PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

PARASOLS!

The balance of our stock of Fancy Parasols will be divided into three lots.

First lot, formerly sold for $1.62 and under, now 98 cents each.

Second lot, formerly sold for $2.00 to $3.85, now $1.98 each.

Third lot, formerly sold for $3.25 to $5.00, now $2.98.

A very large assortment of Black Silk Parasols at equally low prices.

A lot of $5.00 Lace Covered Parasols for $2.98.

A great many of these Parasols cost the manufacturers more to make than we now offer them to close.

RINES BROTHERS.
aug24 d2t

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

july27 sntf

CARPET BEATING NOTICE.
Steam Carpet Beating Machine, Pat., at
FOSTER'S FOREST CITY DYE HOUSE,
13 Preble St., Opp. Preble House.
Carpets cleansed at all seasons of the year.
oct17 su eodly

W. D. LITTLE & CO.,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY,
Established in 1843.
NO. 31 EXCHANGE STREET.
All kinds of property insured at lowest rates. First-class companies. American and British.
oct20 sntf

TRY YOUR
NEXT PAIR SHOES
—AT—
WELCH'S,
421 Congress Street.
We have the finest and best wearing Gents' $3.00 Shoe to be found in Portland; pump soles, plain or cap toe; see it, and you will buy no others.
Ladies' splendid Kid Common Sense Boots, made from the softest French Kid finished stock at the low price of $2.00. Call and see them.
J. P. WELCH, 421 Congress St.
aug7 sntf

DYE HOUSE NOTICE.
Garments Cleansed or Dyed Whole, and Pressed ready for wear.
AT —
FOSTER'S FOREST CITY DYE HOUSE,
13 Preble St., Opp. Preble House.
oct17 sneodly

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.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL
FULL WEIGHT ROYAL BAKING POWDER ABSOLUTELY PURE
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St. N. Y. 1y2d&wtf

THE PORTLAND DAILY PRESS,
Published every day (Sundays excepted) by the
PORTLAND PUBLISHING COMPANY,
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SPECIAL NOTICES, one-third additional.
Under head of "AMUSEMENTS" and AUCTION SALES," $2.00 per square per week; three insertions or less, $1.50.

THE MAINE STATE PRESS.
Published every THURSDAY MORNING, at $2.50 a year; if paid in advance, $2.00 a year.
Advertisements inserted in the "MAINE STATE PRESS" (which has a large circulation in every part of the State) for $1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Address all communications to
PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.

The indications for Maine and New Hampshire are light local rains, warmer, southwesterly winds.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.
PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 23, 1888.

	8 A M	8 P M
Barometer	29.900	29.912
Thermometer	68.	65.
Dew Point	46.	48
Humidity	66.	65
Wind	W	SW
Velocity	8	4
Weather	Clear	Clear

Mean daily bar...29.906 Maximum ther....67.
Mean daily ther....47.9 Minimum ther....26.
Mean daily d'wpt..47.0 Max. vel. wind....20NW
Mean daily hum...65.5 Total precip.....0

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.
(Aug. 23, 1888, 8.00 P.M.)
Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

Place of Observation.	Height of the Barometer.	Exposed.	Change in last 24 hours.	Direction.	Velocity.	State of the Weather.
Eastport, Me	29.84	53	-2	N	..	Clear
Portland, Me	29.92	60	+2	SW	..	Clear
Northfield	.....	...	...	...	...	Clear
Boston, Mass	30.00	64	+2	W	..	Clear
Block Island	30.06	62	-4	NW	..	Clear
New London	.....	...	...	...	...	Clear
Nantucket	30.00	60	-6	W	..	Clear
Albany, N. Y.	30.03	69	+4	NW	..	Cloudy
New York	30.16	60	-6	SW	..	Clear
Philadelphia	30.12	68	-6	SW	..	Clear
Washington	30.12	66	-4	W	..	Clear
Lynchburg	30.22	66	-2	SW	..	Clear
Norfolk, Va.	30.16	68	-2	Clm	..	Clear
Hatteras	30.24	68	-2	Clm	..	Clear
Wilmington	30.20	70	-2	NE	..	Cloudy
Jacksonville	30.12	78	0	NE	..	Rain
Galveston	30.02	80	-10	NE	..	Fair
Kansas City	.....	...	...	...	...	.....
Salt Lake C'y	.....	...	...	...	...	.....
El Paso	.....	...	...	...	...	.....
Fort Sill	.....	...	...	...	...	.....
Montgomery	30.10	80	+8	NE	..	Clear
New Orleans	30.02	76	0	SW	..	Fair
Shreveport	30.04	82	-2	W	..	Clear
Knoxville	30.22	68	-4	NE	..	Clear
Memphis	30.12	72	-2	N	..	Clear
Cincinnati	30.20	70	-4	NE	..	Clear
Pittsburg	30.12	66	-6	SW	..	Clear
Buffalo, N.Y.	30.18	68	+10	SW	..	Clear
Dew Point	29.98	90	-2	S	..	Fair
Cleveland	.....	...	...	...	...	.....
Detroit	30.10	70	+10	SW	..	Clear
Cushing's Island	.....	...	...	...	...	.....
Des Moines	.....	...	...	...	...	.....
Grandhaven	30.03	62	+6	S	..	Clear
Grand Haven	.....	...	...	...	...	.....
Marquette	29.82	75	+18	W	..	Clear
Chicago, Ill.	30.16	72	+10	S	..	Cloudy
Port Huron	.....	...	...	...	...	.....
Duluth, Minn	29.88	78	+6	SW	..	Clear
St. Paul, Minn	30.00	76	+4	S	..	Clear
St. Louis	.....	...	...	...	...	.....
Fort Custer	.....	...	...	...	...	.....
Fort Buford	.....	...	...	...	...	.....
Huron	.....	...	...	...	...	.....
Assiniboine	.....	...	...	...	...	.....
St. Vincent	29.66	82	+2	SW	..	Clear
Helena	.....	...	...	...	...	.....
Bismarck	29.78	70	-10	S	..	Fair
Cheyenne	.....	...	...	...	...	.....
North Platte	30.02	78	+4	S	..	Clear
Denver, Col.	29.88	78	+10	N	..	Fair
Halifax	29.78	62	-4	W	..	Cloudy
Montreal	29.88	56	+2	SW	..	Cloudy
Yarmouth	29.83	52	-2	NW	..	Clear
Green Bay	.....	...	...	...	...	.....

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND TO BE THERE.

The Great and Leading Attraction at the Eastern Fair.

Preparations for a Great and Successful Show.

Splendid Display of Statesmen and Horses from the Provinces.

[Special to the Press.]

BANGOR, Aug. 23.—Already there are indications of the opening of the Eastern State Fair next Tuesday, on their ample grounds one half mile from the city. The board of managers has been kept busy for weeks answering the calls for space. Everything is in readiness on the park for what is to be the largest and most complete exhibition in the history of the society. The fact is, the management is confined to three men, who attend to the supervision of every department themselves, and it is this that renders certain a successful exhibition each year.

On the grounds a new building that attract the eye is the cottage which the Maine Farmer has just completed, at the head of the entrance, in the most desirable location on the grounds. This is to be used as the headquarters for the representatives of the only agricultural paper in Maine, and is an attraction to the park.

There is a new barn, 24x24, being built for the use of the Provincial government in showing their choice lot of stallions. It is well located, and when occupied will fly the English colors. The horses from the Provinces will be the great attraction next week. Not only does the government send some of the best of its importations, but individuals in different parts of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are coming to show the class of Percherods, Clydesdales and trotting stock they are breeding over the line. The entries of horses in all classes and from all parts of Maine, are simply astonishing, while the actual list of those in the trotting classes is larger than ever before. The cattle exhibit promises to be fully equal to former years. An attempt has been made by some of our citizens to belittle this exhibition, but they have utterly failed. The demands for space in the halls and for agricultural implements is only on a par with the rest, and in every department there is promise of complete success.

Officials of the Provincial government have signified their intention to be present, while on this side there is assurance that Governor's Day will be a noted one, and that on Friday an opportunity will be offered to shake hands with the President. There is no city in the State with more ample hotel accommodations, and when these are filled the private houses are everywhere thrown open to provide entertainment for visitors.

The fair opens Tuesday, Aug. 28th, and continues until the 31st. Abundant amusement will be offered in the way of bicycle races, baseball, trotting and running. The list of entries include the more noted trotters of the State and New Brunswick. Some of these have lately met on the Augusta track, where a fine record for speed was witnessed. They now go to Bangor to renew the fight, with a good prospect of fresh horses coming in to divide the honors with them.

The time has come when we cannot afford to stay away from the two great fairs of the State. They have assumed a magnitude that is surprising, and each year witnesses an increase in the numbers and improvement in the character of the stock shown.

The stables of Aroostook and Washington will send their choicest specimens to compete with those from York and Oxford, while the central portion of the State will carry away a large measure of the honors.

SETH.

STATE POLITICS.

Pleasant Hill Republicans Raise a Flag.

[Special to the Press.]

FREEPORT, Aug. 23.—The Republicans of Pleasant Hill, Freeport, threw to the breeze on Wednesday evening a beautiful flag, bearing the names of Harrison and Morton. The occasion called together some five hundred people. They came from the workshop, the quarry, and the various other industries, to cheer the grand old flag and to listen to an able address from George D. Parks, Esq., and Barrett Potter, Esq., of Brunswick. The address of Mr. Parks was a plain statement of facts in regard to the different positions of the two parties. He showed that protection to American industries was the only safeguard to the future prosperity of our country. The speaker contrasted the difference between the "free list" with which the Democrats could inflict Maine, and the protection which they give to the Southerners known as the Mills address throughout was listened to with marked attention, and was enthusiastically received.

The remarks of Mr. Potter were a full exposure of the attempt of the Democratic party to foster free trade and destroy our home manufactures. He was loudly cheered upon closing his address.

Cushing's Band was in attendance, and played several fine selections. After the speaking, the band, members of the Brunswick Republican Club, many of whom were present, the speakers and the members of Freeport Republican Club, were invited to the residence of John A. Lane, where, with the well known hospitality of the ladies of Pleasant Hill, a bountiful spread had been prepared.

Henry C. Brewer, Esq., chairman of the town committee, presided, and at the close cheers were given for Harrison & Morton, Thomas B. Reed, J. C. Burleigh, the speakers, the ladies of Pleasant Hill and the Brunswick Republican Club. In return, cheers for the Freeport Club were given by the Brunswick boys with a will.

The Slate Industry.

MONSON, Aug. 23—Messrs. Story & Wilbur are the largest dealers in roofing slate in this country. Their great trade was built up in the first instance by importing Welch slate. The tariff on this important Maine product, which is quarried chiefly in Piscataquis county, drove the Welch article completely out of the American market, and yet American slates are now sold lower than the Welch slates were under free trade. Recently a letter was addressed to the above named firm, inquiring of them as to the facts relative the slate trade. Although their own interests have always been adverse to a protective tariff, they very frankly admitted the truth in a letter from which the following is taken:

"We don't know much about 'wool,' 'domestic' or 'foreign,' 'free' or 'taxed,' but we do know a little something about slate, and the quarries and quarrymen can offer thanks for a 35 per cent tariff for crowding out the foreign slates and giving the boys a chance to earn a living here."

Political Notes.

In the Houlton and Hodgdon legislative district, the Republicans have nominated Col. A. W. Ingersoll and the Democrats John B. Madigan.

The Republicans of Brooklin have nominated E. P. Cate to represent in the legislature the class composed of the towns of Brooklin, Sedgwick and Penobscot.

The Democrats have nominated Joseph R. Littlefield of Brooks for representative to the legislature from the class composed of the towns of Brooks, Knox, Freedom, Waldo Swanville and Morrill.

The Republicans of Livermore Falls have organized a campaign club, with these officers: President, O. A. Loring; vice presidents, L. P. Gould, E. S. Goding, A. D. Brown, J. F. Jefferds, and Joseph Farrington; secretary, Dr. Charles E. Knight. It is called the Livermore Falls Republican Club.

Camden Democrats opened their campaign last night by raising a flag and listening to a speech by Gen. Samuel Cary, of Ohio.

METHODISTS AT FRYEBURG.

Increasing Interest in the District Campmeeting.

[Special to the Press.]

FRYEBURG, Aug. 23.—The early morning prayer meetings at the District Campmeeting in the Grove are especially interesting. At 10 o'clock this morning, Rev. Mr. Green haigh preached a very beneficial discourse, exhorting the people to Christian piety and holiness. C. F. Parsons of Bridgton, delivered the address of the afternoon and not only did credit to himself but highly entertained the listeners. The evening service was under the direction of Rev. M. B. Pratt, who told briefly of the higher life and the great need of additional Christian effort. The preaching service was followed by a meeting of prayer and testimony, very interesting and profitable in its results. The meeting is largely attended and grows in interest as it advances.

MR. WHITNEY AT BAR HARBOR.

A Burglar Arrested at the Famous Summer Resort.

BAR HARBOR, Aug. 23.—The dedicatory service of Channing Chapel at Winter Harbor was held today. F. H. Peabody, of Harvard, preached the dedicatory sermon. The afternoon meeting was presided over by Rev. Mr. Baldwin, president of the Boston Young Men's Christian Union.

Secretary Whitney arrived on the vestibule train and will remain until September. Hon. Frank Jones, of Portsmouth, N. H., came on the train with him.

About two weeks ago, a burglar attempted to enter Lunsburg. This was followed by the Wells cottage being robbed of a watch and $200. Later an attempt was made at other hotels and cottages. Last night an attempt was made to enter the Higging cottage and today Frederick Hind, of Pinkertons, arrested a man giving the name of Frank Bennett. A revolver, bowie knife, skeleton keys, and lock picking tools were found in his possession.

MAINE.

The Red Clad Warriors.

OLD ORCHARD, Aug. 23.—The Salvationists held lively meetings here today. Marshal Booth and his wife are expected on Saturday.

The New Better than the Old.

LIVERMORE FALLS, Aug. 23.—Hiram Hall's new $10,000 scythe factory at East Wilton, will start up in a few weeks. The building is larger and more convenient than the one burned. The factory will have a capacity of 30 dozen hay knives per day.

GUNS,
RIFLES, REVOLVERS,
FISHING TACKLE.
AMMUNITION AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES. ATLAS POWDER FUSE AND CAPS. SPORTING AND BLASTING POWDER IN ANY QUANTITY. AGENT FOR AMERICAN ARMS COMPANY. SEMI-HAMMERLESS GUNS. PARKER AND COLT BREECH LOADING GUNS. A SPECIAL LINE OF ENGLISH GUNS OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION. AGENT FOR WINCHESTER & COLT'S SINGLE SHOT AND REPEATING RIFLES, WINDSLEY AND REBALL.
T. B. DAVIS,
Opposite Post Office, Portland, Me.
je2 eodtf

ABBOTT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
LITTLE BLUE, Farmington, Maine.
Address A. H. ABBOTT, Principal.
jly28 eod15t

"SECURUS JUDICAT ORBIS TERRARUM."
Apollinaris
"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."
The filling at the Apollinaris Spring during the year 1887 amounted to
11,894,000 *bottles.*
Of all Grocers, Druggists, and Mineral Water Dealers.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
my2 W&S3mtd1aw52mnrm1stp

Capt. Wallace, of the steamer City of Chester, which was sunk in San Francisco bay by the steamer Oceanic, attributes the disaster to the thick fog and declares it unavoidable. The captain of the Oceanic says the City of Chester was running at a high rate of speed.

BANGOR'S GREAT DAY.

An Enthusiastic Multitude Give Mr. Blaine a Grand Reception.

Six Thousand People Hear His Speech in Central Park.

Convincing Figures Expose Some Recent Perversion of Facts,

And Show How America Has Benefitted by Protection.

Speeches by Hon. J. A. Kasson, Hon. C. A. Boutelle and Others.

Queen City Streets Illuminated by Many Torchbearing Companies.

Over One Thousand Men in the Procession.

Mr. Blaine's Movements From Now Until Election.

[Special to the PRESS.]

BANGOR, Aug. 23.—The Republicans of Eastern Maine have been favored with a perfect day for their demonstration. It has been another such a day as Providence,—which sends the sunshine as well as the rain on the unjust as well as the just,—vouchsafed to our Democratic brethren when they picked the bones of the ox roasted up on the north edge of Elijah Smith's cornfield. But a fine day isn't the only condition needful to make a great and successful political meeting; if it were so the barbecue would have been just as big a time as this has been today. But it wasn't anywhere near so big, largely because the Democrats relied upon beef instead of brains as an attraction. The Democrats did as well as they could, and when it was only a matter of parading a big ox, they did as well as the Republicans could have done probably. But when it comes to bringing out the big men they failed because they didn't have them. They didn't have any Hannibal Hamlin to sit on the stand, and by his very presence inspire the crowds with enthusiastic pride in the great past of a great party; they didn't have any James G. Blaine to impress upon the minds of a great audience his own just and reasonable confidence in the approaching triumph of his party and principles; and they didn't have the peers of the younger men who today filled in the time not occupied by the veterans.

Mr. Blaine arrived about noon, accompanied by his sons, Walker Blaine, and James G. Blaine, Jr., his son-in-law, Col. Coppinger, Dr. Downs, and Hon. George B. Loring. He was met by the members of the committee on reception, Mayor Charles F. Bragg, Hon. J. S. Wheelwright, Hon. Samuel F. Humphrey and Hon. Lysander Strickland. A large crowd were in and about the depot, and the Loyal League, a splendid appearing body, uniformed with tall white bear kins, were drawn up, awaiting an escort to the carriage which was to convey Mr. Blaine to the residence of Congressman Boutelle, whose guest he is during his stay in the city. The procession started out with cheers for the Loyal League, and moved through Sumner, Union and Main streets to Broadway and Congressman Boutelle's home.

There Mr. Blaine remained until it was time to go to the meeting in Central Park where he was to speak. The meeting was organized with Hon. Lewis Barker, president and these vice presidents: Hon. John Appleton, Hon. E. B. Nealley, Gen. Charles Hamlin, Hon. D. F. Davis, Hon. Silas C. Hatch, Hon. Joab W. Palmer, Hon. Ezra C. Brett, Col. David Bugbee, William Engel, Dr. D. A. Robinson, Henry A. Wood, B. B. Thatcher, John L. Crosby, Charles V. Lord, F. A. Wilson, J. G. Clark, Frank Gilman, E. A. Buck, James Adams, James H. Bowler.

Mr. Blaine arrived at 2.30 o'clock, his coming being signified by loud cheers and applause from the immense crowd gathered in the square. It is estimated that the vast concourse which so enthusiastically cheered the Maine statesman contained from 5000 to 6000 people. The band played "Hail to the Chief" and as the music and cheers died away, M. G. Trask, Esq., chairman of the city committee, called the assembly to order and introduced the permanent chairman Mr. Barker spoke for twenty minutes in a forcible manner. He then introduced Mr. Blaine as the "Grand Agamemnon of the Republican forces, the shepherd of the people, our own James G. Blaine." Mr. Blaine was given a very cordial reception of applause and cheers. His speech which follows was written and he evidently confined himself closely to the manuscript which he held in his hand. He was listened to intently and, at various points, was roundly applauded, while at the close of the speech there were hearty applause and cheers. A slight hoarseness on Mr. Blaine's part was noticeable during the latter part of his remarks and once he stopped for a minute to ask President Barker "Have you any troches?" The speech was as follows:

Mr. Blaine's Speech.

Fellow Citizens:—In a brief speech which I made in the city of New York on the day of my arrival from abroad, I remarked as illustrating the superior condition of laboring men in the United States that the wage-workers in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland did not have in the savings banks of that country as large a sum to their credit as did the wage-workers of the comparatively small State of Massachusetts in the savings banks of that State. A day or two afterwards, this ponderous and most significant fact was violently contradicted by many Democratic papers. They one and all perverted my statement by imputing to me the declaration that there was a larger aggregate sum of money in the savings banks of Massachusetts than there was in the savings banks and postal banks of the British Isles. As I happened to know quite as well as the gentlemen who contradicted me, the exact figures in both cases, I was very careful in making my statement, and I confined myself strictly to the amount to the credit of the wage-workers in Great Britain and Ireland and the amount to the credit of the wage-workers in Massachusetts, as will be shown by the report of my speech in the very papers that afterwards misquoted it. It is really in that special feature of the deposits that the pith of the whole question lies. Let me now give the figures for Great Britain and Ireland and, in so doing, I will use dollars instead of pounds so as to make all comparisons the more quickly apprehended, and I will give the British depositors an advantage of three per cent, in reckoning the pound as an equivalent to five dollars. The total amount, at the close of last year, in both the savings and postal banks of the United Kingdom was, in round numbers, five hundred and twenty millions of dollars ($520,000,000,) but the whole of this sum was, by no means, to the credit of the wage-workers of the Kingdom. Under the English law, various other classes are permitted to make deposits both in the savings and postal banks. From an authoritative British publication you may learn that "persons of independent means, professional men and their wives," may deposit in these institutions. So also may "policemen, letter carriers, revenue officers, pensioners and their wives." So also may, "minors, having accounts in their own names." So also may "females, described only as married women, widows or spinsters." So also may "trust accounts" be deposited, "including all joint accounts principally for minors." So also may "persons engaged in education, male and female," which includes professors in universities and colleges, and principals and teachers in all other schools. The limit for any one depositor is $150 per year, and the total amount cannot exceed $1000 with interest. What proportion the deposits of wage-workers bear to the whole is not officially reported, but, as in this country, is simply estimated. I found in England that the amount belonging to the actual wage-workers was variously stated, some putting it as low as 10 per cent of the total deposits, while most of those from whom I sought information put it at about 25 per cent. For the sake of being just, and even liberal, in the comparisons, let us estimate that 35 per cent, or more than one-third of the total deposits, a sum equivalent to one hundred and eighty-two millions of dollars ($182,000,000) belong to the actual wage-workers in the kingdom. That is an estimate many millions higher than was made to me by any Englishman of whom I made inquiry.

Let us now turn to Massachusetts for the other side of this comparison. At the close of last year the total amount of deposits in the savings banks of that commonwealth was more than three hundred and seventeen millions of dollars ($317,000,000), and this, in addition to fifty-eight millions ($58,000,000) in trust companies and co-operative banks which also receive deposits from wage-workers, but of which I shall take no note, confining myself to the savings banks proper. As in England, there is no official statement as to the occupation of depositors, but, at the treasury office of Massachusetts, it is estimated that 75 per cent of the whole amount or two hundred and thirty-seven millions ($237,000,000), belong to the wage-workers of the State. In the case of the British depositors, I assigned them 10 per cent more than any estimate which I received in England, so now, let us reduce the estimate of the treasury of Massachusetts by 10 per cent, and assign only 65 per cent to the credit of the wage-workers of that State, and the amount will be found to be two hundred and six millions of dollars ($206,000,000), or twenty-four millions ($24,000,000) more than the amount to the credit of the wage-workers of the United Kingdom.

I beg you, gentlemen, to take in the full force of the statement. I am making comparison between the savings of the wage workers of a kingdom accounted as the wealthiest of Europe, with a population of thirty-eight millions (38,000,000) on the one hand, and on the other hand the savings of the wage-workers in one of the smallest States territorially of the American Union, with a population at the last census, of a million and three-quarters, (1,783,085,) and only a little more perhaps than two millions of dollars ($207,000,000). We are now in the twenty-eighth year of a protective tariff, enacted by a Republican Congress, and made more effective from year to year, as industrial experience enabled Congress, from time to time, to correct and perfect the schedules. How, then, stands the matter? At the end of twenty-eight years of protection, the wage-workers of New York and New England have seven hundred and fifteen millions ($715,000,000) to their credit, or nearly eight times the amount gained under twenty-eight years of free trade in the same States. The population of these seven States at the close of the long era of free trade was seven million two hundred and fifty thousand (7,250,000), and their population in this twenty-eighth year of protection is presumed to be eleven millions (11,000,000). The wage-workers of these States, toiling under a revenue tariff such as is recommended by the President, had earned a surplus amounting to thirteen dollars and a half ($13.50) for each person of the entire population, while the wage-workers for the latter period, under a protective tariff, have earned sixty-five dollars apiece. Remember also that the population, or, in other words, the average wage-worker, under a protective tariff, in the United States has been enabled to save five times as much as the average wage-worker under a mere revenue tariff.

But the Democratic advocate of free trade thinks that he can escape the crushing force of these figures by his favorite cry that these earnings of the laboring men in New York and New England have been made at the expense of the agricultural States in the West. I first answer that manufactories are so rapidly spreading that there are no large agricultural States, in the sense in which that term was used a generation ago. Under a protective tariff, manufactures are springing up everywhere and already some States in the West, notably Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, have an annual product from manufactures mounting high up into the millions.

But, secondly, I answer that I have no need to interpose the manufacturing interest in stating the progress and development of the West, for in the twenty-eight years of protective tariff, wealth has increased in a far greater ratio in the agricultural states of the West than in the seven manufacturing States I have adduced in the East. In 1861, for instance, the six Western States of Michigan, Missouri, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska, had a population of two and a half millions (2,500,000), and an aggregate wealth, by the census of 1860, of eight hundred and seventy millions of dollars ($870,000,000). Today they have a population of perhaps eleven millions; (11,000,000) the equal of New York and the whole of New England. We cannot give the statistics of aggregate wealth either in the west or east later than the census of 1880, but in the twenty years between 1860 and 1880 these six western States had increased their aggregate wealth from eight hundred and seventy millions ($870,000,000) to six thousand, three hundred and seventy-five millions (375,000,000), an increase of more than seven fold. New York and New England had three times the population of these Western States in 1860, with an aggregate wealth of thirty-seven hundred million ($3,700,000,000.) To-day the population of these States is about the same as the Western States, while their wealth, in the twenty years between 1860 and 1880, increased only three fold, mounting, in 1880, to eleven thousand, two hundred and eighty-six million ($11,286,000,000.) The ratio of development between the manufacturing States of New York and New England has, therefore, not been one-half so rapid as that of the six agricultural States, I have named. They have not, it is true, the same amount in cash to the credit of their wage-workers, but they have it in great and flourishing cities, in long lines of railways, in improved farms with vastly advanced value, in great cities, in new towns, in the prodigious products of grain, in the countless increase of flocks and herds, the whole constituting an increase of agricultural wealth to which the experience of the Western farmer, under a revenue tariff, bears so slight a comparison that it can hardly be stated in figures.

Lastly, the objection to the conclusion I present comes from the Southern Democrat, who, forgetting the true interest of his section, is urging the revival of free trade. He considers that the South has been robbed for the benefit of the North, and, hugging this monstrous delusion, he strives to place the Union back under the old free trade system of the ante-bellum period, and yet the beneficent effect of a protective tariff can be even better illustrated by the recent history and development of the South than by the progress of the North. By the census of 1860, seventy-one years after the Federal government was organized, the Southern States, or to describe them more accurately, the slave-holding States of the Union, had acquired property amounting, in the aggregate, to six thousand eight hundred millions of dollars ($6,800,000,000.) One-third of this total amount, or certainly over two thousand millions of dollars ($2,000,000,000) was reckoned as the value of negro slaves.

Eleven of these States went into the rebellion, at the end of which they had lost the institution of slavery, with all of its assured money value. They had used up four annual crops for war purposes. They had lost all their ready money and their stocks. They had lost a quarter of a million of the youth of their land, and had disabled as many more. They had subjected all their fair and blooming section to the blighting and devastating influence of the sword to as great a degree as the seven years had afflicted Prussia, or as the Napoleonic struggles had withered France. Coming out of the war in 1865 defeated, discouraged and almost destroyed, the Southern people, under the influence of the protective system, made good the two thousand millions ($2,000,000,000) which they had lost in slaves, repaired the ravages and damages of war and, in the space of fifteen years, they had acquired by the census of 1880, twenty-one hundred millions ($2,100,000,000) of property more than they had possessed when the war broke out. If the financial and industrial condition of the South could be ascertained today, they would be found to have two and one-half to three times as much property as they had on that direful day when they rashly fired on Sumpter.

Nor must I omit in this hasty review of the condition of our common country under the protective system, to call your attention to solid States over on the shores of the Pacific. In 1860, the mines of California had greatly diminished in value, and immigration had fallen off, agriculture had not yet been largely developed, and manufactures were not fairly started. The total property of California and Oregon was but two hundred and thirty-three millions of dollars ($233,000,000). A new career opened to them with the enactment of the protective tariff in 1861. The ranch, the farm, and the vineyard were everywhere developed and enriched. Manufactures grew rapidly and the region which a few years before had been one great miners' camp became one of the most prosperous and populous of the whole Union. California and Oregon had, in 20 years, by the census of 1880, added more than twelve hundred and fifty million dollars ($1,250,000,000) to their wealth and have been accumulating, in a greater ratio, during the last eight years, of whose results we have yet no official returns. Besides an immense production of cereals and an enormous growth of wool, California is entering upon the cultivation of the tropical fruits, which have been brought home to us over both oceans, and, if not arrested in her industrial progress, in the work shop, on the farm and in the orchard, she will acquire a prestige and wealth which will put her in the front rank of the States of the Union. Imperial in extent, our Pacific slope is destined to be imperial in the strength and splendor of her full development.

Fellow citizens of Maine, I have said nothing as yet, specifically, concerning our own State. It is not, in fact, needful in the presence of these thousands of witnesses to the progress which she has made since 1860.

Upheld, encouraged and stimulated by the protective system, Maine has increased her wealth more than three-fold, and is daily progressing in an even more rapid ratio. But our progress is now to be arrested, our prosperity threatened, by the recommendation of the President of the United States and the action of the Democratic party in Congress. The tariff bill, which the Democratic House has sent to the Republican Senate, impairs every industrial interest in Maine, and even threatens the destruction of some. From the granite quarries on our coast to the lumber camps in our forests; from the cotton factories of Lewiston and Androscoggin to the starch factories of Aroostook; from the wool growers of the hill country to the lime burners on Penobscot Bay,—every pursuit of our people will be injuriously affected by what seems to be almost the malignity of the proposed legislation. What has Maine done that the Democratic party should be allowed to cripple and destroy her great material interests?

From all the radical changes in our complex industrial system, which President Cleveland recommends and which the Democratic House has seconded, the one excuse, iterated and reiterated, is that the tariff system has produced a large surplus. The simple truth is that the surplus was allowed to accumulate by the mal-administration of the Treasury Department—a surplus, which it was both the right and the duty of the Secretary under the law to apply to the reduction of the public debt.

We are not allowed to ascribe motives for public action, but I cannot refrain from saying that under any Republican secretary that has ever had charge of the treasury, the surplus would have been steadily employed in the payment of the debt and would not have been allowed to accumulate to the detriment of business and to the loss of millions of the people's money. If Secretary Fairchild had followed the line of the law, President Cleveland would never have found the "condition" upon which his message of last December was based. Never in the history of the world has there been such progress in the development of a great country—such vast accumulations of material wealth—as have been realized in the United States since the policy of protection was adopted in 1861. The benefits have reached every section, every State, every class of workers. Our advancement is the cause of gratulation and gratitude at home, amazement and admiration abroad.

President Cleveland now proposes to interfere with the system of protection which has wrought these great results. He proposes to institute dangerous experiments where we now enjoy the full reward of fortunate experience, to give us chaos where we now have stability; to commit us to doubt where we now have certainty; to give up a system which has brought unprecedented prosperity and return to a system, which, in our past history has three times ended in a bankrupt treasury and created wide distress among the wage-workers and the capitalists of the country. I do not believe the people of the United States will approve the President's policy; I am sure the people of Maine will disaprove of it with emphatic voice.

Friends of the protective system, remember, with your work and your ballots, the fidelity and ability with which Charles A. Boutelle, your representative in Congress, has labored for your interests. Return him to his post of honorable duty by an increased majority of votes, and a still larger increase of your trust and confidence—if that be possible. Remember also that the aggregate expressions of Maine's opinion will be registered in the vote for our candidate for Governor, Edwin C. Burleigh, every inch a man, and with every breath a stout defender of protection. And, finally, remember that the vote of Maine in September will be an index of how strongly the popular strength is consolidating in support of our splendid national ticket of Harrison and Morton—two candidates who represent in every page of their political record and every purpose that inspires them, the great principles and patriotic purposes of the Republican party.

The Other Speeches.

Hon. John A. Kasson of Iowa, the next speaker, discussed the tariff, civil service reform, etc. He said that the Democracy was now feeling its way to the sentiment of the country by the Mills bill, giving the country part free trade and part revenue tariff, and leaving a part protection for the express purpose of trying how far the people would indulge it in going. If it got the next Congress and the next President, its policy would be to strike blow after blow until it had come directly and absolutely to a revenue tariff without a trace of protection in it. [Applause.] I know it by experience, he said, I know it by debate, I know it by the record, and I know it by the history of the Democratic party and its condition today. [Applause.] Then Mr. Kasson urged that Northern Democrats did not control the Democratic party, nor the ways and means committee, and inquired what could be expected but ruin from ignorance, if not from purpose, if the Democratic majority in Congress were continued and the Democratic President was re-elected. I challenge this great crowd, and every man in it, he said, to tell me one solitary article which he consumes, or which he knows of, that is not cheaper today under the Republican tariff than it was under the free trade tariff in 1859. [Applause.] The Democracy under the control of the South could not and would not protect the North, but they did take care of Southern industries as was shown in the Mills bill. They made vegetables, lumber, salt and ever so many other things free under that bill but they had put on rice, a Southern product, in the hull, 167 per cent and left sugar 68 per cent protective duty. Yes and they had three quarters of a cent a pound on peanuts as a Southern industry. The Democracy proposed to introduce a system which by just so far as it substituted foreign goods for American goods, so far depleted our country of money.

Cheers for Iowa, protection and Mr. Kasson followed the speech.

Hon. Geo. B. Loring, Dr. Doane of Pennsylvania, Hon. J. A. Burton of Kansas, and Hon. C. A. Boutelle also addressed the meeting.

The Parade.

This evening's parade was something Bangoreans will be slow to forget. Over one thousand men in handsome uniforms, marched through the streets of the Queen City, which were illuminated with the glare of fireworks, torches and the brilliant lights in gaily decorated houses. Prominent in the long line was the Portland batallion, the companies from the State metropolis attracting much attention by their soldierly bearing and handsome appearance. Previous to the formation of the procession a supper was served for the men and it was late at night, or early morning, when the last heavily loaded train rumbled out of the city and Bangor's great day was over.

Mr. Blaine's Movements.

Mr. Blaine returned to Augusta this evening. He intends to stay there until Saturday when he goes to Lewiston to address the meeting in the evening. That will probably be his only evening meeting during the Maine campaign. Sunday he will probably spend at Poland Springs. Monday he speaks at Waterville, returning to Augusta in the evening

THE PRESS.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUG. 24.

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

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

FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON,
OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR GOVERNOR,
EDWIN C. BURLEIGH.

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

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

HON. THOMAS B. REED
will speak at
Freeport.....Aug. 24
Berwick.....Aug. 25

EX-GOV. SIDNEY PERHAM
will speak at
West Lebanon.....Aug. 24
North Berwick.....Aug. 25

HON. JULIUS C. BURROWS, of Michigan
will speak at
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
North Shapleigh.....Aug. 24
Emery's Mills.....Aug. 25
Bar Mills.....Aug. 28
Washburn.....Aug. 29
Easton Center.....Aug. 30
Bridgewater.....Aug. 31
Monticello.....Sept. 1

B. C. JORDAN, of Alfred,
will speak at
North Shapleigh.....Aug. 24

HON. W. C. DOAN, of Pennsylvania,
will speak at
Houlton.....Aug. 24
Haynesville.....Aug. 25
Smyrna Mills.....Aug. 27
Moro.....Aug. 28
Sherman.....Aug. 29
Island Falls.....Aug. 30

HON. NELSON DINGLEY, JR.,
will speak at
Lewiston.....Aug. 25

HON. JOHN A. KASSON, of Iowa,
will speak at
Lewiston.....Aug. 25

GEN. JOHN L. SWIFT,
will speak at
Waterville.....Aug. 27

GEN. ADAM E. KING, of Maryland,
will speak at
Guilford.....Aug. 24
Sangerville.....Aug. 25
Brownville.....Aug. 27

DR. GEO. B. LORING, of Massachusetts,
will speak at
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
Rangeley.....Aug. 24
Strong.....Aug. 25

HON. JAMES G. BLAINE
will speak at
Lewiston.....Aug. 25

HON. C. A. BOUTELLE
will speak at
Fort Fairfield.....Aug. 24
Washburn.....Aug. 25
Calais.....Monday evening, Aug. 27
Eastport.....Tuesday evening, Aug. 28
Machias.....Wednesday evening, Aug. 29

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

HON. GEO. MANEY, of Tennessee,
will speak at
Willimantic.....Aug. 24
Abbott Village.....Aug. 26
Milo.....Aug. 27
Atkinson.....Aug. 28
Patten.....Aug. 29
Orrington.....Aug. 30
Glenburn.....Aug. 31
China Village.....Aug. 1
Vassalboro.....Sept. 3
Mt. Vernon.....Sept. 4
Monmouth.....Sept. 5
Winthrop.....Sept. 6
Oakland.....Sept. 7
Augusta.....Sept. 8

HON. J. P. DOLLIVER, of Iowa,
will speak at
Gardiner.....Aug. 30
Waterville.....Aug. 31
Rangeley.....Sept. 1
Ellsworth.....Sept. 3
Lewiston.....Sept. 4
Portland.....Sept. 5
Saco.....Sept. 6
Calais.....Sept. 8

HON. JAMES MORRISON, of Phillips,
will speak at
Rangely.....Aug. 24
Strong.....Aug. 25
East Wilton.....Aug. 30

HON. R. G. HORR, of Michigan,
will speak at
Biddeford.....Aug. 28
Portland.....Aug. 29
Cornish.....Thursday evening, Aug. 30
Houlton, Saturday evening.....Sept. 1
Hallowell.....Sept. 5
Waterville.....Sept. 6
Gardiner.....Sept. 7

HON. S. W. MATHEWS, of Caribou,
will speak at
Farmington.....Aug. 29
East Wilton.....Aug. 30
New Vineyard.....Friday evening, Aug. 31

HON. CHAS. E. LITTLEFIELD, of Rockland,
will speak at
Wilton.....Aug. 27
Weld.....Aug. 28

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.....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
Madison.....Aug. 24
Solon.....Aug. 25

HON. D. G. HARRIMAN, of New York,
will speak at
Wiscasset.....Friday evening, Aug. 24
Boothbay.....Saturday evening, Aug. 25
Damariscotta.....Monday evening, Aug. 27
Denmark.....Friday evening, Aug. 31
Waterford.....Saturday evening, Sept. 1
Bryant's Pond.....Monday evening, Sept. 3
West Paris.....Tuesday evening, Sept. 4
Hartford Center.....Wednesday evening, Sept. 5

HON. H. J. HOWLEY, of Massachusetts,
will speak at
Turner's Island.....Friday evening, Aug. 24
West Falmouth.....Saturday evening, Aug. 25
Fryeburg.....Thursday evening, Aug. 30

HON. W. W. THOMAS, Jr.,
will sp ak at
Caribou.....Monday, Sept. 3
Presque Isle.....Tuesday, Sept. 4
New Sweden.....Wednesday, Sept. 5
Washburn.....Thursday, Sept. 6
Blaine.....Friday, Sept. 7

COL. CLARK E. CARR, of Illinois,
will speak at
Oxford.....Monday evening, Aug. 27
North Waterford.....Tuesday evening, Aug. 28
Lowell Village.....Wednesday evening, Aug. 29
Kezar Falls.....Thursday evening, Aug. 30
Hiram.....Friday evening, Aug. 31
Brownfield.....Saturday evening, Sept. 1

HON. ROBERT P. KENNEDY of Ohio,
will speak at
Kennebunk, Monday evening.....Aug. 27
York, Tuesday.....Aug. 28
Kittery.....Aug. 29
Limerick.....Aug. 30
Limington.....Aug. 31
Buxton Center, Saturday.....Sept. 1

CAPT. FITZ J. BARSON, of Mass.,
will speak at
Cape Porpoise, Kennebunkport, Friday.....Aug. 31
Ogunquit, Wells, Saturday evening.....Sept. 1

HON. S. L. MILLIKEN,
will speak at
Hartland, Tuesday evening.....Aug. 28
Skowhegan, Wednesday evening.....Aug. 29
Solon, Thursday evening.....Aug. 30

More information is coming in regarding that great alleged speech of the Hon. William Emery. The audience is said to have consisted of two men and a boy. The men are now away and so unimpeachable testimony that the speech was delivered is not forthcoming. The boy slept during the performance.

Secretary Bayard appears to be very much cut up by the rejection of the fishery treaty. But he was warned both by the Republicans and Democrats of the Senate, and of the House as well, that a treaty on the lines he proposed would not be acceptable to the county. He went ahead, however, and made it, and now he is displeased because the country does not surrender to his views.

Give the manufacturers free raw materials and they can beat the world, is the constant cry of the free traders. Yet Major McKinley showed in his Georgia speech that although the leather industry had had free raw materials since 1872 it had been unable to export more than two per cent. of the leather production of the country. Free raw materials are only one of the essentials of successful competition on the part of the manufacturers of this country for the markets of the world. Cheaper labor is the other; and by far the more important one. We can contend hopefully for the markets of the world when our labor is reduced to the English standard and not until then.

Mr. Levi P. Morton has quite a war record of his own. In 1863 he "failed up" in the dry goods business, and settled with his creditors for fifty cents on the dollar. With the profits thus acquired he patriotically started a bank, and, by speculating judiciously on the misfortunes of his country, amassed immense riches. It is such men as this that the Republican party delights to honor.—[Eastern Argus.

How about William Emery? Did he never speculate in the misfortunes of his country? He did not, to be sure, start a bank, a transaction which would have been entirely honorable; but, unless the public records of Maine are false, he did a flourishing business in substitutes. Perhaps he was animated by patriotism, but some of the prices he got for his recruits seem to indicate that his patriotism took on a decidedly material aspect.

The New Age declares this week that "the question which the election of this year submits to the country is not a question of protection and free trade, but of the degree of protection." And the New Age of this week publishes a supplement headed "Read and Think" consisting of a letter from Henry George to workingmen. In this supplement we find the following:

> The rejection of protection and the abolition of the tariff will not of itself accomplish this (give labor full freedom), but it will be a long step towards it. * * And this is the question that you will be asked this year to answer by your votes. Are you for restriction or are you for freedom?

Here is a plain declaration that the issue this year is between protection and free trade. Now which does the New Age believe, its own statement of the issue or the statement of Mr. George which it commends to its readers? Or does it put them both out at the same time hoping to catch protectionists with its own and free traders with Mr. George's?

When William Emery says that the tariff increases the cost of an imported or manufactured article by the precise amount of the duty, there is some excuse for the falsity of the statement, because Mr. Emery periodically plays at a statesman only at rare intervals, and may reasonably be supposed to know nothing of what he is talking about. But there is no excuse for Allen G. Thurman, when he makes such a statement as this, which occurs in his Port Huron speech:

> Now, my friends, if you will reflect for a moment you will see that it is necessarily the case that the tariff taxes are paid by the consumer of the articles which are taxed, and of all domestic articles of a like kind which are manufactured in the United States, for it is a curious fact, and one of the worst things about this tariff tax, that while the government gets $1 resulting from the tax, the domestic manufacturer gets $5, as it is best estimated, that never goes into the treasury at all. Well, how does this happen? A man called an importer brings goods into the United States to be sold. He cannot sell a yard or a pound until he pays this tariff tax. He pays the tax therefore, and then sells to the wholesale merchant. Of course he must get this tax back on the price for which he sells, or he would lose money and his business would break up at once. He therefore puts the tax on to the original cost of the goods, and with that price added and with the cost of transportation and his reasonable commercial profits, he sells these goods to the wholesale merchant. The wholesale merchant sells to the retail merchant, and of course this tax, which enters into the price, continues in the price, and to it is added the profit of the merchant. Then the retail merchant sells to you, and of course he must keep within this price, for otherwise he would sell for less than he gave for the goods, and no man of sense would do that. Therefore the tax is in when the cloth is sold to you, and you, in the price you pay this retail merchant for the goods, pay the whole of the tariff tax, the importer's profit, the wholesale merchant's profit, and the retail merchant's profit, besides interest on their money. It is as plain as that two and two make four. If I were a school master and teaching a boy 10 years old and he could not understand that with ten minutes' instruction, I would give him up as a hopeless idiot.

This is simply untrue, and capable of being proved untrue by example after example taken from the list of protected articles. It is also a position which has been admitted to be false by leading Democrats—of the South, too, for whom Mr. Thurman has great respect. Alexander Stephens said: "In levying duties on imports you can at the same time make foreign producers pay for the use of your markets, and in that way incidentally and properly give aid and protection to American industry. It is not true, as a general proposition, that the consumer pays all the duty imposed upon commodities brought from other countries."

Mr. Blaine on Lumber.

The Argus publishes the following remarks made by Mr. Blaine in the House of Representatives June 10, 1868:

> In the first place, let me say that during the entire war, when we were seeking everything on the earth and in the skies, and in the waters under the earth, out of which taxation could be wrung, it never entered into the conception of Congress to tax breadstuffs—never. During the most pressing exigencies of the terrible contest in which we were engaged, neither breadstuffs nor lumber ever became the subject of one penny of tax tion. It was not because of the influence of the rich grain dealers at Chicago, Toledo or Milwaukee. It was because, if anything be universal breadstuffs are universal; for they constitute literally the "staff of life." If you impose on them a tax ever so small in amount it will be made a pretext for the very speculators of whom gentlemen talk for adding an appreciable amount to the cost of a barrel of flour.

Now as to the article of lumber, I again remind the House that there never has been a tax upon this article. The gentleman from Ohio may talk of this question as he pleases; but I say that whenever the western frontiersman undertakes to make for himself a home, to till the soil, to carry on the business of life, he needs lumber for his cabin; he needs lumber for his fence; he needs lumber for his wagon or cart; he needs lumber for his plough; he needs lumber for almost every purpose of his daily life.

And comments upon them as follows:

> Mr. Blaine has outgrown the sentimental follies of his youth, for he is now for a protective tariff in large caps.

Here is a very distinct insinuation that Mr. Blaine's remarks in 1868 were an assault on the protective tariff on lumber, and that he has since changed his mind and now is in favor of such a tariff. In short it is an accusation of inconsistency.

Whether this accusation proceeded from ignorance or malice on the part of the Argus makes little difference; it is entirely untrue and unfounded. The question under discussion in the House when Mr. Blaine made the above quoted remarks had nothing whatever to do with the tariff. It was an internal tax bill that was before the House. This bill imposed taxes on various kinds of dealers and manufacturers. Thus under it, dealers in horses were to be taxed $10 each; butchers whose annual sales exceeded $1000 were to pay $10; dealers in canned meats &c. were taxed $10 or more according to their sales. The bill had no more relation to the tariff than our municipal and State tax bills have. In the bill was the following section:

> Manufacturers, not otherwise charged with a special tax, shall each pay $10; and all manufacturers, whose annual sales exceed $5,000, shall pay $2 for each additional $1,000 on the amount of their sales in excess of $5,000.

Mr. Blaine sought to exempt manufacturers of lumber from the payment of this tax on the ground that it would increase the price of one of the necessaries, and would give nothing in return but a small revenue to the government which was not needed. Now there is no similarity between a direct tax, such as this bill proposed, and a protective duty. And opposition to the first and support of the second are entirely inconsistent. Part of the purpose of a protective duty is to protect labor from disastrous competition of low priced labor abroad. While the sole purpose of an internal revenue tax is to raise revenue. A duty may increase the price of the article on which it is laid but very slightly, while it prevents the wages of labor being reduced to the foreign standard. But an internal revenue tax must inevitably increase the price of the article on which it is laid to the consumer, while affording no protection whatever to the producer. It was a tax of this kind on lumber which Mr. Blaine opposed in the House—a tax which inevitably would increase the price of lumber to the consumer while it would afford no protection whatever to the producer.

CURRENT COMMENT.

MIGHT BE asked of MAINE, TOO.
[New York Sun.]

What in thunder ails the Massachusetts Democrats?

DELIGHTFUL STRAND!
[Boston Transcript.]

At York Harbor the ladies so far outnumber the gentlemen this season that the place is known as the She-shore.

NO FREE FISH.
[Philadelphia North American.]

There will be no free fish from Canada. The United States Senate stood on its dignity in repudiating the unpatriotic attempt to grant away the rights that our New England fishermen have enjoyed for a century.

WHEN THERE SHALL BE NO MEN.

That's What the World Eventually is Coming to, or Figures Lie.

[New Orleans Picayune.]

Prof. Stanford E. Chaille, M. D., of this city and dean of the medical faculty of Tulane University, a recognized authority in matters of sanitary philosophy and hygiene, has recently published an interesting report on the life and death rates of New Orleans as compared with those of other cities. The Picayune is indebted for a copy, which contains a variety of interesting and important matters which we will hereafter take occasion to notice as they deserve. Attention here is directed to some deductions which the Professor derives from his statistics, and if we may trust in this case to the somewhat questionable statement that "figures never lie," we are brought face to face with some remarkable.

Our professor's statistics which are, of course, perfectly square and honorable as far as he is concerned, are derived partly from the records of the Louisiana Board of Health, which is charged with the duty of recording all births and deaths in this city, and partly from the mortuary tables of the tenth United States census, and they are doubtless as reliable as such collated figures usually are. From them it is discovered that in most parts of the United States women have a better expectation of life than men; they live longer and survive with more tenacity and success the vicissitudes that tend to shorten existence. But it is in New Orleans where these advantages are enjoyed to the highest degree over any other place.

The Picayune has heretofore discussed as a possibility, in view of the constantly increasing surplus of women over the numbers of men, that a state of society analogous to that attributed to the Amazons of antiquity might again occur. Here a learned physiologist presents a formidable array of figures to show that in the struggle for life the softer sex starts out with decided advantages of immunity from the assaults of death as compared with the males; that the women have better chances for development in all that makes up sane, sound and vigorous life. In a word, the men are on the down grade of health and morals, while the women possess all that conduce to their physical and moral superiority. Let us quote the words of our scientist:

> The expectation of life for females, is, in every locality, better than that of males, but the difference in favor of females varies greatly, and to an extent inexplicable by me. The superiority of white females over males is greatest, and very great in New Orleans and Charleston; it is a little in Boston, Brooklyn and New York, and it is very slight and least in New Jersey and Massachusetts. The fourteen localities take, in reference to this superiority of females over males, the following order: New Orleans, Charleston, Cincinnati, San Francisco, St. Louis, Chicago, Philadelphia, District of Columbia, Baltimore, New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Massachusetts, New Jersey.
>
> The like superiority and difference exists in reference to colored females and males. The localities reported, only four, take the following order: New Orleans, again first, and the difference is very great, though not as great as between white females and males: next Baltimore, then the District of Columbia, and last, Charleston. And it is singular that in Charleston, where the the superiority of the white female is very great, the superiority of the colored female over the male is very little.
>
> Another singular fact is that while there is a slight superiority in Massacuusetts of the females over the males, yet the males have the superiority from 2 to 10 years of age, and that this male superiority it found in no other locality.
>
> A third singular fact, and one encouraging specially to New Orleans, is that the expectation of life of its white females is superior to that of the white females of Charleston, Brooklyn, New York and Boston; but the expectation of life of the white males of New Orleans is less than in said places."

Why is all this possible? Our author replies:

> Females are, in less number, guilty of vicious and hurtful excesses; they are more confined in the house and engaged in less hazardous occupations, and thereby they are less exposed to communicable diseases, to inclemencies of weather, and to dangerous accidents. But these obvious causes, while explaining in part, fail to do so in whole. For at no time is the superiority of females as great as under 5 years of age, and such females are no more exposed than males to the above causes. For such reasons vital statisticians have claimed that nature renovated the female with a stronger vitality, with greater vital energy, and if there be better explanation I do not know it.

We are to believe, then, that while women are, in obedience to subtle forces of evolution, growing physically more perfect, and this would seem also to include advancement toward moral perfection, the men are declining in all vital characteristics. The women are growing constantly more beautiful and more numerous, while the men are in a corresponding ratio to retire from the world they have for so many ages dominated and controlled. By these mysterious and potential agencies the men are dying, fading out of existence, and their last despairing gaze is to be fixed on a race of goddesses, "divinely tall and most divinely fair," crowding upon the stage where the tremendous tragedy of "Man and Woman" has been so long enacted, but now to be superseded by the inexpressibly peculiar and unknowable drama, "Woman."

It is to this ending that all the musty figures and dry bones of science presented above inevitably tend. It is the consummation of an implacable law which is destiny, declaring the survival of the fittest. It portends a grand future for woman, but it is much to be doubted if Eve can be happy in Paradise without Adam.

PERSONAL AND PECULIAR.

An Italian physician claims to have discovered that the blood of an eel contains a poison of a similar character to the poison of vipers. He says an eel of two kilogrammes has in its blood enough poison to kill six men.

Senator Morgan's thirty-seven-hour speech on the tariff question was a great strain on him physically. When his voice became weak, he would refer to some citation on the subject in hand, and call on the clerk to read it. He thus obtained frequent intervals of rest, which enabled him to perform his remarkable oratorical feat.

Mrs. Marion Fortescue, who was married last Sunday to Robert B. Roosevelt, United States minister at the Hague, is the second daughter of Thomas O'Shea, editor of the Dublin Freeman's Journal. When she was fourteen or fifteen years old she made a runaway marriage with Captain Kenyon Fortescue, who was the grandson of the late Lord Fortescue. Captain Fortescue died, and Mrs. Fortescue came to New York, where she was given employment by Charles D. Halpin, who was at that time editing the Citizen. There she first met Mr. Roosevelt.

Senator Edmunds will not take the stump this fall, though he believes that the present campaign is one of the most important crises in the history of the country, and that it will affect the welfare, prosperity, and happiness of all the people. But he says: "It is physically impossible for me to speak out of doors, and very nearly so in any large hall filled with people. The wear and tear of nine months of Senatorial work and the not altogether propitious climate of Washington are indicating to me that my capacity for work is substantially exhausted for the season."

A few years ago the English gave the name of Mount Everest to that peak in the Eastern Himalayas which, as far as is yet known, is the highest mountain in the world. In May last they gave the name of Mount Godwin-Austen to the peak in the Western Himalayas which is supposed to be the second loftiest summit. Most British geographers adhere to the laudable rule to give to every geographical object its true native name, but here are the two highest mountains in the world bearing the names of two Englishmen distinguished as surveyors. There is, however, an excellent reason why these stupendous heights will never be known by native names. Each of these mountains is surrounded by several satellite peaks that are nearly as high as the pinnacles which lift their snowy heads a little above them. These surrounding mountains entirely cut off the view of the loftier summits from the nearest inhabited regions. The natives have given names to these satellites, but they have never seen the higher summits, which have consequently been unnamed until foreign explorers revealed them to the world.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

FOR OLD PEOPLE!

In old people the nervous system is weakened, and that must be strengthened. One of the most prominent medical writers of the day, in speaking of the prevalence of rheumatic troubles among the aged, says: "The various pains, rheumatic or other, which old people often complain of, and which materially disturb their comfort, result from disordered nerves." There it is in a nut shell—the medicine for old people must be a nerve tonic.

Old people are beset with constipation, flatulency, drowsiness, diarrhœa, indigestion, rheumatism, neuralgia. These diseases are of nervous origin. Paine's Celery Compound, that great nerve tonic, is almost a specific in these disorders, and by its regulating influence on the liver, bowels, and kidneys, removes the disorders peculiar to old age. Old people find it stimulating to the vital powers, productive of appetite, and a promoter of digestion.

Sold by druggists. $1.00. Six for $5.00. Send for eight-page paper, with many testimonials from nervous, debilitated, and aged people, who bless Paine's Celery Compound.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.
jan11 eod&w rmly

PUBLIC HEALING OF THE SICK
At Congress Hall.
Strange and Mysterious Magnetic Power.

Dr. Smith, the justly celebrated and most powerful magnetic healer in this country, has engaged Congress Hall, in the city of Portland, where he will publicly heal the sick free of charge, every morning from 10 to 11 o'clock, and every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, until further notice commencing Monday morning, August 27. Dr. Smith is the only thoroughly educated physician and surgeon in this country who is endowed with the magnetic gift of healing to that degree which enables him to go upon the public stage and publicly heal all manner of disease simply by the laying on of hands. Diseases of years standing that have baffled the skill of the medical profession and have been given up as incurable are restored to health in a few moments' time by the simple application of his hands to the affected parts. This strange magnetic power which Dr. Smith possesses makes his practice peculiar to himself, still there have been men in all ages who have had the same magnetic power, yet few have possessed it to such an extent over nearly all diseases and persons.

Among the number who have possessed the magnetic gift of healing appear foremost the names of Drs. Messmer, Dodd, Phelps and Newton. Drs. Messmer, Dodd and Newton are no more, but their many acts of benevolence and the thousands of helpless invalids they restored to health and happiness still live to bless their hallowed memory. Dr. Smith is unquestionably the most powerful magnetic physician living. His peculiar magnetic gift of healing diseases is based upon the most strict principles of science and are in harmony with nature's laws (which are God's laws). By the application of this strange and mysterious magnetic power, the lame and weak are made to walk, the blind to see, and the deaf to hear. Under the influence of Dr. Smith's magnetic treatment it takes but a few moments to relieve the most obstinate cases of almost any curable disease, and so sure and certain is the effect that but few diseases require more than six or eight treatments to bring about a permanent cure while scores of cases are cured by one treatment. Dr. Smith cordially invites both the sick and the well of all classes to attend his free lectures at Congress Hall every morning from 10 to 11 o'clock. The Doctor will give a series of very interesting lectures explaining this strange magnetic power and will publicly heal the sick every morning. Those who are interested in the hidden forces of nature will be highly entertained. These lectures will amuse the mirthful, entertain the skeptical and set the serious to thinking. The Doctor has taken parlors at the Hotel where those who are able and willing to pay may consult him free of charge from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily (except Sundays. All letters of inquiry must contain postage. aug23nrmtf

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 amount 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.

Board of Directors.
Hon. Jos. A. Tucker, Boston.
Curtis C. Nichols, Boston, Treas. Five Cent Savings Bank.
J. Edward Carter, Boston, of J. E. Carter & Co., Bankers.
Chas. W. Whitcomb, Boston, Fire Marshal.
Judge John Spaulding, Boston.
W. Vinal Burt, Boston.
Fred M. Lowe, M. D., Boston.
F. H. Goss, Kansas City, Treas. Fruit and Produce Exchange.
Maj. Albion P. Pease, Kansas, City, Past A. A. G. of G. A. R. Department of Mo.
aug10 d1mnrm

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

WE, the undersigned Photographers in Portland, do hereby agree to close our places of business on Saturday afternoon of each week, from date to August 31st inclusive.

Those desiring photographs on that day should call before 12 m.

Signed. CHARLES W. HEARN, THE WRIGHT STUDIO, M. F. KING, C. H. CUMMINGS, GEO. E. BROWN, JACKSON & KINNEY, THE LAMSON STUDIO,
Portland, July 25. Th&F1Aug31

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made in NEW YORK.

POLICE POLICE POLICE POLICE POLICE POLICE POLICE POLICE

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

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

A NEW CARD TO THE PUBLIC

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

Articles.	Price.	Articles.	Price
Lubin's Toilet Powder	.15	Hood's Tooth Powder	.15
" Perfumes, bottles	.55	Sozodont	.49
" " bulk, per oz.	.29	Jewsbury & Brown's Tooth Paste	.39
" Soap	.28, .42, .60	Calder's Dentifrice	.15
Pear's Soap	.13, .15, .19	Our Own "	.15
" " Shaving	.13, .26, .45	Brown's "	.15
Colgate's Violet Powder	.15	Murray & Lanman's Florida Water	.47
" Cashmere Bouquet	.15	Hoyt's German Cologne	.15
" Perfume	.25	Swan Down Face Powder	.10
" Violet Water	.38, .70	Riker's "	.17
" Rosodora Water	.38	Saunders' "	.24
" Cashmere Bouquet Water	.70	Lablache "	.30
" Soap, Rosodora	.14	Lazell's Perfumes, bulk, oz.	.25
" " Pansy	.14	Vaseline	.12
" " Cashmere Bouquet	.21	Imported Bay Rum, per pint	.40
" " Spermaceti	.30	Guppy & Co's Cologne Waters, per pint	.65
" " Violet	.30	Oriental Cream	.95
" " Glycerine	.14	Coudray's Brilliantine	.30, .40
" " Marguerite	.14	" Lavender Water	.45, .50
" " Vaseline	.15	Pinaud's "	.60, .65
" " Tar	.11	Our Own Beef, Iron and Wine	.35
" " Eau de Cologne	.18	" " Wine of Cocoa	.50
" " Naiades	.14	" " Florida Water	.20, .35
Cutieura "	.15, $1.75 per doz.	Hagan's Magnolia Balm	.50
Hinds' Honey and Almond Cream	.35	Laird's Bloom of Youth	.50

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

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

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

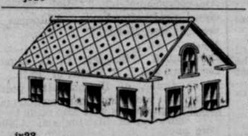
TRUSSES. **TRUSSES.**

In our stock may be found

HARD RUBBER, LEATHER AND ELASTIC

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

GEO. C. FRYE,
Corner Congress and Franklin Streets, - - Portland, Me.
je16 M,W&F1f



BEST ROOF
In the World is the Montrose Patent
Metal Shingles.
Send for Circulars and Price-Lists Free.
E. VAN NOORDEN & CO.,
383 Harrison Ave., Boston, Mass.
jy23 Tu&F6m

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
United States 4 1-2 Per Cent Bonds,
DUE 1891.

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

Two and One-quarter Per Cent

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

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

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

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

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

PORTLAND TRUST COMPANY
First National Bank Building.
City, County and Railroad Bonds, and other First-Class Securities.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
je10 eodtf

BONDS.
Portland.....6s
Bangor.....6s
Zanesville, Ohio.....4 1-2s
Portland Water Co.....6s
Portland Water Co.....4s
Biddeford and Saco Water Co.....5s
Augusta Water Co.....5s
Maine Central R. R. 1st.....7s
Maine Central R. R.....5s
Androscoggin & Kennebec R. R.....6s
— ALSO —
First Mortgage Water Works Co. SIX PER CENT Bonds — Principal and Interest GUARANTEED. At PAR and Interest.
— FOR SALE BY —
H. M. PAYSON & CO.,
aug13 32 Exchange Street. dtf

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 WARRAN

THE PRESS.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUG. 24.

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, 96½ Portland St.; John Cox, 500 Congress St.; Costello, 7 Exchange St.; Holden, 47 Middle St.; Jewett, 504 Congress St.; Peterson, 2 Exchange St.; Goold, corner Congress and Chestnut Sts.; Chisholm, 109 Congress St.; Hopkins, Commercial, corner Park; Morrill, 243 Congress St.; Ross, 193 Congress St.; Beardsworth, 87 India St.; Abbott, 243 Spring St.; Barter, 190 Brackett St.; Elliot, 243 York St.; and of Chisholm Bros.' agents on all trains running out of the city.

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

WIT AND WISDOM.

Chicago Editor—See here, sir; this won't do. You refer to the lamented Mr. Greatman of Chicago as having been "gathered to his fathers." New man (from the East)—It is a Biblical term, sir, and I have seen it used in Philadelphia. Editor—It won't do here. Mr. Greatman's mother was divorced and re-married half a dozen times, and it might look like a reflection on the family.

My friend, look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her, now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?

Harry has fallen in love with Dorothy, who lives next door, and who is the same age as his sister Ethel. He recently said:

"I don't think you get good taste, Mamma."

"Why, Harry, what has Mamma done that is in bad taste?"

"Well, I think when you went up to the doctor's to buy Ethel you'd have done better if you had bought Dorothy. She's a great deal nicer."

If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic; either one makes you miserable, and these little pills cure both.

A certain mother reads a child's story paper regularly to her little daughter, and most of the tales are continued from week to week. The other day the little one heard the expression, "writers cramp," and asked what it meant.

"It is a stiffening or camping of the fingers, my dear," was the reply; "people who write a great deal often get it, and have to stop writing for a while."

"Oh! said the little miss, as a great light broke upon her perceptive faculties, "that's it, is it? I've often wondered why the writers of those nice stories always stop in such interesting places."

The Road Healthward Made Easier. You have been ill, we will suppose, and are convalescing slowly. That is, you are trying to pick up a little flesh, to regain some of your wonted color, to accustom your stomach to more solid nutriment than its recently enfeebled condition permitted you to take. How can you accelerate your snail's pace healthward? We are warranted by concurrent testimony in affirming, that if you use twice or thrice a day Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an enabling medicine of long ascertained purity and tonic virtues, that you will be materially aided. It promotes a flow of gastric juices, and helps the system to assimilate the nourishment of which it stands so much in need. It remedies a constipation without convulsing the bowels. The liver it stimulates to renewed activity, safely promotes the action of the kidneys and bladder, and annihilates malaria and rheumatism at the outset.

"I know my defects," said B-jenkins pompously; and as the bystanders looked at him admiringly, one of them whispered to another softly: "What an awful lot that man must know."

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Railroad Receipts.

PORTLAND, Aug. 22, 1888.

Receipts by Maine Central Railroad—For Portland 36 cars miscellaneous merchandise; For connecting roads 112 cars miscellaneous merchandise.

Grain Quotations.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.
Tuesday's quotations.

WHEAT.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Opening	86½	86⅝	87½
Highest	86⅞	87⅛	87⅝
Lowest	86⅛	86¼	86⅝
Closing	86⅞	86⅞	87⅝
CORN.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Opening	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
Highest	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
Lowest	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
Closing	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
OATS.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Opening			25¼
Highest			25¼
Lowest			25
Closing			25

Wednesday's quotations.

WHEAT.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Opening	86⅝	86⅞	87⅛
Closing	85⅞	86⅛	86⅝
CORN.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Opening		44⅝	44⅝
Closing	44⅝	44⅝	44½

Thursday's quotations.

WHEAT.	Aug.	Sept	Oct.
Opening	87⅛	87⅝	88
Highest	89¼	89	89⅝
Lowest	87⅛	87⅝	87⅞
Closing	87⅝	88⅝	88⅛
CORN.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Opening	44⅞	44⅞	44⅝
Highest	45⅞	45⅛	45
Lowest	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
Closing	44⅝	45	45
OATS.			
Opening			25⅝
Highest			25⅝
Lowest			25¼
Closing			25⅝

Portland Daily Press Stock List.

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

STOCKS.

Descriptions.	Par Value.	Bid.	Asked
Canal National Bank	100	153	155
Casco Nat. Bank	100	142	144
First National Bank	100	112	115
Cumberland National Bank	40	48	50
Merchants' National Bank	75	119	120
National Traders' Bank	100	132	134
Portland Company		95	100
Portland Gas Company	50	80	85
BONDS.			
State of Maine 6s, due 1889		102	103
Portland City 6s, Municipl'y various		100	115
Portland City 6s, R. R. aid 1907		123	125
Portland City Funding 4s		101½	102½
Bath City 6s, Mun. various		102	105
Bath City 6s R. R. aid various		101	103
Bangor City 6s, long R. R. aid		113	116
Bangor City 6s, long Mun		120	122
Belfast City 6s, R. R. aid		104	106
Lewiston 6s, R. R. aid		103	104
Portland & Ken. R. R. 6s, 1895		109	111
Leeds & Farming'n R. R. 6s		109	111
Maine Central R. R. 1st mtg 7s		119	121
Maine Central R. R. Consol 7s		131	133
Maine Central R. R. Skg Fund 6s		105	106
Portland Water Co.			
" " 2d mtg 6s		103	105
" " 3d mtg 6s		110	112
" " Consol 4s			96

Boston Stock Market.

[By Telegraph.]

The following quotations of stocks are received daily.

New York and New England Railroad	42	
do pref	116	
Atch., Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad	87¼	
C. B. & Q.	*112¼	
Mexican Central	15	
Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad com	29½	
do pref	99	
Bell Telephone	230	
California Southern Railroad	44	
Wisconsin Central	18	
Wisconsin Central preferred	*38½	
Eastern Railroad pref	*130	
Boston & Albany	200	
Chicago, Burlington & Northern	46	
Boston & Maine R.	214¾	
Eastern Railroad	118	
Maine Central Railroad	130	
Mexican Central 4s	67	[illegible]

*Ex-dividend.

New York Stock and Money Market.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 23, 1888.—Money on call easy, ranging from 1½@2 per cent; last loan at 2 per cent, closing 2. Prime mercantile paper at 4½@6½ per cent. Sterling Exchange is dull but firm. Government bonds are dull but steady. Railroad bonds quiet and generally steady. The stock market closed very dull and generally heavy at irregular changes from first prices.

The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 183,941 shares.

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

United States 3s	
New 4s, reg	128½
New 4s, coup	128½
New 4½s, reg	106⅝
New 4½s, coup	107⅝
Central Pacific 1st s	114½
Denver & R. Gr. 1st s	121
Erie 2nds	98⅝
Kansas Pacific Consols	109
Oregon Nav. 1st s	109⅝
Union Pacific 1st	113⅝
do Land Grants	
do Sinking Funds	

The following are closing quotations of stocks:

	Aug. 22.	Aug. 23.
Adams Express	148	148
Am. Express	109	109
Central Pacific	35	34½
Chesapeake & Ohio	12⅝	12½
Chicago & Alton	129	131
do pref	160	160
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	112¼	112
Delaware & Hudson Canal Co.	119⅝	118⅝
Delaware, Lacka. & Western	139⅝	140¼
Denver & Rio Grande	18	18¼
Erie	27⅝	27⅝
Erie pref	62⅝	62⅝
Illinois Central	118	118
Ind. Bloom & West	15	15¼
Lake Erie & West	17¼	16⅝
Lake Shore	96⅝	96⅝
Louis & Nash	91	89⅝
Manhattan Elevated	90¼	90¼
Michigan Central		87
Minn & St. Louis	6½	6⅝
do pref	12	12
Missouri Pacific	79⅝	79⅝
New Jersey Central	88⅛	88⅝
Nor. Pacific common	26	25⅝
do pref	58	58⅛
Northwestern	112⅝	113⅛
Northwestern pref	144	144
New York Central	108⅝	108⅝
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	18	17⅝
do pref	72¼	71
Ohio & Miss	23⅝	23¼
Ont. & Western	16¼	16
Oregon Trans-Cont'l	26⅝	26⅝
Pacific Mail	36½	36½
Pullman Palace	167½	167½
Reading		
Rock Island	147½	147⅝
St Louis & San Fran.	33⅝	33⅛
do pref	72⅝	72½
do 1st pref	112⅝	115
St Paul	71⅛	71½
do pref	110¼	110
St. Paul, Minn & Man	104½	104½
St. Paul & Duluth	40	40½
St. Paul & Omaha pref	108	108
Texas Pacific (new)	24½	24⅝
Union Pacific	60	59¼
U. S. Express	77½	78
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	14½	14½
do pref	27	26⅞
Western Union	81½	81⅝
Cin. Sandusky & Cl.	9½	10
East Tenn. pref	69	69
Wells, Fargo Express	136	136
Oregon Nav.	95¼	95
Houston & Texas	13	13
Mobile & Ohio	11½	10½
Metropolitan R. R.		127
Alton & Terre Haute	44	43
do pref	83	84

New York Mining Stocks.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 1888. The following are closing quotations for mining stocks to-day:

Colorado Coal	35½
Hocking Coal	22½
Homestake	10⅝
Quicksilver	9⅛
do preferred	38
Amador	2 15
Ontario	31 00
Con. Cal. & Va	9 00

Petroleum Market.

BOSTON, Aug. 23.

Pipe Line Certificates.

Opening	86½
10.30	86⅞
11.00	87
11.30	87½
12 M	87⅝
1 P. M.	87⅝
2.30 P. M	87⅝
Closing	87¼

Boston Produce Market.

BOSTON, Aug. 22. 1888.—The following are to day's quotations of Provisions, &c.:

Pork—Long cut 18 00@18 50 short cuts 18 00@18 50; backs 18 50@19 00; light backs 17 50; pork tongues 19 00.

Lard—Choice 9¼@9¾c ⅌ lb in tcs; 9¼@10c in 10-lb pails; 10@10¼c in 5-lb pails; 10¼@10½c in 3-lb pails.

Hams at 11¼@12½c according to size and cure; pressed hams 12½@13c.

Hogs—Choice city dressed hogs at 8⅜c ⅌ lb; country do at 7⅝c.

Butter—Western extra creamery at 20@20c; ext firsts at 18½@19c; firsts at 17@18c; extra Information creamery at 20@21c; do seconds at 15c; ids factory, choice 15c; do fair to good at 13½@14c. New York and Vermont extra creamery at 21c; do extra firsts at 19@20c. The above quotations are receivers' prices for strictly wholesale lots. Jobbing prices 1@2c higher.

Cheese—North choice 8½@9; lower grades as to quality; Western at 8@8½c; sage at 9@9½c. Jobbing prices ¼c higher.

Eggs—Eastern eggs at 19@20c; fancy near-by stock higher; Eastern firsts 18@18½c; extra Vermont at 19½@19½c; fresh Western 17@17½; N S and N H at 18c; Michigan choice at 18½c. Jobbing price 1c higher.

Poultry—Choice spring chickens 23@25; Western at 18@17c; Northern dressed fowls at 14@17; Western iced fowls 14@15c; dressed ducks 15@17c; live fowls at 0@12c; live chickens at 13@15; live spring ducks at 12@12½c.

Beans—Choice small N Y hand picked peas at 2 60@2 80; yellow eyes at 2 75@2 80; Western hand picked do 2 65@2 70; small Vermont hand-picked do at 3 05@3 10.

Hay—Choice prime hay 19 00; some fancy $20; fair to good at $16 00@$18 00; Eastern fine $14@$15; poor to ordinary $13@$15; East'rn swale 10@$11. Rye straw, choice, at 17 00@$18 00; oat straw 8 00@9 00.

Potatoes—$2 00@2 25 ⅌ bbl for choice natives, 1 87½@2 00 for Jerseys.

Chicago Cattle Market

By Telegraph.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 23, 1888.—Cattle market—receipts 11,000; shipments 3900; steady; beeves 6 20@6 45; steers 3 50@6 00; stockers and feeders at 2 00@3 15; cows, bulls and mixed 1 25@3 00; Texas cattle at 1 70@3 25; Western range 2 70@4 75.

Hogs receipts 18,000; shipments 5000; weak and lower; mixed 5 85@6 05; choice heavy 6 00@6 15; light 5 85@6 50; skips 4 00@5 80.

Sheep—receipts 6,000; shipments 1000; slow and weaker; natives at 2 75@4 40; Western sheep 3 50@3 90; lambs 3 50@6 00.

Domestic Markets.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 23, 1888.—Flour market—receipts 13,500 packages; exports 11,134 bbls and 15,616 sacks; lighter with less demand, closing strong; sales 22,600 bbls including 1500 bbls low extra at 2 95@3 35; 2900 city mills extra at 4 75@4 90; 4400 bbls winter wheat, including low grades at 3 00@3 45; fair to fancy at 3 50@4 90, and patents at 4 80@5 25; 7100 bbls Minnesota, including clear at 3 60@4 50, and patents at 4 55@4 85; 240 bbls superfine 2 60@3 25; 1500 bbls low to at 2 25@3 00; Southern flour held higher; common to fair extra 3 00@3 45; good to choice do at 3 50@5 15. Rye flour firm; demand is fair. Wheat—receipts 194,238 bush; exports 56,795 bush; sales 81,000 bush; higher and very quiet; No 2 Red 98½@99c elev, 99½c afloat, 1 01 f o b afloat; No 3 Red at 95c; No 4 Red 86c; No 1 hard 1 01½@1 04 to arrive and here delivered. Rye dull. Barley nominal. Corn—receipts 157,bush; exports 81,000 bush, sales 96,000 bush; strong and higher; moderate demand; No 2 at 54@54¼c delivered. Oats—receipts 139,000 bush, exports 865 bush; sales 147,000 bush; more on fair business, closing very quiet; No 3 at 27½@28c; White do at 36@37c; No 2 at 33@37½c; do White at 39@48c; No 1 at 38c; White do 44@48c; Mixed Western 26@40 ⅌ bu; White 38@45c; No 2 Chicago at 38½c. Coffee—Rio strong with moderate demand; fair cargoes at 14½, Sugar firm and more active; refined granulate 6¼@6⅝c; Ex C 6¼c; White Ext C 6⅝c; Yellow 6⅜; standard A 7⅛c; Mould A 7⅝c; Confectioners' A 7⅛c; off do at 6 15-16@6⅞c; powdered 7⅝c; granulated 7⅝c; Cubes, 7⅞c; cert loaf and crushed 8¼c. Petroleum is steady and quiet; united at 87¼c. Pork more active, but lower. Lard is higher; Western steam 9 35, closing 9 40@9 45; city steam at 8 80; refined at 9 00 for Continent; Pa at $10 50. Butter stronger on best grades; low grades dull. Cheese less firm and more dull.

Freights to Liverpool firm.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23. 1888.—The Flour market is firm and higher; good patents 5 15; bakrs 3 60, Wheat firm and higher; No 2 Spring at 86½@86⅝; No 2 Red at 90c. Corn is quiet but firm; No 2 at 44¼c bid. Oats firmer; No 2 at 25¼c. Rye at 48½c for No 2. Barley nominal. Provisions are quiet; ribs Pork at 13 80@13 82½. Lard is higher at 9 10@9 12½. Dry salted shoulders at 7 40@7 50; short clear at 8 80@9 00. Whisky at 1 20.

Receipts—Flour, 13,000 bbls, wheat 81,000 bu, corn 272,000 bush, oats 219,000 bus, barley 1,800 bush, rye 13,000 bush.

Shipments—Flour 7,000 bbls, wheat 77,000 bush, corn 255,000 bush, oats, 14,000 bu, barley 548 bush, rye 3,400 bush.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 23, 1888.—The Flour market is firm and higher. Wheat is higher; No 2 Red at 99½c. Corn higher and stronger; No 2 at 40½c. Oats firmer; No 2 at 24c. Whiskey steady 1 14. Provisions quiet. Pork 14 37½@14 50 in job lots; dry salted meats—shoulders 7 50; short clears at 8 62½. Bacon—shoulders at 8 25; longs and ribs at 9 90@9 25; short clears at 9 30@9 40. Hams $12 50@14.

Receipts—Flour, 2,000 bbls; wheat, 146,000 bush; corn 64,000 bush; oats 36,000 bush; rye 4,000 bush; barley, 0,000 bush.

Shipments—Flour, 5,000 bbls; wheat, 5,000 bush; corn, 8,000 bush; oats, 5,000 bush; rye 1,000 bush, barley 000 bush.

DETROIT, Aug. 23, 1888.—Wheat—No 1 White at 92¾c; No 2 Red at 95c bid. Corn, No 2 at 45½c. Oats—No 2 at 26c.

Receipts—Wheat, 54,000 bu; corn, 3500 bush; Oats, 20,000 bu.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 23 1888.—Cotton is easy: middling 9⅞c.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 23, 1888.—Cotton steady; middling 9 3-16c.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 23. 1888.—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝c.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 23, 1888.—Cotton steady; middling at 10c.

MOBILE, Aug. 23. 1888.—Cotton steady; middling 10c.

European Markets.

By Telegraph.]

LONDON, Aug. 23, 1888.—Consols 99 5-16 for money and 99⅝ for the account.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 23.—The Cotton market—quiet; middling uplands at 5 9-16d; the Orleans at 5 9-16d; sales 7,000 bales; speculation and export 500 bales; receipts 000 bales.

PORTLAND WHOLESALE MARKET.

PORTLAND, Aug. 23, 1888.

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

Flour.		**Grain.**	
Superfine and		H Md Corn	60@61
low grades	2 95@4 00	Corn, bag lots	63@65
X Spring and		Meal, bag lots	60@62
XX Spring	4 35@4 60	Oats, car lots	47@48
Patent Spring		Oats, bag lots	49@50
Wheats	5 50@5 75	Cotton Seed.	
Mich. straight		car lots	25 00@26 00
rouler	5 00@5 25	do bags	26 00@27 00
clear do	4 75@5 00	Sack'd Bran	
stone ground	4 50@4 75	car lots	19 00@20 00
St Louis st'rt		do bags	21 00@22 00
rouler	5 13@5 25	Middlings, 21 00@25 00	
clear do	4 75@5 00	do bag lots	22 00@27 00
Winter Wheat		**Provisions.**	
Patents	5½@6 75	Pork—	
Fish.		Sacks	19 50@20 00
Cod, ⅌ qtl		Clear	18 50@19 00
Large Shore	@6 00	Mess	17 25@17 50
Large Bank	4 50@5 75	Beef—	
Small	3 00@4 50	Ex Mess	8 00@ 8 50
Pollock	2 25@3 25	Plate	9 25@9 50
Haddock	2 00@2 25	Ex Plate	9 50@10 00
Hake	2 00@2 25	Lard—	
Herring		Tubs ⅌ ⅌	@9⅞c
Scaled ⅌ bx	25@27	Tierces	@9⅞c
No 1	00@00	Pails	@9⅝@11
Mackerel ⅌ bbl—		Hams ⅌ lb	12½@13
Shores	23 00@23 00	do covered	14¼@15
Shore 2s	18 00@20 00	**Oil**	
Med. 3	$12 50@14 00	Kerosene	
Large	16@18 00	Po Ref. Pet	8¼
Produce.			
Cranberries—		Pratt's, Ast'l, 5 bbl.	11¾
Cape Cod	00@00 00	Devoe's Brilliant	11¾
Pea Beans	3 00@3 10	Linseed	9½
Medium	2 50@2 75		
German mid	50@2 75	Centennial	9½
Yellow Eyes	2 50@2 75	**Raisins.**	
Swt Potatoes, 4 50@4 75		Muscatel	2 00@3 00
		London Lay'r	2 88@3 25
New Potatoes, bbl	1 75@2 00	Ondura Lay	2 60@5
Onions in bbls	@4 00	Valencia	7@7½
		Sugar.	
		Granulated ⅌ lb	7⅞
Poultry.		Extra C	7⅜
Chickens	12@15	**Seeds.**	
Fowls	11@14	Red Top	$2¼@$2¼
Geese		Timothy Seed	3 00@3 10
Ducks		Clover	9¼@12½c
Apples.		**Cheese.**	
Green	2 00@2 75	Vermont	9¼@11¼
Evaporated ⅌ lb	8@10c	N.Y. factory	9½@11½
		Sage	11 @12

SAILING DAYS OF STEAMSHIPS.

FROM	FOR	
Pavonia	Boston	Liverpool	Aug 25
Caracas	New York	Laguayra	Aug 25
Republic	New York	Liverpool	Aug 25
Aurania	New York	Liverpool	Aug 25
City of Berlin	New York	Liverpool	Aug 25
Donau	New York	Bremen	Aug 25
Moravia	New York	Hamburg	Aug 25
Leerlam	New York	Amsterdam	Aug 25
Fulda	New York	Bremen	Aug 25
La Champagne	New York	Havre	Aug 25
Wisconsin	New York	Liverpool	Aug 28
Gallia	New York	Liverpool	Aug 29
Britanic	New York	Liverpool	Aug 29
Trave	New York	Bremen	Aug 29
Belgenland	New York	Liverpool	Aug 29
Geller t	New York	Hamburg	Aug 30
Ciscassia	New York	Glasgow	Aug 31
Elbe	New York	Bremen	Sept 1
La Bretagne	New York	Havre	Sept 1
Nevada	New York	Liverpool	Sept 4
City of Rome	New York	Liverpool	Sept 5

MINIATURE ALMANAC.		AUGUST 24.	
Sun rises	5 26	High water	12 36
Sun sets	6 31		1 03
Length of day	13 36	Height	16 ft 0 in
Moon rises	8 19		9 ft 7 in

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF PORTLAND.

THURSDAY, Aug. 23.

Arrived.

Steamship Winthrop, Bragg, New York—pas sengers and mdse to J B Coyle.

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

Brig Charles Marks, Harris, Amboy—coal to Randall & McAllister. Vessel to Chase, Leavitt & Co.

Sch A B Sherman, Higgins, Baltimore—coal to Kerosene Oil Co.

Sch Zach Sherman, Coombs, Baltimore—coal to J R Milliken.

Sch Cock of the Walk, Lewis, Saco.

Cleared.

Sch Oliver Dyer, Emerson, Glen Cove—Portland Stoneware Co.

Sch Yan, (Br) McMillen, Isaacs Harbor, NS—master.

Sch Trenton, Woodward, Jonesport—J H Blake

Sch Franklin Pierce, Holmes, So-West Harbor—J H Blake.

Sch W C Pendleton, Webber, Damariscotta—J H Blake.

Sch Cinderella, Nichols, Round Pond—J H Blake.

Sch Enterprise, Oliver, Bath—J H Blake.

SAILED—Brig Hyperion; schs Carrie A Lane, Oliver Dyer.

FROM MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

Passed St Helena 1st inst, ship San Joaquin Drinkwater, Calcutta for New York.

Ar at Acapulco 20th inst, ship Heela, Snow, Cardiff.

Ar at St Pierre July 27th, barque Wm H Dietz, Hooper, Machias; 28th, sch Daisy E Parkurst, Hooper, Wilmington.

Memoranda.

Delaware Breakwater, Aug 22—Sch Ellen Cru soe, Talley, from Cienfuegos, grounded on a day and had to take the assistance of a tug. She was hauled off and anchored in the harbor.

Norfolk, Aug 21—Barque Cyprus, from Philadelphia for Batavia, put in here to-day to land Capt Fritz, who is sick.

Fishermen.

Ar at Port Hawkesbury 19th, sch J L Nickerson, Gorman, North Bay for Gloucester, with 150 bbls mackerel, (and proceeded.)

Domestic Ports.

PORT TOWNSEND—Ar 16th, barque Richard III, McIntyre, San Francisco.

ASTORIA, O—Sld 16th, ship James Drummond, Curtis, Liverpool.

SAN DIEGO—Sld 16th, barque Vilora H Hopkins, for Columbia river.

SAN FRANCISCO—Sld 16th, ship Kate Davenport, Howland, Port Blakely.

APALACHICOLA—Ar 22d, barque Nellie E Rumball, Johnson, Rockport.

BAILEY'S MILLS—Sld 18th, sch Palatka, Ferguson, New York.

PORT ROYAL—Cld 22d, sch Nantasket, Richardson, Fernandina.

RICHMOND—Ar 22d, sch Gen Adelbert Ames, Jameson, Bangor.

Sld 22d, sch Billow, for Saco.

NORFOLK—Sld 22d, barque Hattie G McFarland, Bangor.

GEORGETOWN, DC—Ar 22d, sch Ed P Avery, Hawley, Kennebec.

BALTIMORE—Ar 23d, barque J H Chadwick, Hurlbert, Cienfuegos; sch Scotia, Spaulding, from Grand Cayman.

Ar 21st, sch Walker Armington, Drinkwater, Providence.

Sld 20th, schs Conculo, for Portland; Oliver S Barrett, for Boston.

PHILADELPHIA—Ar 21st, sch Grace K Green Seaward, Kennebec.

Ar 23d, barque H Warner, Paine, Sagua; schs Canton, Whittier, Turks Island; A S Snare, from Jacksonville.

Cld 21st, schs Loring C Ballard, Bearse, Boston; Charles E Balch, Manson, do; Emma Littlejohn, New Haven; Delni, Hewitt, Bath; Isaiah K Stetson, Trask, Boston.

PERTH AMBOY—Sld 21st, schs Kenduskeag, for Bangor; Ruig Dove, for Camden.

Sld 22d, sch Abbie Bursley, Joy, Boston.

NEW YORK—Ar 21st, schs Jos Hall, and B D Prince, Rockland; Lizzie S Haynes, Portland; J Baker, Machias; Lillian, Belfast; A Hammond; Bath; Sandy Cove, and M B Mahoney, Bangor; Rabbon, do; Castilian, Ellsworth; Storm Petrel, and J M Kennedy, do; Lunet, Calais; Lucy Wentworth, do; Rose, Sullivan; Erl, Kennebec; Norman, from Fall River; N J Miller, Salem; Hope Hayues, Providence; Jessie Hart, fm St George; Thos Hix, Rockland; Olive, Joggins, NS; Carrie A Buckman, do; Jordan L Mott, Rockland; Jos Oakes, Bangor; Laina Cobb, Dora M French, and Ella, from Bangor; W M Snow, Rockland; Eliza Levensaler, Thomaston; Silver Spray, and Cyrus Chamberlain, do; Sami G Hart, Vinalhaven; Jas Nichols, Gardiner; David Torrey, and Clifford, from Su livan.

Ar 23d, barque Daisy Reed, Mitchell, Fernandina sch Wm Hayes, Hayes, Mobile; C R Flint, Brown, Cape Hayti.

Cld 21st, barque Itonus, Buckman, Valparaiso; brig Gem, Strout, St Thomas.

Passed the Gate 21st, sch Warren Adams, from Hoboken for Boston.

NEW HAVEN—Ar 21st, sch A L Mitchell, Bunker, Franklin, Me.

PROVIDENCE—Sld 22d, schs Irene E Meservey, Meservey, Philadelphia; schs Jennie M Carter, Eaton, do.

NEW BEDFORD—Ar 21st, schs Anna Shepard, Piper, Bangor; Golden Rule, Belyea, Calais; Palestine, Chadwick do.

VINEYARD-HAVEN—Ar 21st, schs Com Tucker, Elizabethport for Danversport; Ellen Morrison, New York for Boothbay; Delaware, do for Bangor; Forest City, Bangor for Norwalk.

Ar 22d, schs Empress, fm New York for Weymouth; Marion Draper, Gardiner for New York; Marshall, Bangor for Philadelphia.

BOSTON—Ar 23d, schs John H Kranz, Pitcher, Norfolk; Douglas Haynes, Greenlaw, Hoboken; Smith Tuttle, Bryant, Damariscotta.

Sld 22d, schs Carrie A Norton, Hannah F Carlton, Helen A Chase.

Ar 23d, schs Marcia Bailey, Cole, Addison; Mary D Wilson, Cole, and Gen Scott, Rich, Calais; Nettie E Dobbin, Rumery, do; Sassanoa, Rogers, Bath; Henrietta, Hutchius, Orland; Ruth S Hodgdon, Gay, Rockland; Lone Star, Church, Cutler; Minetta, Crockett, and W T Emerson, Gott, Bangor; Mt Vernon, Freethy, Surry; Geo W Collins, Blake, Sullivan; Winte Foam, Ford, do.

Cld 23d, barque Rachel Emery, Wyman, Calais; schs Minnie C Taylor, Quinlan, St John, NB; E G Sawyer, Sawyer, Hillsboro.

BEVERLY—Sld 21st, schs Alice T Boardman, Norwood, Calais; Maggie Bell, Cushman, Rockland.

DANVERSPORT—Sld 18th, sch Wm H Card, Wooster, Sullivan, to load for New York.

Ar 21st, sch George A Lawry, Dobbin, Port Liberty.

SALEM—Ar 22d, schs S M Bird, Merrill, Cow Bay; Jed Frye, Langley, Gardiner for New York (and proceeded.)

PORTSMOUTH—Sld 22d, sch M Luella Wood, Spaulding, Portsmouth.

Below 22d, schs Ulrica R Smith, from Rockport for New York; Leonessa, Bangor for do; Ruth S Hodgdon, and A A Russell, Rockland for Boston; Amelia F Cobb, Deer Isle for do; M Paine, Thomaston for New York; Pavilion, Bangor for do; 20 clear, Stimpson, Surry for do; Albus, Bangor for East Dennis; Union, do for Fall River; Ellen, Rockland for do.

BATH—Ar 21st, schs Annie F Conlon, Seaward Portland; R D Bibber, Pinkham, do; Judge Tenney, Ham, do.

Sld 21st, sch M L Varney, Weeks, Boston.

Foreign Ports.

At Calcutta July 21, ship El Capitan, Humphrey, for New York.

Ar at Valparaiso 11th inst, barque H J Libby, Richardson, New York, (Apl 18).

At Rio Janeiro July 23d, barque Mary G Reed, Warren, for Bahia and United States.

At Coatzacoalcos July 30th, sch Grace Gower, Hines, for Tuspan and New York.

Sld fm Surinam Aug 13th, brig Eugene Hale, Harding, Boston.

Sld fm Barbadoes July 31, barque Evanell, Colcord, Trinidad, to load for New York.

Ar at Cardenas 14th, sch Nellie F Sawyer, Arey New York.

Ar at North Sydney, 19th, sch Christina Moore, Carn, Portland.

Ar at Hillsboro 20th, schs H T Townsend, Smith Boston; Ada S Allen, Dudley, Pembroke.

Cld 21st, sch H T Townsend, Smith, Newark.

Ar at St John, NB, 22d, brig Ellen M Mitchell, Eaton, Boston; sch Etta A Stimpson, Bunker, St George.

Cld 22d, sch Nellie Watters, Granville, Rockland.

Spoken.

Aug 20, lat 32 20, lon 72 30, barque J R Stanhope, Norton, from Wilmington for Barbados.

BUSINESS CARDS.

GEORGE F. HOLMES,
Counselor at Law,
188 MIDDLE STREET,
Canal Bank Building, Portland, Me.
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FRIDAY MORNING, AUG. 24.

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Peaches—Cummings & Winchester.
New England Fair—Worcester.
Smoke police plug tobacco.
Manson G. Larrabee & Co.
Splendid business chance.
Wanted—Boys and girls.
Owen, Moore & Co.
Rines Brothers—2.
For sale—Hotel.
To the public.
Man wanted.

Public Healing of the Sick.

Dr. Smith, the magnetic physician, will publicly heal the sick free of charge at Congress Hall, every morning from 10 to 1 o'clock, and every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock until further notice. Read his advertisements which will appear daily in another column of this paper.

F. O. Bailey & Co., will sell at 3 o'clock today, the real estate No. 36 Cotton street. See notice in auction column.

Advice to Mothers.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub, awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.
ian19 FM&W&w1y

Do not forget to add to your Drinking Water, Lemonade or Soda, 10 drops of **Angostura Bitters**. It imparts a delicious flavor and prevents Malaria and all Summer Diseases. Be sure and get the genuine Angostura, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.
aug20 eod&w1w

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

Dr. Nicholls.

During August Dr. Nicholls will be at his office, 537 Congress street, every day except Fridays and Saturdays. aug8F1aw&w4w.

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-eT

HON. THOS. B. REED

will address the

Republicans of Freeport

on the Issues of the Day at

Freeport Friday Evening, Aug. 24th.

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.

MUNICIPAL COURT.

BEFORE JUDGE GOULD.

THURSDAY.—Della Feeney and William Smith. Intoxication. Fined $3 and costs.

Rufus H. Reid. Common drunkard. Thirty days in county jail.

Joseph McChuskey. Cruelty to animals. Sixty days in county jail.

BRIEF JOTTINGS.

The ladies' fishing trip on the Forest Queen takes place today.

Cole's moonlight sail and band concert takes place tonight.

The annual camp meeting of the Universalist society of Maine opens today at Sebago lake and continues through Sunday.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the Maine State Jersey Cattle association takes place tomorrow at Winthrop.

The employees of B. Thurston & Co.'s printing house took an outing at Higgins' Beach yesterday.

An excursion under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias, of Windham, went to Peak's Island yesterday.

An excursion numbering about two hundred and fifty over the Rumford Falls & Buckfield Railroad went to Peak's Island yesterday.

A schooner arrived at Peak's Island Wednesday from Bangor with material for a house for Mr. George Speed, of Monhegan, which is to be built on Central avenue.

Commencing Monday, the 27th inst., the Portland Horse Railroad Co. will have a car at the Union Station to convey passengers up town on arrival of the night Pullman train from St. John and Bangor.

Yesterday the schooner Annie Sargent landed 12,000 pounds of haddock; the Martha D. McLain 7,000 pounds of sword fish, and the Fairy Queen 7,000 pounds of sword fish.

Agent Sawyer of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals brought an action in the Municipal court yesterday morning against two men who had been abusing horses. Both offenders were sentenced to 60 days in county jail.

An aged man named Sawyer, who lives in Westbrook, was accidentally thrown out of his wagon on Oxford street yesterday morning. He was thoroughly shaken up by his fall to the ground and was conveyed home by friends.

At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen held yesterday morning, the following jurors were drawn for the September term of the United States District Court: Grand jurors, Ariel C. Pitman, Frank A. Bowdoin; petit jurors, Merrill Place, Augustus Chapman.

At a meeting of the Maine Central directors yesterday afternoon it was voted unanimously to ratify and confirm the Portland & Ogdensburg lease. The whole number of votes cast was 27,993, all yes. The total shares are 35,935; accordingly more than the requisite two-thirds were voted in favor of the lease.

The Spanish Consulate.

The Spanish government has decided to close the consulate at this port, and has therefore recalled its representative, Senor Don Enrique Ainz. Mr. Ainz will return to Madrid during the month of September.

The occasion for this action on the part of the government is due to the fact that the business at this port no longer warrants the retention here of a consul and vice consul. A commercial agent will probably be all that is required for governmental purposes in Portland. Mr. Ainz was consul here during 1862-64, and again since 1880. His acquaintance with Maine men and Maine business has made him most valuable to his country. Wherever he goes he will bear with him the earnest wishes of a very large circle of friends for his future prosperity and these same good wishes extend to his estimable wife.

New England Fair.

The New England Fair, to be held at Worcester, Sept. 4, 5, 6 and 7, promises to be one of the largest and most interesting exhibitions ever witnessed in the Eastern States. The display of fine cattle and horses will excel anything ever before shown in this vicinity, and the management are certainly to be congratulated on their success in securing such valuable entries. The model creamery in full operation, will prove attractive to all, while races and contests of various descriptions will add the element of excitement to the interest. The electric light at night in all parts of the grounds and buildings will make the evening exhibitions brilliantly enjoyable, and this fair will undoubtedly be what the officers purpose, the best ever held by the society.

THE 32nd MAINE REGIMENT

Holds Its Annual Reunion and Elects Officers.

Doings of the 7th and the 14th Regiments at Long Island.

The first six companies of the 32nd Maine Regiment which took part in the battles of the late civil war, were mustered in between March 3, 1864 and April 5, 1864, and the remaining companies were mustered in between April 16th and May 6th of the same year, the entire regiment numbering all told 1010 officers and men. The first six regiments were sent to the front in time to take part in the battle of the Wilderness, and the other companies joined the first battalion at North Anna River on the 25th of May and took part in the engagement at that place on the next day. From this time on the gallant 32nd Maine saw active service, and on the 12th of December of the same year that they were mustered in, more than half of the men had been either killed or disabled by wounds and the organization of the regiment was destroyed. At this time it was consolidated with the 31st Maine and served with it during the remainder of the war. Yesterday the 4th annual reunion of those who are left of the 32d, occurred at Peaks' Island. Excepting the first it was the largest reunion ever held by the 32nd Maine Regiment Association. The following is a list of those who were present and the companies in which they served:

Company A—Almond Littlefield, George W. Richards, George H. Benson, Charles H. Potter.
Company B—Capt. A. F. Noyes, Frank Cox, L. D. Hobbs, John A. Keene, Frank Stanley, O. O Stetson, W. P. Damon, Geo. A. Haskell, Stephen B. Irish, Wm. H. Wiswell, Frank W. Barker, B. A. Swasey.
Company C—Capt. H. R. Sargent, Sergt. G. W. Plummer, Sergt. W. H. Sargent, Corp. Seth O. Rogers, Joel Patterson, M. Martin, C. M. Cobb, F. E. Gould, D. W. Leavitt, Henry C. Huston.
Company D—Capt. J. B. Hammond, Oliver M. Leavitt, Andrew J. Bryant, Geo. Sylvester, A. M. Mitchell, Roger A. Foss, James T. Tarbox, Judson Pratt, O. C. Phillips John L. Ham.
Company E—Corp. C. H Packard, Corp. J. C. Brackett, J. Y. Wood, R. M. Burgess.
Company F—Capt. Wallace Prescott, John F. Rand, O. H. Thompson, Fred Jeffery.
Company G—Sergt. Ray F. Eaton, Corp. Geo. A. Reed, Mark A. Herrick, Hugh McKay.
Company H—Capt. Thomas P. Beals, Sergts. John D. Anderson, Charles K. Davis and R. T. Harlow; Corps. Wm. M. Dow, B. F. Milliken, Cyloff and Sewell C. Welch; Private Thomas H. Welch, Wm. Wetherbee, King S. Hill, Isaac M. Kallock, F. O. J. Smith, E. C. Milliken, Charles E. Hill.
Company I—J. E. Lapham, W. Linscott.
Company K—Capt. H. H. Burbank, Lieut. Joseph Hobbs, Alonzo H. Wakefield, W. E. Buzzell, Aaron Newell, B. D. Arris, Fred Scott.

Lieut. Col. John M. Brown was also present.

The association left Portland at 9.30 o'clock a. m., and upon arriving at the island breakfasted at Greenwood Garden cafe. They then went to the beautiful memorial cottage of the 5th Maine Regiment, and there held their annual business meeting. President John D. Anderson called the meeting to order, and said: "It gives me great pleasure to greet so many of you here this morning. The occasion under such circumstances seem to me to be as delightful and as charming as it could possible be. The heart of each comrade is open to every other comrade. During the past year the grim monster has invaded our ranks but four times. Comrades Welsh, Major Charles Keyes, Captain Bryant and Nathan Davis have passed away, and now sleep the sleep that knows no waking. We have met here to again greet as comrades, as brothers, those who were spared during the dark days of the great rebellion. There is no tie so strong, so sweet, and so sacred as the tie that binds comrade to comrade. The purpose of this meeting is well known to you all, and, comrades, I await your pleasure."

Secretary E. C. Milliken here presented his report, which was accepted, and he was followed by Henry C. Houston, the historian, who offered an interesting report, which was also accepted.

Treasurer John L. Ham presented a brief report of the finances of the association, after which the following officers for the ensuing year were elected:

President—John D. Anderson, Gray.
Vice Presidents—Ray B Eaton, Bath; Joel Patterson, Freeport.
Secretary—Edwin C. Milliken, Portland.
Treasurer—John L. Ham, Lewiston.
Necrologist and Historian—Henry C. Houston, Portland.
Executive Committee—Thos. P. Beals, Portland; Gen. John M. Brown, Falmouth; Capt. Joseph B. Hammond, New Gloucester; president and secretary members ex-officio.

It was voted to hold the next reunion at South Waterboro at a time to be determined by the executive committee.

After a vote of thanks had been extended to the 5th Maine Regiment for the use of their Memorial hall, Col. John M. Brown was introduced and spoke briefly to the association. He was greeted with three cheers as he rose to speak. Col. Brown said: It is a very difficult thing to answer such a reception as this. It comes nearer to my heart than any words of mine could possibly explain to you. It brings back days of sorrow and trouble and days of happiness and pride. There was a time when I looked upon these faces and could not keep the tears out of my heart if I could out of my eyes. I shall never forget the day when I saw the regiment allitogether and the order came which I knew would sacrifice some of your lives. But some of the survivors are here. I was struck by the thought that this is only your fourth annual reunion since the war. I wondered why it is that the old heads get together while just after the war the young heads kept apart. We were no more patriotic than some who remained at home. Our wives and our mothers were more patriotic than we. It is not patriotism that makes us assemble in these late years. It is because thecause was a greater cause, the victory a greater victory than we thought it was then. The nobility of the struggle has come to us now. It is that after all that makes the tie so strong. We have all borne our little part, and that which made a man strong in suffering will make his children strong in the future."

Capt. H. H. Burbank was next introduced, and he, too, was greeted with three rousing cheers. He said: "Our comrade fellow Brown has well said that it is difficult to respond to such a greeting as you have given him and me. The heart is so full, sometimes that words fail to come. It is gratifying to receive such a greeting from the hands of the 32d Regiment. I know of "nothing that I would not sacrifice to meet the old 32d. Were I obliged to blot out one or the other, I would blot out my college life rather than my army life. I believe we learn to know men better in times of peril. I congratulate you upon the number assembled here today. I am glad to see that the number who attend our reunions is increasing, and I will say that nowhere in the State will you receive a more cordial greeting than at Waterboro. As a citizen of York county I welcome you there. I believe that these reunions are good things for us and our children. Comrades, accept my most sincere thanks."

The following letter was then read from the Brigade Commander, Gen. Griffin, who was made an honorary member of the association, and also invited to be present at the next reunion.

KEENE, N. H., Aug. 18, 1888.

Capt. H. C. Houston:

My Dear Sir:—The circular of July 19th with a personal invitation to be present at the reunion of the 32d Maine on the 23d, has been received, and I regret exceedingly that my time is so fully occupied as to make it impossible for me to accept.

It always gives me pleasure to meet those comrades who shared with me the hardship and dangers of that war, a war which will go down in history as one of the most important the world has ever seen.

The gallant old 32nd was fortunate in having a place in one of the most memorable of all campaigns—that of Grant's through the wilderness in '64.

Your regiment joined me at Alexandria, and when we started on our march to the front I had six regiments in my brigade numbering 2700 fighting men in the ranks. At the close of that campaign I had lost 3000 men in killed and wounded—three hundred more than my whole number at the start—the old regiments having been constantly recruited, and new ones added to my brigade to keep my numbers good.

That proves the character of the work performed, and the brave boys of the 32d, the survivors of whom are gray-haired veterans now, did their full share in that terrible and glorious work.

With warmest greetings to all those gallant comrades.

I am sincerely yours,
S. G. GRIFFIN.

Capt. Thomas P. Beals exhibited a rebel muster roll, which he took from Fort Mahone, in front of Petersburg, April 2d, 1865. On it was printed the following, besides a list of names: "Muster roll of Capt. William J. Mellilar's, Co. K, of the 53d Regiment of North Carolina troops, Army of the Confederate States of America." Capt. Beals took a lot of rebel prisoners at the same time he took the muster roll.

A collection was taken to buy a drum for Mr. John Scott, one of the drummers of the regiment.

After having their photographs taken the comrades went to dinner at Greenwood Garden cafe, after which the time was spent at the opera house and various other places of amusement.

THE OLD FOURTEENTH.

Yesterday was the second day of the reunion of the 14th Maine Regiment Association at Long Island, and the annual business meeting was held. There was a large attendance. The following officers were elected:

President—Col. A. K. Bolan, New York.
Vice Presidents—Col. T. W. Porter, Boston; Charles Barnard, Chelsea, Mass.; Dr. Enoch Adams, Litchfield.
Secretary and Treasurer—Lieut. Willard Carver, South Livermore.
Assistant Secretary—Adjt. W. L. Dolloff, Boothbay.
Committee on Finance—Col. J. W. Porter, Boston; Lieut. J. E. Kelley, Boothbay; L. J. Morton, Mechanic Falls.
Executive Committee—Col. A. K. Bolan, New York; Lieut. Willard Carver, South Livermore; Adjutant W. L. Dolloff, Boothbay; F. M. Noble, Norway; Daniel Allen, Portland.

Lieut. J. E. Kelley, of Boothbay, in behalf of the G. A. R. post and citizens of Boothbay generally, invited the association to hold its next meeting at Boothbay. After a long and somewhat spirited discussion the motion of Mr. Noble, of Norway, was passed and the association will meet at Boothbay about Sept. 1, 1889.

It was also voted that the executive committee be authorized to confer with Mr. Woodbury, and if satisfactory arrangements could be made, secure from him a lot for the erection of permanent quarters on Long Island.

VETERANS OF THE SEVENTH.

This has been a happy week for the 7th Maine at Long Island.

Yesterday was ladies' day and a large number of the comrades and their ladies assembled there. Among those who were present were Orderly Sergeant J. W. Libby, of Co. K, who, after serving three years in the Seventh, was transferred to Co. K, Fourteenth Maine, and promoted captain, so that yesterday he attended two reunions on Long Island. This is his first meeting with the Seventh since the war.

Another gentleman most cordially welcomed was Dr. A. Waterhouse, now of Jamestown, N. Y., who was the regiment surgeon during the entire war. Dr. Waterhouse is a native of Gorham, Me., and was educated at Gorham Academy and the Bowdoin Medical School. He was surgeon of the Seventh until 1864 when he entered the regular United States service as surgeon-in-chief on the staff of Gen. Ferero and had medical charge of all the defences of Bermuda Hundred. At the close of the war he located at Jamestown, N. Y., where he has since practiced. He is a close student and is now chemist of the agricultural department of the western district of New Rork.

The dinner yesterday was an event to be remembered. Speeches were made by A. A. Nickerson, Portland; Dr. Getchell, W. H. Motley, Esq., of Portland, Dr. Waterhouse and others; there were a song by Mr. Curtis, of Whitman, Mass., an original poem by W. D. Hatch, of Portland, and a recitation by Mr. Curtis.

The following officers have been elected:

President—Eben True, East Deering.
Vice President—A. A. Stevens, Portland; Frank Loring, Worcester; Mass.; Charles M. Farnham, Passadumkeag; Henry M. Eaton, Oxford; J. A. Phair, Houlton; J. H. Connor, Waterville; Dr. F. M. Eveleth, Waldoboro.
Treasurer and Secretary—W. D. Hatch, Portland.
Quartermaster and Commissary—G. F. Hunt, Cumberland Mills.
Chaplain—A. A. Nickerson, Portland.
Surgeon—Dr. Getchell, Port and.
Officer of the Day—John Mullen, Portland.

WEDDINGS.

BRADLEY-FRIEL.

Mr. P. F. Bradley, United States Customs Inspector of this city, and Miss Nellie L. Friel, of Waterville Me., were married at St. Francis of Sales' church, Waterville, yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, by Rev. M. O. McDonough, pastor of Whitefield, Me., and a former school mate of the groom. Mr. Arthur J. Bradley acted as groomsman and Miss Mamie Friel as bridesmaid. After the marriage ceremony, mass was celebrated by Rev. M. C. McDonough. Within the sanctuary were Rev. N. Charland and Rev. Father Lacroix. The church was well filled with friends of the bride and groom from Portland, Augusta, Waterville and adjoining towns. After a sumptuous wedding breakfast, at which many friends were present, the happy couple started for Portland (where they will reside), and left here by the Grand Trunk noon train on a brief tour to Quebec and Montreal. The many gifts of gold and silverware attest the esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Bradley are held.

MILLETT-WATERFORD.

A very pretty wedding occurred in Norway, Maine, at the residence of Solomon H. Millett, on Wednesday morning, the contracting parties being Mr. S. H. Milett's brother, Hiram A. Millett and Miss M. Ellen, oldest daughter of the late Geo. W. Rand, of Waterford. The presents were many and valuable, and good wishes follow from a host of friends. After a wedding breakfast was served, the happy couple left for a trip to the White Mountains.

Portland Campaign Companies.

The Republican campaign companies and a large number of citizens left this city yesterday noon on a special train for Bangor, to attend the grand demonstration at that city last evening. The companies presented a handsome appearance as they marched up Congress street headed by Chandler's full band. The following was the order of the procession:

Platoon of Police.
Chandler's Full Band.
Portland Pioneers.
Harrison Drum Corp.
Harrison Cadets.
Tippecanoe Club.
Harrison Guards.
Harrison Artillery.
Large Body of Citizens.
Banner Ward Seamen.

"Another's Crime."

BOSTON, Aug. 23.—Among the most successful series of novels during the past two years have been those written by Julian Hawthorne and Inspector Byrnes. Their latest story, "Another's Crime," has been secured by the enterprising BOSTON GLOBE, and will begin in that paper tomorrow (Saturday), Aug. 25th. It is an exciting detective story, woven in with a love romance. Long installments of this story will be given each day by THE GLOBE, and it will be completed in three weeks. Orders for THE GLOBE containing this story should be placed with newsdealers at once.

New Lodge of Odd Fellows.

There was a meeting Wednesday night of those who signed an application for a new lodge of Odd Fellows in this city. There were nearly a hundred present and the lodge will start with a membership of between one hundred and twenty-five and one hundred and fifty. Grand Master Henry C. Bagley presided. It was voted to call the lodge "Hadatah." Wednesday evening was chosen for a night of meeting, which will be held in the small Odd Fellows' Hall. The lodge will be instituted and the members initated Wednesday, Sept. 5th.

Fire at Pleasant Hill.

Yesterday, what is known as the Hicks house, at Pleasant Hill, Falmouth, owned by Samuel H. Colesworthy, Jr., of this city, took fire and was burned to the ground. Mr. Colesworthy left the house a short time before the neighbors discovered the flames. A neighboring house took fire three times, but in each case the flames were extinguished. Mr. Colesworthy stated last night that there was no insurance on the furniture, all of which was burned, and that the house was only partially insured.

Manson G. Larrabee & Co.

Manson G. Larrabee & Co., successors to the well known firm of Horatio Staples & Co., are at present offering some bargains in many departmenis of their well stocked store. In black and colored dress goods, bathing suits for ladies, gents and children; ladies', gents' and children's summer underwear and hosiery a great reduction in price has been made. Inducements are offered that will attract a great many careful purchasers and it is safe to predict large sales as long as the bargains continue.

Sons of Veterans.

Shepley Camp, Sons of Veterans, had their annual field day at Long Island, yesterday. There were about fifty members present, with their ladies, most of whom were from the Ladies' Aid of Shepley Camp. The morning was passed in games of various kinds, including a base ball match. The day was passed pleasantly, and in the evening the association went to Peaks' Island, returning after the opera.

Sudden Death.

Yesterday, late in the afternoon, a man went into J. L. Gibbs's eating house on Moulton street, and ordered supper. After eating lightly he passed out of the restaurant and almost instantly died. The body was taken to undertaker Rich's on Exchange street and Coroner Gould called. The man's name was George L. Cobb, and the cause of his death apoplexy.

The City Solicitorship.

Portland people will learn with regret that Judge Symonds has decided to relinquish the position of city solicitor, which he has so ably filled, and has tendered his resignation.

A Card of Thanks.

The committee of the Fraternity Primary desire to express their thanks to Mr. Gibson for his kindness in entertaining the Cadets at the Ottawa House on Wednesday evening; to Rev. Dr. McKenzie, of Cambridge, for the cordial welcome he extended to them; to Major Dunn and Major Phipps, the judges of the prize drill, and to the guests of the Ottawa House for their very generous contribution of one hundred and thirty-six dollars to the Fraternity Primary.

PERSONAL.

The history of the town and city of Hallowell is now being compiled by Miss Helen Maria Hurd.

Rev. J. R. Day, of New York, has sold his farm at Monmouth. He reserved the use of the main house and stable for two months in summer for five years, and the present crops.

The Rev. C. B. Pitblado, D. D., formerly of Portland, now pastor of the Asylum street church in Hartford, Conn., is visiting the Rev. S. F. Strout at Hiawatha cottage, Old Orchard.

Attorney General Baker and Captain Michaelis of the U. S. Arsenal at Augusta are making a trip over the Maine Central with Hon. Wm. P. Shinn, Vice President of the New York and New England railroad, in Mr. Shinn's private car.

Dr. T. F. Fillebrown of this city has gone to attend the parish meeting of the American and Southern Dental Societies at Louisville, Ky. He will also attend the meeting of the National Association of Dental Faculties there representing the Harvard University Dental School.

Hon. Charles B. Morton, Commissioner of Navigation, arrived in Augusta Wednesday from Washington for a visit of three or four weeks. Col. Morton made the trip from Baltimore to Augusta entirely by water, showing that he is becoming considerable of a tar.

At the reunion of the First Maine Heavy Artillery in Castine, Tuesday, on motion of Gen. Charles Hamlin, a committee consisting of Capt. H. H. Shaw, of Portland, and Henry E. Sellers and J. Albert Dole of Bangor, was appointed to consider the advisability of erecting an association building. At the campfire Mr. Shaw responded to the toast "Our Country," with a few brief and happy remarks.

Reading at the Ottawa.

Mr. George Riddle will give a reading at the Ottawa House this evening, at 8.30, with the following programme:

Come Here! [From the German]. Genevieve Ward
Aunty Doletul's Visit.....Mary Kyle Dallas
Mother Hubbard Senior.....Anon
Scenes from the Life of Bean Brummel.....
.....Edgar Faucett
Scenes from "The Tempest".....Shakespeare
Carcassonne.....Mrs. John Sherwood
Boston Fads.....J. T. Wheelwright

Greenwood Garden.

Yesterday at the Garden was a busy day, it being the opening of the baby show. There were about 30 babies on exhibition. The exhibition continues through this week.

An Unobtrusive Benefactor.

(Bangor Whig.)

Mr. Henry Winkley, of Philadelphia, has just died leaving $20,000 to Bowdoin College, as announced in our yesterday's despatches. A fine looking gentleman called on Professor Packard some years since and asked to look over the buildings of the college. In his courtly way Professor Packard showed him about and explained the work of the institution. With only a word of thanks the gentleman departed and on leaving handed Professor Packard his card, on which was the name "Henry Winkley." It was regretted by many that he was not shown more attention, but in a short time came a check for $40,000 to found a Professorship of Latin. The college requested him to allow his portrait to be painted for Memorial Hall, and to this he reluctantly consented, on condition that this also should be a gift. And now to this large unobtrusive gift a valuable addition has been made when much needed.

The Arctic Slate Lined Butter Box.

This is one of the useful articles which Yankee ingenuity has devised to meet the practical wants of butter makers and the trade. It is slate lined with tight joints, and made with an air space around the slate so that the inside slate box is kept cool in hot weather without the aid of ice. The box is so well made that it is practically air tight and has the great advantage, by reason of its material, of being odorless and taintless. It is made in convenient sizes to hold twelve, twenty, thirty and forty pounds of butter made into one pound balls. It is an article that will bear the test of inspection and use and is already meeting with marked favor.

The attention of the trade is called to the advertisement of Messrs. Cummings & Winchester of choice lot of fancy peaches for eating and preserving which they offer today.

MARRIAGES.

In this city, Aug. 21, by Rev. F. T. Bayley, Elmer F. Gay of Providence, R. I., and Miss Llewelia F. Smith of Portland.

In this city, Aug. 22, by Rev. F. T. Bayley, Orlando Marrett Lord and Miss Carrie Edna Jenkins both of Portland. [No cards.]

In Winterport, Aug. 11, Alcion B. Cook and Pauline F. Cook.

In Searsport, Aug. 11, Elmer O. Hall and Hattie C. Drinkwater.

In Solon, Aug. 4, John Butler and Miss Maria Later, both of Anson.

In Columbia Falls, Aug. 10, Will H. Eaton and Miss Hattie L. Cleaves, both of Addison.

DEATHS.

In this city, Aug. 23, Mrs. Wm. H. Sheridan. [Funeral this Friday afternoon at 1.45 o'clock, from No. 123 Newbury street.

In Alfred, Aug. 13, Tnatcher Friend, aged 90 years 7 months,—oldest person in the town.

In Yarmouth, Aug. 23, Mrs. Elizabeth Pratt, widow of O. B. Pratt. [Funeral on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.]

In Lower Biddeford, July 11, Capt. Albert Norwood, aged 64 years 8 months.

In Augusta, Aug. 13, Miss Sarah J. Buchanon, of Camden, aged 40 years.

In Augusta, Aug. 20, John M. Murphy, aged 70 years.

In Rethel, Aug. 17, Miss Minnie Garland, aged 24 years.

In Cherryfield, Aug. 4, Mary Ann, wife of Jas. Strout, aged 30 years. a choice is

In Morrill, July 31, Moses S. Poland, aged 73 years 5 months.

In Wales, July 27, Mrs. Emma Cross, aged 24 years 1 month.

In Ellsworth, Aug. 17, Joseph A. Norris, aged 50 years.

In Belfast, Aug. 16, Miss E. Caroline Simpson, aged 60 years 6 months.

In Ilesboro, Aug. 12, Mrs. Benjamin Pendleton, aged 63 years.

In Islesboro, Aug. 14, Wilbur Lowell, aged about 60 years.

[The funeral service of the late Lizzie Gertrude Jordan will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock from No. 7 Summer street.

A Fair Trial

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla will convince any reasonable person that it does possess great medicinal merit. We do not claim that every bottle will accomplish a miracle, but we know that nearly every bottle, taken according to directions, does produce positive benefit. Its peculiar curative power is shown by many remarkable cures.

"I was run down from close application to work, but was told I had malaria and was dosed with quinine, etc., which was useless. I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and am now feeling strong and cheerful. I feel satisfied it will benefit any one who gives it a fair trial." W. B. BEAMISH, 261 Spring str et, New York City.

"It affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health two years ago was very poor. My friends thought I was going with consumption. I commenced using Hood's Sarsaparilla, took five bottles of it, and today I can do as hard a day's work as I ever could. It saved me from the grave and put me on my feet a sound, healthy man." WILL. R. D. THIBBEY, 144 East Main street, Wiggonsville, Ohio.

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

apr27 d&w

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.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

THE GOVERNMENT TESTS ESTABLISH ITS ABSOLUTE SUPERIORITY.

Prof. H. A. Mott was employed by the U. S. Government to analyze the various baking powders of the market, to determine which was the best and most economical for government use. After a careful and thorough examination, he affirms it as his judgment that the Royal is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder made. Prof. Mott, in his report, says:

"The Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure, for I have so found it in many tests made both for that company and the U. S. Government.

"I will go still further and state that, because of the facilities that company have for obtaining perfectly pure cream of tartar, and for other reasons dependent upon the proper proportions of the same, and the method of its preparation, the Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public. DR. HENRY A. MOTT, PH. D."

Late U. S. Government Chemist.

RARE BARGAINS IN UNDERWEAR!

We offer our stock of Summer Underwear at positively Lower Prices than ever before.

30 dozen Ladies' Balbriggan Vests at 39 cents each.

1 lot Ladies' Gauze Vests only 14 cents.

Ladies' Angola Vests, we have been selling for 50 cents, only 25 cents each.

Ladies should see the French Balbriggan Vests to be sold at 53 cents each. These Vests cannot be purchased ordinarily for less than $1.00 to $1.50 each.

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests 25 cents each.

Ladies' Lisle Thread Jersey Ribbed Vests 50 cents each.

Job lot Gents' White Undershirts, French finished necks, 25 cents each.

One lot Gents' Gauze Shirts only 19 cents each.

One lot Gents' Grey Mixed medium weight Shirts and Drawers 29 cents each. These are desirable for Fall wear.

Boys' 39 cent Angola Shirts and Drawers, marked down to 25 cents each.

Children Gauze Vests 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents each.

These greatly reduced prices so seldom offered should induce those in need of such goods to purchase at once.

RINES BROS.

A good many things are to be considered when you buy an Umbrella. The silk is the most important item of course, as on that the wear comes, also the rain. It is quite as necessary, however, to see that the construction is all that it should be, and the safest rule to go by, if you don't know how an Umbrella ought to be built for service, is to buy one with the name of a reliable maker on it, then you are sure of getting what you pay for.

The handle of a Silk Umbrella is of the utmost importance; and there is such a variety to choose from nowadays that a choice is difficult. There is a good deal of character in the handle of an Umbrella, and the biggest part of the cost, when you get above five dollars goes into the handle. For instance, we have Umbrellas at ten and twelve dollars which are covered with the same silk as those at five dollars. The difference is wholly in the handle. You don't need to be a connoisseur to see the difference either. The most skillful metal workers are employed on Umbrella handles and the workmanship is as fine as that on the most delicate jewelry.

From twelve dollars down to two dollars and forty-eight cents is the line of Silk Umbrellas we are showing. Gold, silver and natural heads, carved, plain, cook and club handles, silk worsted, cotton and gloria cloth coverings. Our stock includes *everything* in the Umbrella line and our prices are unapproachable.

OWEN, MOORE & CO.

PEACHES!

Portland, Aug. 24, 1888,

To the Grocery Trade of Portland:

GENTLEMEN:

We shall have arrive to-day, two hundred (200) baskets fine Crawford and Mixon Peaches, which are very fine for preserving and eating. An early inspection invited.

CUMMINGS & WINCHESTER.
aug24 dtf

WANTED.

BOYS! Girls! Here is a chance to make money at home during leisure time. We pay you cash every day. No money required. Address, G. A. CONANT, W. Acton, Mass. aug24d1w

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

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 F,M&W6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SMOKE POLICE PLUG TOBACCO

THE NEWEST AND BEST.

SAVE THE TAGS and get a Handsome Present.

For 100 Police Tin Tags
YOU WILL GET A HANDSOME FOUR-BLADED POCKET-KNIFE.

For 600 Police Tin Tags
YOU WILL GET A HANDSOME DECORATED CHINA TEA-SET, 56 PIECES.

For 2500 Police Tin Tags
YOU WILL GET A HANDSOME GOLD WATCH, STEM WINDER. GUARANTEED AN EXCELLENT TIME KEEPER.

IN SENDING TAGS, GIVE FULL ADDRESS.

LAWRENCE LOTTIER,
RICHMOND, VA.

THE ABOVE PRESENTS WILL BE GIVEN AWAY UNTIL JULY 1, 1889.
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT.
aug24 d3t

Manson G. Larrabee & CO.

Specials in Black and Colored Dress Goods.

BARGAINS IN BLACK DRESS GOODS!

One lot of Black Imperial Serge, 42 inches wide, in Blue and Jet Black, at

49 Cents Per Yard.

That lot of 42 inch All Wool, Silk finish, Black Henriettas, that we have sold for $1.00 and $1.15, we have closed the entire lot from the importer, of these two numbers, and shall sell

No. 1, for 85 cts., good value at $1.00
No, 2, for 92 cts., good value at $1.15

We shall continue the sale of our 50 inch All Wool Black Henriettas, at

65c, 75c, 85c Per Yard.

They are fine drap d'ete finish, and actually 20 per cent less than the retail price.

The famous Berlin Silk and Wool Henriettas, perfectly fast Black, and warranted not to break; 42 inches wide, in Blue and Jet Black; prices

85c, 98c, $1.25 and $1.50 Per Yard.

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

60 pieces of All Wool Henriettas, 48 inches wide. The finest line of new shades we have received this season of our own import order. For quality and finish they cannot be excelled. We cannot duplicate them at the same price. following are the colors: Sapphire, Fumice, Castor, Ordvise, Scarlet, Bordeaux, Garnet, Myrtle Green, Bronze, Carcinal and Silote. To obtain some of the most desirable shades, an early examination will be necessary. Our Middle Street price

83 Cents.

Special Closing Sale of Bathing Suits for Ladies, Gents and Children.

PRICES WILL DO IT!

**1 lot Gents' Imported Blue and Red Suits, Blouse and Trunks,