PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

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CAUCUSES.

Cumberland.

The Republicans of Cumberland will meet at Town Hall, on SATURDAY, the 25th day of August, 1888, at 7.30 p. m. to nominate a candidate for Representative to the Legislature.

Per order of Town Committee.

Portland School of Stenography.

Pupils thoroughly instructed in shorthand and type-writing. Day and evening sessions. Send for circular.

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FEMALE COLLEGE.

Fall Term Begins Tuesday, September 4.

— ADDRESS —

JAMES P. WESTON, PRESIDENT, DEERING, ME.

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BAR HARBOR GAIETY.

Luncheons and Sailing Parties On Floating Palaces.

BAR HARBOR, Aug. 20.—A large and brilliant reception at Sullivan was given Saturday evening to 45 society people of this place by Gordon Prince and Theodore King There was a reception and hop at the Malvern and a hop at the Grand Central tonight.

Mr. E. S. Ball gave a large sailing party on the Wilder Harbor steamer Lawrence gave a sailing party and luncheon on the Ibis to a party of 20, today. Hon. Calvin Frost and wife, Mr. Holbrook, Col. Clarence Frost and other prominent New Yorkers were among the guests.

Mr. J. M. Slater, of Providence, gave a dinner on the steam yacht Sagamore to Admiral Steadman and friends. The decorations were profuse and beautiful. The Sagamore goes out on a short cruise tomorrow, stopping at Rockland.

The Mohican of the Eastern Yacht Club, with her owner, Mr. Burnham, Mrs. Burnham, Mr. T. D. Boardman and Mr. Stevens on board arrived today. The steam yacht Viking, with R. H. White and party, the steam yacht Susquehanna, belonging to the Eastern and New York clubs, with her owner, Mr. Stickney; the schooner Rebecca, belonging to Wm. Amory, of Gardiner, and the steam yacht Talisman, of the Eastern Yacht Club, came in this evening. The Norma, of Providence, and the Magnolia, came in yesterday. There is a project on foot among the visitors to have a yacht race here within the next two weeks.

MAINE.

For Adjutant General.

[Special to the Press.]

AUGUSTA, Aug. 20.—During the late encampment of the Maine militia a request was in circulation among the officers of the Brigade asking that Major H. M. Sprague of Auburn allow his name to be used at the coming session of the Legislature as a candidate for Adjutant General, and pledging him support. It was signed by all the staff officers of the Brigade, the commissioned officers of the Second Regiment attending the encampment, the Battery officers, and it is now going the rounds of the officers of the First Regiment.

Farm Buildings Burned.

NORWAY, Aug 20.—Cyrus M. Burk's farm buildings at Greenwood, with the furniture and forty tons of hay, burned this noon; loss $2,000, insurance, $1,000. The cause is supposed to have been combustion from liming hay.

Fire in Gardiner.

GARDINER, Aug. 20.—The dry house connected with the S. N. Maxey Manufacturing Company's establishment burned this afternoon. The main building and engine house were saved somewhat damaged. The loss is about $3,000, insured. Several buildings across the stream caught from sparks but a supply of water from the water works prevented the spread of the flames.

A Fete Champetre.

SORRENTO, Aug. 20.—Col. Charles H. Lewis, president of the Frenchmen's Bay Land and Water Company, gave a fete champetre this evening in honor of Hon. Chas. J. Brooks and wife, of Boston. Many of the cottagers and hotel guests from Bar Harbor and Sullivan were present and the illuminations were quite extensive.

Miss Willard's Position.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Miss Frances E. Willard asks the Associated Press to say for her that she has no intention of following Mrs. Foster in Maine or elsewhere. She goes to Maine under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of that State, and is to speak from the point of view of that society, to wit: in advocacy of the platform of the Prohibition party and of the election of Fiske and Brooks, its national candidates.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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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.

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THE PORTLAND DAILY PRESS,

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THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.

The indications for the next 24 hours for fair weather, nearly stationary temperature and variable winds.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 20, 1888.

	8 A M	8 P M
Barometer	29.962	29.980
Thermometer	64.	60.
Dew Point	56.	56.
Humidity	73.	86.
Wind	N	S
Velocity	7	5
Weather	Clear	Clear

Mean daily bar...29.971 Maximum ther....71.7
Mean daily ther...62.0 Minimum ther.....59.8
Mean daily hum...75.5 Mean vel. wind....16 N
Mean daily prec....0 Total precip.....0

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

(Aug. 20, 1888, 8.00 P.M.)

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

Place of Observation.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Exposed.	Change in last 24 hours.	Direction.	Velocity.	State of the Weather.
Eastport, Me	29.96	58	0	NW	Clear
Portland, Me	29.98	60	-10	S	Clear
Northfield	30.02	50	-20	S	Clear
Boston, Mass	30.05	66	-8	S	Cloudy
Block Island	30.02	68	+2	NW	Cloudy
Nantucket	30.00	60	0	SE	Cloudy
New London	....	....	....	....	....
Albany, N. Y	29.98	72	0	S	Cloudy
New York	29.98	74	+2	S	Cloudy
Philadelphia	29.96	74	+4	SW	Clear
Galveston	29.80	84	....	SW	Clear
Washington	30.00	76	+2	E	Cloudy
Lynchburg, Va	30.00	72	-4	NE	Cloudy
Norfolk, Va	29.94	74	-4	SE	Cloudy
Hatteras	30.04	80	0	S	Cloudy
Wilmington, N. C	30.02	80	0	SW	Cloudy
Kansas City	29.82	74	-4	NE	Cloudy
Salt Lake City	29.84	88	-2	E	Clear
El Paso	29.82	86	-12	E	Clear
Jacksonville	30.06	80	....	SE	Cloudy
Fort Sill	29.82	86	+10	Clm	Clear
Montgomery	30.08	72	-6	SE	Rain
New Orleans	....	....	....	....	....
Shreveport	29.76	82	....	NW	Fair
Knoxville	29.98	72	....	NW	Rain
Memphis	29.46	72	....	N	Rain
Cincinnati, O	....	....	....	....	....
Pittsburg	29.92	76	0	S	Cloudy
Buffalo, N. Y	29.98	70	0	W	Clear
Oswego	30.00	60	-10	SW	Clear
Cleveland	29.96	72	-2	Clm	Fair
Detroit	29.96	70	-4	SE	Cloudy
Dodge City	29.94	80	-2	NE	Clear
Port Huron	29.88	72	-2	NE	Clear
Grand Haven	29.92	68	0	NW	Fair
Santa Fe	29.96	66	-10	SE	Rain
Marquette	29.80	60	+10	S	Clear
Chicago, Ill	29.92	72	-2	E	Clear
Fort Smith	29.78	80	0	E	Cloudy
Duluth, Minn	29.82	78	+2	SW	Cloudy
St. Paul, Minn	29.92	76	+4	SW	Clear
St. Louis	....	....	....	....	....
Corpus Christi	29.98	76	0	NE	Clear
Fort Buford	30.00	62	+2	N	Clear
Huron	29.94	80	+6	NW	Clear
Leadville	30.00	54	-2	E	Clear
St. Vincent	29.92	70	0	NW	Clear
Helena	30.10	68	-12	NW	Clear
Bismarck	29.96	80	0	W	Clear
Cheyenne	30.02	68	0	N	Fair
North Platte	29.94	78	+2	N	Clear
Denver, Col	29.98	72	0	NW	Cloudy
Halifax	29.83	56	....	NW	Clear
Montreal	30.07	54	-6	NW	Cloudy
Yarmouth	30.00	54	....	Clm	Clear
Green Bay	29.88	76	+8	SW	Clear

GLENARM WINS THE DECISIVE HEAT

In a Hard Fought Battle with Little Jack Spratt.

A Break by the Portland Favorite Helps the Lewiston Horse.

Jack's Driver Forgets the Rules and Loses Second Money.

[Special to the Press.]

AUGUSTA, Aug. 20.—The finish of the races which were left uncompleted Saturday night was had on the park this afternoon. A large crowd was in attendance although somewhat less than on Saturday. This being the finishing of the race all who came were admitted free. It will be remembered that in the free-for-all race Glenarm had won the first two heats, Aubine the third and Spratt the fourth, and a fifth was declared dead. The interest was great. If Glenarm won the heat the race was his, and so he did. Glenarm had the pole, Spratt second and Aubine third. Almost in the beginning Spratt and the Lewiston flyer started a race of their own, with Aubine several lengths in the rear. Gradually, but surely, Spratt gained upon his rival, until at the quarter pole he had a nose the lead. But several yards further on he made a bad break, and Glenarm got the advantage by several lengths, which he kept to the finish. At the half mile Spratt was four lengths in the rear of the Lewiston pet, and Aubine two lengths further in the rear. Spratt broke again beyond the quarter pole and came in a neck ahead of Aubine and several lengths behind Glenarm. The time was 2.24. The judges announced that Glenarm took first money, Jack Spratt second and Aubine third. Upon this announcement Mr. C. H. Nelson entered the following protest, which he said he should forward to the National trotting referees if second money was given to Spratt:

AUGUSTA, Me., Aug. 28, 1888.

I, C. H. Nelson, of Waterville, Me., county of Kennebec, on oath depose and say I protest the paying of any money to Jack Spratt, on account of his driver not being weight; his weight being carried to stable after the heat when called to weigh. They sent to stable for weight thereof. I claim him disfanced according to rule 20, page 32. C. H. NELSON.

This, of course, was a technical objection, and the judges finally allowed the giving of second money to Aubine, the third money going to Spratt.

In the 2.38 class only one heat was required by Maud M. to win and she handily came in first; Hector, second; Jane J., third; Chance, fourth. Time, 2.36¼. First money was awarded to Maud M., second to Jane J., third to Hector and fourth to Chance.

The meeting proved a financial success and the Park Association will realize handsomely. About $1000 was taken on Saturday.

Jack Spratt is a great favorite here and the little horse was cheered every time he appeared.

It is proposed to hold another trot on the park either the last of September or first of October.

The course of the judges in their decisions in the free-for-all race Saturday, is regarded here as being as fair as possible under the circumstances. The dissatisfied ones came from Lewiston.

TALKING TREATY IN THE SENATE.

Its Opponents Conclude Their Side of the Case.

The House Passes the Bill to Exclude the Celestials

After a Democratic Effort to Make Political Capital.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The Senate went into open executive session on the fisheries treaty this morning, and Senator Morgan resumed his argument in favor of its ratification.

Mr. Morgan read an extract from Mr. Blaine's Portland speech on the 15th of August, descriptive of a scene off the coast of Newfoundland where the steamer City of New York passed a fishing fleet, and remarked that Blaine had as a speaker of the House of Representatives, and as a Senator allowed his party to give permission in 1871 and 1883 to the French and Canadian fishermen to bring into the United States fresh fish free of duty; and the Republican candidate for the Presidency, when he raised his blue eyes to the rising sun and welcomed the coming of the chieftain of Republicanism, must have forgotten that that chieftain was one of the men who had put "fresh fish free" on the statute book, and had never attempted to remove it.

No man, he said, ever played the title role of "Chief Humbug of the Age" with more success than the eminent chieftain of the Republican party, who, in a fog, undertook to make some declamation from a sick stomach, about the Republican and Democratic treatment of fisheries. He did not wonder that he (Mr. Blaine) was sick.

After Senator Morgan had spoken for over two hours he yielded the floor in accordance with the agreement of last Friday so that the opponents of the treaty might present their views up to four o'clock, the last two hours, up to six, being reserved for its friends.

Senator Hoar said that nothing he had heard from the Senators on the other side changed his convictions.

Senator Evarts said he had reached that stage in his observations when he should take articles in detail, not, perhaps, with much precision but to express a general and peremptory condemnation of them. It was not doubted that the pending treaty was a permanent one, with no limitation as to time. It was the third treaty with Great Britain. There were two now in force, that of 1783, to a certain extent, and of 1818, so far as it took the place of or encroached upon, that of 1783. Now the Senate was asked to ratify this treaty, not repealing either of the others and introducing a wider area and multiplication of regulations in place of simplicity, regularity and peace in respect to the ordinary conduct of affairs.

Senator Blair asked Mr. Evarts, in connection with the first article, whether, as it was substantially an agreement that the treaty of 1818 was as therein construed, was not an abandonment of all American claims for damages and the admission that there was no grounds for such claims.

Senator Evarts replied: "Undoubtedly, if with our eyes open, we sign such an article." He then went on to discuss each of the articles briefly, to give his definition of their meaning, and criticise them unfavorably.

At 4 o'clock the presiding officer called attention to the agreement, under which the last two hours, up to 6 p. m., were to be given to the friends of the treaty, but, as Senator Evarts had not completed his argument, it was agreed that he should continue it, and that as much time as he should occupy after 4 o'clock would be allowed to the other side tomorrow in addition to the two closing hours.

Senator Evarts then resumed his argument against the treaty, and closed by saying that if the treaty was rejected, as it would be, its rejection would be an opening to quiet and repose. The people of Canada were governed by addiction to their own interests in common with the rest of the world, and their American relations were vastly more important to them than the relations of Canada were to the United States. The two countries were not going to weigh and pare their arrangements of good neighborhood on an exactness of profit. The United States intended to have its neighbor friendly, and have mutual commerce established on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts on principles of justice and right.

Senator Gray said, in reference to Senator Evarts's two days' speeches against the treaty, that he had understood him [Senator Evarts] to say, distinctly and categorically, that his objection to the House bill to put the 11th and 12th articles proposed to give to the English and Canadian fishermen complete, full and absolute rights of the fishery along the Atlantic coast, from Eastport to the most southern point of Florida. He proceeded to argue against this interpretation of the articles, and claimed that, such objections being removed, the Senator from New York was bound to vote for the ratification of the treaty. But if Senator Evarts's interpretation of the articles were correct, he would now vote to make those articles so plain that nobody could object to them on the ground of evil and the invited Senator Evarts to offer such amendments as would make them acceptable.

Senator Evarts said the Senator from Delaware might propose such amendments as he he chose, but it would not be fair for him to do so, when, after the amendments were made, the whole scope of the treaty would be unpalatable to him.

Senator Gray said that the administration had endeavored to place the relations of the United States with Great Britain, on a basis, not only of friendship, but of justice to all. When that attempt failed, the administration would know how to protect the honor and good name of the Republic. Those who favored the treaty did not fear war, but they did fear that the relations of the United States with Great Britain might lapse into a condition, not in which Great Britain would declare war against the United States, but in which the United States would be compelled by a just regard for her own honor and national reputation, to consider the question of war with her. It would be time a poor and mean position to put this great country in that of nagging and making faces at the little Canadian provinces and, instead of seeking to compose, seeking to excite causes of difficulty and exaggerate them. That was not his idea of the position which the United States ought to occupy among the nations of the earth. It ought to be the greatest exemplar of that strength and self control ment which would advance civilization and promote the happiness of all dwellers upon earth.

Senator Morgan spoke until six o'clock and will have half an hour tomorrow in order to conclude his argument. The Senate then adjourned.

In the House.

In the House, today, Mr. Breckenridge, of Arkansas, offered various resolutions to correct certain abuses arising under the present tariff laws in relation to bagging for cotton, sugar fit for consumption, coal oil, alcohol and cotton seed oil. The resolutions were referred.

Among the bills introduced and referred was a resolution by Mr. Dingley, of Maine, reciting that, in many instances, foreigners are commanding, and in some cases owning, vessels registered and enrolled as vessels of the United States and engaged in the coastwise trade, declaring that this is a violation of law, and calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to whether there is any violation of law, and, if so, what steps have been taken to vacate the registers and enrollments of such vessels and prosecute the persons so violating the navigation laws.

After vain efforts to secure a quorum for the passage of the Senate bill concerning the detail of army and navy officers to education al institutions, the bill was passed over and the Chinese bill taken up.

Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, advocated the passage of the measure, although its provisions were necessarily limited by the provisions of the treaty. He also said the Senate had acted well and promptly in dealing with the Chinese question and he regretted that the House had not done the same.

Mr. McKenna, of California, replying to the speech of Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, delivered on Saturday, said: "The gentleman from Indiana need not worry about the record of General Harrison. He might be assured that the people were concerned, not in what General Harrison had been, but what he was and would be; not in what the Democratic party had been, but what it was and would be; and that they could nothe juggled from that concern by any artful politics or artful politicians. He then proceeded to criticise the Democratic majority in the House, in the 49th Congress, for lack of action upon the Chinese question, and for disturbiness during the present session. The administration was also open to criticism for delay. For three years Secretary Bayard had not given a sign of action. There was not a sound, except the sound of revel and music at the residence of the Chinese minister, with the Democratic Secretary of State in attendance.

Mr. Thompson of California, advocated the bill. Mr. Vaedever of California, also depicted the evils which resulted from Chinese immigration and the necessity which existed for its prohibition and defended Gen. Harrison from the charge of entertaining pro-Chinese sentiment.

Mr. Dingley of Maine, characterized as a thorough and complete misrepresentation the statement made by Mr. Bynum that the policy of the Republican party was to open its doors to the importation of cheap labor and close them to the importation of cheap food and cheap clothing. It took some hardihood on the part of the gentleman to make that charge in view of the fact that, as a member of the ways and means committee, he had advocated a bill which placed a duty of 68 per cent on sugar and of 100 per cent on rice, two of the necessities of the poor. The bill kept a duty of 45 per cent upon clothing and 40 per cent upon woolen cloth, precisely the same duty that was now imposed, yet the gentleman had the temerity to claim that the Democratic party was in favor of cheap food and clothing. The gentleman relied for his statement that the Republicans wanted to open the doors to cheap labor upon the fact that, when the country was in the throes of war, a law was passed encouraging immigration. When the necessity for the law ceased, the law was repealed, although in the 46th Congress, which was Democratic in both branches, no action was taken to that end. Referring to the violation of the contract labor law, the speaker asserted that the Republican party stood committed to strengthening any law upon the subject in any manner the President might propose

It was the duty of the President, if the law was not strong enough, to call attention to its weakness and ask that it be amended. Touching upon the tariff question Mr. Dingley continued that the Democratic party, being in favor of free importation of the products of labor, was logically in favor of the free importation of labor.

Mr. McMillan, of Tennessee, suggested that, if the proposition of the gentleman from Maine was true the converse was also true. Therefore, the gentleman from Maine was a free trader, for when the question of restricting Chinese immigration was up, the gentleman had said that it was wrong to keep out the Mongolian.

Mr. Dingley—"I said nothing of the kind."

Mr. McMillan—"You voted it and that's stronger than saying it."

Mr. Dingley—"I declined to vote for the bill as long as I believed it contravened a treaty."

Mr. McMillan—"Ah, my friend, so long as it convenes a treaty. Then you are in this predicament. Whenever you hold then that a treaty once established cannot be abrogated except with the consent of the nation making it, you make it an everlasting treaty. More you critized the Democratic party and said it is for free importation of labor. See that your own skirts are clear. The treaty was made by the gentleman's party and the gentleman voted against excluding the Chinese."

Mr. Dingley—"I have three times voted to exclude the Chinese."

Mr. McMillan—"The treaty remaining the same all the time."

Mr. Dingley—"The amendatory bill was made to conform to the treaty."

Mr. McMillan—"The gentleman has done what his present candidate for President is doing. He has heard from the people on the question."

Mr. Cannon of Illinois, referred to the passage in 1864 of a bill to encourage immigration and its repeal by a subsequent Congress, when the repeal bill passed the House unanimously, and (received only nine dissenting votes, all of which were cast by Democrats, in the Senate. Among those Senators voting in favor of its repeal had been Gen. Harrison; and yet men, after steeping their tongues in gall, had got up and denounced Gen. Harrison, and criticized his record on the subject of immigration. They were a pretty set of ducks.

Mr. Bynum said that the gentleman from California, (Mr. McKenna), had admitted that Gen. Harrison's record had been wrong but that, like Saul of Tarsus, he had been converted. The gentleman from Maine, (Mr. Dingley), had criticized the 46th Congress for not acting on the Chinese question. If the gentleman had examined the Record, he would have found that in that Congress, a resolution was adopted calling the Republican administration to negotiate and amend the treaty with China. In the 44th Congress such a resolution had been adopted and had died in the Senate. In the 45th Congress, Mr. Willis, of Kentucky, had reported a resolution calling attention to the fact that the Republican administration had refused to take any steps in the matter and, before breakfast the next morning, Senator Evarts was at Mr. Willis's door, begging him not to push the resolution. It was not until after that time that the administration took steps to appoint a commission. The treaty was negotiated in 1880 but was not promulgated by the President until 1881. If the gentleman from Maine wanted to know why it was that bills were not introduced during the 46th Congress, he would tell him that it was because President Hayes vetoed the act of 1881. The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Cannon) had attempted to defend General Harrison's record. The gentleman would have to defend his own. In the 46th Congress, when a resolution was before the House to enforce the eight hour law, the gentleman from Illinois opposed it, and, upon his motion, it had been tabled, and such men as Reed, McKinley and Morton had voted to table it. Referring to Mr. Dingley's remarks relative to the duty on sugar and rice, he (Mr. Bynum) said that the gentleman would have been more fair if he had stated that the duty had been reduced on sugar from 82 to 68 per cent, and on rice from 115 to 100.

Mr. Dingley—"You voted down an amendment fixing the duty on sugar at 41 per cent and on rice at 50 per cent."

Mr. Bynum—"If the gentlemen on that side have been trying to do all the time that the Mills bill was a sectional bill, and the only two items they undertake to attack are the items of sugar and rice, which are raised in Southern States."

Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, closed the debate with a defence of the committee on foreign affairs from the charge of dilatoriness, and the bill was then passed without division, with an amendment providing that the repealing clause should go into effect on the ratification of the pending action.

The House adjourned at 5.30.

SHOTS FROM AN AMBUSCADE.

Cowardly Murder of Mrs. Howes, Near Andover, N. B.

CALAIS, Aug. 20.—The fishing grounds on the Tobique river, near Andover, N.B., were the scene of a cowardly murder Sunday morning. On Saturday several men, supposed to belong in the vicinity, were found fishing on grounds owned by private parties, one of whom is Major Howes, of Massachusetts. The Major ordered the intruders off his grounds, and, after some angry words had passed, his orders were reluctantly obeyed. Yesterday morning the Major, his wife, four children and three Indian guides, were enjoying a sail on the river, near Gulqual, when they were fired upon from the bank. Some ten shots were fired, one of which struck Mrs. Howes in the head, killing her instantly. The officers suspect two men named Day and Trafton. The sheriff and a posse are using all means to run them down. The inhabitants of that section are great excited, and if the suspected parties are caught before their passion cools down, an attempt will be made to take them from the officers and lynch them. Major Howes had a casket sent from Woodstock last night by special train, and the remains will go west by train tonight.

Another Account.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 20.—A terrible tradgedy, involving the death of a well-known and highly-cultured Philadelphia lady, is reported this morning from Perth, Carleton county. About a month ago Major Howes of Philadelphia and family started up to the head waters of the Tobique river on a salmoe fishing cruise. They were returning Sunday, and when about 30 miles from the mouth of the river their canoes were fired upon by a party ambushed in the woods on the side of the river about 40 yards distant. Their fire was principally directed to the first canoe, in which were Major Howes and his wife and two Indians. The first two shots passed over them without injuring any of the occupants of the canoe, but the third shot penetrated Mrs. Howes's head. She fell forward in the canoe with a scream and died instantly. The cowardly wretches did not desist from firing when they saw that the woman had been killed their fusilade. When the second canoe, containing the major's daughter, Helen, came up, the brave girl only escaped her mother's tragic fate by lying down in the canoe. Several shots passed harmlessly over her head.

When the third canoe, containing the Major's son, Lorraine, and Mr. Lincoln, his companion, came up, the fire was returned, and the inhuman wretches fled. They did not return.

Major Howes, his daughter and three sons reached Andover last night with the body of the murdered woman. They are completely prostrated with grief. The body will be embalmed and taken to Boston.

Two poachers named William Day and Frank Trafton are suspected of the murderous deed. These parties were recently driven from the fishing grounds, and they threatened to shoot any one who would try to prevent them from spearing salmon.

The Murdered Mrs. Howes.

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—Mr. Howes was a traveling salesman in the service of Hallet & Davis, piano manufacturers. About two years ago he removed from Boston to Philadelphia, where he has since resided. Mrs. Howes is said to have relatives in Hyde Park, Mass. She was Mr. Howes's second wife, they having been married about five years. She was 40 years old, and leaves one son, 4 years old.

A member of the firm of Hallett & Davis received a telegram from Mr. Howes this afternoon, announcing the murder of his wife, and saying he would arrive with her body in Boston tomorrow evening. The party had been on a fishing trip since July.

THE WIDE AWAKE CAMPAIGN RECALLED

Vermont Republicans Ready to Bury Their Demoralized Opponents.

Senator Warner Miller's Gubernatorial Boom in New York.

Flags Unfurled by the Enthusiastic Republicans in Maine Towns.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Aug. 20.—The Republican canvass in Vermont is being most vigorously conducted for Harrison and Morton and Dillingham and Woodbury. At no time since the famous wide-awake campaign of 1860 have there been so many or so great Republican rallies as this year. The State campaign is being fought strictly on the issue of protection and free trade, and the result of the vote for Governor on September 4 will show the drift of of public sentiment in this State on the vital question of the Presidential canvass. The people of Vermont are thoroughly aroused on this great issue, and village halls and churches are much too small to contain the enthusiastic crowds that daily gather to hear the Republican speakers discuss the tariff question. During the last two weeks of the canvass some half a dozen meetings are to be held daily, which will be addressed by local speakers and speakers from abroad. Among the prominent Republican orators who will speak in the State are A. W. Tenney, of Brooklyn; Judge A. L. Morrison, of New York; General John L. Swift, of Boston; George M. Dewey, of Michigan; ex-Governor J. G. R. Pitkin, of Louisiana, and Albert Griffin, chairman of the National Anti-Saloon Committee. William P. Dillingham, the Republican nominee for Governor, is doing yeoman service on the stump. Governor Ormsbee, Lieutenant Governor Fuller and Colonel George W. Hooker, the Vermont member of the National Committee, are also doing effective work for Harrison and Morton. One hundred and fifty Republican clubs have been organized in the State, and a thorough canvass of voters is being made in every school district. Hundreds of protection Democrats have joined Republican clubs and the State promises to give the largest Republican majority in September for years.

The Democrats of Vermont are in a state of "innocuous desuetude," and the only "pernicious activity" visible in the canvass is exhibited by Federal office-holders who are speaking on the stump for Cleveland and "revenue only." Special Treasury Agent F. W. McGetterick and Postmaster Redington, of Rutland, are illustrating the beauties of Civil Service reform by drawing a large per diem salary from the government and at the same time displaying offensive partisanship on the stump. Chairman Atkins, of the State committee, is directing the campaign from his fishing camp on Lake Champlain, while at the same time drawing a salary of $6 a day as superintendent of the new Federal Building at Montpelier. The Democrats are evidently disheartened, and there is dismay in their camp over the defection of hundreds of Cleveland's former supporters in the State.

The followingdispatch has been received from Mr. Blaine in response to an invitation extended him by the Republicans of Rutland to speak in that town:

To Hon. Albert Clarke and others, Rutland, Vt.:

I need not more than you can the impossibility of my coming to Vermont. Have postponed my answer until it could look over the whole ground and with great reluctance am compelled to decline your flattering invitation. J. G. BLAINE.

Flags and Speeches at Orono.

ORONO, Aug. 20.—The first campaign flag in Orono was raised at the home of Mrs. P. B. Graves tonight by the Maine State College Tippecanoe Club. Hon. H. M. Pember, a member of the Connecticut Senate, addressed the assemblage of students and others. Another flag raising took place tonight in front of the village pharmacy, where a beautiful Harrison and Morton flag was unfurled. Hon. Samuel Libbey spoke earnestly, and was cordially received. The Orono Cornet Band played "Rally Around the Flag," and other tunes. The Tippecanoe Club, Capt. C. G. Cushman, led by the drum corps, marched through the streets to the town hall. A large crowd was in attendance to listen to the eloquent speech delivered by Hon. C. A. Boutelle. Hon. Samuel Libbey called the meeting to order and introduced the speaker of the evening.

Mr. Blaine at Old Orchard.

BIDDEFORD, Aug. 20.—Hon. James G. Blaine will address a Republican meeting at Old Orchard next week. The date is not yet decided on. He will also speak at South Berwick the latter part of the week.

By Bucksport Republicans.

BANGOR, Aug. 20.—The Republicans of Bucksport raised three Harrison and Morton flags tonight, two in that town and one in Verona. Speeches were made by L. A. Barker, Esq., and ex-Gov. Davis of this city, and Judge A. P. Wiswell of Ellsworth. The Loyal League, Harrison Guards and Tippecanoe Club, with others from this city, headed by the Bangor band, attended, and with the Bucksport Club formed a torchlight procession and paraded the town. A fine collation was furnished the visitors by the ladies.

Miller Against Hill.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 20.—It is becoming more and more the opinion of the politicians here that Warner Miller and David B. Hill will be the rival candidates for the Governor, with W. Martin Jones, the Prohibition party's candidate, "running for a place." A large number of the delegates to the Republican State Convention have been elected and have expressed their sentiments freely regarding the Governorship. Mr. Miller is the only man named by them thus far; and the indications are, therefore, that he will be nominated by acclamation.

Political Notes.

There are in Kennebunk 33 men who voted for Harrison in 1840 that will vote for his grandson in 1888. The following are their names: Robert Benson, Oliver Benson, Jonathan F. Brown, Seth Grant, Wm. H. Hutchins, Thatcher Hutchins, Stephen Hutchins, Edwin Hutchins, Jacob Hutchins, Joseph Huff, William Wells, Issachar Wells, Horace Smith, William Smith, John Smith, Jacob M. Smith, John L. Perkins, Christopher G. Perkins, Wm. Perkins, Jos. Adams, Cyrus H. Adams, Joseph Taylor, Wm. Walker, Josiah A. Stevens, Benjamin Morrill, Andrew K. Merrill, Naham Haley, Peter Johnson, Eleazer Jeffery, Samuel Folsom, Richard O. Osgood, Calvin Chapman, Albert Perkins, Jonas Houghton and Wm. Plummer. The following men that voted the Democratic ticket then, will vote for Harrison this year: Charles Day, John Curtis, Benjamin Thompson, Benjamin Lewis, Samuel H. Gould, James H. Tripp, James Huff.

Lewiston Democrats celebrated Saturday evening. They had a torchlight procession in which the tall hat and linen duster company and the Auburn uniformed company participated. They raised a flag on Lisbon street. Col. Fellows talked for two hours and one half in City Hall.

John P. Madden, of Bath has been appointed postal clerk on the R. F. & B. Railroad (Mechanic Falls to Canton) vice H. A. Ellis removed. Mr. Ellis is well qualified for this place and has done his work to the satisfaction of the public. The only cause for his removal is to make a place for a Democrat—a Democrat of course.

A South Gardiner correspondent writes: There are a large number of Democrats in South Gardiner who say they have got enough of Cleveland and will vote for Harrison and Morton. Some have left because they could not stand free trade and others have left because the administration imposed upon the people in this place in changing the mail route and office. The ex-postmaster, Mr. Sherburn Lawrence is a well known gentleman who had always given entire satisfaction to every one. His office was situated in the centre of the village and Mr. Lawrence had it fitted up in fine shape and everybody was satisfied. It now is located at the extreme northern end in a little stived up beer shop, and no one is satisfied. The result will be that the Republicans will have the largest majority ever thrown in ward six.

Bangor Democrats had a flag raising last night on Hammond street. Speeches were made by P. H. Gillin and J. F. Snow. A new campaign company, the McCrillis Guards, attended.

THURMAN ASSAILS PROTECTION.

Talking Free Trade Doctrine On His Trip to Port Huron.

TOLEDO, Aug. 20.—Mr. Thurman and party started this afternoon from Columbus in a special train for Toledo and Port Huron. Mr. Thurman said he had not been feeling well but walked erect and firm and to all appearances was in good shape. The first crowd was encountered at Powell, where he spoke briefly. At delaware Hon. E. F. Popleton and a committee boarded the train and brought the Judge to the platform. As soon as the cheering had subsided he spoke as follows:

You have heard a great deal about tariff. This is the great subject upon which speeches are now made. I haae heard in my long political experience a great many attempts to humbug people, but of all the attempts that ever I have seen or heard, the pretension that a high protective tariff is for the benefit of the laboring man is the greatest humbug. [Applause.] What is a tariff? It is a tax levied by the general government upon commodities used by the laboring man, as well as other men. It is a tax that takes hold of everything from the crown of your head to the soles of your feet; that taxes your hat, your coats, vests, breeches, boots and shoes; that taxes every implement which you use in your mechanical and agricultural operations. And now to tell me that to take a laboring man and tax him from the top of his head to the soles of his feet; to tax him on everything he uses in his trade and tax him heavily, is a benefit to him seems to be nothing else than an absurdity. [Applause.]

[Here the brakeman stepped to the side of the speaker and motioned for the train to proceed.]

Do you see this man? He is making motions not for me to go ahead, [laughter] but for the train to go ahead. So I will have to thank you for this manifestation of your regard and bid you good bye. [Applause.]

The train passed through Prospect and Marion. At the latter place Mr. Thurman spoke briefly. When the train reached the upper Sandusky the Judge met with a great reception, and spoke again on the tariff issue, after which he adjourned to the hotel for supper. The train arrived at its destination soon after 9 o'clock, and there was another ovation in the form of a procession. Senator Thurman was the first speaker, and when he appeared was received with cheers loud and long. When possible for him to go on, he at once launched out into a discussion of the tariff question, and ridiculed the Republican position. Congressman Outhwaite followed, and supported the various acts of the administration, on pensions, the tariff and other mat

THE PRESS.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 21.

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

FOR PRESIDENT, BENJAMIN HARRISON,

OF INIANA.

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 MEETINGS.

HON. THOMAS B. REED
will speak at

Biddeford.....Aug. 21
Springvale.....Aug. 22
Bridgton.....Aug. 23
Freeport.....Aug. 24
Berwick.....Aug. 25

EX-GOV. SIDNEY PERHAM
will speak at

Goodwins Mills.....Aug. 21
North Kennebunkport.....Aug. 22
North Lebanon.....Aug. 23
West Lebanon.....Aug. 24
North Berwick.....Aug. 25

HON. JULIUS C. BURROWS, of Michigan
will speak at

Berwick.....Aug. 23
Saco.....Aug. 24

GEN. LUCIUS FAIRCHILD, of Wisconsin
will speak at

Bath.....Aug. 30
Rockland.....Aug. 31
Bangor.....Sept. 1
Ellsworth.....Sept. 3
Lewiston.....Sept. 4
Portland.....Sept. 5
Saco.....Sept. 6

SOLON CHASE
will speak at

West Buxton.....Aug. 21
Centae Waterboro Depot.....Aug. 22
South Waterboro.....Aug. 23
North Shapleigh.....Aug. 24
Emery's Mills.....Aug. 25

B. C. JORDAN, of Alfred,
will speak at

South Waterboro.....Aug. 23
North Shapleigh.....Aug. 24

HON. J. R. BURTON, of Kansas,
will speak at

Bangor.....Aug. 23

HON. W. C. DOAN, of Pennsylvania,
will speak at

Mechanic Falls.....Aug. 21
Auburn Hall.....Aug. 22
Bangor.....Aug. 23
Houlton.....Aug. 24
Haynesville.....Aug. 25
Smyrna Mills.....Aug. 27
Moro.....Aug. 28
Sherman.....Aug. 29

HON. NELSON DINGLEY, JR.,
will speak at

Lewiston.....Aug. 25

HON. JOHN A. KASSON, of Iowa,
will speak at

Bangor.....Aug. 23
Lewiston.....Aug. 25

GEN. ADAM E. KING, of Maryland,
will speak at

Bangor.....Aug. 23
Guilford.....Aug. 24
Sangerville.....Aug. 25
Brownville.....Aug. 27

DR. GEO. S. LORING, of Massachusetts,
will speak at

St. Albans.....Aug. 21
Canaan.....Aug. 22
Bangor.....Aug. 23
Lincoln.....Aug. 24
Kenduskeag.....Aug. 25
Monticello.....Aug. 27
Blaine.....Aug. 28
Sprague.....Aug. 29
Limestone.....Aug. 30
Mapleton.....Aug. 31
Ashland.....Sept. 1

HON. W. PLUMMER, of Dakota,
will speak at

New Sharon.....Aug. 21
Phillips.....Aug. 22
Kingfield.....Aug. 23
Rangeley.....Aug. 24
Strong.....Aug. 25

HON. JAMES G. BLAINE
will speak at

Bangor.....Aug. 23
Lewiston.....Aug. 25

HON. C. A. BOUTELLE
will speak at

Hodgdon.....Aug. 21
Houlton.....Aug. 22
Bangor.....Aug. 23
Fort Fairfield.....Aug. 24
Washburn.....Aug. 25

HON. ANDREW P. WISWELL
will speak at

North Vassalboro.....Aug. 27
Sidney.....Aug. 28
Belgrade Mills.....Aug. 29
Fayette Corner.....Aug. 30
Wayne Village.....Aug. 31
Manchester.....Sept. 1
West Gardiner (Spear's Corner).....Sept. 3
East Pittston.....Sept. 4

HON. CHARLES J. NOYES, of Massachusetts,
will speak at

Winthrop.....Aug. 27
Readfield.....Aug. 28
Oakland.....Aug. 29
Clinton.....Aug. 30
Litchfield.....Aug. 31
Hallowell.....Sept. 1

HON. GEO. MANEY, of Tennessee,
will speak at

Willimantic.....Aug. 24
Abbott Village.....Aug. 25
Milo.....Aug. 27
Atkinson.....Aug. 28
China Village.....Sept. 1
Vassalboro.....Sept. 3
Mt. Vernon.....Sept. 4
Monmouth.....Sept. 5
Winthrop.....Sept. 6
Oakland.....Sept. 7
Hallowell.....Sept. 8

HON. J. P. DOLLIVER, of Iowa,
will speak at

Gardiner.....Aug. 30
Waterville.....Aug. 31
Bangor.....Sept. 1
Ellsworth.....Sept. 3
Lewiston.....Sept. 4
Portland.....Sept. 5
Saco.....Sept. 6

HON. JAMES MORRISON, of Phillips,
will speak at

Kingfield.....Aug. 23
Rangely.....Aug. 24
Strong.....Aug. 25
East Wilton.....Aug. 30

HON. R. G. HORR, of Michigan,
will speak at

Biddeford.....Aug. 28
Waterville.....Sept. 6
Gardiner.....Sept. 7

HON. S. W. MATHEWS, of Caribou,
will speak at

Farmington.....Aug. 29
East Wilton.....Aug. 30

HON. CHAS. E. LITTLEFIELD, of Rockland,
will speak at

Wilton.....Aug. 27
Weld.....Aug. 28

HON. D. F. DAVIS
will speak at

Etna Centre.....Aug. 21

HON. A. W. SPEAR, of Gardiner,
will speak at

South Gardiner.....Aug. 27
Litchfield.....Aug. 28
North Wayne.....Aug. 29
Vienna.....Aug. 30
Rome.....Aug. 31
Belgrade Depot.....Sept. 1
North China.....Sept. 3
Benton.....Sept. 4
North Vassalboro.....Sept. 5
Riverside.....Sept. 6
Windsor Corner.....Sept. 7
West Gardiner.....Sept. 8

HON. HERBERT M. HEATH, of Augusta,
will speak at

Monmouth.....Aug. 22
Clinton.....Aug. 24
Hallowell.....Aug. 25
Smithfield.....Aug. 27
Anson.....Aug. 28
Cornville.....Aug. 29
Athens.....Aug. 30
Harmony.....Aug. 31
Detroit.....Sept. 1
Albion.....Sept. 6
Weeks' Mills.....Sept. 7

HON. LEROY T. CARLETON, of Winthrop,
will speak at

South Gardiner.....Aug. 27
Litchfield.....Aug. 28
North Wayne.....Aug. 29
Vienna.....Aug. 30
Rome.....Aug. 31
Belgrade.....Sept. 1
South China.....Sept. 3
Benton.....Sept. 4
North Vassalboro.....Sept. 5
Riverside.....Sept. 6
Windsor Corner.....Sept. 7
West Gardiner.....Sept. 8

HON. J. R. C. PITKIN, of Louisiana,
will speak at

Norridgewock.....Aug. 23
Madison.....Aug. 24
Solon.....Aug. 25

The unspeakable Higgins has bobbed up serenely again as clerk and right-hand man of Senator Gorman, who is taking a good share of the management of the Democratic campaign. In the local politics of Maryland Higgins has been a very prolific vote producer; whether he can be equally successful in the broader field of national politics he may have a chance to show. The prospect now is that the Democrats will have to win in November by ballot-box stuffing if they win at all.

The Argus regards it as singular "that the United States Senators should have committed such a blunder as to frame a bill for tariff revision, when their national convention declared that the tariff must not be touched; but that 'the entire repeal of the internal revenue taxes should be adopted rather than reduce a single tariff tax.'" If the Argus will take the trouble to read the Republican platform it will see that the Republican national convention nowhere declared that the tariff should not be touched. This is the language:

The Republican party would effect all needed reduction of the national revenue, by repealing taxes upon tobacco which are an annoyance and burden to agriculture, and the tax on spirits used in the arts and for mechanical purposes, and by such revision of the tariff laws as will tend to check the importation of such articles as are produced by our people, the production of which gives employment to our labor, and release from import duties those articles of foreign production, except luxuries, the like of which cannot be produced at home.

There is certainly no declaration here that the tariff laws should not be touched. On the contrary this resolution comes pretty near to a declaration that they should be touched and amended in the interest of American labor.

The Canadians, after wheedling our State department are proceeding to try bullying our Senate. Speaking of the probable rejection of the fisheries treaty, the Toronto Globe, one of the leading journals of Canada, utters this melancholy threat:

The government at Ottawa have done more than was proper to reconcile the United States. Should they proceed to bully Canada after rejecting her great surrender the blame for all evils that may follow will be wholly on the other side of the line. On this side all true Canadians will stand by the government if they offer firm, unangry, stern opposition to American aggression. If our neighbors will not have a good bargain, one pronounced fair by their own ablest diplomatists, one that we have always sincerely considered grossly unjust to Canada, then they must put up with Canada's interpretation of her treaty rights. It is impossible to allow Washington to be interpeter of United States covenants which deal with Canadian property and which plainly sustain the Canadian interpretation.

What is this treaty pronounced "fair" by our "own ablest diplomatists?" It is a treaty which gives to our fishermen as a matter of stipulation rights which ordinary humanity ought to concede; and by which we give to the Canadian fishermen,—what? Let that eminent Democrat and friend of the fisherman, Charles Levi Woodbury, answer. "The treaty," he says, "will become supreme over State constitution and laws. It follows, that the Canadians and Newfoundlanders can participate within three miles of the coast of the United States in all the local fisheries, river, bay and coast; the shad, herring, lobster, crab, terrapin, bass, baitfish, oyster, shrimp, clams, turtle, sponge and snapper fisheries of the Southern coasts, are all laid open to them, as fully as the cod, hake and haddock, lobster, etc., of the Eastern States. * * I think there can be no reasonable doubt that Article XII, will justify a British claim to participate in all our coast, bay, sound and river fisheries, and will preclude Congress or the States from passing any laws on the subject without British consent."

$200,000.

The New York Tribune says $200,000 were sent here by the Democratic committee last week to be used in carrying the State of Maine for Putnam and reform. What is to be done with this huge sum of money? But three weeks now remain until the September election. Within this time this $200,000 is to be spent, in addition to the very large sum which has been got through private subscriptions by Maine Democrats. Leaving out of account this latter amount, between now and election day the Democratic expenditures must average over $11,000 for each week day to dispose of the $200,000 alone. Does anybody suppose that any such sum can be spent in legitimate campaign work? Why, if the State committee should hire all the brass bands in the State and have a barbecue every day for the next eighteen days they could not expend that sum. Any pretense that $200,000 will be required for the legitimate expenses of the campaign during the next three weeks is absurd. What then is to be done with it? The greater part of it no doubt is to be turned into a corruption fund in the hope of buying enough Maine voters to elect the Democratic ticket. A large share of it no doubt will find its way into the first district, which is the one which the Democrats look upon with longing eyes because its representative is the Republican leader in the House, and because the Republican majority is so small here as to give ground for hope that with plenty of money it may be carried by the Democracy. The game, however, will not work. The Democracy will find that the Maine voter is not for sale. And the Democratic managers will find, what former Democratic managers have found, that a large per cent. of the money doled out to Democratic committeemen for distribution will stick to their pockets. But the fact that this huge sum of money is to be sent into Maine shows the desperate nature of the Democratic campaign. It shows, too, how hypocritical is their pretense that their campaign is in the interest of the people. A campaign in the interest of the people need not rely upon gold to buy the people. The people of Maine are intelligent enough to understand the issues and to know on which side their interests lie. They are not to be hoodwinked by free traders who denounce protection in one breath and deny that they are for free trade in the next. Neither can they be bought by the gold of the Democratic national committee, and the attempt to do so will recoil upon the party guilty of it and bury it in September as deeply as it deserves.

The Fishery Treaty.

A few days ago we printed a letter from the Hon. Charles Levi Woodbury, condemning generally the fishery treaty—the treaty Mr. Putnam, according to the Argus, so completely vindicated in his speech at Rockland. We now present another from the same source criticising the twelfth article of the treaty. It must be borne in mind that Mr. Woodbury is not a Republican. His condemnation of this treaty cannot, therefore be disposed of in the way that its friends generally dispose of criticism, by saying that it is made for political effect. Mr. Woodbury is a Democrat of the strictest sect, but he is a Democrat who has not yet been converted to the policy of surrender which the administration has adopted in regard to the fisheries. Mr. Woodbury's letter is dated July 26, and is addressed to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. This is its language:

Article 12. Fishing vessels of Canada and Newfoundland shall have, on the Atlantic coast of the United States, all the privileges reserved and secured by this treaty to United States fishing vessels in the aforesaid waters of Canada and Newfoundland.

The effect of this article is more extensive than would appear on a cursory reading. What are "the aforesaid waters," and what "the privileges reserved and secured by this treaty," which we are required to reciprocate on our Atlantic coasts, and what is the measure of the reciprocity this article calls for?

In the "aforesaid waters" we have the "liberty" to fish for all kinds of fish near the shore, to land, cure and dry the fish on a vast extent of the coast of Canada and Newfoundland, but on a limited portion, are excluded from fishing within three miles of the shores.

This February convention refers and relates to both these classes of waters and Article 11—"the ports, bays and harbors of the eastern and northeastern coasts of Canada, or of the coasts of Newfoundland." Article 10. "The bays and harbors of the renounced fishery district, Article 1, including certain interior portions, Article 6. Thus the whole waters of the British North American sea-coast are included as the field for finding all the privileges which the treaty grants to the British vessels on our vessels on our coasts. "All the privileges" must be cleaned from the treaties. This right to fish and land, to dry and cure, must be extended to them, on all our Atlantic coasts. No reservation is made of any kind of fishing, nor of any kind of fish, nor of any part of the coast, in or outside of the State lines, or of the three-mile limit line, or of private rights now vested. The treaty will become supreme over State Constitution and laws. It follows, that the Canadians and Newfoundlanders can participate within three miles of the coast of the United States in all the local fisheries, river, bay and coast; the shad, herring, lobster, crab, terrapin, bass, baitfish, oyster, shrimp, clams, turtle, sponge and snapper fisheries of the Southern coasts, are all laid open to them, as fully as the cod, hake and haddock, lobster, etc., of the Eastern States. State laws are annulled, and the entire existing private rights in bays and rivers now protected by laws are wiped out by this one article of the treaty.

Delaware and Chesapeake Bays, the Sounds of North Carolina, Georgia, Florida and their rivers are all made free to the fishing of the Canadians and New Foundlanders, in season or out of season, in any mode they please to employ. Aye, they may claim that the shores of the Gulf of Mexico are part of the Atlantic coasts, and Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas be equally invaded.

This is not an idle construction of article 12. The treaty becomes a party of article 1 of the treaty of 1818—see its preamble. It embraces a wider scope than the renunciation clause, and as the interpretation of the treaty of 1818, its clauses, become grafted and incorporated integrally as one substance with the clauses of that treaty. There is no escape by saying that articles 10 and 11 and 12 are complete within themselves for the last clause of article 10 says, "but this enumeration shall not permit other changes inconsistent with the enjoyment of the liberties reserved or secured by the convention of October 20, 1818.

Can it be denied that this clause "reserves and secures" those "liberties" of 1818, and brings them within the descriptive words of article 12, as "privileges reserved and secured by this treaty," which can are to be reciprocally enjoyed by the Canadians and Newfoundlers on the Atlantic coast of the United States? The word "liberties" has been construed to mean "privileges," rather than "rights," in all the diplomatic correspondence of the English. The United States reserves nothing in article 12.

I think there can be no reasonable doubt that Article 12 will justify a British claim to participate in all our coast, bay, sound and river fisheries, and will preclude Congress or the States from passing any laws on the subject without British consent. There are further privileges in the renounced waters which we grant by Article 13 in our waters to the British, viz: when entering for shelter, repair, wood and water (Art. 10); but when there for other purposes than shelter, repair, wood and water, the harbor tonnage, light duties and other similar charges may be levied on them, as when in there (Art. 11,) for replenishing outfits, provisions and supplies, damaged or lost by disaster, death or sickness, or when procuring provisions, etc., for a homeward voyage. Or whenever Art. 15 comes into effect, entering ports, etc., for the purposes there designated.

Whether the limitation of Art. 11, that such supplies shall not be obtained by barter nor purchased for re-sale or traffic, will apply to the grant of Art. 12, is a matter for dispute. So, also, whether "licenses" must be obtained by Canadians to entitle them on our coasts to the privilege.

There is, however, one notable distinction; our privileges in the second clause of Article 11 are limited to "established ports of entry;" Article 12 gives the Canadians such privileges "on the Atlantic coast of the United States," without restriction to "ports of entry." Article 12 thus subverts our whole system of revenue law, which restricts the trade of foreign vessels to established ports of entry, and makes our whole Atlantic coast an unguarded area for smuggling.

CHARLES LEVI WOODBURY.

CURRENT COMMENT.

OUR SHAKE.

[Lowell Courier.]

Maine had an earthquake the day after Blaine got home. Even nature was bound to share in the greeting.

THE MONOPOLIST THIS YEAR.

[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

Has anybody heard of any big monopolist anywhere in this country who is saying a word against the Democratic party? Every pool, trust and "combine" throughout this broad land is doing its little and level best to elect Cleveland.

IT TAKES TWO TO MAKE A TRADE.

[New York Evening Post.]

A Maine editor recently told of seeing twenty-six "ladies" at work in the hay-field during a drive of a few miles. An intelligence office in this city reports an increasing demand for young men for general housework. The farmers in New England complain that they cannot get efficient men to work in the hay field; the housewives of New York complain that they cannot get efficient women to work in the kitchen. Perhaps both problems are to be solved by simply shifting the "spheres" of the two sexes.

A CHAT WITH BISMARCK.

The Difference Between the Manners of Big and Little Men.

[N. Y. Mail and Express.]

The courtesy of men of actual and well-earned eminence is remarkable. It is the scrubs, pretenders and parasites who are insolent and caddish. A Bismark will step aside with a bow to allow you to pass where the mud-brained son of a soap trust king walks pompously across your toes. I once saw the heavy-browed and thoughtful young Emperor of Germany—the "Lord of War" as he calls himself—wake from his abstraction and twist about in his saddle with swift eagerness to acknowledge the courtesy of a ragged old peasant woman by the roadside. His hand flew to his hat, and his salutation to the lonely beggar was as profound and respectful as though she had been a duchess. I looked at her after the Emperor had ridden around the bend of the road. The blood flushed her withered face, for the first time in many years, and her eyes glistened brightly. She looked as though ten years had been taken from her already liberal score. It had cost the Emperor an effort, but he made it with a cheerfulness, alacrity and polish of a man to whom courtesy is inbred and natural.

I called on Mr. Gladstone once, and, when I got up to leave the room, he stepped forward and opened the door with the manner of a man to whom politeness comes without a thought. Men like Balfour and Parnell, and they are probably as busy as any two men in the world today, always have time for the small attentions of life. I could go on interminably. What calls it to mind was the fact that I dropped in to see an ex-United States Senator a day or two ago in his office in this city. A boy sat in the outer room pasting wrappers on a lot of loose paper. I asked him if the Senator was in. He looked at me a moment and then said:

"What?"

"Is the Senator in?"

He jerked his head shortly toward the door and I walked in to find a small man with a ragged growth of beard sitting at a desk and writing after a leisurely fashion. I asked him a perfectly civil question, and then I stood by tranquilly and viewed the snappishness and ill-breeding of the ex-United States Senator as he answered my inquiries, and reflected that the difference between presumption and prominence is about as great as that between good breeding and boorishness. It is not a matter of importance beyond this—that, as far as my experience goes, one may always approach a man of absolute and recognized ability with the certainty of meeting courtesy; but beware of the man who thinks he's great but isn't.

One day in Berlin it occurred to me to write a letter to Prince Bismarck. The fact that he was generally considered the greatest man in the world did not deter me, for I had nothing to lose and everything to gain. I explained that there are two million Germans in America who are actively and affectionately watching the progress of affairs in Berlin and ended by requesting an interview. I don't mind saying that I felt a violent desire to smile as I read the letter over, for its presumption was monstrous. I sent it around by my secretary. After a vast deal of manœuvring he succeeded in getting into the palace of the Chancellor in Wilhelm Strasse. He waited in an ante-room while the secretary read the letter. That functionary turned his back, shook visibly and entered the Chancellors room with the letter in his hand. A moment later a hilarious Teutonic guffaw rang through the palace. It was the Chancellor of the empire roaring at my expence. For a week I felt depressed. Then it occurred to me that it would have been a good thing for Austria in '65 if she could have made Bismarck laugh, and I sat down and wrote him another letter. The reply I received was a verbal one to the effect that I had amused his Highness greatly. At this point I quit the role of buffoon and went to Paris to see Blaine. About a month later I returned to Berlin, and among my letters of introduction was one to the secretary of the most stalwart and commanding figure in Europe. I delivered it to Bismark's chief factotum, and was promised an audience by the Chancellor the following day. Meanwhile I wrote the Prince the third time, embodying some reflections on German politics in the epistle. I believe that prior to that time the only other American who had succeeded in attracting Bismarck's attention was Yank Adams, who went to Berlin and made Bismarck the lurid offer of $200 a week to deliver lectures at one-night stands through the Northwestern circuit.

When I called the following day there were three or four attaches of the Prince's cabinet, including the secretary, and they seemed rather disappointed to find that I wore conventional attire and was without a tamahawk and a buffalo robe. They were superb looking men, all clad in the magnificent uniforms of colonels or generals of the Prussian army; they knew every language under the sun, and they had the usual suavity and polish of men in the diplomatic corps of the foremost nation of Europe. I had met one of them in New York, fortunately—Baron Seerfeldt—and, after about twelve or fifteen other men had been received by the Chancellor, this gentleman accompanied me into the presence of the man who has actually and unquestionably held the peace of Europe in the hollow of his hand for over thirty years.

When I entered the apartment Bismarck was half reclining, half sitting on a huge desk, clad in the fatigue dress of a general, and as magnificent a picture of sturdy manhood as it has ever been my good fortune to see. His stalwart physique, broad shoulders, mighty chest, slim waist and straight legs might have been the envy of the youngest officer of the guard. Though nearly four score years, he had recently trained his weight down from 260 to 180 pounds. I was presented after the conventional fashion, and the Prince drew himself up, bowed, and at once relaxed again into his easy position against the desk. One of his aide-de-camps said to him quietly in German that I was the American correspondent who had written asking for an interview, and in instant a wave of hilarious good nature swept over the Chancellors face. A dozen wrinkles spread over his cheeks from the corners of his moustache, and his big gray eyes stared at me under the bushiest eyebrows I ever saw, with a degree of jollity, amusement, and, I am sorry to say derision imaginable. A woman with such expressive eyes could win a heart-sick anchorite. The infection of his laughter is absolutely irresistable, and the pantomime would have been plain to a blind man. Without saying a word he gave me to understand that my propositions were so preposterous as to be ludicrous, but that he was amused and not offended. Then the secretary to whom I had been introduced came in, and we talked for some time. The Prince's English is as perfect as that of any American I ever knew, and, of course, he made the conversation himself. Whether I spoke of such a thing as the Brunswick succession, the Battenberg marriage, Bulgaria, or any of the subjects then agitating Europe, he would laugh again, and twist and talk around on American subjects. I was there perhaps twenty minutes in all, but before I left he dashed my hopes, as far as newspaper enterprise is concerned, by saying quietly that he must follow the custom that is universal in Europe by requesting me to consider every word of the talk as absolutely confidential. There was nothing in it in the slightest degree verging on confidence, of course, and not a word that could not with propriety be published if it were considered of sufficient importance, but the charm of his manner was so great, and his good nature and friendliness so manifest, that I felt that nothing on earth could ever tempt me to reveal what had been said. After a week's cogitation I came to the conclusion that nothing whatever had been said, and then my opinion of the diplomatic corps of Prince Bismarck advanced even more. But he differed in manner from the ex-Senator.

A Little Woman.

[Pittsfield Advertiser.]

On Monday, Aug. 6th, two children of David Welt, of Parkman, were lost in the swamp west of his buildings. Their names are Bertha, not quite 12, and George, 5 years of age. They had run out after the cows, bare-footed and bare-headed. By daylight Tuesday morning, about 50 persons had assembled and a systematic search was commenced. About 7 a. m., three rousing cheers told us that the children were found, and soon after three signal guns were fired to bring in all from the woods. The little folks were apparently none the worse off for their nocturnal wandering. This is the story of the "little woman." They soon found the cattle, but they traveled in every direction excepting homewards. The children soon became completely bewildered, and entirely lost their bearings. It was one of the darkest of nights. As soon as Bertha realized that they were lost, she prepared for the night. Finding a dry knoll under some leaning bass-woods, she at once collected some dry leaves and made them a bed. To protect her little brother from the cold, she removed her skirt and wrapped it closely around him, then she took him in her arms and held him closely throughout the long night. She heard the men calling throughout the night, and frequently answered them, but no one heard her. Here she was found. Wasn't she a "little woman?"

FINANCIAL.

4 PER CENTS.

Holders of U. S. Four Per Cent Bonds may learn something to their advantage by applying to the

MERCHANT'S NATIONAL BANK.
aug16 dtf

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

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5 Per Cent Debenture Bonds of the Company, a legal investment for Savings Banks.
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mh10 ST&Tuf

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Portland	6s
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TO THE HOLDERS OF

United States 4 1-2 Per Cent Bonds,

DUE 1891.

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

Two and One-quarter Per Cent

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

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

Woodbury & Moulton
Cor. Middle and Exchange Sts.,
PORTLAND, - - - ME.
my25 dtf

INVEST YOUR MONEY
— IN THE —
MODERN ELDORADO,
Kansas City, the Peerless Metropolis of the Great Southwest,

Whose stupendous growth and wonderful prosperity is without parallel in the history of the world.

The Kaw City Land Company of Kansas City offers an equal opportunity to the large or small investor to place his money safely and advantageously in this city of glorious opportunities.

An investment of $100 in the stock of this company will soon equal an investment of $500 in any ordinary enterprise.

The lands of the Company are now worth five times as much as they cost, and the profits will exceed any heretofore made in this phenomenal city.

A limited amout of the stock is still unsubscribed for, and can be bought for $10 per share.

Send for circulars and prospectus to the

KAW CITY LAND COMPANY,
113 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON.

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aug10 d1mnrm

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operation of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." *Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & Co., HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS, London, England.
Tu&S&w1y

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.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
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je28 eod3mnrm

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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.
jy3 UNDER G. A. R. HALL, NEAR GREEN STREET. eodtf

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

Special Announcement!
DOWN THEY GO.

A few more of the very finest Custom Made Misfit Spring and Summer Clothing to be closed out regardless of cost in order to make room for Fall and Winter Stock. Our Agents are on the road buying up the very best Custom Made Clothing which has been left on the tailors' hand for various reasons which we will sell at half its original measured price. Call early and secure great Bargains.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

FULL DRESS SUITS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
aug9 TTSStsep12

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

TELEPHONE 501 B.

We have Just Received a Large Lot of

CHOICE FORMOSA OOLONG TEA,

Which we shall sell at the very Low Price of

35 CENTS PER POUND.
3 Pounds for $1.00.

This is the best bargain in Tea that ever came to Portland as the New York Importer needed money more than a profit and sold it at a price far below its value in consideration of our taking the whole lot for cash.

We guarantee it equal to any 50 cent Tea you ever purchased.
jly30 dtf

THIS WEEK

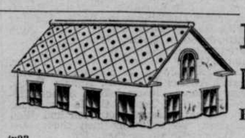
We shall continue our Mark Down Sale of Men's, Youths' and Children's Summer Suits.

There are many very desirable bargains left which should attract the attention of those in want of these goods.

In addition to our Mark Down Sale of Children's Suits, we shall offer a large line of Children's odd Short Pants, age 5 to 14 years; prices from 75 cents to $1.25. These are just the proper goods for Boys' Vacation Pants.

We have a few of those Best Shirt Waists left for 50 cents each, to

C. J. FARRINGTON,
180 Middle St. 182
au4 dtf



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In the World is the Montross Patent
Metal Shingles.
Send for Circulars and Price-Lists Free.
E. VAN NOORDEN & CO.,
383 Harrison Ave., Boston, Mass.
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IMMENSE BARGAINS IN SUMMER CLOTHING!

MUST BE SOLD TO REDUCE STOCK

and make room for Fall Goods. I have a nice line of Suitings for Men, Youths, Boys and Children, which I have marked down at prices that must move them. A nice line of Business Suits for $12.00, former price $15.00. There are a dozen different styles of these goods and they are very stylish and well made, suitable for Business Wear.

We cordially invite the public to call and examine our stock before purchasing.

THESE PRICES ARE FOR CASH ONLY.

FRED R. FARRINGTON,
Under Falmouth Hotel,
208 MIDDLE STREET, PORTLAND, MAINE.
aug2 TS&Tuf

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MISCELLANEOUS.

AUGUST BARGAINS
— IN —
Ready-Made Clothing.

The values we offer you this month are extraordinary. Our Mammoth Fall Stock, the largest we have ever put before the Portland public, will be here soon.

Just now we are offering Men's All Wool Suits at $8, $10, $12 and $15, that are from 25 to 40 per cent. less than can be found elsewhere for the quality.

Extra bargains in Men's and Young Men's Trousers at low prices to correspond with the season.

Gents' and Young Men's Half Season and Vacation Suits.

BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING. By far the largest and finest stock in the city. Jacket Suits, $2.00 and upwards. Sailor Suits, 85 cents and upwards. Blouses and Flannel Shirt Waists in all colors, Shirts, Odd Knee Pants, 25 cents and upwards. Shirt Waists, 15 cents and upwards. 75, 87 cts. and $1.00 Boys' Shirt Waists for only 50 cents each.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

Standard Clothing Co.,
255 MIDDLE STREET, PORTLAND, ME.
W. C. WARE, - - - Nanager.
Headquarters and Wholesale Rooms, 395 to 403,
WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.
aug16 dtf

STAPLE DRY GOODS!

German Turkey Red Damask!
Best Quality, Fast Color, New Designs and Elegant Patterns,
Only 75 Cents Per Yard
A FEW PATTERN TABLE COVERS
in 2 1-2 yard lengths, with Napkins to match, Bleached Damask, for $5.00 per set. 3 yards long for $7.50 per set. Moreen's Best Qualities, 24 inches wide, 45c yard.

T. F. HOMSTED, 451 CONGRESS STREET; CORNER ELM ST.
aug11 ST&Tuf

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 in a dim 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&Tuf

AMERICAN RUBBER CO — TRADE MARK.

Rubber Boots AND Shoes.

There is no line of goods manufactured of which the consumer knows so little regarding quality.

You ask for a pair of GOOD RUBBERS and take whatever the retailer offers you. If you will insist on having the

AMERICAN RUBBER COMPANY'S

goods and be sure that they bear this Company's name or trade mark, you will be assured of a good article. They are made of the finest Pure Para Rubber, and are sold by all First Class retailers. Insist on having them and take no others.
aug11 eod6m

TO HOLDERS OF United States Bonds

At present market prices, 4 1-2's only pay 2 1-4 per cent and the 4s less than 2 3-8 per cent. Many of our clients are exchanging these issues for other high grade securities yielding from 3 3-4 to 6 per cent.

We recommend such an exchange and shall be pleased to furnish descriptive lists and prices on application.

Brewster, Cobb & Estabrook
35 CONGRESS ST., BOSTON.
apr26 Ths&T6m

Portland & Ogdensburg Railway.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL meeting of the stockholders of the Portland & Ogdensburg Railway will be held at the offices of the company, 517 Commercial street, Portland, Me., on Wednesday, the twenty-second day of August, current, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to act upon the following articles, to wit, viz:

1—To see if the stockholders will ratify a lease of the Portland & Ogdensburg Railway to the Maine Central Rail

THE PRESS.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 21.

THE PRESS.

May be obtained at the Periodical Depots of N. G. Fessenden, Horse Railroad Station; Marquis, 76 Exchange St.; Chisholm Bros.' Union Depot; Hodgson, 90½ Portland St.; John Cox, 560 Congress St.; Costello, 7 Exchange St.; Holden, 47 Middle St.; Jewett, 504 Congress St.; Peterson, 5 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.; Barter, 190 Brackett St.; Elliott, 243 York St.; and of Chisholm Bros.' agents on all trains running out of the city.

Auburn, Haskell & Reynolds.
Augusta, J. F. Pierce.
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Damariscotta, E. W. Dunbar.
Freeport, W. A. Mitchell.
Fryeburg, J. C. Gerry.
Fairfield, E. H. Evans.
Farmington, White & Marwick.
Gardiner, Palmer & Co.
Gorham, Jas. H. Irish & Co.
Lewiston, Chandler & Estes.
Long Island, T. M. Glendenning.
Mechanic Falls, A. W. Bridge, Merrill & Glen ning.
Norway, S. L. Crockett, A. O. Noyes.
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Richmond, G. A. Beale.
Rockland, O. S. Andrews, R. H. Burnham & Wm. H. Hyde.
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Saco, H. B. Kendrick & Co., Wm. Stackpole.
So. Paris, A. M. Gerry.
Springvale, C. H. Pierce.
Skowhegan—Hyde & Buck.
Thomaston, S. Delano.
Vinalhaven, A. B. Vinal.
Waldoboro, G. Bliss.
Waterville, C. H. Hayes.
Yarmouth, W. F. Bennett.

GRANDMOTHER'S DREAM.

And How Her Strange Midnight Vision was Remarkably Fulfilled.

[Ballou's Monthly.]

"We shall have a visit from the Indians before night," remarked my grandmother, looking across the breakfast table at grandfather.

"Well, I hope we shall," replied grandfather, a little doggedly. "You are eternally predicting an Indian raid, and just to please you I hope we shall get a call from at least a hundred."

"Look out, Peter Barnes! You may have cause to regret that speech before you are a half day older. I dreamed last night just how they came, what they did, and what we did, and it makes my blood run cold to think of it."

Grandfather made no reply, realizing that she always had the better of him in argument, and the meal was finished in silence.

A year before, my relatives, both of whom were nearly fifty years old, but strong and hearty, sold out their farm in Ohio and located in western Kansas. Their children were all married off, and the old couple were entirely alone. They had a stout and comfortable log cabin and a good farm, and had already made many improvements.

The location was not thought to be a dangerous one, although a few miles below the last hamlet in that section and three miles in advance of the location of the previous settler. The Indians had raided this part of the country the year before, but the soldiers had given them a severe rebuke, and it was not believed that they would dare venture back again. Grandfather was certain that he would not be interrupted in his peaceful pursuits and was annoyed that grandmother should croak of evil.

More because it was the custom than from any idea that he would ever have use for it, grandfather kept a rifle in the house, and one day when a settler who was owing him money and could not pay, brought a revolver to him as the only offset he could offer, grandfather took it and laid it on the shelf.

In her young days grandmother had been an emphatic "romp." She could skate, play ball, pitch quoits, ride at a gallop, shoot rifle and, even to the day she was married went by the name of "Bailey's Tomboy," yet, afterall, she made a good wife, and was the "making" of Peter Barnes.

She stood in the door that morning and watched Peter bring his horse and plow and drive off through the fields to his work half a mile away. Then she looked to the west, back at the sun, and went in and took the rifle down from its hooks. It had been loaded for months, and she drew the bullet, carefully wiped the barrel, and loaded the weapon again as nicely as a hunter could have done it. Placing it in a corner, she went to an old chest, fished out powder, lead, caps, and bullet molds, and soon had fifteen or twenty shining bullets on the table. Then the revolver was got down, cleaned up, loaded, and finally the woman went to the door to look for her husband.

She could see him following the plow in the distant field, and the happy songs of the birds were anything but harbingers of a coming affray in which more than one of these shining bullets would find a human target.

"Peter Barnes, you are an idiot!" spoke the woman, watching him a moment. "I don't want harm to come to a hair of your head, but you will get a fearful lesson before noon this day!"

The arms being in good order, the woman shut the door, nailed it up, and then nailed boards over the windows on the inside. The south door fastened with a bar and she was satisfied with its strength. She went to the spring, filled two pails with water, picked up and carried in the axe, and then cleared the table of dishes, not stopping to wash them, Then she sat down in the south doorway and waited—waited for the Indian attack which she had dreamed of and predicted.

An hour passed and she had not changed her position. Half an hour more wore away, and then she suddenly leaped up and seized her rifle. She had seen the horses stop and begin to rear and plunge as they came near the south end of the field, which was bordered by the forest. She saw her husband pulling them and using the whip, but in a moment more the animals dashed off at full speed. Just as they started grandmother heard a faint "Yi! yi!" and the next moment caught sight of a score of savages as they dashed out of the woods and made for her husband.

"Just exactly as I dreamed," she muttered to herself, lifting the rifle clear of the floor.

Grandfather caught sight of the redskins as soon as they broke cover, and he wheeled and made for the house at his best pace. For a few rods he held his own, but then his fifty years began to tell on him, and the shouting Indians began to gain. They were thirty yards behind him at the start, but before half the distance to the house had been traversed they were not ten yards behind.

"Run, father! run for your life!" shouted grandmother, waving her hand to him; and he did his best.

But the old man did not have it in him. He was within rifle-shot of the door, when the redskins bore him down to the grass, in plain sight of his wife. Five or six of them halted to care for the prisoner, and the rest, whooping and yelling, made for the house. Grandmother stood square in the door, and the rifle was slowly lifted.

When the foremost savage was twenty rods away, out on a line with the barrel, there was a quick report, and the Indian fell forward on the grass. Then she stepped back, closed the door, and the next moment the shouting demons jumped against it. The door stood like a rock. Baffled and disappointed, the Indians hacked at the boards with their tomahawks as if to hew their way in. Striking away, one of the blows fell on a knot in the plank, and the knot fell at the woman's feet, while a hole as large as a man's fist was left in the door. Encouraged by this, the Indians were chopping away, when grandmother seized the revolver, took swift aim, and a horrible yell mingled with the report. The Indians then fell back to where they had left their prisoner, and were out of range.

The Indians understood sufficient to know that the woman did not propose to surrender, and they gathered around the prisoner and held a consultation. At length, leaving two of their number to guard him, the others, fifteen in all, made a detour and collected on the north side of the house. They had no arrows to fire the house from a distance, but gathered brush and piled it against the north door to force the woman to come out.

She had no loopholes on that side, but going up stairs she softly removed a strip of "chinking" from between two of the logs, thrust through the hand holding the revolver and shooting by guess, badly wounded one of the savages.

With a great whooping and yelling the rascals drew out of range and held another consultation. In a few minutes they all reappeared on the south side, gathered about grandfather, and directly struck a course for the woods from which they first issued, grandfather being led along behind. The woman watched them with the greatest anxiety, believing that they had abandoned the siege and that she should never see her husband again.

She watched and waited for about half an hour, and was just thinking of opening the door, when a faint whooping reached her from the woods. A moment afterwards grandfather came flying across the fields, waving his hands to her. Two or three minutes later the Indians burst out of the woods in full cry, but were forty rods behind the fugitive.

Grandmother realized that an escape had been made, and she laid down the revolver and stood ready to open the door. As the fugitive got within twenty rods, being then thirty rods ahead of pursuit, she began to unbar the door. She had only touched it, when some one leaped against it, not one, but four of five. Finding it fast, the savages, for such they were, set up a howl of rage and retreated out of range. Grandfather was standing still, about fifteen rods from the door, and the woman did not dare look twice to see into the game. One of the Indians had donned the prisoner's clothing, jammed the familiar hat over his forehead, and the pursuit was all a sham. Before he had left the woods, four or five Indians had made a detour and softly approached the house, so as to be ready to leap in when the bar came down from the door. It was not grandmother's good wit, but their own haste in leaping out, which had prevented the capture of the house and her death.

The savages then tried another plan. They brought the old man out of the woods naked, except his shirt, tied him to a wild plum tree just out of rifle range of the house, and then set about maltreating him, hoping to work on the woman's sympathies. Grandmother could see every movement made, and she was nearly crazed to see them assault the old man with knives and clubs. They pricked him until he was covered with blood, though not seriously wounded in any spot, and, cutting a number of switches from the hazel bushes, they whipped him until they were tired of the sport. The old man groaned a little, but they could not make him cry out, as they had hoped to do; and in his heart he hoped that grandmother would not be imprudent enough to attempt interference. Her heart, big with sympathy and distress and her mind made up to rescue her husband, could not stand the sight of this. Twenty times she had seen the men could be goaded

THE PRESS.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 21.

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
The Atkinson House Furnishing Co.
Great reduction in carriages—Mart.
Last great sale—Turner Bros.
To let—$5000 on real estate.
Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston.
Wanted—Cast off clothing.
For sale—Canning factory.
Moose's Kennebunk band.
Owen, Moore & Co.
Situation wanted.

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleepless, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness, and give strength and rest.
aug21 d&w1w

A WARNING.

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

THE PRESS FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The PORTLAND DAILY PRESS will be furnished from now until the November election for **$1 00.**

The MAINE STATE PRESS, which is published every Thursday, will be furnished from now until the November election, for **25 cents.**

The cash must accompany all orders.

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

ATTENTION HARRISON ARTILLERY.

All members of the Artillery are requested to be at their Headquarters, Myrtle street, WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7.30 o'clock sharp, drill for Bangor. Those who are not going please return their uniforms to headquarters so as to have them filled.

Per order J. H. B. MORRILL, Captain.
G. E. MAGGOWAN, Clerk.

HARRISON PIONEERS ATTENTION.

All member of the Harrison Pioneers are requested to report at headquarters, at 7.30 o'clock THIS EVENING. Important Business and drill. Per order, F. H. WEBSTER, Capt.
A. H. SPEAR, Clerk.

ATTENTION TIPPECANOES.

A special meeting of the Tippecanoe Guards will be held at Headquarters, Federal street, THIS TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 21, at 8 o'clock, for drill. Every member is requested to be present.

Per order, G. A. DOW, Captain.

ATTENTION MARINES.

The Banner Ward Marines will meet at Head quarters THIS EVENING, at 7.30 sharp, for drill and other business. Per order,

T. H. E. FORISTAL, Captain.
CHAS. M. JEWETT, Clerk.

BRIEF JOTTINGS.

The retail shoe stores in this city will close evenings hereafter at 6.30 instead of 7.

The Atlantic Lodge of Masons will go to Spurwink tomorrow.

The Catholic orphans' excursion to Little Diamond Island takes place tomorrow.

John Heller, a disabled veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars, will leave this city today for the Soldiers' Home at Togus.

Cole's moonlight excursion on the steamer Merryconeag, of the Harpswell line, takes place tonight.

There will be a meeting of the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad stockholders tomorrow at 3 p. m., to authorize the president to sign the lease of the road to the Maine Central.

The total value of exports the past week was $18,486.48. The imports were 2,600 railroad ties from Fredericton, N. B., and 900 tons of salt from Cadiz, Spain.

The Maine Law reports, under the control of the new reporter, General Charles Hamlin of Bangor, are to be published by Loring, Short & Harmon, and printed by William M. Marks.

The concert to be given in honor of Professor Crouch will not take place until about the first of September, as the people who will assist are absent from the city at present.

There will be two open air concerts this week by the First Regiment Band, Mr. Collins, conductor, the first in Lincoln Park on Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock, and in Deering Oaks for the ladies and children on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Preliminary to the investigation by the Board of Health, requested by the Mayor and Aldermen, the secretary of the board, City Clerk Burgess requests all persons who perceive any odor from the Back Cove or the Mill Pond during the coming week to communicate to him the location, time of day or night, direction of the wind and state of the tide.

Greenwood Garden.

The opera "Fantine" was produced yesterday at Greenwood Garden, Peaks Island, and there was a good attendance for the first day of the week. There was a complimentary moonlight sail after the evening performance. The Garden band rendered many pleasing selections during the sail, and the Ideal Quartette sung.

Commencing Thursday, there will be a grand baby show for three days. A large tent will be erected for the accommodation of the little ones, and they will be on exhibition each afternoon from 2 to 3.30 o'clock. Each one coming in the Garden will be entitled to one vote on the prize baby, and the one receiving the most votes for the three days will be presented with the prize, a gold watch. The entries must be made on or before Thursday afternoon. All those exhibiting will secure free tickets on the Casco Bay steamers.

Catholic Orphans' Excursion.

The Catholic orphans' excursion which is to take place Wednesday, will be largely attended and a good time is expected. The following are the sports that have been arranged for that day: Base ball throwing one prize; jumping, three standing jumps, 2 prizes; 100 yards dash, 2 prizes; sack race, 2 prizes; boat race, between two amateur crews, Cumberland No. 1 and Cumberland 2, prize, an elegant silk banner; jig dancing, prizes for lady and gentleman; base ball between the Portland Unions and a strong amateur team; shooting, prize for best shot. Entries for the above can be made to the committee, F. W. Buckley, T. J. Magner, C. J. Coughlin and J. T. State. Boats will leave Custom House wharf every hour commencing at 8 a. m. Returning the last boat leaves the island for the city at 6 p. m.

The Bridgtonians.

Today the Bridgtonians will go on their first annual excursion to their childhood's home, the flourishing and picturesque village of Bridgton. They will leave this city at 8.30 a. m., and those who do not remain over night, will return on the train which leaves Bridgton at 5.40 p. m. It is expected that between one and two hundred ladies and gentlemen will go on the excursion. Upon arriving at Bridgton they will be met at the station by the reception committee and escorted to the vestry of the Congregational church, where dinner will be served; after which the company will gather in the grove on the shores of "Lovely Highland," and spend the afternoon in such impromptu exercises as may be offered and in informal social commingling.

Yesterday's Fish Arrivals.

Yesterday was sword fish day. The schooner John Kennedy landed 8000 pounds of this fish; the Josephine Swanton, 3500 pounds; the Comet 6000 pounds; the Lady Thorne 4500 pounds; Forest Maid 3000 pounds. The Eva Race landed 7000 pounds of cod and haddock; the Grace Choate 20 barrels of mackerel and the John Plummer 16 barrels of mackerel.

GRAND ARMY NOTES.

Reunions of Maine Regiments to Occur This Week.

This will be an eventful and happy week for many of the Maine war veterans. It is to be a week of reunions. The reunion of the 17th Maine takes place today at Long Island. Gov. Marble has been invited to be present, and among others who will probably attend are Gen. Mattocks and Major Melcher The line will be formed in front of Bosworth Post Hall at 9 o'clock, and the association, with its guests, accompanied by the Maine State Fife and Drum Corps, will march to Custom House wharf, where a special boat will convey the party to Long Island. Breakfast will be served upon arrival, in Ponce's cafe, and dinner at 2 p. m. Steamers will return from the island in season to connect with the evening trains to accommodate members from out of the city. Important business will be transacted, and the occasion will be one of unusual interest to Grand Army men of Maine.

The reunion of the 7th Maine began yesterday, at their house on the west end of Long Island, and will continue through the week. A grand time is expected. Every indication yesterday pointed to one of the happiest meetings of the surviving comrades of the staunch old 7th that has occured in many a year. Wednesday will be set aside for the transaction of all business matters, and Thursday will be ladies' day. Thursday will be a happy day at the 7th Maine's summer house, and all comrades who possibly can, should report on that day.

On Wednesday the 14th Maine holds its reunion at Long Island, and on Thursday, the 32d Maine will go to Greenwood Garden, Peaks' Island.

The 9th Maine will assemble in Bangor on the 29th of this month, and there hold their reunion.

PROPOSED SUMMER RESORT.

Beautiful Scenery, Healthful Locality and Mineral Water the Attraction.

Twelve years ago, during a severe drought, there was discovered in North Raymond a spring of very pure water. It is situated on a high elevation, in a basin in a ledge, nearly level with the surface of the ground. The spring, which is owned by Charles E. Small, is located five miles from the famed Poland Spring, six miles from the Maine Central and Grand Trunk railroads at New Gloucester, three miles from Shaker Village, twenty-three miles from Portland and forty-five rods from the public thoroughfare. Its flow never ceases. Neither wet nor dry weather affects it, and it is today as nature left it.

The view from the elevation on which it is situated is one worth going a long distance to witness. The locality is a very healthful one, and would make a delightful summer resort. In fact, Massachusetts parties are already much interested in this spring, and are anxious for Mr. Small to allow them to form a stock company and erect a $5000 hotel on the spot. A house will be put over the spring this fall, the grounds graded, and other improvements made. The water will be put upon the market next season and the spring opened to the public.

This spring is known as the Raymond Mineral Spring, and so far as the excellence of the water is concerned the following is a high recommendation:

MAINE STATE ASSAY OFFICE,
PORTLAND, June 15, 1888.

Charles E. Small, Esq.:

Dear Sir:—I have analyzed the sample of spring water submitted by you, with the following results: One United States gallon contains 2.925 grains of solids, consisting of chloride of sodium, carbonate of lime, carbonate of magnesia, sulphate of potash, silica, organic matter; total, 2.925 grains. This is very pure spring water in every respect. Respectfully,

F. L. BARTLETT.

PERSONAL.

James G. Blaine, Jr., and wife are visiting at Mr. Blaine's in Augusta for a brief period.

Miss Frances Willard will speak at Sebago Lake sometime during the first week in September.

Mr. Blaine spent Saturday and Sunday at Poland very quietly, driving and talking with friends in the house. He received a handsome bouquet from one of the Shaker sisters.

The Hon. W. W. Thomas, Jr., has accepted an invitation to deliver an historical address at the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Swedes in this country to be held at Minneapolis on the fourteenth of September. Among the other speakers will be the Governor of Minnesota and Congressman Springer of Illinois. "Your noble words and acts," says the letter of invitation, "in behalf of the Swedish people, have made your name a household word among us, and we sincerely hope to see you here on that day."

Pennell's Excursion.

On Wednesday Pennell's excursion from Farmington, Skowhegan and way stations on the Maine Central railroad, to Peaks Island and Old Orchard takes place, affording a fine opportunity to visit these famous sea shore resorts in the height of their season at low rates of fare. A shore dinner and clam bake will be served at Greenwood Garden, and the excursionists will also have a chance to inspect the new Union station. The excursion train will leave Skowhegan at 6.00 a. m. and Farmington at 6.20 a. m., so that Old Orchard and Peaks Island will be reached at about 10.30 a. m. Returning leave Peaks Island and Old Orchard at 4 p. m. and Union station at 5.30 p. m.

Veteran Republican Club.

There was an unusually large and enthusiastic meeting of the Veteran Republican Club last night at the club room in Brown block. In the absence of the president, Gen. Perry, Hon. George W. Woodman presided. The meeting was addressed by Alderman W. H. Smith, Monroe M. Blanchard, Esq., C. M. Abbott and L. B. Dennett, Esq. The speakers were listened to with much interest, and all were well received. The club will hold another meeting next Monday night.

Due Appreciation.

Last evening, the Harrison Cadets of Munjoy Hill presented Mr. Geo. Gatley, son of Alderman Gatley, with a handsome gold ring, a token of appreciation of the work he has done for them as a drill master. Mr. Gatley has manifested much interest in the company, which has made much progress, toward perfection in drilling. He was agreeably surprised but received the present gracefully.

Universalist Campmeeting.

The Universalists along the line of the Portland & Ogdentburg railroad will largely attend the campmeeting of next Friday, Saturday and Sunday. They have engaged some of the ablest speakers in the denomination from other States and this meeting will be of more than usual importance.

Real Estate Transfers.

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

Deering—Orin K. Legrow et als. to John W. Stakwell. $1.
William Lucas et als. to Robert H. Dubech. $1 &c.
Georgianna W. Smith to Adam W. Wilson. $1.

Rate of Taxation.

The rate of taxation this year for the city of Portland will be $2.02 on a $100. Last year it was $2.10 on a $100. This is good news for the tax payers.

Memorial Services at East Livermore Camp Meeting.

The usual interest in the East Livermore camp meeting bids fair to be largely increased this season, on account of the services to be held on the grounds in memory of the brethen specially interested in this meeting, who have died within the year, among whom are numbered the Rev. John Allen, one of the party who 40 years ago selected the lot on which the meetings have since been held; the Rev. Dr. Stephen Allen, one of the organizers of the camp meeting association and for many years presiding elder in charge of the meeting; Dr. Murch, for 15 years the president of the association and the Rev. Dr. Chas. J. Clark, who presided at the last camp meeting held on the grounds.

Appropriate memorial services will be held at the stand next Wednesday afternoon, beginning at 2 o'clock. All interested are invited to be present.

The Maine Central railroad will issue round trip tickets for one fare.

If stormy the services will be postponed until Thursday at the same hour.

The stolen horse and wool belonging to Russell Currier, of Milton, was discovered near Turner, Sunday night. There is no trace of the thieves.

DISASTERS OF FREE TRADE ERAS.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

other things in proportion by virtue of their supply of abundant and cheap labor. At present we exclude that labor from immigrating to this country upon purely protectionist principles. We will not have the wages and standard of living of our workmen pulled down by it. It will not matter whether we admit it or not, if we throw our markets open to its products. Then there will be no reason for its further exclusion; and if the dealer is to buy his goods in the cheapest market without reference to who makes them, we shall have to let the producer buy his labor in the cheapest market also, whether that be China or Italy or Hungary.

Mr. Harrison was quite right when he said that the final outcome of the worship of cheapness, which Free Traders preach, must be the cheapening of men. That is the sore experience of the laboring classes of Europe under legislation which cares only for the consumer and not for the producer. That is why they fly in millions from the areas of greatest cheapness to the "opposition" of our Tariff. They find that, instead of the Tariff "taking from them with one hand what it gives with the other," it gives nearly seven times as much as it takes. And they decline to believe that American wages can be maintained at the present level after we have offered to buy our supplies from the cheaper capital and laber of Europe and even of Asia.

All the favorite arguments of the Free Traders turn on things and their cost, not on men and their welfare. They take up the latter only when driven to it by the facts alleged by Protectionists. Logically, the Free trader is bound to hold that the community has to consider only the former, and that we owe nothing to labor but such a chance as the competitions of the world's markets furnish. It would establish in the industrial world that "conflict for existence and survival of the fittest" which is the law of savage life, but which civilization supersedes as the essence of barbarism. The Scotch saying, "Deil tak the hindmost!" is its "ultimate evangel," as Carlisle would say.

Lastly, as to this argument from cost. Mr. Edward Atkinson finds that the prices of necessaries have fallen from 26 to 40 per cent. since our present tariff was enacted. How does this comport with the idea that the manufacturers have been adding to the cost of the home-made product nearly the whole amount of the duty on the imported article? It is Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Springer who makes that assertion, and nobody but convinced Free Traders ever make it. If the duty were a thousand dollars a ton on iron, would iron go up accordingly? If some great cataclysm were to annihilate Great Britain, would we witness an indefinite rise in the price of all those commidities in whose production she now competes with us? If there were not another country in the world besides ourselves, could we not manage to supply our people with all the great staples of necessary use in ample quantity and of a quality and price determined by a fair remuneration to labor? Do we need the competitions of Europe to give us a grip on the Eighth Commandment?

When a protective tariff is new the prices and profits under it are high; but when home competition has had its full scope these fall to as low a level as the cost of production admits of. The Free Traders had little or nothing to say of these effects of home competition until they took up the question of Trusts; then they discovered that it was nothing less than a crime for any manufactureer to deprive the public of the benefits of that home competition. They wished to punish the guilty manufacturers by abolishing Protection for all, whether guilty or innocent. The Protectionist feels the evil of Trusts to be great, because they deprive the community of its great safeguard against excessive charges and unfair profits; but he looks to legislation for some juster and less revolutionary method of suppressing the iniquity. He believes that it is possible to secure fair play for consumers without burning down the house to roast the pig, and that the era of high prices and excessive profits can be brought back only in one way. It is by adopting Free Trade now, and then, when it has done its bitter work of ruin, beginning the work of industry-building once under a new Tariff.

THE STATE.

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY.

The State Fair trustees contemplate a series of bicycle races, although the matter is not fully decided. Contributions have been offered toward the purses.

President Cheney of Bates College, received a subscription of $1000 from a lady at Ocean Park a few days since. The city government of Lewiston have appropriated $5000 for a road up Mount David, and to begin work on it when the college shall begin work on the observatory. These sums reduce the amount now to be raised by the college in order to round out its $130,000 fund to $8000. It is the opinion of President Cheney that the $5000 voted by the city should be counted in making up the $130,000.

HANCOCK COUNTY.

The Bar Harbor tennis tournament which was played down to finals Saturday, was finished yesterday morning, when Paton played Beekman for the challenge cup. The largest crowd of the season was in attendance and the game was finished in short order. The score stood: Beekman vs. Paton, 6-1, 6-1, 6-3.

SAGADAHOC COUNTY.

Dwinal Allen while driving a meat wagon over the railroad crossing on Pearl street, Bath, was struck by the locomotive of an outward bound train yesterday morning. He was thrown 40 feet and fell alongside of the track with his right arm across the rail. His arm was horribly mangled and was amputated above the elbow. His head was cut in several places. An 11-year old boy on the wagon was carried by the cow catcher 300 feet and escaped injury. The wagon was demolished.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

James Conners, a Bangor man, fell into the Kenduskeag stream in that city yesterday morning and was drowned.

The work of laying the track for the Bangor electric railway, which was begun Thursday morning at the East Hampden line, is being prosecuted with vigor and quite a piece of the road is already about completed. This morning rails had been laid from the East Hampden line to the railroad bridge, but had not been spiked to the timbers or stringers, as the connecting wires or rods have not arrived. Holes are boared into the ends of the rails and these rods connect them so that the electric current will have a continuous passage over the rails. About 45 men are at work today. About 2000 feet of rails a day will be laid until the work is finished. The track is similar in all respects to that of an ordinary horse railway, save the connecting of the rails by wires for the passage of electricity. It is the same width as the standard gauge railroads, 4 feet 8½ inches.

SAGADAHOC COUNTY.

Robert Dingley, well known on the river as one of the best pilots on the Kennebec, died Saturday, at the Soldiers' Home in Togus. He was born in Hallowell, where he lived for some time. He served in the late war as a member of the Seventh Maine.

YORK COUNTY.

United States Marshal Harmon and Deputy Marshal Tarbox, arrested Charles McLaughlin at Old Orchard Sunday night for violating the internal revenue law. He belongs in Brunswick.

A Horse and a Jar of Butter in a Well.

[Pittsfield Advertiser.]

There was some excitement in West Pittsfield one day last week, caused by a horse falling into a well. Incredible as it may seem it is nevertheless true, and was a pitiful sight for those who witnessed it. It happened in this way: Mr. Snell started for the village, and on his way drove into H. N. Merrill's door yard. While waiting to see Henry, his horse, a young, spirited animal, became uneasy, his master turned him to one side, when the thill, which was broken off at the end, pricked his shoulder and caused him to jump on to the planks of the well. His corks were sharp, and the planks being loose he slipped, and in spite of all the two men and several of the fair sex could do, the horse went down, heels first, leaving the carriage of course; down fifteen feet, only two feet of water being in the well. Men and boys were summoned from all directions. A contrivance was made of poles or anything at hand, and with pulleys which happened to be on the premises, the difficult task was begun by Henry, who was let down by a rope, and held while he securely fastened a rope around the horse, back of his shoulders. He was carefully raised from the well, and to the surprise of all was found to be none the worse for his perilous adventure, with the exception of a few bruises. In this case as in others is shown what imagination will do. While several were looking down at the horse, one says, "he has torn off one of his feet;" another says, "sure enough, so he has, poor thing." The fact proved to be a ball of butter floating on the water, Mrs. Merrill having a jar of butter fastened by a rope in the well to keep it cool.

A Temperate Village.

[Lincoln County News.]

Charles Teague, who is noted for his temperance qualities—and they are true too—went to the stores at North Waldoboro the other day and called for essence of peppermint, but was informed that the sale of the article was prohibited there, as the topers would buy it in large quantities and drink it as a beverage. Mr. Teague thinks its prohibition is a victory for temperance.

Lecture at Gray.

Mr. Clark, honorable curator of the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C., is spending his vacation at the Mountain View Farm in Gray and has kindly consented to deliver a free lecture to the students of Pennell Institute and others that may wish to attend, on Thursday, August 23d, at 7.30 p. m. at the Congregational church. Subject—Minerals of Maine and especially those of Gray and vicinity.

MARRIAGES.

In Northport, Aug. 5, Chas. F. Wood of Northport and Miss Georgia A. Piper of Belfast.

In Hollis, Aug. 11, Jas. E. Davis of Hollis and Maud Littlefield of Biddeford.

In Boston, Aug. 5, Chas. K. Brown and Miss Jennie P. Ames of Damariscotta.

In Dover, Aug. 8, Albion M. Smity and Miss Carrie A. Gray, both of Biddeford.

DEATHS.

In this city, Aug. 20, Mrs. Mary Dorr Mountfort.

[Funeral from her late residence 104 India street, Thursday, at 10 a. m. Burial private.

In this city, Aug. 20, Mary C., wife of J. Hall Boyd, aged 47 years.

[Funeral on Wednesday forenoon at 11 o'clock.

In this city, Aug. 20, Louisa A., wife of George H. Wilcox, aged 54 years 11 months.

[Funeral on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clk, from her late residence, No. 28 Hampshire street.

In this city, Aug. 20, Frank McIntee, aged 38 years.

[Funeral Wednesday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, from St Dominick Church.

In Gorham, Aug. 19, Miranda B., widow of Stephen W. Eaton, formerly of Portland, aged 78 years.

[Funeral Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at her late residence.

In Bridgton, Aug. 15, E. Alonzo Green, aged 54 years.

In Biddeford, Aug. 18, Walter, son of Isaac S. and Florence Young, aged 10 months.

In Biddeford, Aug. 11, Albert Norwood, aged 84 years.

In Gardiner, Aug. 16, John Barron, aged 69 years.

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 fee 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.

Horsford's

Bread Preparation,

THE HEALTHFUL AND NUTRITIOUS

Baking Powder,

Restores to the flour the strength-giving phosphates that are removed with the bran, and which are required by the system. No other baking powder does this. It costs less and is stronger and more wholesome than any other powder.
mar13 1sto4thpurmTu&Th&weow6m

HEADQUARTERS for FLAGS, BANNERS, TENTS, TORCHES, UNIFORM, NAMES of CANDIDATES, BANDANNAS, FLAG HANDKERCHIEF and BUNTING.

C. W. SIMMONS & CO.'s,
32 to 34 North Street, BOSTON.
jly9 eodnrm3m

THE SIXTH YEAR
— OF —
Mrs. Perry's School
FOR CHILDREN.
WILL OPEN SEPTEMBER 17th,
at 119 Winter Street.

A specialty will be made of fitting pupils for the Grammar Schools.

The Sewing Classes will be continued on Saturday mornings. aug8eo2m

Minetto Window Shades

In all colors. The Art Shades are Decoratet and Transparent. All Minetto Shades, Plain or Decorated, are unsurpassed in Beauty, Durability and Finish. Mounted on first-class Spring Roller ready to hang.
apr6 eod6m

THE WALDO.

Little Chebeague Island, Portland, Me.

One of the most popular summer resorts on Casco Bay; unequalled as a quiet resort for families; Hotel accommodations strictly first-class; pure spring water; perfect drainage; superior facilities for bathing, boating and fishing. Open June 27th.
je4eod3tp J. B. REED, Manager.

CALIFORNIA !

TEXAS AND MEXICO.

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

It is not too much to say that SCHUMACHER'S PARCHED FARINOSE is a very nourishing, gratifying to the palate, and a valuable contribution to other niceties for the breakfast and luncheon table. It embodies the necessary desideratum for a generous sustaining diet. It is cooked in two minutes. Sold by all grocers.
jun1 M,&W6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

After careful consideration we have decided to put in a Plate Glass front on the Pearl street side of our store. The shelving against the wall we propose taking out now holds

10,000 Yards
— OF —
Tapestry & Brussels CARPETS.

We presume the Portland Company will require ten days to cast the Iron Columns, and during this time we are going to sell this 10,000 yards of Carpeting at

LESS THAN COST

to manufacturer to-day, as follows:

TAPESTRY CARPETS,
according to grade,
50c, 55c and 65c.

BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS,
according to grade,
75c, 90c and $1.00,

Not from Remnants, but Whole Rolls, latest style of goods and beautiful patterns selected from the largest and best mills in this country. We expect at a large outlay to have one of the most attractive stores in this city. CONE EARLY and make your selections even if you do not want the goods for six months.

SMYRNA RUGS and MATS
also at cost for the next Ten days.

VELVET CARPETS
$1.00, $1.15 and $1.25.

PURE ALL WOOL CARPETS
— AT —
50c, 55c, 60c, 65c, 75c.

COTTON and WOOL CARPETS
20c, 25c, 30c, 40c.

These goods must go as our improvements take away nearly one hundred feet of shelving along the side of the building.

PARLOR SUITS.

We have also made a special mark down on PARLOR SUITS. Now is the time to buy.

Stoves and Ranges.

The price on PARLOR STOVES and KITCHEN RANGES has also been whittled down because OUR NEW FRONT necessitates changes in this department.

CHAMBER SETS
we are selling at the cut price.

PIANOS.

Our sales of the justly famed CHASE BRO.'S Pianos continues. You know our terms on these beautiful instruments are one-quarter down and the balance by the month COME and SEE THEM. EVERYBODY WELCOME, whether you buy or not. And please remember that we have been on the corner of Pearl and Middle, doing a House Furnishing business, nearly four years. We have always kept in stock every article we advertised. We have never in one single instance deceived or tried to deceive our patrons. We appreciate your purchases and our constant aim is to so serve you that you will appreciate our treatment of your orders. If mistakes occur we are always ready and willing to rectify.

Respectfully,
The Public's Obedient Servants,

THE ATKINSON HOUSE FURNISHING CO.,
Branches at Biddeford, Auburn, Rockland and Bangor.

ISAAC C. ATKINSON, - - - GEN. MANAGER.
aug21 dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW HOLIDAY GOODS.

During August we shall open a great many new goods intended for the coming Holidays. These Novelties comprise special importations and articles produced in our own work room and are not likely to be seen in other cities. Strangers sojourning in Portland or vicinity should visit our store before returning home and purchase some of these goods now displayed in the Art Needle Work, Bric-a-brac and Stationary Departments.

Large assortment of new American Games now open in the Basement.

OWEN, MOORE & CO.

LAST GREAT SALE!

Previous to Closing for Repairs.

BARGAINS NEVER YET OFFERED!

4000 yards of 50 cent Dress Goods will be closed out at 25, 29, and 33 cents in Silk Mixtures, Plaids and Checks.

1000 yards of Plain Colored Silk Velvets reduced from $2.00 to $1.00.

One case of Black Silk Warp Henriettas, guaranteed the best imported, at lower prices than can be duplicated.

TURNER BROS.
au21 dtf

GREAT REDUCTION
— IN —
CARRIAGES.

Now is the time for bargains in all kinds of Carriages, as manufacturers are ordering Carriages sold to close their season's business. Carriages exchanged or sold on instalments. Parties wanting carriages for this or next season invited to call, as we can make it for their interest to buy now.

THE MART,
Plum Street, Portland, Me.
aug21 cod2w

MOORE'S KENNEBUNK BAND
is prepared to furnish music for all occasions.
D. H. CHANDLER, Conductor and Agent,
431 CONGRESS ST., PORTLAND, ME.
Portland, Aug. 20, 1888. aug21d1w*

KNABE PIANO!

The sole agency of this world renowned instrument.

SAMUEL THURSTON,
No. 3 Free Street Block, Portland.

N. B.—Ask for the BURDETT ORGAN
jy15 TUNING TO ORDER. dtf

CAMPAIGN UNIFORMS !

BURLEIGH CLOTHING COMPANY,
184 Middle Street.
aug20 dtf

Vaughan's Bridge CLOSED.

The public is hereby notified that owing to the unsafe condition of the draw on Vaughan's Bridge, it is necessary to close the bridge to travel while a new draw is being put in.

GEO. S. STAPLES,
Street Commissioner.
aug20 dtf

Crown Liquid Coffee.

Eclipsing all previous efforts and solving the mystery which for years has baffled the experiments of eminent chemists in England, France and Germany.

READ ITS MERITS.

It is absolutely pure Coffee.
It is made from the best of Java and Mocha.
It gives the most cups of Coffee for the money, consequently the most economical.
It is the only Coffee that dyspeptics can use freely without harm.
It will keep in any climate and any length of time.
It is put up in neat glass bottles and sold for 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle.

Just Think Of It

A delicious Cup of Coffee for less than one cent and made as you want it, One Cup or more and in a second's time.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.
july23 eod1m

HAINES, RICHARDSON & CO.,
— DEALERS IN —
SOUTHERN PINE LUMBER.

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

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Refined homes in pleasant places are ill-furnished, if without a few well-chosen music books. Two books of recent publication,

CLASSICAL PIANIST,
and **PIANO CLASSICS,**
(each $1) contain together a hundred piano pieces of exceptional beauty.

SONG CLASSICS,
($1) contains fifty high grade songs, with English and foreign words.

Good Old Songs We Used to Sing,
($1.25) contains 115 songs that are world favorites

VOCAL BANJOIST,
($1) good assortment of songs with banjo accompaniment.

CHOICE VOCAL DUETS,
($1.25) a fine and large collection.

Emerson's Male Voice Gems *and* **Emerson's Part-Songs** *and* **Glees for Mixed Voices,**
(each $1) just the books for a social sing.

College Songs *and* **War Songs** (each 50 cents) *and* **Jubilee** *and* **Plantation Songs** (30 cents) are favorites everywhere.

Any book mailed for retail price.

Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston.
aug21 TuThSSaw2w

FOR SALE—Complete outfit of tools and fixtures of canning factory, 40 horse power boiler, Blake steam pump, 3 retorts test tank, &c., &c.; also a full set of can making machinery and tools. Above are all set up and ready for immediate use, or they can be taken out at once. If wanted, factory building can be rented for a term of years at a low rental. For full particulars, address or call at 322 Commercial street, Portland. 21-1

WANTED—Situation as bookkeeper or assistant, can furnish good references as to character and ability. Address BOX 232, Woodfords, Me. 21-4

WANTED—Highest cash prices paid for cast-off clothing, ladies or gents, or exchange for Turkish rugs. Please send letter or postal to M. DEGROOT, 94½ Middle street. 21-2

TO LET—$5,000 on real estate in Portland, if applied for at once. LEDDEN BROS., Brokers, 187 Middle street. 21-1

The Many Thousands Sold Establish Them as UNEQUALLED.

ROYAL CLARION COOKING RANGE.

With Low End Hearth and Large Ash Pan.
Fitted for Coal or 24 inch Wood.

Furnished with Plain LEGS or with CABINET BASE, LOW HOT CLOSET, ELEVATED HOT CLOSET, ELEVATED SHELF, END TANK, WATER FRONT, or BRASS COIL; also, our WICKET OVEN DOOR, and patent PEDAL ATTACHMENT, making the most complete cooking apparatus yet produced. Made by skilful mechanics from the best materials.

EVERY RANGE WARRANTED.

Sold by leading STOVE DEALERS. If not for sale in your vicinity, send your address for information to the manufacturers,

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BANGOR, ME.
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STEINWAY
— AND —
HARDMAN PIANOS

and several other well-known makes

The Celebrated Smith American Organs.

For CASH or on INSTALLMENTS.

WOODWARD & SUMNER,
123 EXCHANGE STREET.
feb11 MW&Ftf

ROOMS.

WANTED—An unfurnished room, also table board for a young couple with child of 3 years. Address, giving particulars, H., No. 1 Spring street. 20-1

TO LET—Two nice rooms on the 2d and 3rd story, bath room, very central, near good boarding house, church, postoffice and city hall, will let four rooms if desired, unfurnised. These are desirable. GARDINER & ROBERTS, Oxford Building, 185 Middle street. 20-1

TO LET—A few nice rooms en suite or single, furnished or unfurnished, with board, at 112 FREE STREET. 20-2

FEMALE HELP.

WANTED.
FIFTY GIRLS
wanted to work in our Paper Box Factory.
DENNISON M'F'G CO.,
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