if necessary."

The New York Herald has published a list of embezzlements and defalcations by cashiers and other employes during the past ten years. The list contains the names of all defaulters whose stealings exceed $2,000, with the amount appropriated. The total defalcations for ten years amount to the astonishing sum of $35,750,472.44, and the amount for the six months of 1888 is $2,240,-003. The stealings of 1887 came to $4,456,-468. The great year for defaulters was 1884, the season of Mr. Ward and his colleagues, the total losses that year being over $22,000,-000. The largest operations for this year are of $35,000 boxes; and the imports show an increase of 35,000 boxes.

The largest operations for this year are of the Union Bank, of Providence, who is now in Canada, while his bank misses $818,-000; C. J. De Baum, cashier of the Park National Bank, of Philadelphia, amount to $395,000; the cashier and book keeper of the First National Bank of Auburn, N. Y., who have taken $180,000 and are in Canada; James Tate, State Treasurer of Kentucky, $465,000; treasurer of the Willimantic, Conn., Savings Bank, $150,000; officials of the State National Bank of Raleigh, N. C., who, with their booty, $200,000, are also in Canada, and a banking firm of Newburg, N. Y., who are defaulters in the sum of $100,000.

THE STATE.

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY.

At midnight a fire was discovered yesterday about the chimney in the kitchen of the Lewiston Exchange Hotel, Randolph Young proprietor. It was shortly under control. The loss is estimated at $100 on the house and $800 on the furniture; insured.

A very pleasant wedding party was entertained Wednesday morning, by Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Irish, of Lewiston. The occasion was the marriage of their daughter, Mary, to Dr. Oren C. Tarbox of Princeton, Minn. Dr. Tarbox is a graduate of Bates, '80, and is a promising young physician. Mrs. Tarbox was the young lady remembered by her pupils in the public schools of Lewiston. The ceremony was performed by Prof. B. F. Hayes, of Bates College.

Mrs. E. T. Adams, wife of Presiding Elder Adams, of Lewiston District, is quite ill with catarrhal lung fever.

AROOSTOOK COUNTY.

The largest bark operation ever undertaken in Aroostook is just being completed by S. C. Cummings, of Haynesville, and B. Alexander of Linneus, who have peeled and are peeling at Cary, C. C. Shaw, in New Limerick, 3,000 cords of hemlock bark and have bought the stumpage of all the spruce, cedar and pine and the hemlock logs. They will also haul them this winter into Beaver Brook and drive into Penobscot boons the coming season. There will be about four or five million feet.

HANCOCK COUNTY.

Nearly all of the hotels at South West Harbor are full of guests, who are enjoying the scenery and other charms of the place to the utmost.

The Green Mountain Carriage Road Co. has been organized at Bar Harbor, Maine, with capital stock $25,000; paid in, $15; par value shares, $5. John C. Carr of Bar Harbor is president; Ralph Hamor of Bar Harbor, treasurer. The business to be prosecuted is to construct a toll road from the summit to the base of Green Mountain in the town of Eden, Maine. Certificate filed July 17, 1888.

KENNEBEC COUNTY.

The Buffalo bug has made his appearance in Gardiner.

The Gardiner Journal says that Mrs. H. D. Leonard, of Gardner, who was injured by a collision on the Maine Central at Farmingdale about a year ago, has been up to the present almost helpless. On Tuesday a consultation of physicians consisting of Drs. Strout and Sawyer of Gardner, and Drs. Brickett and Martin of Augusta, was held at her residence. It is understood that the result of their examination was, that in the opinion of these physicians, she is permanently injured, as a direct result of the accident, and suit is at once to be brought against the Maine Central for compensation.

A few weeks previous to the death of Dr. Russell, of Fayette, a special town meeting was held to consider the question of purchasing a town hearse. All favored the movement except Dr. Russell, who vigorously opposed, saying that the town debt should be paid first and there was no necessity of purchasing a hearse at present. The majority ruled and the hearse was purchased and was used for the first time on the occasion of the funeral of Dr. Russell.

KNOX COUNTY.

The annual reunion of the 26th Maine Regiment will be held at Camden, August 17.

The Bass Harbor, Swan's Island & Rockland Steamboat Co., has been organized at Tremont, Maine, with capital stock, $4,200; paid in $2,000; par value shares, $25. Willis Watson of Tremont, is president, and C. H. S. Webb of Oceanville, treasurer. The business to be prosecuted is to carry passengers and freight by steamboat between Rockland and Bass Harbor and to and from other points in Maine and Massachusetts. Certificate filed July 17, 1888.

OXFORD COUNTY.

A gigantic enterprise is being talked up by some of Norway's business men. The outlet of the lake, in the village of the village, runs through meadow land which, during a part of the year, is overflowed. If all of this low land could be kept covered with water, it would furnish by some excavations, a mighty reservoir for the mills at the lower falls, lately purchased by the Wallaces of Rocester, N. H. Not only would it furnish sufficient water for manufacturing purposes, through the dry season, but it would be conducive to the health of the people. It is believed that the time is not far distant when an immense business will be carried on at this place. The entering wedge was the Wallace purchase.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

George Spencer, of Veazie, aged 40, was drowned at Milford yesterday noon.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

During the Democratic jubilee in Portland July 5th the telephone offices at Skowhegan, Waterville and Fairfield were switched on to main line and disticly heard the cheers of the multitudes the sounds of the bands, etc., as the procession was passing the Portland office.

WALDO COUNTY.

Mrs. Divinda Evans, a well-known and highly respected lady, had been helping her son, Mr. Frank Mason, of Brooks, in the hay field and was riding in on a load of hay, Saturday, when the rack tipped slightly and she fell to the ground, breaking her neck. She died instantly.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Philo L. West, a lobster fishman, of Milbridge, was fined $55 and costs last week, for violation of the fish law, from which decision the respondent appealed.

IN GENERAL.

Geo. W. Kelley has been commissioned postmaster at Bancroft, Maine, and Margaret M. Newton, at Jackmantown.

THE POLITICAL FIELD YESTERDAY.

General Harrison Well and Preparing His Letter.

Tennessee Republicans Nominate a Union Soldier.

National Headquarters Established in New York City.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 18.—General Harrison, whose health is all right now, and has never been in a condition to justify the exaggerated reports sent out yesterday, says: "My health is all right. I am feeling well today. I have expected misrepresentations of my principles by some newspapers, but I can't understand why they should lie about my health."

WASHINGTON, July 18.—A gentleman who has just returned from Indianapolis, where he had several confidential conversations with General Harrison, says that the Republican candidate has the general tenor of his letter of acceptance pretty well outlined. He will pay particular attention to five subjects, namely: The tariff, pensions, the need of a vigorous American policy, labor as connected with foreign immigration, and the temperance question. On the subject of the tariff Mr. Harrison will urge a vigorous policy of protection to American industries, with necessary reduction of the surplus. On the pension question he will advocate liberality. A Blaine policy of a firm stand on foreign affairs and protection to Americans everywhere will be recommended. When he touches upon the condition of the laboring men and what should be done for them, Candidate Harrison will take occasion to speak of the necessity of keeping out that class of foreign immigrants who do not assimilate with our laws and our people, and will put himself on record in favor of restricted Chinese immigration, without mentioning the Mongolians in express terms. As to the liquor question a good word will be spoken for temperance people.

Tennessee Republicans.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 17.—The Republican gubernatorial conve ion met today. The session was six hours long. The platform is a simple indorsement of the national platform with an emphatic declaration in favor of the Blair bill and against leasing convicts. Samuel W. Hawkins was nominated for Governor on the second ballot. Mr. Hawkins is a Federal ex-soldier, and was a Blaine elector in 1884.

Republican Headquarters.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The National Republican Executive Committee have engaged No. 9, Fifth Avenue, formerly the Vitzell House, as headquarters.

THE DENTISTS.

A Dental Registration Bill—Dr. Fillebrown's Address.

The members of the Maine Dental Society met at 9 o'clock yesterday morning in the Natural History hall.

The first on the programme was a clinic by Dr. Blaisdell, of Portsmouth, on "Combination filling, amalgam and gold."

The committee on dental legislation reported the draft of a bill to be presented to the next legislature. The bill would provide for a board of registration, with the provision that all the dentists in practice at the time of the passage of the bill should be allowed to register. Any entering the practice after that would under this bill have to have a certificate from the board of registration that sufficient proof of ability to practice denistry had been furnished. The board of registration would be composed of five members appointed by the Governor, one to hold office for five years, and the others shorter periods. The other sections provide for fees for

THE PRESS.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 19.

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.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republicans of Cumberland County are hereby requested to send delegates to a County Convention to be held at

RECEPTION HALL,
City Building, Portland,
— ON —
Wednesday, the 8th of August, 1888,
at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon

to nominate candidates for the following offices: Four Senators. County Attorney, Sheriff, Judge of Probate, Register of Probate, County Treasurer, one County Commissioner; and also to choose a County Committee for two years and to act on any other business which may properly come before the convention.

The basis for representation will be one delegate for each city and town and one additional for each 75 Republican votes cast for Governor at the last State election, and one delegate for a fraction of 40 votes. The delegates have been apportioned upon the foregoing basis as follows:

Baldwin	3	Naples	3
Bridgton	6	New Gloucester	4
Brunswick	8	North Yarmouth	2
Cape Elizabeth	6	Otisfield	3
Casco	2	Portland	48
Cumberland	4	Pownal	2
Deering	8	Raymond	2
Falmouth	3	Scarborough	3
Freeport	6	Sebago	2
Gorham	6	Standish	4
Gray	3	Westbrook	8
Harpswell	3	Windham	5
Harrison	3	Yarmouth	4
Total			146

The County Committee will be in session at the hall at 9 o'clock in the forenoon on the day of the convention to receive the credentials of delegates and attend to such other business as may be necessary.

ISAAC W. DYER, Chairman.
AUGUSTUS R. BROWN, Secretary.
Portland, July 9, 1888.

Evidently there is need of more hanging in Chicago. The example of last November needs repetition.

Seventeen articles in the Mills bill on the free list as originally reported were put back on the dutiable list to get Democratic votes for the bill and to prevent defeat of Democrats in close districts at the coming election. Yet Mr. Mills says his bill was framed in the interests of the people. The Democratic people he meant evidently.

The Democrats are shouting that the Republicans are in favor of free whiskey, but they are booming for renomination for Governor of New York Gov. Hill who for two years past has stood as the saloon men's bulwark against measures passed by Republican legislatures to restrict the liquor traffic in New York, and defeated them. The Democracy take good care that their shouts do not deceive the saloon men as to which party is the real enemy of their interests.

Our English cousins still continue to remorslessly expose the programme of the Democratic party. Here is what the London People has to say on the political situation in the United States:

In the contest between Mr. Harrison and Mr. Cleveland, however, it is not to Mr. Hafrison that this country should wish success. For the question at issue is, broadly speaking, a question of free trade against protection. If Mr. Cleveland should be re-elected the United States tariff will be modified very materially in the direction of free trade, a result which cannot of course fail to be beneficial to the trade of other countries, and especially of our own. President Cleveland in accepting his nomination by his own party has abstained, from motives of prudence from repeating his sentiments on the subject of the tarfff. But should he be re-elected there can be no doubt that he will find means to give effect to them.

If our esteemed Democratic contemporaries in this country intend to still continue to argue that neither the President's message, nor the Mills bill nor the Democratic platform squints toward free trade they should try and prevail upon the British press to keep silent concerning American politics.

Congressman Whiting showed in his speech in the House on Monday that while in 1860 the ordinary grades of writing paper sold in this country at from 16 to 20 cents a pound, now the same grades of paper sell at from 9½ to 16 cents. In 28 years the price of paper has fallen nearly 50 per cent. Meanwhile the pay of the workingman has constantly advanced. In 1860 skilled workmen received in the paper industry $1.50 to $1.75 a day, now they get $2.75 to $3.50 a day,—an increase of more than sixty per cent. The same class of help in England receives from $1.25 to $1.75 a day, not more than one half the wages paid here. So conclusive is the proof here that the tariff has worked no detriment to the consumer that one would suppose that the Democrats would have hesitated to disturb it in this instance. But Mills without making any answer shouted vote and the subservient Democracy voted to reduce the duty.

The decree of the Pope, reinforced as it now is by the encyclical letter, will without doubt have a paralyzing effect upon the plan of campaign. The Irish people have to be sure manifested signs of restiveness under what they consider an improper interference on the part of the Pope with their political affairs, and are threatening to refuse obedience. But the clergy will obey, and the clergy are not only the spiritual leaders of the people of Ireland, but to a large extent their political leaders also. Eventually the people will fall in line with the clergy. It may well be doubted if the loss of the plan of campaign will be so serious a loss to the Irish cause as the people appear to think. Its effect on English sentiment has not been good, and it is to English sentiment that the Irish must look to the realization of their hopes. It has been doubtless an effective weapon against rapacious and heartless landlords, but it is probable that it has retarded rather than advanced the Irish cause as a whole.

The Mills Bill.

The Mills bill has practically passed the House, for the vote of Saturday is merely a formal affair and the result of it is in no way doubtful. There is a possibility of a few minor changes in its present form, but none of importance will be made. Perhaps the most striking thing about this piece of legislation is the recklessness with which it was conceived—recklessness that is as to its effect upon the industries of the country, for its political effect was pretty carefully studied by its authors and the disastrous consequence, which a general raid on the business and manufactures of the country was certain to entail upon the party that should be responsible for it were guarded against by taking care that the industries of Democratic States should be touched but lightly. But when political considerations did not compel caution the committee of ways and means, or the Democratic majority of it, proceeded with exceeding recklessness. The effect of their out down they studied but little, and when manufacturers, or farmers, or miners whose interests were at stake appealed to them for an opportunity to be heard they shut the door of the committee room in their faces and curtly told them that they wanted none of their advice. Their Republican associates on the committee were treated in the same way. When and where this bill was concocted they do not know to this day. Mr. Mills, a representative from Texas, a State which has few industries and can always be depended upon for a big Democratic majority, apparently engineered the whole business. He slashed into industries which he knew nothing about, provided they were confined entirely or largely to States certain to give Republican majorities. But though a poor economist, he was a good politician and he took good care not to affront the solid South by his cut downs. He didn't meddle with rice, and he meddled with sugar no more than Mr. Havemeyer of the sugar trust and the Louisiana sugar planters told him he might. Indeed so deferential was he to Mr. Havemeyer who is a worthy Democrat and is understood to have contributed liberally to the Cleveland campaign fund four years ago that he put up the sugar duty above the point he had originally intended to cut it down to to please him and keep him in line for Cleveland and reform. The recklessness which characterized the committee in the committee room did not desert them when the bill got into the House. Mr. Cleveland was with them and with his help they managed to impress it upon the protection wing of the Democracy that their loyalty to this bill would be considered a test of their Democracy. With this established they found it plain sailing. When a Republican offered an amendment to the bill designed to save some important industry, Mr. Mills paid little attention to the merits of the amendment; he shouted vote and the Democracy promptly voted it down. The only provisions which Mr. Mills allowed to be amended were those which might have a bad effect on the Democracy in close congresssional districts. Such changes he allowed as promptly as he suppressed those that had no better basis than that they might prevent the crippling of an industry that gave employment to thousands of working men. He professed that he had constructed his bill with a view to the reduction of the cost of living to the people. But when the fact was called to his attention that rice was one of the necessaries of life in some parts of the country, and that it still bore under his bill a hundred per cent. duty, he curtly refused to allow the duty reduced. When asked, too, to allow the reduction of the duty on sugar to half its present amount, he refused. Sugar, to be sure was a necessary of life, but a high tariff on it was necessary to the success of the Democratic party in Louisiana in the next election, and Mr. Mills had no stomach for the relief of the dear people, of whom he prated so much, at the expense of the success of the Democratic party.

Yet in all this apparent crookedness of procedure, this apparent inconsistency, it is doubtless the fact that Mr. Mills and his free trade allies have done nothing inconsistent with the real design of their measure. The bill has been proclaimed to the public as a bill to reduce the surplus and to reduce the taxes of the consumer. Neither of them was the main object that it had in view. The main object was to break down the protective system. And the bill was skillfully framed to that end. Had it attacked Northern and Southern industries alike it could never have passed. Mr. Mills recognized that fact in the beginning, and that was the secret of the partiality of its provisions. Had he been impartial the bill would have failed entirely, and protection would not have been wounded. By excepting Southern interests largely from its provisions he secured votes enough to pass it, and thus, though he failed of destroying the protective system all at once he was able to deal it a severe blow. From the standpoint of his real purpose his management of the bill both in its construction, and in its progress through the House, has been exceedingly skillful. Of course he does not expect to get it through the Senate at this session, but if he can get an endorsement of it from the voters of the country at the coming election under the specious plea that it is merely a measure to reduce taxation, the next Congress will probably enact it into a law. Then the demolition of the protective system will have fairly begun, and we may be sure that it will proceed as fast as circumstances will permit.

CURRENT COMMENT.

FARMERS AND THE TARIFF.

[Hartford Courant.]

Some advocates of free trade try to make out that the protective tariff is adverse to the farmer's interests, and that protection is maintained at his expense. The farmer is not going to be caught by such chaff, however, when the evidence to the contrary is spread right before his eyes. And a great deal of it has been presented in the recent interesting hearing about the East Hartford bridge, which has been very fully reported.

Farmers testified before the commisioners that they do not nowadays cart their produce to Hartford, as they once did. Indeed, years ago much of it was shipped out of the State. What do they do with it? They take it to Manchester and Rockville and other neighborhood centers of manufacturing activity, and find there a market for more than they can raise—and a cash market, close at hand, where they know their customers.

It is the tariff which has created these manufacturing centers. Ask any of the managers of the works there, and see if they do not say so; and so it comes around that the interests of the manufacturers and the farmers, instead of clashing, are identical. Just suppose the manufacturing towns and villages of Connecticut lost their impetus and their works closed, what would be the effect on Connecticut farming?

THE WORLD'S FAST WAR SHIPS.

The Cruisers of England, France, Germany, Russia, Spain, Austria, Italy, Brazil, Chili, China and Japan

An interesting and valuable collection of statistics has just been laid before Congress, comprising the principal war vessels of all navies, classified according to speed. In these days there is no place in such lists for vessels that cannot go 15 knots, while scores achieve a speed much greater.

England has four armored and half a dozen unarmored cruisers that make 15 knots. Her armored 16-knot vessels include the Imperieuse and Warspite of 8,400 tons each, the Collingwood of 9,500, the Rodney of 10,300, the Camperdown, Benbow, Anson and Howe of 10,600 each. She has building the Victora and Sans Pareil of 10,470 tons each, and the Trafalgar and Nile of 11,940. Her six unarmored cruisers going 17 knots include four of the Leander class, 3,750 tons each, while four more of the Blanche class, 1,580 tons, are building. Passing to unamormed vessels of 17 knots, England has eight of the Archer class, 1,770 tons, on which our gunboats of the Yorktown class are modelled. She has also the Surprise and Alacrity, 1,400 tons four vessels of the Mersey class, 4,050, and the Polyphemus, 2,640. Of British 18-knot vessels, the most remarkable are the armored Orlando, Undaunted, Australia, Narcissus, Galatea, Immortalite, and Aurora, of 5,000 tons each, all but the two latter already built The same high speed is ascribed to the well-known unarmored vessels, Iris and Mercury, 3,730 tons, and to four small craft of the Grasshopper class, 525 tons. Great Briton's 19-knot vessels now building are the unarmored cruisers Melpomeno, Magicienne, and Mantion, 2,950 tons, and the Barham and Bellona, 1,800. Of 20-knot vessels, she has building the Medea and Medusa, 2,800 tons; the Vulcan, 6,620, and the Blake and Blenheim, 9,000, besides seven small vessels of 735 tons.

France has no fewer than four armored and thirteen unarmored vessels of 15 knots. She has of 16 knots the armored Courbet built and the powerful Hoche, Magenta, and Neptune 10, 581 tons each, now building. The unarmored Tourville and Duquesne are also 16-knot cruisers. Of 17 knots the most important vessel, is the Siax, 4,480 tons, while there are four more unarmored cruisers of the Faucon class, about 1,272 tons. In the 18-knot array we find the two most powerful vessels in the French navy, the armored Marceau of 10,581 tons and Brennus of 11,000. Then there is the swift unarmored Milan of 1,550 tons, besides eight torpedo boats of the Bombe class, 321 tons. France of 19-knot unarmored vessels has the Forbin, 1,848 tons already built, and five others of the same class building. She has also under construction the Jean Bart, Alger, and Isly of 4,162 tons, the Cecille of 5,766 and the Tage of 7,045. She claims 20 knots for the armored vessel Dupuy de Lome, 6,297 tons, and also for the unarmored Davoust and Suchet, 3,027 tons, all now building.

Italy has two big armor clads, the Duilio and Dandolo, of 15 knots, and half a dozen unarmored cruisers. She has three powerful armored vessels, the Andrea Doria, Ruggriero di Lauria, and Francesco Morisini, of 10,045 tons each, besides two unarmored cruisers, all going 16 knots. Of her three 17-knot vessels the most important is the unarmored Giovanni Bausan, 3,068 tons. But it is in her 18-knot vessels that Italy is incomparable, since these include the powerful armor clads Italia, 13,898 tons, and Lepanto, 13,590, already built and the Re Umbesto, Sicilia and Sardegna, 14,000 tons, building, besides four small unarmored vessels. Her 19 knot unarmored cruisers are four of the Vesuvio type, 3,530 tons, and five of the Dogali, 2,200 tons, three of these nine vessels being already built. Finally, of small 20-knot torpedo craft she has nine of the Tripoli type, 741 tons and six of the Folgore, 317 tons

Germany has one gunboat built and half a dozen building of 15 knots. She has also the unarmored cruisers Prinz Adalbert and Leipzig, 8,925 tons; the Alexandrine and Arcona, 3,370 tons; the Charlotta, 3,360 tons; the Freya, 2,017. Of 16-knot vessels she has the unarmored Hohenzollern, 1,700 tons; the Pfeil and Blitz, 1,382 tons; the Ziethen, 975. She has no vessels of 17 knots, but she has under construction the Wacht of 1,240 tons, which is expected to go 19 knots, and the Grief of 2,000, for which 20 knots are promised. She has also three unarmored vessels building, the Irene, Princess Wilhelm, and one other, of 4,400 tons each, which are to make 18 knots.

Spain has an armor-clad, the Pelayo, of 9,902 tons, which makes 15 knots, besides two unarmored cruisers of 3,342 tons each, two others of 1,152 tons, two of 1,030, and four of 1,055. She has none classed as 16 and none as 18-knot vessels; but of 17-knot unarmored cruisers she has the Arragon of 3,342 tons and the Reina Christina, the Ceni Mercedes and the Alfonso XII., each of 3,090. Spain is becoming famous for fast war vessels and has under construction no fewer than six armored 19-knot cruisers of 7,000 tons each, a little larger than our own Maine and Texas, of which only 17 are expected. She has also already built the famous unarmored Reina Regente of 5,600 tons, making 20 knots, the fastest vessel of her class in the world. This cruiser may be practically the model for the new 20-knot unarmored vessel of 5,300 tons displacement provided for in the pending House Naval Appropriation bill. Spain has also the Destructor, of 458 tons, a 20-knot vessel and both of the Reina Regenta and of the 20-knot torpedo type she is building three more vessels each.

Russia has one armored and three unarmored vessels of 15 knots, and is building three armored vessels, the Tchesma, Sinope, and Catherine II, of 10,181 tons each, to go 16 knots. She also has five middle-class ironclads, the Dmitri, Donskoi of 17 knots, and the Admiral Nachimoff, Alexander II, Nicholas I, and Pamjatz Azova of 18 knots. She has an unarmored cruiser of 19 knots, the Admiral Kornilloff, and two small craft of 20 knots.

Brazil has her famous Riachuely of 16 knot and Aquidaban of 15, besides the unarmored Almirante Tamandare of 17 knots. Chili has the renowned Esmeralda of 18 knots, and a larger vessel building of 19. Austria has one armored vessel of 16 knots and one of 17, besides two unarmored cruisers of 19 knots and one of 18, with three small torpedo boats of 20. China's armored vessels include one of 15, two of 16, and one of 17 knots, while she has four unarmored cruisers of 18, four of 16 and two of 18 knots. Japan has three armor clads, the Itsukusima, Matsukusima and Hakidati, 4,140 tons each, of 16 knots, and an unarmored cruiser of the same speed, and she has three vessels of the Naniwa type, 3,650 tons, and 18 knots.

These statistics show that the House Naval Committee, in now calling for one more 17-knot armored cruiser, two more 19-knot unarmored cruisers, and one 20-knot cruiser are only on a level with the times.

Democracy Means Free Trade.

[New York Tribune.]

There is another term in which we speak of England as a free-trade country. They adopt the policy of liberalizing their commerce. Others suggest that a free-trade country is a country where a tariff is levied for revenue only, and where commerce is liberalized as far as it can be liberalized consistently with the collection of the necessary revenue for the support of government. If that is what the Senator means by free-trade then I am a free-trader, and I take it that most of the Senators on this side of the Chamber are free-traders of that kind; that is free-traders in the sense of simply levying duties enough to furnish revenues for the support of the government economically expended"—(Senator Reagan, Democrat, of Texas. Senate debate, July 11.

This is definite and satisfactory. While Speaker Carlisle, Premier Mills, Mayor Hewitt and Governor Hill have been trying to pull the wool over people's eyes in this strong protection State, the Senator calls himself and his colleagues free-traders and then defines the term with precision. He wants a tariff for revenue only, without protection of any industry or class. That is his idea of free-trade, and in his judgement nearly all his colleagues are free-traders in that sense.

But our present tariff laws, the vicious, inequitable, and illogical source of unnecessary taxation, ought to be at once revised and amended. These laws, as their primary and plain effect, raise the price to consumers of all articles imported and subject to duty, by precisely the sum paid for such duties. Thus the amount of duty measures the tax paid by those who purchase for use these imported articles.—(President Cleveland's message.

These three sentences show that the President is a free-trader, and has no sympathy with the protective tariff. "Vicious," "inequitable," "illogical" are not words which any friend of American industry will apply to the tariff. The assertion that the amount of duty measures the precise increase of price of the article for the consumer is one of the wildest examples of free-trade dogmatism.

Of course England may subsidize lines of ships to open up new markets for her surplus because she freely exchanges commodoties with such markets; and her policy is after establishing the commerce to steadily decrease the subsidy. If the policy of giving bounties to promote commercial relations with other countries be ever adopted again after the failures in our history, it would seem that its adoption should be deferred until closer commercial relations with those countries can be maintained and not antagonized by an opposing system of laws.—(Postmaster-General Dickinson to Representative Blount.

This is the Administration's ultimatum to the American steamship lines: "You will get nothing from the Democratic party beyond freight charges for mail carriage until we have free trade England subsidizes its lines, but that is proper enough. England has free trade; when we have free trade here it will be time to deal generously with the Americal lines"

Is it good policy to close our markets against the world? If so is it not good policy for them to close their markets against us? Can we sell to everybody and buy from nobody?—(Senator Beck, Dem., Kentucky. Debate June 11.

This is the precise manner of Professor Sumner and the free-trade Professors at nearly every American college. Senator Beck has been a free-trader from way back, and never tries to conceal his meaning nor to alter the conventional phrases and stock arguments of the free-trade school.

MAGAZINE NOTICES.

The Andover is remarkable for its wide outlook and liberal sentiments. The topics selected for discussion are of the highest interest, and they are treated in a broad, generous spirit. Nothing narrow or mean can find admission into its pages. In the July number, e. g., we have a candid, charitable and helpful criticism of Schopenhauer, the great pessimist of Germany. To write a stinging article on the speculations of such a man is easy enough, but a kindly, forbearing account of him like this, is much wiser and more worthy of Prof. H. N. Gardiner, its author. In a similar spirit Rev. J. P. Hughes writes of the The Muslim's Faith, with an evident desire to do it justice. Mrs. H. E. Hersey asks "Have we no Data for determining the Duration of Human Existence?" The question turns largely upon the "Resistance of Force," which is made to contribute additional evidence of the soul's immortality. Mr. D. C. Wells discusses the office performed by Stock Companies as Distributors of Wealth. Dr. Joseph Ward contributes a valuable article on the Territorial System of the United States. Prof. Isaac presents some Current Phases of American Judaism. Dr. C. Van Norden describes the Human Limitations of Christ as suggested in the Gospels. Editorial Notes, Criticisms, and Book Reviews and Notices completing the number.

The New Princeton is even less theological and more exclusively devoted to literature than the Andover. In the July number Edmund Gosse contributes an excellent Study of the Eighteenth Century Literature. Mr. Gesse has a higher opinion of this century than most writers, and claims that as a transitional period it rendered invaluable service. The review of living authors does them full justice. Egyptian Souls and their Worlds is a disquisition on the religious opinions of the ancient Egyptians by G. Maspero. Eugene Schuyler completes his account of the Political Frankenstein, which is a clear exhibition of the Bulgarian politics and Southern intrigues. Alexander Johnston writes of the history of American Parties from the meeting of the Boston Caucus to from whom came "caucus." H. Marquand protests against the present tariff on Works of Art. W. C. Brownell concludes the impressions made by New York on an American recently returned from Paris. A. T. Ormond exposes the weakness of Humanistic Religion on the worship of the Great Being Humanity as proposed by Conte. The story of the number is by Mrs. E. Cavazza, and entitled A Calabrian Penelope. It goes without saying that the story is well told. Mrs. Cavazza's reputation as a writer is established, and she is rapidly rising in the firmament of American literature.

IF YOU Suffer any Pain, Have Any Soreness, Feel Any Weakness, Have a Lame Back,
Go or send straight as you can to the drug store and insist on having the Famous
— Hop Plaster —
It will Cure; never fails to give instant relief. Virtues of fresh hops, hemlock and pine balsam united. The perfection of plasters, clean and sweet. 25c., five for $1.00, or mailed for price.
HOP PLASTER CO., Proprietors, Boston.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARRINER & COMPANY,
GROCERS,
203 Federal St., - - Whitney Building,

TELEPHONE 501 B.

Special Sale for a Few Days Longer!

IMPORTED SARDINES---P. & C. BRAND.

Small boxes - - - 30c each.
Large boxes - - - 40c each.

We are headquarters for
PICNIC SUPPLIES
of all kinds. Out of town orders carefully packed and promptly shipped, freight prepaid. We keep only the highest grades of goods obtainable, and guarantee satisfaction both in quality and price.

TRY OUR TEAS AND COFFEES!
jy9 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

Spectacles and Eye Glasses!

These lines should all appear equally black to a normal eye. Persons having weak eyes who cannot read the above letters and to whom the lines do not appear equally black at five or ten feet, have a visual imperfection which common spectacles will not improve. They must have special lenses ground to correct the deformity of their corneas. This defect is called ASTIGMATISM. THIS PRINT should be read with ease at ten inches and is a test for NEAR VISION.

We have a large assortment and are prepared to adjust the same upon scientific principles. We use NACHET'S TRIAL CASE, together with the OPTHALMOSCOPIC TEST LENSE, combining the best methods known for detecting all optical defects of the eye and determining the lenses needed for their correction.

GEORGE C. FRYE, corner Congress and Franklin Streets.
je16 ST&Tf

SPECIAL!
A full line of White Quilts for Island and Beach houses, from 70c to $6 each.
Good Linen Napkins for 65c to $1, up as high as $8 per dozen.
Black Silk Warp Henriettas for $1, $1.25, $1.42, $1.65 and $2 per yard.

T. F. HOMSTED, 451 CONGRESS STREET; CORNER ELM ST.
jy10 TuThSStf

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

AGENTS WANTED
To canvass for one of the largest, oldest established, BEST KNOWN NURSERIES in the country. Most liberal terms. Unequalled facilities. FONTHILL NURSERIES, Ont. Established 1842.
J. W. BEAL, Manager. STONE & WELLINGTON, Montreal.
je28 eod3mnrm

CHOICE
Porto Rico
MOLASSES
362 Hhds., 41 Tierces,
Cargo Schooner E. J. Willard, for sale in bond or duty paid.
COUSENS & TOMLINSON,
jy14 IMPORTERS. d1w

The STANDARD CLOTHING CO.
sold more Clothing last year than any other concern in the United States. This year the growth of their business has been phenomenal.
255 Middle St., Portland.
jy17 dtf

THE TEACHER'S REST
in Summer from PIANO, CLASS and VOICE instruction is quite compatible with making a plan of campaign for the Winter's work, and a visit to one of the famous Ditson & Co. Music Stores of
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston,
C. H. DITSON & CO., 867 Broadway, N.Y.
J. E. DITSON & CO., 1228 Chestnut St., Phila.,
or to their Branch Instrument Store:
J. C. HAYNES & CO., 33 Court St., Boston
New music books to be examined, are:

Song Manual, (40c) Emerson. Book II United Voices, Emerson. (50 cts.) Kindergarten Chimes. Wiggin. ($1.25)	For Schools
Songs for Kindergarten and Primary Schools. Menard. (30 cts.) Children's Diadem. Abbey and Munger. (30 cts.)	For Young Children
Piano Classics. ($1) Classical Pianist. ($1) Young People's Classics. ($1) Song Classics. For Soprano. ($1) Song Classics. Low Voices. ($1) Classic Tenor Songs. ($1)	For Sunday Schools For Players and Singers. All superfine collections

Any book mailed for retail price. Correspond for information.
Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston.
jy17 TuTh&S&w2w

Examine my stock, and you will find the best line, and the largest assortment of Salmon and Trout Flies to be found in the State. Special bargains in fine Lancewood, Bamboo and Greenheart Fly, and Trolling Rods and all kinds of Fishing Tackle. Agent for the "New Mail," and American "Ideal" Bicycles, none better made. Also, the "Ivel" safety wheel. Agent for Du Pont's Powder Mills, and Atlas Powder. Wholesale and retail. G. L. BAILEY, 263 Middle Street, Guns and Sporting Goods.
my10 eodtf

DRINK
ORANGE ICE
— AT —
SCHLOTTERBECK & FOSS'.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CLOSING OUT STOCK
AT
TURNER BROS.

A large extension to our store is being built, making it necessary to move our stock, and probably close our store a part of August.
We have decided to close out our present stock if possible previous to that time. We shall not hesitate at any sacrifice.

CLOAKS, SILKS AND DRESS GOODS
At Prices Never Yet Known!
SALE COMMENCES TO-DAY.
jy14 dtf

PORTLAND
MISFIT CLOTHING COMPANY
Under United States Hotel,
NEAR CONGRESS STREET, - - MARKET SQUARE.

Special Announcement!
The season for Merchant Tailors being nearly over, we have succeeded in closing out from the leading Merchant Tailors in New England the best of Custom Clothing at absolutely less than half its original measured price. This clothing has been left on the tailors' hands for various reasons and this is why we offer the best Custom Clothing at nearly FIFTY CENTS ON A DOLLAR. It comprises the choicest fabrics and styles that the Merchant Tailors make. It consists of Spring Overcoats, Three and Four Button Cutaways, Frock and Sack Suits, Prince Alberts, and a variety of Nobby Pantaloons. Look at the prices: $40.00 Custom Overcoats $20.00. $42.00 Custom Prince Albert Coat and Vest $28.00. $40.00 Custom Sack Suits $18.00. $45.00 Custom Cutaway Suits $25.00. $12.00 Custom Pantaloons $7.00. Remember we sell them as fast as we get them, as they are GENUINE BARGAINS. Please call and examine for yourselves and be convinced that we mean business at our MISFIT PARLORS.
je26 FULL DRESS SUITS FOR SALE OR TOLET STRICTLY ONE PRICE. TT&Stf

PEARSON & LAMB.
Having bought the stock of
BOOTS and SHOES
of J. H. WETHERELL & CO., 225 MIDDLE STREET,
we are desirous of reducing the same and shall close out
Odd Lots and Broken Sizes at Reduced Prices!
Now is the time to take advantage of this Mark Down Sale. We solicit a continuance of the patronage of all former customers and invite all those who have not been such to call and examine our goods and get prices. We are always willing to show goods.
Yours respectfully,
PEARSON & LAMB,
Successors to J. H. WETHERELL & CO.
NO. 225 MIDDLE ST.
W. F. PEARSON, A. C. LAMB.
jy10 TTaS2w

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICE
FOR JULY.
Before taking account of stock August 1st, we shall offer our entire stock at reduced prices.
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware at Cost.
MORRISON & CO., 565 Congress Street.
UNDER G. A. R. HALL, NEAR GREEN STREET.
jy3 eodtf

PICNIC COUNTER!
For the convenience of Picnicers, Cottagers, Campers, Yachtsmen, and Outing Parties generally, we have established such a counter which is literally laden with an endless variety of carefully selected
PICNIC GOODS
Of guaranteed quality and in sizes well adapted to the needs of large and small parties.

ARE YOU GOING ON A PICNIC?
And undecided on what to take along in the basket! If so call in, for on inspecting the goods on this counter you cannot fail in finding just what you want. Impromptu Picnics are often the most pleasurable. We have inexpensive Picnic Baskets, of all sizes, Wooden Plates, Japanese Napkins, &c., and can fit you out at a moment's notice with a lunch which cannot fail to please the most exacting. We subtend a necessarily incomplete list of goods displayed thereon:
Richardson & Robbins Canned Meats, Game and Poultry, the most delicious articles of meats put up, Canned Fruits, Vegetables, Meats and Fish from the best packers, Alghieri's and Huckin's Soups, French and American Sardines, French Pates, Anchovies in Oil and Paste, Deviled Meats, Pickled Lambs' Tongue, Spiced Lobsters and Oysters, Dessert Fruits, Plum Pudding, Preserves, Jams, Jellies and Marmalades, Guava Jelly, East India Preserves, California Wine Jelly and Calves Feet Jelly, Fruits in Brandy, Peak, Frean & Co.'s London Wafers, assorted flavors; McKenzy's Albert Biscuit, Crosse & Blackwell's London Pickles, Sauces and Catsups, Salad Cream and Olive Oil, Pure Fruit Syrups for summer beverages, Ginger Ale, Lime Juice and Cordials. A full line of Mineral Waters, Simpson Spring Carbonades in all flavors. A complete line of Kennedy's celebrated Fancy Crackers and Biscuits, both in bulk and 1 pound boxes.
GEO. C. SHAW & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
NOS. 585 AND 587 CONGRESS STREET.
jy10 eod2w

THE STANDARD CLOTHING CO.,
255 Middle Street,
Is Headquarters for Strangers, Tourists and others visiting the city of Portland, when in need of first-class Ready-made Clothing for Men, Boys and Children. jy17dtf

DRINK
LEMON ICE
— AT —
SCHLOTTERBECK & FOSS'.

The STANDARD CLOTHING CO.
are offering for gentlemen some elegant All Wool Homespun Suits in all sizes; just the thing for Vacation Use. Regular price $12.00 and $15.00; price to close $8.00 and $10.00.
255 Middle St., Portland.
jy17 dtf

M. C. M. A.—LIBRARY NOTICE.

ON and after the 22d day of July, the Library of the M. C. M. Association will be closed and remained closed for two weeks. Members are requested to return all books now out before the 22d.
Per order of Committee.
jy16d1w F. L. BRETT, Librarian.

FINANCIAL.

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

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.
my26 dtf

THE
Northern Banking Co.
— OFFERS FOR SALE —
5 Per Cent Debenture Bonds of the Company, a legal investment for Savings Banks.
7 Per Cent First Mortgage Loans on Real Estate in the best sections of Kansas.
8 Per Cent First Mortgage Real Estate Loans of the Maricopa Loan and Trust Company, of Phœnix, Arizona.
Also Bank Stocks and other investments.
mh10 ST&Tf

PORTLAND 6s
Maturing Nov., 1888,
paid at our office on presentation, and for which we will allow a premium and accrued interest. We would also invite the attention of holders of
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.
jy18 dtf

WHEN IN PORTLAND
MakYour H eadquarters at
Brown's Shoe Store,
461 Congress Street, Market Sq.
Leave your bundles to be cared for while shopping or to be delivered to any address free; and ar range to rest and meet your friends at
SIGN OF MAMMOTH GOLD BOOT
Summer Visitors, Tourists and Strangers
will find the largest assortment of fine, seasonable
Boots and Shoes
in the State, at
BROWN'S, 461 Congress St.
FINE GOODS A SPECIALTY.
All the Latest Novelties in Fancy Shoes for Vacation and Beach wear.
Brown, The Shoe Dealer.
461 Congress Street, Market Sq.
jy14 eodtf

REVERE HOUSE
BOSTON.
Near Boston and Maine, Eastern, Fitchburg and Lowell depots, centres of business and places of amusement.
Remodelled, Refurnished, Newly Decorated, and now kept on the
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Rooms all large and comfortable; elegant suites with baths attached; ample public parlors; gentlemen's cafe and billiard-room added, and first-class in every respect.
ROOMS FROM $1.00 A DAY UP.
J. F. MERROW & CO., Proprietors.
apr27 eod3m

Learn
THE
LEADING PHOTOGRAPHER
514 CONGRESS STREET,
PORTLAND - - ME.
feb3 dtf

THE BOYS' SAILOR SUITS
now offered by the
STANDARD CLOTHING CO.
are bargains in every sense of the word, are All Wool, perfectly Fast Color, newest and best goods made up at only $2.50 per suit; regular price $4.50 and $5.00.
255 Middle Street, Portland.
jy17 dtf

CAMPAIGN GOODS
Our new CATALOGUE OF CAMPAIGN OUTFITS, with constitution, drill tactics and full information about organizing and drilling Marching Clubs, ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,
108 Madison St., CHICAGO. | 241 Broadway, NEW YORK.
jly17 TT&S3m

EXCURSIONS TO CALIFORNIA
EVERY WEEK VIA ALL LINES.
For tickets and information, apply to the Ticket Agent, Boston & Maine R. R., Commercial street Station. Lowest rates to all points West and South. dec20dtf

The Standard Clothing Co.
Are constantly receiving mail orders from nearly every State in the Union for Clothing. Their facilities for producing good Clothing at such low prices, attract attention everywhere.
255 Middle Street, Portland.
jy17 dtf

AMUSEMENTS.

J. COLE'S
Moonlight Sail and Band Concert on Steamer Merryconeag,
TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 24.
Tickets 25 c

THE PRESS.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 19.

THE PRESS.

May be obtained at the Periodical Depots of N. G. Fessenden, Horse Railroad Station; Marquis, 76 Exchange St.; Armstrong, E. & M. C. R. R. Depot; Hodgson, 50½ Portland St.; John Cox, 560 Congress St.; Costello, 7 Exchange St.; Holden, 47 Middle St.; Jewett, 504 Congress St.; Peterson, 2 Exchange St.; Gould, corner Congress and Chestnut Sts.; Chisholm, 109 Congress St.; Hopkins, Commercial, corner Park; Morrill, 243 Congress St.; Ross, 193 Congress St.; Beardsworth, 87 India St.; Abbott, 243 Spring St.; and of Chisholm Bros.' agents on all trains running out of the city.

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

WIT AND WISDOM.

"Is that brake hard to handle?" asked a young man on the front platform of a New York horse-car of the driver.

"No," responded that person.

"Is that whistle hard to blow?" again asked the youth.

"No," gruffly responded the driver.

"What is the hardest thing to do on a street car?"

"Answering fool questions," replied the driver.

Mrs. Chas. Smith, of Jimes, Ohio, writes: I have used every remedy for sick headache I could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more good than all the rest.

"Sure," said Patrick, rubbing his hands with delight at the prospect of a present from his employer, "I always mane to do me duty."

"I believe you," replied the employer, "and therefore I shall make you a present of all you have stolen from me during the year."

"Thank yer honor," said Pat. "and may all yer frends and acquaintances trate you as liberally."

"I WILL never buy a cheap extract, again," said a Mrs. Wilson, when she found her child's life in danger from eating an ice cream flavored with an extract recommended for its cheapness. Buy Burnett's, and be sure.

"Rose Kacktus," exclaimed the gloomy lover "since you won't marry me I've nothing to live for. I'm going to shoot myself."

"Let me see your pistol, Mr. Lariat?"

He reluctantly showed it to her.

"Shoot yourself with a little caliber pop?" said the beautiful Arizona maiden contemptuously, as she looked at the weapon. "If you do, and it hurts any, come to me and I will give you a piece of court plaster."

Do not suffer from sick headache a moment longer. It is not necessary. Carter's Little Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, one little pill. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

Grace—Such a comfort, you know, Charley, to have a thoughtful cousin to look after you! Did you bring my jewelry?

Cousin Charley—Naw; I forgot it at the last moment. It's in the new safe at my office. But I've got the combination on a piece of paper.

Grace—Where is it? You must telegraph them to send me my things at once.

Cousin Charley—To be sure, yes. You see, I'm vewy forgetful of combinations. I put it—good gracious! it's locked in the safe, too!

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

REVIEW OF PORTLAND WHOLESALE MARKET
FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 18.

Jobbers generally report a very satisfactory business for the season, and in many cases the volume of trade shows an increase over July last year, with a hardency tendency in values. Sugar continues to hold a very strong position and advanced to 8¼c for granulated and 7¾c for Extra C with a good business doing; stock in the four ports at latest dates was 132,127 tons against 173,890 tons in 1887 and 162,376 tons in 1886. Molasses is very firm, holders asking 1 to 1½c rise on some new grades; stock in the four ports at latest dates was 4043 hogsheads against 7911 hogsheads in 1887 and 6052hogsheads in 1886. Coffee is quiet, but unchanged in price. Teas are steady with a moderate inquiry. The market for Flour is firmer. Wheat at New York and the West to-day was strong, more active and higher. Provisions have been quiet; demand light, but prices unchanged. Dry fish are steady with Codfish firmer and scarce; Pollock is steady. There has been no Mackerel landed here the past week and the outlook is bad; many vessels in search of Mackerel arrived to-day, but they were unable to fine any; one fare of 2s and 3s was sold in Boston at auction recently and brought $16 a barrel. Raisins are very strong and advancing. Cheese about ½c better. At Liverpool, Cheese advanced early in the week, closing to-day a trifle easier. New Potatoes have been selling at 3 75@4 25 ⅌ bbl. Eggs steady. Coal is active and firmly held c 5 75@6 00 for stove.

Railroad Receipts.

PORTLAND, July 18, 1888.

Receipts by Maine Central Railroad—For Portland35 cars miscellaneous merchandise; for connecting roads 92 cars miscellaneous merchandise.

Grain Quotations.
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.
Tuesday's quotations.

WHEAT.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
Opening	81½	80⅛	81⅛
Highest	81½	80⅝	80⅝
Lowest	81½	79⅝	79⅝
Closing	81½	79⅝	79⅝
CORN.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
Opening	46½	46⅝	46⅝
Highest	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
Lowest	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
Closing	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
OATS.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
Opening	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
Highest	31¼	31⅛	31⅛
Lowest	30⅝	31⅛	31⅛
Closing	31	31⅛	31⅛

Wednesday's quotations,

WHEAT.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
Opening	81⅝	80	80
Highest	81⅝	80⅝	80
Lowest	81	79⅝	79⅝
Closing	81⅝	79⅝	79⅝
CORN.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
Opening	47⅝	46⅝	46⅝
Highest	47⅛	47⅝	47⅝
Lowest	47	46⅝	46⅝
Closing	47⅛	47⅛	46⅝
OATS.	July.		
Opening	30⅝		
Highest	31		
Lowest	30⅝		
Closing	31		

Portland Daily Press Stock List.
Corrected by SWAN & BARRETT, Bankers and Brokers, 186 Middle street.

STOCKS. Descriptions.	Par Value.	Bid.	Asked
Canal National Bank	100	153	155
Casco Nat. Bank	100	142	144
First National Bank	100	114	116
Cumberland National Bank	50	47	48
Merchants' National Bank	75	118	119
National Traders' Bank	100	132	134
Portland Company		95	100
Portland Gas Company	50	80	85
BONDS.			
State of Maine 6s, due 1889		102	103
Portland City 6s, Municip'l various		100	115
Portland City 6s, R. R. aid 1907		123	125
Portland City Funding 4s		101½	102¼
Bath City 6s, Mun. various		102	105
Bath City 6s R. R. aid water		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
Leeds & Farmington 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:

Androscoggin & Kennebec R. 6s, 1890		102½
Laconia Manuf. Co.		465
New York and New England Railroad		42⅝
do pref		112
Atch., Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad		*88⅝
C. B. & Q.		*115⅝
Boston & Albany		*201
Mexican Central		14½
Wisconsin Central		18⅛
Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad com		40½
do preferred		* 99
California Southern Railroad		44
Bell Telephone		*232
Chicago, Burlington & Northern		101
Mexican Central 4s		67⅝
Western Central preferred		37⅝
Old Colony Railroad		169¼
Boston & Lowell Railroad		*163½
Eastern Railroad pref		130
Maine Central Railroad		131
Boston & Maine R.		216
Portland, Saco & Portsmouth R.		*124
Hill Manufacturing Co.		85½

*Ex-dividend.

New York Stock and Money Market.
[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, July 18, 1888.—Money on call easy, ranging from 1 to 1½ per cent; last loan 1½ per cent., closing offered 1½. Prime mercantile paper at 4@6½. Sterling Exchange dull and steady. Government bonds dull and steady. Railroad bonds quiet and generally strong. The stock market closed quiet and firm, generally at fractional gains over first prices.

The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 265,967 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	107⅜
New 4½s, coup	107⅜
Central Pacific 1sts	114½
Denver & R. Gr. 1sts	119⅝
Erie 2ds	97½
Kansas Pacific Consols	109¼
Oregon Nav. 1sts	110¼
Union Pacific 1sts	114
do Land Grants	
do Sinking Funds	

The following are closing quotations of stocks:

	July 18.	July 17
Adams Express	142	142
Am. Express	108	108
Central Pacific	33½	33⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	11½	
Chicago & Alton	137	136
do pref	150	155
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	116½	116½
Delaware & Hudson Canal Co	113	112⅝
Delaware, Lacka. & Western	133⅝	133¼
Denver & Rio Grande	17	17
Erie	26½	26
Erie pref	59½	59½
Illinois Central	118½	118
Ind. Bloom & West	12½	11½
Lake Erie & West	15¼	15
Lake Shore	93⅛	93¼
Louis & Nash	59½	59½
Manhattan Elevated	85¼	87½
Michigan Central	81⅝	81⅝
Minn & St. Louis	4⅛	4¼
do pref	10⅝	10
Missouri Pacific	78	78
New Jersey Central	33⅝	34
Nor. Pacific common	26½	26½
do pref	56⅞	56⅞
Northwestern	110⅝	110½
Northwestern pref	141	141
New York Central	106⅞	106
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	15¼	15⅜
do pref	69½	69½
Ohio & Miss	20⅝	20⅞
Ont. & Western	15¼	15¼
Oregon Trans-Con't'n	25⅞	26¼
Pacific Mail	35½	35½
Pullman Palace	162½	160⅝
Reading	62⅛	61⅞
Rock Island	106	106¼
St Louis & San Fran	30⅝	30¼
do pref	68⅝	68¼
do 1st pref	116⅝	115⅝
St Paul	70½	70½
do pref	108	108½
St Paul, Minn & Man	104½	104⅝
St. Paul & Omaha	38¼	37⅝
St. Paul & Omaha pref	107	105½
Texas Pacific (new)		23⅝
Union Pacific	56⅝	56¼
U. S. Express	75	74½
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	12⅝	13
do pref	24⅝	24⅝
Western Union	79½	79
E. Tenn, new	10½	10¼
East Tenn, pref	69	67
Wells, Fargo Express	138	138
Oregon Nav	95½	94⅝
Houston & Texas	13¼	13½
Mobile & Ohio	9	*9
Metropolitan El	127	127
Alton & Terre Haute	42½	43
do pref	83	75

Petroleum Market.
BOSTON, July 18.

Pipe Line Certificates.

Opening	81⅛
10.30	80⅝
11.00	80⅞
12 M	82⅛
1 P. M.	81⅝
2.30 P. M.	81⅝
Closing	81⅞

New York Mining Stocks.
[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, July 18 1888. The following are the closing quotations for mining stocks to-day:

Colorado Coal	35⅝
Hocking Coal	21¼
Homestake	10 50
Ontario	30 50
Quicksilver	11.00
do preferred	39¼
Amador	2 20
El Cristo	1 15

Boston Produce Market.
BOSTON, July 18, 1888.—The following are today's quotations of provisions, &c:

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

Lard—Choice in ⅌ lb in tcs; 9½c in 10-lb pails; 9¾@9⅞c in 5-lb pails; 10@10¼c in 3-lb pails, country do at 7c.

Hams at 11@12c, according to size and cure; pressed hams 12½@13c.

Butter—Western extra creamery at 00@21c; ext firsts at 20c; firsts at18@19c; extra imitation cream at 18c; do seconds at 16c; do factory, choice at 16@17c; do fair to good 13@15c; New York and Vermont extra creamery 21½@22c; do ext firsts 19 @20c. The above quotations are for receivers, prices for strictly wholesale lots. Jobbing prices 1@2c higher.

Cheese—Northern choice 9@9½c; lower grades as to quality; Western at 8¼@8½c; sage at 9c. Jobbing prices ½c higher.

Eggs—Eastern extras at 19c; fancy near-by stock higher; Eastern firsts at 18½c; extra Vt and N H at 18@19c; fresh Western at 17½c; N S and N B at 18c; Michigan choice at 18c. Jobbing price 1c higher.

Poultry—Choicespring chickens 23@27; Northern dressed fowls at 12½@14c; Western iced fowls 11c; dressed ducks 13@18c; live fowls at 11c; live chickens 20; live spring ducks at 12@15c.

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

Hay—Choice primehay 19 00; some fancy $20; fair to good at $18 00@19 00; Northern East at $16 00@$15; poor to ordinary $13@$15; Eastjtaxle 10 @$11. Rye straw, choice, at 22 00@$23 00; oat straw 10 00@11 00.

Potatoes—$3 05 ⅌ bbl for choice new Norfolks, 3 50for fair to good, 3 75 for Jerseys.

Brighton Cattle Market.

For the week ending Wednesday, July 18, 1888.

Amount of stock at market: Cattle 1282,Sheep and Lambs 13,403;Swine18,120;veals 155;horses 212; number Western Cattle 952; Northern and Eastern Cattle, cows, &c, 330.

Prices of Beef Cattle ⅌ 100 lbs, live weight—Extra quality at 5 12@5 50; first quality 5 75@6 00; second quality at 4 75@5 00; third quality 3 75@4 62½; poorest grades of coarse Oxen, Bulls, etc., at 3 00@3 62.

Brighton Hides 6c ⅌ lb.

Brighton Tallow 3¾c ⅌ lb.

Country Hides 5@5½c.

Country Tallow 2¾@2¾c ⅌ lb.

Calf skins 6@7c ⅌ lb.

Dairy skins 25@50c.

Sheared skins 20c each.

Lamb Skins 40@50c.

Sheep and Lambs—All the Western Sheep and Lambs are owned by butchers, costing from 4½ @7¾c ⅌ lb live weight.

Swine—Western fat hogs are costing 6@6¼c ⅌ lb live weight.

Chicago Cattle Market
By Telegraph.]

CHICAGO, July 18, 1888.—Cattle market—receipts 10,000; shipments 3000; active and about steady; beeves at 4 15@6 25; stockers and feeders 2 75@3 85; cows, bulls and mixed at 1 75@3 50; Texas cattle, grass fed, 3 00@3 60; grass fed Western steers at 3 35@4 40.

Hogs—receipts 12,000; shipments 4000; active and higher; mixed at 5 65@5 95; heavy 5 75@6 10; light 5 70@5 95.

Sheep—receipts 4000; shipments 1000; active and steady; inferior to choice 3 00@4 15; Western at 3 40@4 20; Texans 3 25@4 10; lambs at 5 00@6 25 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Domestic Markets.
[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, July 18, 1888.—Flour market—receipts 21,239 packages; exports 8677 bbls and 3935 sacks; very steady and fairly active for exports; sales 23,500 bbls.

Flour quotations—Fine at 2 05@2 75; superfine Western and State 2 35@3 00; common to good extra Western and State at 2 75@3 25; good to choice do at 3 30@5 00; fancy do 5 05@6 00; choice White wheat Western extra at 4 40@4 70; fancy do at 4 75@5 00; common to good extra Ohio at 2 70@5 00; common to choice extra St Louis at 2 70@5 00; patent Minnesota extra good to prime at 4 50@4 75; choice to fancy do at 4 80 @5 00, others unchanged (including 3300 bbls city mills extra at 4 30@4 60; 1400 bbls fine do at 3 10@3 75; 1800 bbls superfine at 2 40@2 90; 1,600 low extra at 2 75@2 25; 9100 bbls winter wheat extra 2 75@5 00; 3,200 bbls Minnesota extra 2 75@5 00. Southern flour steady; trading very moderate; common to fair extra 3 20@3 80; good to choice do 4 00@5 00. Rye flour quiet and easy; superfine 2 40@3 15. Wheat—receipts 742 bush;exports 16,121 bush; sales 347,000 bu; higher again and quite active, mainly for exports; closed firm; No 1 Northern 90@90c cost and freight; No 2 Red at 89@89¼c elev, 91c delivered. Rye dull. Corn—receipts 1650 bush; exports 73,585 bushels; sales 37,000 bushels; higher, export demand moderate; No 2 at 54¼@56½c delivered to arrive and here. Oats—receipts 15,000 bush, exports 303 bush; sales 76,000 bush; higher but less active; No 3 at 36½c; White do 43@44c; No 1 White 45½c; Mixed Western 36@39c; White do 43@46c; White State at 40@43c. Coffee—fair Rio dull 14½. Sugar is strong and fairly active; refined active and firm; C 6⅝@6½; Extra C at 6⅝c; White Extra C at 6¾c; Yellow at 6⅜c; standard A 7⅛@7⅜c; Mould A 7⅝c; Confectioners A 7⅝c; cut loaf and crushed 8¼c; off A 6⅞@7c; powdered at 8c; granulated 7⅞ @7 81-100c; Cubes at 7¾c. Petroleum steady —united, 81½c. Pork steady. Beef dull. Lard is higher and more active for export; Western steam 8 47½@8 50; city steam at 8 10; refined at 8 40 for Continent; S A 9 65. Butter is steady on fancy; others dull and weak. Cheese is dull again and easier.

Freights to Liverpool steady.

CHICAGO, July 18, 1888.—The Flour market quiet. Wheat stronger; No 2 Spring Wheat 81 @81¼c; No 2 Red at 81c. Corn is higher; No 2 at 47½c. Oats higher; No 2 at 30⅝@31c. Rye at 52c for No 2. Barley—No 2 at 62@63. Provisions stronger—Mess Pork higher 13 45@13 50. Lard higher at 8 35. Dressed hog quoted at 6 65 @6 75; short clear sides 8 20@8 25. Whiskey at 1 20.

Receipts—Flour, 14,000 bbls; wheat, 18,000 bush; corn 130,000 bush; oats 145,000 bush; rye 0,000 bush; barley, 1,000 bush.

Shipments—Flour, 26,000 bbls; wheat, 16,000 bush; corn, 268,000 bush; oats, 79,000 bush; rye 0 000 bush, barley 0,000 bush.

ST. LOUIS, July 18, 1888.—The Flour market is quiet and steady. Wheat is strong and higher —No 2 Red 79@80c. Corn firm and higher; No 2 Red at 44¼@45½c. Oats are easy; No 2 at 31c. Whiskey steady at 1 14. Provisions in good demand for Bacon, but not much speculative movement in it; Pork irregular; small lots sold 14 10 @14 25. Lard, prime steam at 7 75@7 85⅌ tierce; leaf 8 62½@8 75. Dry salted meats—shoulders at 5@7 00; longs 7 62½@7 75; clear ribs at 7 75@8 00; short clear at 8 00@8 26. Bacon—shoulders at 7 00@7 10; longs at 8 50@8 62½; clear ribs 8 45@8 55; short clear at 8 70@8 90. Hams $11@$12 50.

Receipts—Flour, 2,000 bbls,wheat 14,000 bush, corn 10,000 bush, oats 9,000 bush, barley, 00000 bush,rye 0000 bush.

Shipments—Flour ,3,000 bbls, wheat 43,000 bush, corn 29,000 bush, oats, 32,000 bush,barley 0,000 bush, rye 00,000 bush.

DETROIT, July 18, 1888.—Wheat lower—No 1 White 92c; No 2 Red 84¼c. Corn—No 2 at 47. Oats—No 2 at 32c.

Receipts—Wheat 3800 bush.

NEW ORLEANS, July 18, 1888.—Cotton is firm; middling 9¾c.

SAVANNAH, July 18, 1888.—Cotton steady; middling 9¾c.

CHARLESTON, July 18, 1888.—Cotton quiet, middling 9¾c.

MEMPHIS, July 18, 1888.—Cotton steady; middling at 10c.

MOBILE, July 18, 1888.—Cotton firm; middling 9¾c.

European Markets.
By Telegraph.]

LONDON, July 18,1888.—Consols 99⅝ for both money and the account.

LIVERPOOL, July 18.—The Cotton market—quiet with moderate inquiry; middling uplands at 5 9-16d; do Orleans at 5⅝d; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1000 bales; receipts 1,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, July 18.1888—Quotations—Winter|wheat 6s 7½d@6s 8½d;Spring wheat 6s7½d @6s 8½d; Club wheat 6s 9½d@6s 10d. Corn—mixed Western at 4s 7d; peas at 5s 1d. Provisions, &c.—Pork at 70s. Bacon at 42s 0d for short clear and 41s 6dfor long clear,Cheese lower 47s 6d. Lard at 41sd. Tallow 22s.

Portland Wholesale Prices Current.
For the week ending July 18. 1888.

Breadstuffs.			
Pilot Sup	7½@8	Sheet	8@8½
do sq	5½@6	Pipe	7 @7½
Ship	4½@5	Pig	5 00@5 50
Crackers ⅌ lb	6@6½	**Leather.**	
Cloth.		New York—	
Cumberland	4 50@5 00	Light	20@ 21
Acadia	@7 50	Mid weight	22@ 23
Chestnut	5 75@6 00	Heavy	23@ 25
Franklin	@7 00	Slaughter	32@ 34
Lehigh	5 75@6 00	Good d'mgd	19@ 20
Coffee.		Am calf	90@1 00
Rio, roasted	18 @21	**Lumber.**	
Java do	25 @28	South pine	30 00@40 00
Cooperage.		Clear pine—	
Hhhd shooks and hds—		Uppers	$56@$65
Mol. city	1 50@1 75	Select	$43@$50
Sug. city	95@1 05	Fine common	$35@$40
Sug. s'd shk	50@ 70	Spruce	$13@$14
Pine sugar—		Hemlock	$11@$12
Box shooks	@ 45	Clapboards—	
Sazar heading—		Spruce, X	$28@$30
Spruce 35 in	18@ 20	Clear	$26@$28
Pine	18@ 20	2d clear	$20@$23
Hard pine	20	No 1	$15@$16
Mol. heading	22	Pine	$25@$50
Hoops—		Shingles—	
New 14 ft	*$25	X cedar	3 50@3 75
Old	$20@$23	Clear cedar	3 00@3 25
Short do, 8 ft	$10@$12	X No 1	2 00@2 50
7 ft	$8	No 1 cedar	1 25@1 75
Pop'r staves	$12@$14	Spruce	1 25@1 50
Spring rough	12	Laths—	
Oak hhd		Spruce	1 2 00@2 15
staves	$12 50@$14	**Lime & Cement.**	
Cordage.		Lime ⅌ cask	1 00b
Amer'n ⅌ lb	11@12	Cement	1 50
Manila	12½@13½	**Matches.**	
Manila Bolt Rope	11	Star, ⅌ gross	50
Russi do	16@17	Dirigo	39@ 4
Sisal	11¼@12¼	**Metals.**	
Drugs and Dyes.		Copper—	
Acid Oxalic	12@14	14x48 cen	26 28
" tart	50@ 52	14x48 plan-ished	37
Ammonia—		Bolts	@ 25
carb	15@20	Y M sheath	17
Ashes, pot	6¾@ 8	Y M Bolts	20
Bals coabia	60@ 70	Bottoms	30@32
Beeswax	30@ 33	Ingot	20
Bich bowders		Tin—	
Borax	10@ 12	Straits	21@ 23
Brimstone	2¾@ 3	English	21@ 23
Cochineal	40@ 45	Char. I. C.	5 75@6 25
Copperas	1¼@ 3	Char. I. X.	7 75@8 25
Cream tartar	37@ 39	Terne	6 25@ 7 75
Ex. logwood	12@ 17	Coke	5 25@ 5 50
Gumarabic	70@1 25	Antimony	14@15
Aloes cape	15@ 25	Zinc	7 00@8 00
Camphor	28@ 30	Solder ½x½	@20
Myrrh	50@ 55	**Molasses.**	
Opium	3 25@3 50	Porto Rico	28@ 40
Shellac	25@ 30	Barbadoes	30@ 32
Indigo	85@1 00	Cienfuegos	24@ 25
Iodine	4 25@4 38	Boiling	20@ 25
Ipecac	@2 00	Fancy Ponce	33@40
Licorice, rt	15@ 20	**Nails.**	
Lai ca	35@ 40	Cask	2 15@2 25
Morphine	2 25@2 50	**Naval Stores.**	
Oil bergamot	2 75@3 00	Tar ⅌ bbl	3 25@3 50
Cod liver	1 50@2 00	Coal Tar	5 25@5 50
Lemon	2 25@2 50	Pitch	3 25@3 50
Olive	1 25@1 75	Wil. Pitch	3 00@3 25
Peppermint	2 75@3 00	Rosin	3 00@4 00
Wintergreen	2 20@2 30	Turp'ne, gal	40@ 47
Potass br'mide	40@ 48	Oakum	7½@10½
Chlorate	25@ 22	**Oil.**	
Iodide	3 10@3 25	Linseed	52@ 57
Quicksilver		Boiled	55@ 60
Quinine	53@58	Neat'sfoot	1 00@1 10
Rt rhuebarb	75@1 50	Winter	50@ 60
Rt snake	35@ 40	Bank	30@ 35
Saltpetre	10@ 12	Shore	40@ 50
Senna	25@ 30	Porpoise	@ 33
Canary seed	4@4½	Lard	60@ 70
Cardamons	1 00@1 75	Castor	1 60@1 70
Soda, bi-carb	3¾@ 6¾	Neatsfoot	90@1 00
" Sal	2½@ 3	Elaine	52@ 55
Sulphur	2½@ 3½	**Paints.**	
Sugar lead	20@ 22	Pure gro lead	6@5 65
White wax	55@ 60	Pure dry lead	6@6 25
Vitrol, blue	6@ 8	Eng Ven Red	3@ 3½
Vanilla, bean	$7@$13	Lead red	7@ 7½
		Am. Zinc	6 00@7 00
		Rochelle Yellow	2½
		Rice.	
		Rice, ⅌ lb	5½@ 7
		Rangoon	5¼@5¾
		Starch.	
		Saleratus	5@ 5½
		Spices.	
		Cassia, pure	15@ 17
		Cloves	25@ 28
		Ginger	13@ 15
		Mace	90@1 00
		Nutmegs	65@ 70
		Pepper	22@ 26
		Starch.	
		Laundry	3½@7½
		Teas.	
		Souchong	18@ 50
		Oolong	20@ 30
		do choice	35@ 50
		Japan	25@ 30
		do choice	35@ 40
		Tobacco.	
		Best brands	60@ 60
		Medium	30@ 40
		Common	25@ 30
		Tobacco.	
		Fine cut	25@ 75
		Medium	25@ 50
		Common	15@ 25
		Wooden Ware.	
		Tubs ⅌ doz	8½@9½c
		Tierces	8½@9½c
		Palls	8½@9½c
		Brooms ⅌ doz	1 75@2
		Pails ⅌ doz	1 75@2
		Provisions.	
		Pork—	
		Backs	18 25@18 50
		Clear	17 50@18 00
		Mess	16 25@16 50
		Beef—	
		Ex Mess	8 00@ 8 50
		Plate	8 50@9 00
		Ex Plate	9 50@10 00
		Lard—	
		Tubs ⅌ lb	8½@9¼c
		Tierces	8½@9¼c
		Palls	8½@9¼c
		Hams ⅌ lb	11@12
		do covered	12½@14
		Oil	
		Kerosene	7½
		Po Ref. P-t	7½
		Pratt's Ast'l ⅌ bbl	11
		Devoe's Brilliant	10¾
		Lignola	8¾
		Centennial	8¾
		Raisins.	
		Muscatel	2 25@3 35
		London Layr	2 85@3 25
		Cndura Lay	8¾@9c
		Valencia	7@7½
		Sugar.	
		granulated ⅌ lb	8
		Extra C	7½
		Seeds.	
		Red Top	$2¼@2½
		Timothy Seed	3 00@3 25
		Clover	8¼@12½c
		Cheese.	
		Vermont	9¼@11¼
		N.Y. factory	9½@11½
		Sage	11 @12
		Butter.	
		Creamery ⅌ lb	20@22
		Gilt Edge Ver	20@22
		Choice	17@18
		Good	16@17
		Store	15@16
		Eggs.	
		Eastern ext	19@20
		Can & Western	19@20
		Limed	

SAILING DAYS OF STEAMSHIPS.

	FROM	FOR
Saratoga	New York	Hav & Mex...July 18
Scythia	New York	Liverpool...July 18
Ems	New York	Bremen...July 18
Germanic	New York	Liverpool...July 19
Waesland	New York	Antwerp...July 18
Wieland	New York	Hamburg...July 18
Alvenga	New York	Hayti...July 21
Colon	New York	Aspinwall...July 20
City of Berlin	New York	Liverpool...July 21
Umbria	New York	Liverpool...July 21
Erin	New York	London...July 21
Pavonia	Boston	Liverpool...July 21
Devonia	New York	Liverpool...July 21
Manhattan	New York	Havana...July 21
Wisconsin	New York	Liverpool...July 24
Adriatic	New York	Liverpool...July 25
Niagara	New York	Hav & Mex...July 25
Saale	New York	Bremen...July 25

MINIATURE ALMANAC.		JULY 19.	
Sun rises	4 15	High water	7 17
Sun sets	7 19		7 37
Length of day	15 04	Height	9 ft 3 in
Moon sets	12 52		9 ft 7 in

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF PORTLAND

WEDNESDAY, July 18.

Arrived.

Steamer State of Maine, Hilliard, Boston for St John, NB.

Sch David Torrey, Orne, Raritan river—clay to Portland Stoneware Co.

Sch Sebago, Clark, Perth Amboy—coal to Randall & McAllister.

Sch Stella Lee, Treat, Boston—iron to Rolling Mills.

Sch Roy, (Br) Lister, Fredericktown, NB—RR ties to G P Wescott.

Sch Portland Packet, Gardiner, Boston—salt to John A Emery & Bro.

Sch Susan, Grover, Pemaquid.

Cleared.

Steamship Eleanora, Bennett, New York—J B Coyle.

Sch Percy H Reed, (Br) Anthony, Bear River—Ryan & Keisey.

Sch Julia S, (Br) Odell, St John, NB—Mark P Emery.

Sch Emma W Day, Grindle, Boston—J Lucas.

Sch Allandale, Resnick, Ellsworth—J H Blake.

Sch Julia Ann, Rice, South-West Harbor—J H Blake.

Sch John J Hanson, reported 17th for Kennebec and Washington, has gone to Bath for repairs.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

FROM MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

Sld fm Penarth 15th inst, ship Cora, Ray, for Rio Janeiro.

Passed Tarifa 10th inst, barque Columbus, Manganaro, Trapani for Portland.

Ar at Rio Janeiro 14th, barque Adelaide, Bailey Richmond, Va.

Memoranda.

Sch E L Higgins, from Boston of and for Calais, was spoken 13th, off Monhegan, with loss of foremast by the deck and mainmast half way up; also under gone, and saved her sails, lost part of running rigging with tackle, and making good headway with staysail on jurymast. Master refused to leave the vessel.

Tremont, July 19—Sch E L Higgins, Mason, fm Boston for Calais, with general mdse, reports: Night of 17th, about 40 miles ENE from Thatcher's Island, lost both masts and all attached, with the exception of mainsail.

THE PRESS.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 19.

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

M. C. M. Association.

AMUSEMENTS.

I. O. O. F.—Basket picnic.
Base Ball.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Grocers, provisions and fish dealers.
Portland widows' wood society.
G. W. Simmons & Co., Boston.
For sale—Boarding house.
Portland bird store.
Owen, Moore & Co.
Lost—Terrier pup.
Situation wanted.
Wanted—Parties.
Wanted—Cook.
House for sale.
Rooms to let.

AUCTION SALES.

F. O. Bailey & Co., Auctioneers—2.

Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure for sick headache, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

july17 d&w1w

AN EXPLANATION.

What is this "nervous trouble" with which so many seem now to be afflicted? It you will remember a few years ago the word Malaria was comparatively unknown,—to-day it is as common as any word in the English language, yet this word covers only the meaning of another word used by our forefathers in time past. So it is with nervous diseases, as they and Malaria are intended to cover what our grandfathers called Biliousness, and all are caused by troubles that arise from a diseased condition of the Liver which in performing its functions finding it cannot dispose of the bile through the ordinary channel is compelled to pass it off through the system, causing nervous troubles, Malaria, Bilious Fever, etc. You who are suffering can well appreciate a cure. We recommend Green's August Flower. Its cures are marvelous.

nov1 d1yeTu

THE PRESS FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The PORTLAND DAILY PRESS will be furnished from now until September 15th, postage prepaid, for **75 Cents.** 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 **15 cents.** From now until the November election, for **40 cents.**

The cash must accompany all orders.

Address PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO.,
97 Exchange street, Portland, Me.

ATTENTION HARRISON GUARDS.

Every member of the Harrison Guards is requested to meet at Headquarters, Park Garden, Federal street, THURSDAY EVENING, July 19, at 8 o'clock sharp, to be measured for uniforms and to drill. Let all be present. Per order,

J. D. PRINDABLE,
Capt. Commanding Co.

L. H. TIBBETTS, Clerk.

ATTENTION TIPPECANOES.

The Tippecanoe Guards will meet at Headquarters, Federal St., FRIDAY NIGHT at 8 o'clock, for drill. Per order,

G. A. DOW, Captain.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT,

LAW TERM—WESTERN DISTRICT.

WEDNESDAY—The following was the business of the forenoon:

OXFORD COUNTY.

The following cases were argued orally: Brown, administrator, vs. Reed. Parsons vs. inhabitants of Paris.

MUNICIPAL COURT.

BEFORE JUDGE GOULD.

WEDNESDAY—James Carey. Intoxication; fined $3 and costs.

Patrick Monehan, Timothy Mulkern. Intoxication; each 30 days in county jail.

Timothy Mulkern. Assault on an officer. Six months in county jail.

BRIEF JOTTINGS.

The Post Office system of incandescent lighting gives good satisfaction.

The yachts Frolic and Bonita were in port yesterday.

Ten thousand pounds of fish were landed yesterday by small boats.

The Saccarappa grocers will go on an excursion to Peaks Island, Wednesday, July 25.

Mr. John Woodbury, the musician, had a gold watch stolen from him as he came up from the islands the other night.

Walter Tolman, general freight agent of the Ogdensburg, is building a pretty summer cottage at Rockport.

It is reported that Mr. Wentworth, the owner of the houses at Bethlehem, will build an elegant hotel at Fryeburg to replace the old Oxford House.

Mr. Dexter W. Kensell, of the firm of Kensell & Tabor, has bought the fine residence of Mr. M. E. Bolster, No. 749 Congress street.

The Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad Company is now shipping about 525 tons of the old rails, which are being replaced with steel, to Portland. Here the rails are cut up into fish plates and other railroad iron.

A Sunday school picnic of about 200 members from Saccarappa and Cumberland Mills went to Long Island yesterday by way of the Portland and Ogdensburg railroad and the Casco Bay steamboat line.

The charred timbers in the upper part of old city building were caused by the fire at the burning of the American House, forty years ago, the flames blowing across the street and setting the timbers on fire.

Owing to the contiguity of the band to the street, when it plays in Lincoln Park, the surroundings are so noisy that no enjoyment can be taken in the music; at least such was the case last night.

By reference to advertisement it will be seen that a committee has been appointed to make arrangements for the annual picnic of the grocers, provision dealers and fish dealers, to meet at No. 592 Congress street, at 7.30 this evening.

A large excursion from Sabattis will go to the islands a week from Saturday over the Maine Central railroad and Casco Bay Steamboat line. All the mills in that place will suspend operation on the day of the excursion.

The schooner Ray, Captain Lester, arrived at Portland Tuesday night, with railway ties from Fredericton, N. B. She reports loss of part of her deck load in a recent gale. While loading at Fredericton, Dominion Day, a man was lost by falling overboard and drowning.

The following are the principal Maine amendments to the Sundry Civil bill: Furnishing water supply to government buildings at Portland, $2000; Crabtree Island Light House, $13,000; Lubec Narrows, $12,000; Kennebec Arsenal repairs, $2000; inducting water works, $2000.

Mr. S. T. Corser, of this city, drove the last stage-coach that left Portland on the Brunswick and Augusta route, prior to the presidential election of 1840. It was filled and covered with citizens going home to vote, and as it entered the villages on the route, they hurrahed loud and long for "Tippecanoe and Tyler, too," bringing out responses from the assembled villagers.

The Clothier's Field Day.

The clothing dealers of this city have come to the conclusion this year that "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," and so they determined to follow the example of the other trades, and take a day's outing.

The line will be formed this morning in front of the Falmouth Hotel at 8:30, and march to the boat at Custom House wharf from whence they will embark for a sail on the new steamer Merryconeag. They will land at Chebeague Island where the party will be taken charge of by mine host Jenks.

A game of base ball will be the most notable feature on the list of amusements. The batteries were all out on Middle street early last evening practising "in shoots" and "curves."

The dinner at the "Sunnyside" will be one of the best, and worthy of the company.

There will be some after dinner talking and it is expected that a permanent organization will be formed.

A Large Fire.

The light of a large fire in the West was seen from the Western part of the city last night. The fire was in the direction of Alfred and appeared to be at a considerable distance. It burned between one and two hours. No reports were received last night from any of the towns or cities to the westward in regard to it.

TAKEN FOR A GIRL.

Unusual Complications which Took Willie Eaton Away.

Little Willie Eaton, who will be three years old in September, and who ought to stay at home with his father, William Eaton, at No. 12 Quincy street, disappeared yesterday at 12 o'clock while his mother had gone out to buy some meat for dinner. The police were notified yesterday afternoon and were put on the lookout for him. Mrs. Eaton hunted all the afternoon for the child and was nearly distracted last night. Mr. Eaton, who is a plumber, was at work in Falmouth and did not get home to join the search until last night.

Both parents thought the little fellow had surely gone to the wharves and fallen overboard, and they were in a state of great grief. But little Willie's fate was less tragic, if quite unique. Yesterday was quite a day for lost boys, three being brought to the station, and among them Willie Eaton. Some people from No. 174 Fore street were in the station in the afternoon and saw Willie. He wore a dress, and with his long hair looked like a girl. The people from Fore street, thinking that they knew where the little girl belonged, claimed Willie and took him home, where they braided his hair in two little queues, and proceeded to make a pet of him. Meanwhile his distracted mother was informed at the station that no boy had been found, and the policemen were sent searching everywhere. About nine o'clock last night the people on Fore street discovered their *protege* was a boy and not a girl. They hastened to the station with him at once. Here he was found by his parents, who had already given him up for lost. Last night Willie slept in his own crib, with his hair still done up in ribbons, and altogether unmindful of the inconveniences of being taken for a girl.

PERSONAL.

Dr. George P. Bradley, U. S. A., and Mrs. Bradley are visiting Portland.

Hon. Payson Tucker was at "The Bluffs," Mt. Desert Ferry, Tuesday.

Mrs. Daniel Lamont expected to take possession of her new cottage at Sorrento, Me., this week. It is called "The Capitol."

Mr. C. H. Grey, Washington correspondent of the St. Paul Pioneer-Press, will spend his vacation with his family at Squirrel Island.

Rev. C. H. Daniels of the Second Parish church, left home on Tuesday last for a short European trip via steamer Vanccover from Montreal.

Mr. Edwin W. Morse of New York, (editor of Scribner & Sons' "Book Buyers,") with Mrs. and Miss Morse, are visiting Mr. Mansfield, at his residence on Carroll street for a few days.

Rev. Roderick Stebbins, son of Dr. Stebbins of San Francisco, will preach at the First Parish, next Sunday. He is now visiting Mr. Mark P. Emery at Maplewood Farm, Buxton Centre.

Charles F. Johnson, assistant secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, left on the steamer Elenora last evening for New York, where he has gone to spend part of his vacation. Mr. Johnson will be away about two weeks.

F. G. Patterson, a former resident of Portland, has been elected a director of the Denver Real Estate Exchange, which has a membership of over 150 of the leading bankers and real estate men of that thriving city.

Next Wednesday, Judge Dresser of Auburn and Judge Symonds of Portland, will meet at Mechanic Falls as referees to adjust school house matters in the union district of Poland and Minot, the selectmen of the town falling to agree.

The Protective Tariff League recently offered $250 and under for the best essay of senior students of American colleges, on the necessity of a protective tariff. There was a large number of essays sent to the committee, and twelve were successful in obtaining prizes for their productions. Among the nine who received silver medals is Mr. F. H. Parkhurst, of Bangor, who has just been graduated from Columbia College, Washington, D. C. His essay is highly spoken of and a proof of its merits is the medal.

Miss Maria J. C. A. Beckett, the clever painter of wood interiors, has gone to join the summer colony of artists at Gloucester, Mass. The evening before she went away from New York she gave a unique farewell reception to her artist friends upon the roof of a building. The guests arrived shortly after sundown, and were escorted by the elevator to the top floor, and then by stairway to the roof, where hammocks were swung from chimneys and chairs were placed about that had been taken from the studio below. The guests fancied themselves in some kind of a Babylonian hanging garden.

The following professorships at Bowdoin have been filled: Henry Johnson was elected Longfellow professor of modern languages for three yeass. William A. Moody was elected professor of mathamatics for three years. Charles C. Hutching was elected professor of physics for three years. R. L. Bowen was elected professor of French for one year. Mr. D. M. Cole was elected tutor of zoology until Professor Lee's return when he will be Professor Robinson's assistant in chemistry. Professor Lee's leave of absence was extended to November 30, 1888. The professor is with the United States Fish Commission. in the Albatross, which has gone around Cape Horn.

Edwin Dow.

Mr. Edwin Dow, one of our old citizens, died yesterday morning of bilious fever, after a short illness, at his residence on Wilmot street. He was born in Baldwin Oct. 5, 1817, and has lived in Portland for the past forty years. He was a cooper by trade, and for many years was in the employ of Gilman & Phinney. He was a man who was respected by everybody. He leaves a widow and four sons, Frank E., Charles L., Edgar R., and Dr. George E., all of whom live in Portland, except Charles, who is a resident of Denver, Col. He was a member of the Citizens' Relief. The funeral will take place Friday, at 2.30 p. m., at his late residence.

Y. M. C. A. Work.

The Young Men's Christian Association will hold their first "Thursday evening meeting" by young men and for young men in the Association Rooms, No. 439 Congress street, this Thursday evening, from 7.30 to 8.30 o'clock. The meeting will hold one hour. General Secretary S. T. Betts will lead the meeting tonight and take for his subject, "Be Ye Steadfast." The young men of the city are cordially invited to visit the rooms and attend these meetings.

Clothing Dealers' Picnic.

The clothing dealers and clerks will go on their first annual picnic today to Great Chebeague Island. All going are requested to meet in front of the Falmouth Hotel promptly at 8.30 a. m. Line will be formed and the crowd will march to Custom House wharf where the steamer Merriconeag will be taken to Jenks's Landing, Great Chebeague, at 9 a. m. The committee have secured rates on the steamer and all going will enjoy a beautiful sail. Base ball, foot ball, bathing, fishing, etc., will be the order of the day.

Nova Scotia Steamship Co.

The adjourned meeting of the shareholders of the Nova Scotia Steamship company was held at St. John on Friday morning. The old board of directors, Messrs. J. B. Coyle, H. J. Libby, E. N. Clements, C. J. Libby and S. S. DeForrest were re-elected. At a subsequent meeting of the directors, Mr. J. B. Coyle was re-elected president and Mr. H. J. Libby secretary-treasure.

Presentation.

The many friends of our esteemed citizen, John W. Munger, met at his house No. 5 Clifton street, Woodfords, Wednesday, to celebrate the 75th anniversary of his birthday. He was presented by his children and friends, with an elegant gold headed cane. Other beautiful and useful presents were given to Mr. and Mrs. Munger. A delicious collation was served. The presentation was made by Rev. Charles Munger, of Cornish, Me.

Auburn Picnic.

The Universalist Society of Auburn went to Sebago Lake yesterday on their annual outing. They numbered about two hundred. They had a fine day and a fine time. Dancing, sailing and rowing were freely indulged in. All seemed pleased with the beautiful grounds and the opportunities for enjoyment.

I. O. O. F.

Arrival of Mt. Vernon Encampment.

Mt. Vernon Encampment, I. O. O. F., arrived on the Boston boat yesterday afternoon, and were met at the wharf by the special committee from the various Portland encampments, and escorted to headquarters at the Falmouth Hotel. They were headed by the Worcester Brass Band, who played finely, and who looked exceedingly well in their French hats, white coats and blue trowsers.

The officers of the Worcester Encampment are these:

C. P.—D. H. Harrington.
P. C. P.—F. H. Stearns.
H. P.—E. E. Francis.

Chief Patriarch Harrington is also commander of Canton Worcester, and Patriarch Francis is captain of the canton. The patriarchs with and without ladies, are registered at the hotel. They number all told, without the band, thirty-seven ladies and gentlemen, and there are twenty one musicians. They left Worcester early yesterday morning for Boston, and took the boat at 9 a. m., enjoying a delightful sail to this city. There are among the visitors:

E. E. Francis and wife, Patriarchs:
D. N. Harrington and wife, Morse,
L. M. Deering and wife, Goodwin,
C. Thwing and wife, Driscoll,
D. H. Hill and wife, Boardman,
O. M. Babb and wife, Lovering,
H. B. Belcher and wife, Stevenson,
F. H. Leighton and wife, Rathburne,
Patriarchs: Hudson,
Stearns, Hewitt,
Davis, Hartwell,
Dickinson, Quimby,
McIntosh, Hatch,
Johnson, Patterson,
Gimabeg.

This morning, at 7.45 o'clock, the patriarch of the several encampments and Grand Canton Ridgely, No. 2, (who have been invited to do escort duty to the encampments,) will assemble at Odd Fellows' Hall, and, headed by Chandler's Band, will march to the Falmouth Hotel, receive their guests, and then proceed up Middle and Free streets to Congress Square, thence down Congress and Pearl streets to Custom House wharf, embarking on board the new steamer Merryconeag for a sail down the harbor, landing at Long Island, where one of those famous clam bakes will be served by Messrs. Ponce & Littlefield; returning to the city in season for the visitors to have supper and take the Boston boat on their return homeward.

Last evening the visitors were entertained privately by the Portland Patriarchs, visiting Odd Fellows' Hall and other places of interest. They took the band with them and serenaded Machigonne Encampment, which was in session, and then proceeded to Rev. Mr. Crosley's, on Wilmot street. They serenaded the gentleman, and were invited in and enjoyed a collation, and Grand Patriarch Woodbury made remarks. Then they serenaded Grand Representative Freeman Merrill, and then returned to the hotel.

The Order for the Muster.

The following order deciding the time and place of the State militia muster has just been issued:

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
AUGUSTA, July 17, 1888.

General Order, No. 6:

I. The Annual Encampment of the troops comprising the First Brigade Maine Volunteer Militia, will go into camp at Augusta, Monday a. m., August 13th, and continue through the week until Saturday a. m., 18th. The troops will be allowed pay for five days' service only.

II. Brigadier Henry L. Mitchell commanding the brigade, is charged with the proper execution of this order, and will cause to be made and forwarded to these headquarters the requisite requisitions for transportation, subsistence, camp and garrison equipage and medical stores, for his command, as early as practicable.

III. The authority of the brigade commander will, during the encampment of the troops at Augusta, on the days above mentioned, be extended to a distance of one-half mile around the camp, with the exception of any road or roads within said distance, and all the authority intended to be given by Section 69, Chapter 225, public laws of of 1880, is hereby given to the commander of the First Bigade, M. V. M., to be exercised during the time of the encampment.

IV. Company Commanders will make all necessary arrangements for the cooking of rations and feeding their commands.

V. No enlistments or muster-in of men will be permitted for this encampment after July 28, and all enlistment papers must be forwarded to these headquarters on or before Aug. 1, 1888.

VI. No change will be made, at present, in knots and sword belts of officers. The law does not authorize the furnishing of helmets to commissioned officers. Those having the cork helmets, or purchasing new ones, can have the new front piece, (coat-of-arms of the State) furnished them by applying early to these headquarters.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

S. J. GALLAGHER,
Adjutant General.

Colonel Lynch, commanding the First Regiment, has issued an order discharging the Yarmouth Band from further service with his command, desiring to secure a band more accessible. The Colonel says, in parting with the members of the Yarmouth Band, he desires to express his appreciation of their high standing as a musical body, and of their endeavor to always do duty without complaint. He hopes that the kindly feeling engendered between the band and the regiment will continue.

Col. Lynch proposes to enlist Chandler's Band of Portland, and call it the First Regimental Band.

Bosworth Relief Corps Excursion.

It was a jolly crowd of the ladies of Bosworth Relief Corps that embarked on board the steamer Isis yesterday at 9 o'clock for Diamond Island to spend the day with Mr. and Mrs. Ingalls. There were fifty in the party, including the husbands, and a happier set never landed on the island. An artist who was on board thought this nice looking crowd should be put on record, so when they arrived at the cottage he arranged them on the lawn and piazza, and photographed them, after which they scattered about the grounds and indulged in foot ball, croquet and swinging, so that time passed very radidly until the dinner hour. Sister Burns furnished badges which were of unique designs and served as souvenirs for the occasion.

The cottage of Mr. and Mrs. Ingalls is beautifully situated on the western side of the island commanding superb views of the city. All who have ever enjoyed the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Ingalls know full well how agreeably time passes while with them and it can be truly said that yesterday was a day to be long remembered.

A War Relic.

Mr. Sterling Dow has in his possession the placard posted on Park street church immediately after the firing on Fort Sumter. It reads as follows:

Citizens, Soldiers!
Americans!

No Sunday
in the midst of
Revolution!

Meet this Sunday Evening,
April 21, 1861,
At Market Square,
At 6 o'clock to consider
The affairs of the Country!

Boston is in Arms!

The Spirit of Seventy-six
Inspires the People.
Let Portland join her Voice.

To the Portland Grocers and Flour Dealers.

The following letter explains itself:

DOVER, N. H., July 14.

To the chairman of the wholesale grocers and flour dealers' committee, Portland, Me.:

The grocers and butchers of this city desire to express through you, to the wholesale grocers and flour dealers, represented by your committee, their appreciation of the many courtesies extended to them on their excursion to your city, Thursday, July 12; the hearty reception tendered, as well as the bountiful entertainment furnished throughout the day, will ever be recalled with the most grateful and pleasant memories.

In evidence of our appreciation we would extend our most sincere thanks for your untiring devotion for our pleasure, and subscribe ourselves,

Yours very truly,
THE DOVER GROCERS AND BUTCHERS.
John H. Griffin, Chairman.

Dramatic Readings.

Lottie Nason, elocutionist and dramatic reader, who will appear at Congress Hall this evening, comes highly commended by the press, and with references from prominent citizens of Portland. The DesMoines Ia., Mail and Times, of April 14, 1888, says: "As a recitationist and impersonator, Miss Nason is a pronounced success. She has the perfect self-possession and expression which are so essential to elocutionary impersonations. Her "Queen of Scots," "Brutus" and "Pocahontas" once heard are never to be forgotten. We bespeak a large attendance at Congress Hall to hear her.

Fire Department.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Fire Department to elect officers for the ensuing year, held this evening, the following were chosen:

President—Granville H. Cloyes.
Vice President—Charles W. Cushing.
Secretary—John N. Long.
Relief Committee—Samuel Hodgdon, Samuel Thurston, George W. Platt, Joseph Winslow, John N. Long.

Cogawesco Tribe.

The following officers of Cogawesco Tribe of the Independent Order of Red Men were installed Tuesday night by D. D., B. B. Foster:

Prophet—H. R. Sargent.
Sachem—Henry G. Milliken.
Senior Sagamond—Walter S. Bailey.
Junior Sagamond—Peter L. Kyle.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

any money is provided for; if we do not pay the rent of the bonds, if we do not pay the receiver's certificates, without any proceedings by anybody, you can step in and take possession. But there are other covenants here where we do not say you may be your own judges, but if you claim that there is anything we have agreed to do in this lease that we have not done you may have referees appointed and they shall make their award, and if we do not perform the award you can step in and take possession.

Now comes the mortgage clause. It is said that if the mortgage should be given and foreclosed, you lose the road. Well, suppose the present mortgage should be foreclosed. The receiver's certificates are now an encumbrance on the road, and there are liens upon it. Suppose they are foreclosed. What are you going to do? Now it is certain that the Maine Central Railroad cannot sell bonds secured by a leasehold interest. The laws of many States prescribe what bonds and securities may be taken by trust institutions, and you will never find anybody that will take a bond secured by a leasehold interest. If they issue new bonds I do not see that you will have any greater debt in proportion to your property than you now have, and you will have in addition the guaranty of the Maine Central that they will pay them. On page 14 they guarantee to pay the bonds and interest when it becomes due. Finally you are not obliged to renew after the term expires, and whoever does live at that time and represents the Maine Central Railroad Company will have to pay those bonds.

Now, in regard to the application of the proceeds. If we could foresee precisely what improvements and what expenses are demanded to put this property in a paying condition we could specify more particularly than we have done. We undertook to do so, but found that it was utterly impossible because we do not know what will be best to do. You have been running the property at a loss, while it was in good condition. It has been put in such condition by the issue of the receiver's certificates, and that there will soon have to be another issue unless something is done you can judge as well as I. Now we want to have certain improvements, we want to extend the road, and we put in here the provision that we may mortgage it to the extent of $20,000 a mile. Everybody knows that no railway can be built up there in that country for $21,000 a mile. Somebody has got to put in more, and who is to put it in? The Maine Central Railroad Company? Suppose they fail and it goes back into the hands of the city, then you get—and that was a clause resisted most strenuously by the directors of the Maine Central Railroad Company—all the benefits of the improvements for which the money was spent and much more with it, and it is only fair that you should take the burdens that represent the indebtedness as well as the improvements. If you would agree that there shall be an accounting on the one side for the improvements on the property, they would be very glad to do it. But the point is simply this, our extensions and improvements are going to be more than the mortgage, and when you take possession and get the benefit of the improvements costing much more than the mortgage indebtedness it is no more than fair that you should take the property just as it is with its encumbrances and its improvements and take the burdens as well as the benefits. I have never known—and we have had many mortgages for specific purposes—any money to be mis-applied by the officers of the Maine Central railroad. It is true that they are made to the extent of three hundred thousand dollars the judges of needed improvements on the demised premises and new construction. I suppose that means no more than this, that you take the benefits for which the money was expended and get a good deal more with it, for if you build railroads up there I apprehend that nobody will claim that they can be built for less than $30,000 a mile.

JUDGE WEBB'S REMARKS.

Judge Webb being called upon said that he knew nothing about the preliminary negotiations and had only read the lease since it was published in the newspapers, and had not given it that careful consideration which it had received from the gentlemen who had preceded him. His duties as a trustee, and those of his associates, are not touched by this lease. They have gone forward and protected, as far as was in their power, the interests of the holders of the bonds secured by the second mortgage, and the title to that property is today in the trustees subject to the rights of the receiver and the parties who have taken its certificates and the rights of the bondholders on the road from here to Bartlett under the eight hundred thousand dollar mortgage. But, as a private citizen of Portland and, to a small extent, pecuniarily interested in the corporation, he did feel a great interest in the lease. He believed it highly expedient that the property should be put into some hands that can manage it more profitably than it can be managed under the present condition of things. It is now some two years since the foreclosure was consummated and nobody has got any interest or benefit from the property except such as incidentally may come to them from the improvements that have been made upon it by the receiver, for the cost of which the property itself has an additional encumbrance. If, in any event, it should become imperative to spend more money upon the property it can only be done by the receiver obtaining permission from the court to put a further incumbrance upon it. It therefore seems that every interest requires that the stockholders in this corporation should make a most vigorous effort to put the property into hands where it may be managed so as to produce some income. The question is, Is this an offer that we can safely accept? When you have any commodity for sale, or any property to dispose of, after keeping it in the market month after month, and getting but a single offer, or an offer from but one party, and that party not being quite willing to adhere to the original offer, which was refused, what good reason is there to suppose that by waiting longer you are to get a higher price? If there be anybody that is prepared to make a better offer, why have they kept silent? Have they been dealing with us candidly and frankly as corporations or individuals, who are ready and willing to deal fairly with us and give us what they believe if to be worth, or have they been lying back until we should be in desperation and take whatever they might see fit to offer; or are we dealing frankly with men who come forward and make us their offer only to use it as a lever to induce somebody else to do a little better? That does not seem to be the way that stockholders of a corporation ought to operate.

Judge Webb said he had listened to the suggestions of the City Solicitor, and it struck him that his legal objections were amply, completely and fully answered by Mr. Drummond. Judge Webb then reviewed at some length the objections that had been raised by the City Solicitor in much the same line of argument as that presented by Mr. Drummond.

After Judge Webb had finished speaking the convention dissolved.

In Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

After the board had been called to order Alderman Smith said: "We have had in my judgment a full hearing upon this important question, and I suppose that every member has made up his mind in regard to it. As for one I am decidedly in favor of it, and hope some action will be taken tonight in regard to it."

Alderman Hobbs wanted the matter laid on the table for one week.

Alderman Gatley presented the following order, and recommended its passage. Alderman Smith seconded the motion of Mr. Gatley:

Voted—That the following draft of a proposed lease of the Portland & Ogdensburg railway to the Maine Central Railroad Company approved by the directors of the Maine Central Railroad Company on the 12th day of July, A. D., 1888, and by the directors of the Portland & Ogdensburg railway on the 16th day of July, A. D., 1888, be and the same is hereby assented to and confirmed by the City Council of the City of Portland, subject to its ratification and confirmation by a majority vote of the legal voters of the City of Portland voting in ward meetings called according to law, to wit: [Insert lease.]

Mr. Hobbs said he was in favor of the lease but if it was to be acted upon tonight he would vote against it.

A motion to lay the order on the table for one week was passed by a vote of four to three, Aldermen Gatley, Smith and Shaw voting in the negative.

It was voted that the Board adjourn to one week from last night, when the matter of the lease should be the special subject to be considered.

In Common Council.

Absent, Messrs. Floyd, Hill and Irish.

Mr. Crockett offered an order for the removal of the stumps of electric light poles at the corner of Commercial street and Custom House wharf, and the order was passed and sent up.

The communication from President Sewall of the Maine Central railroad, with the accompanying lease, was received and read.

The petition in regard to the erection of a bill board or fence, as referred in the upper board, was read and amended by adding the words "with instructions to comply with the request of the petitioners," and, as amended was referred in non-concurrence.

Papers from the upper board received concurrent action.

Real Estate Transfers.

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

Portland—John G. Beckett to John H. Coolidge. $1400.

John Cashman to Hans Kreiby. $1.

William Benson to Frank H. Swett and als. $2000.

Diamond Island—Edwin W. Johnson to Wm. Smith. $125.

Deering—Edgar L. Robinson to Harriet N. Randall. $1700.

Windham—John H. Coolidge to John J. Beckett. $1700.

Standish—Chas. W. Meserve to Orestes Thom. $150.

Brunswick—Ann R. Nickerson to James W. Curtis. $225.

James W. Curtis to Ann R. Nickerson. $325.

Bridgton—Isaac Crowther to John Cheetham. $0.

New Corporations.

The following new corporations have filed certificates of organization with the secretary of state:

The Yavapai Mining and Irrigation Company organized at Portland with a capital of $100,000; amount paid in, $30; par value of shares, $10. The stockholders are William C. Thairlwall, William B. Dunham of Boston, Mass., Joseph Mathison of Somerville, Mass. William C. Thairlwall is president, Joseph Mathison treasurer, and the same two officers are directors.

The American Electric Register Company, organized at Portland, with a capital stock of $200,000; amount paid in, $30; par value of shares, $10. The stockholders are Charles F. Howe, Boston, Mass.; Charles A. Kellogg, Stiles Frost, Newton, Mass. Charles F. Howe is president, Charles A. Kellogg, treasurer, and the above named stockholders are directors.

Political Notes.

The friends of Mr. I. P. Longfellow, of Machias, are putting him forward as Republican candidate for sheriff of Washington county.

The Republicans in the western part of Washington county will present to the county convention the name of Charles Peabody, of Millbridge, for county attorney.

The Democrats of Fairfield are about to organize a Cleveland and Thurman club.

A well known citizen of Paris said yesterday, in conversation with a PRESS reporter about the political outlook in Oxford county, that there is considerable dissatisfaction among the Democrats in the county. Cleveland's free trade policy and his vetoes of the pension bills of old soldiers are the causes. "Hight in the village of Paris," said the gentleman, "I know of half a dozen old-time Democrats who will not vote for Cleveland."

The names of Captain H. R. Bolster and A. C. T. King are spoken of as Republican candidates for Representatives to the Legislature from Paris.

The Lewiston Republican city committee, Geo. W. Furbush, Esq., chairman, held an enthusiastic meeting Tuesday evening. The committee cordially invited the Lewiston Republican Club and the Lewiston Harrison and Morton Club to delegate two representatives each to serve with the city committee in the management of the campaign, and the two clubs have heartily assented to this proposition. Wednesday morning, in cooperation with the two campaign clubs, the committee engaged a suite of rooms in Dr. Irish's block on Lisbon street for a headquarters.

Fryeburg.

The ladies of the New Church will give a lawn party at the residence of Mr. Will Locke, on the afternoon and evening of July 26th. The entertainment will consist of vocal and instrumental music by the Orpheran Banjo and Guitar Club, dancing on the green and the sale of fancy articles, fruit, etc. A band of gypsies will also be present in the evening.

The farmers of this vicinity have made good progress with their haying during the late fine weather.

Quite a number of summer visitors are sojourning at various places in and about the village.

Our Wealthy Men.

Much has been said in newspapers of men who have made large fortunes in comparatively a few years in various business industries. Many of these articles are written by correspondents of prominent newspapers, and copied into others of lesser note. Correspondents generally are seldom men of business qualifications and wrongfully picture these men and their business as a thing of accident; this is not the case with those we have met. We find that where men have made large fortunes by their own business talent and industry they chose with sagacity and forethought such business as would lead to success when handled with business judgment. No man has been brought before the public as an example of success, both in wealth and magnitude of his business (outside of stock and railroad men) more prominently than Dr. G. G. Green, of Woodbury, N. J. He is at the head of many large business industries, and yet comparatively a young man. When the fact that August Flower, for dyspepsia and liver complaint and Boschee's German Syrup, for coughs and lung troubles, has grown to a wonderful sale in all parts of the world, it proves that it was not an accident or spontaneous strike at wealth. His medicines are recognized as valuable and established remedies, and the business has grown gradually and permanently during the last eighteen years on account not alone of Dr. Green's abilities as a business man or his "good luck," but on the actual merits of the two preparations.—*Copied from the N. Y. Weekly Sun, of Dec. 22, 1886.*

For the kitchen. Index Soap.

MARRIAGES.

In this city, July 18, by Rev. N. T. Whitaker, D. D., Charles Henry Bachelder and Julia Lang, both of Westbrook. Arthur M. Hannaford and Miss Agnes F. Clark, both of Portland.

In Wesley, July 14, by H. F. Day, Esq., H. H. Roberts of Wesley and Miss Fannie M. Young of Plantation, No. 14.

In Webbs Mills, June 30, James H. Stanton of Poland and Mrs. Abina C. Stanton of Casco.

In Webbs Mills, June 30, Benjamin Stanton of Poland and Myra S. Cook of Casco.

In East Hebron, George C. Bonney and Sadie E. Hill, both of Minot.

DEATHS.

In Oxford, July 13, Mrs. Polly McKeen, wife of the late Joseph McKeen, aged 75 years 5 months.

In Augusta, July 13, David B. Boynton of Portland, aged 47 years.

In Lisbon, July 16, David J. Metcalf, aged 85 years.

In Fairfield, July 10, David H. Farmer, aged 68 years 7 months.

In Cornish, July 12, Mrs. Frost Guptill, aged 65 years.

In Biddeford, July 12, Mrs. Hattie G. Varney, aged 36 years.

In East Dixfield, June 25, Chas. H. Fuller, aged 52 years.

[The funeral service of the late I. D. Merrill, will take place this Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clk at his late residence, No. 232 Brackett street.

Weak and Weary

Describes the condition of many people debilitated by the warm weather, by disease, or overwork. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine needed to overcome that tired feeling, to purify and quicken the sluggish blood, and restore the lost appetite. If you need a good medicine be sure to try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"My appetite was poor, I could not sleep, had headache a great deal, pains in my back, my bowels did not move regularly. Hood's Sarsaparilla in a short time did me so much good that I feel like a new man. My pains and aches are relieved, my appetite improved." GEORGE F. JACKSON, Roxbury Station, Conn.

"I was all run down and unfit for business. I was induced to take a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it built me right up, so that I was soon able to resume work. I recommend it to all." D. W. BRATE, 4 Martin street, Albany, N. Y.

N. B.—Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar.

ap27 dtf

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

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

SICK

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

HEAD

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

ACHE

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

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

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

WANTED—MAN—To take the agency (traveling or local) of our safes; size 28x18x18 inches; weight 500 lbs.; retail price $35; other sizes in proportion. A rare chance and permanent business. These safes meet a demand never before supplied by other safe companies, as we are not governed by the Safe Pool. ALPINE SAFE CO., Cincinnati, O. my16W&S3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

If you turn to the left when you come in our store the first thing you'll see is a big brass arrangement suspended from the ceiling and covered with Men's White Neckties. This is our Furnishing Department and the Neckties are samples of the hundred dozen lot we are selling for fifty cents a piece. Everybody who looks at them agrees that they are wonderfully cheap and great inroads have been made on the lot since we began selling it four or five days ago.

In a corner nearer the window is a counter piled high with Neckties of every conceivable shape, style and color. These are our twenty-five cent ones. Last Saturday we offered the whole lot at fifteen cents each. We did it just to celebrate the six o'clock closing. Of course we lost money on every Necktie, but we had to do something to mark such a progressive movement, and by the way, we shall make some department suffer in the same way every Saturday from now till the middle of October. We advise you to look out for our Saturday sales

These two Necktie bargains are the leaders in this department, but there is everything else here in the way of haberdashery and the price on almost everything is way below what you have to pay at most stores. PRICE is what has made this department of our business grow. It doesn't take a shrewd man or a shrewd woman either for that matter, very long to find out the difference between the prices of our store and those of another; then if all other things are equal the place where low prices is the rule gets the business. If you can buy Neckties or Hosiery or Underwear or Shirts from us for less money than you can elsewhere, you are pretty sure to come here when you want anything in our line.

Speaking of Shirts, men who used to pay a dollar a piece for White Shirts and then not get fitted, are wearing our forty-six cent shirt and are perfectly satisfied. It's a shirt you ought to see.

OWEN, MOORE & CO.

**HEADQUARTERS for FLAGS, BANNERS, TENTS, TORCHES, UNIFORM, NAMES of CANDIDATES, BANDANNAS, F