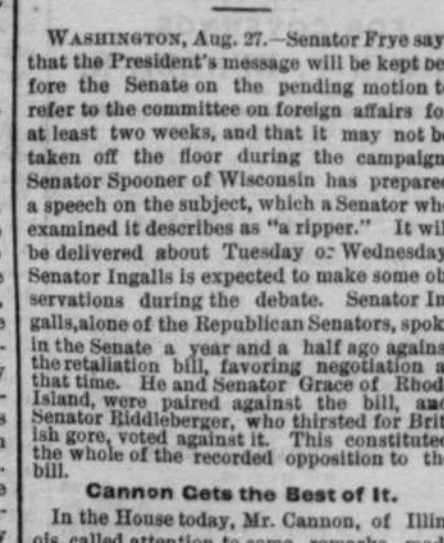


PRICE THREE CENTS.

YESTERDAY AMONG THE LAWMAKERS

Bynum, of Indiana, Tries to Score
Point Against Morton,
But Cannon, of Illinois, Has Decidedly the Best of It



by Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, on the 20th inst., in which that gentleman stated that, in the 46th Congress, a motion was made by Mr. Cannon, to lay on the table a bill to enforce the eight hour law; that the motion was carried, and that among the Republicans who voted for it was Levi P. Morton. The gentleman then had made a statement exactly contrary to the facts as far as Mr. Morton was concerned. The speaker had examined the journal and found that Mr. Morton had not voted on the motion, although the gentleman stated that he had.

Mr. Bynum produced the Congressional

On the motion to table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the eight hour bill was laid on the table, Mr. Morton had voted aye.

Mr. Cannon said the journal showed the action of the House, and inquired whether when the gentleman made the statement, he did not know that the journal showed to the contrary.

Mr. Bynum replied that he had gone to the Record to find the vote and believed the Record to be correct and right.

Mr. Cannon reiterated his question as to whether the gentleman had not known that

Mr. Bynum replied that he had not examined the records. In Mr. McPherson's handwritten book, as good unofficial record as any as far as the Republican party was concerned, he found that Mr. Morton was recorded as voting to lay the motion to consider on the table.

Mr. Cannon said the gentleman was speaking of the vote taken at the second session of the 46th Congress on a similar bill, where Mr. Morton voted to suspend the rules and pass the measure.

Mr. Bynum criticized Mr. Cannon's record and said that he must answer to his constituents for his vote and that Mr. Morton must answer for his. It was no answer for him to say that Democrats were with him on

statements touching the vote of Mr. Morton was not true. It falsified the Record and the statement that the vote appeared in the Record was more pettifoggish. The journals showed the action of the House and the Record showed that Mr. Morton did not vote on this first occasion. Again he stated that at the second session of Congress, as shown by the journals, Mr. Morton voted for the eight hour bill. The gentleman had said that Mr. Cannon could creep out of the responsibility for his vote by saying that Democrats voted with him. He had not tried to do so. He was responsible for his vote without reference to anybody. He had defended that vote successfully before the working men and farmers of his district and he would

The matter was then dropped.

This discussion related to article 29 of the treaty of Washington, with the legislation that has been enacted, touching entries of goods in bond at United States ports for Canadian consumption.

The President's message and accompanying documents were not at hand when the committee met and it is probable that several days will be consumed in preliminary discussion before the point of action is reached.

The Chair Sustained.

Senator Hoar's Resolution.

Congressman Davis has introduced Senator Hoar's resolution calling on the President for information as to what remonstrance the administration has addressed the British government against the Canadian canal discrimination. It was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

Washington Notes.

James W. Sylvester was today appointed postmaster at Benton Station, Me., vice J. D. Day, resigned.

the judiciary committee in the Jackson Miss. outrage. Senator Walthall attributes the periodical arraignment of the Southern people to a desire for political effect, and declared, in substance, that matters down South were in as good a condition as could be expected.

THE STATE.

ARGOSTOOK COUNTY

D. Stickney, Esq., has recently placed a handsome monument upon his lot in the Presque Isle cemetery. Upon one side bears the following characteristic inscription:

Daniel Stickney born Nov. 25 1804. Until

and teach of common schools; 25 years a lay preacher of the Gospel, as taught by David in the XXIII psalm. He was a great laborer upon Mount Zion, by Paul upon the Hill to the Athenians, and in the XII Chapter of Romans. For half century a newspaper writer and for 14 years proprietor and editor of the Presque Isle Sun. He died at 81 years of age, after a long illness, on the day of his death, always regarding the Democracy of the politicians with perfect contempt.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

About eleven o'clock Saturday night the most terrific thunder storm for the year passed over the northern part of Franklin county. The wind blew a gale. Geo. W. Berry's house at Madrid was struck by lightning and burned; loss \$450. No insurance. The residence of Joel Wilbur, Essex

Miss Sylvia Hardy, the biggest woman in the town, commonly known as the Main Gals, came home in Wilton, Saturday night. Miss Hardy was nearly seven feet tall and had travelled with Barnum show for many years.

The Lewiston Journal reports that Alonzo Harlow, Sam Batchelder, Ernest Johnson and a negro named Proudfoot engaged in a drunken row at Kingfield, Sunday, in which the negro knocked Johnson down and the other procuring a shot gun, threatened to kill him. The whole party was finally arrested.

The county commissioners have completed the work of repairing the damage done to the water course.

the edifice throughout, and have it now much better condition than when it was first built. Everybody now pronounces it a handsome a county building as can be found in Maine.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

As Cliff Blackwell and Charles Westcott, clerks employed by Mr. R. S. Hillman, of Skowhegan, were going to Mr. Hillman's house, where they board, Saturday night they were attacked by a gang of roughs who hid in the woods about the place. The rescue, knocked down the leader of the gang in the fight which followed, after which the roughs retreated.

YORK COUNTY.

Charles P. Steers, of Kennebunk, who was

week died Sunday from the injuries received

THE PRESS.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 28.

We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer 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—J. M. MILLIKEN.
Third District—J. M. MILLIKEN.
Fourth District—J. M. MILLIKEN.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

HON. JAMES G. BLAINE.

Calais, Aug. 28.
Bangor, Aug. 29.
Brewster, Aug. 29.
Canton, Aug. 29.
Carrington, Aug. 29.
Cass, Aug. 29.
Columbia, Aug. 29.
Cotton, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.

HON. THOMAS B. REED.

Cape Elizabeth, Aug. 28.
Rockland, Aug. 29.
Hallowell, Aug. 29.
Hallowell, Aug. 29.
Hallowell, Aug. 29.
Hallowell, Aug. 29.
Hallowell, Aug. 29.
Hallowell, Aug. 29.
Hallowell, Aug. 29.
Hallowell, Aug. 29.

HON. LUCIUS FAIRCHILD, of Wisconsin, will speak at

Bath, Aug. 28.
Bangor, Aug. 29.
Brewster, Aug. 29.
Canton, Aug. 29.
Carrington, Aug. 29.
Cass, Aug. 29.
Columbia, Aug. 29.
Cotton, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.

HON. THOMAS B. REED.

Cape Elizabeth, Aug. 28.
Rockland, Aug. 29.
Hallowell, Aug. 29.
Hallowell, Aug. 29.
Hallowell, Aug. 29.
Hallowell, Aug. 29.
Hallowell, Aug. 29.
Hallowell, Aug. 29.
Hallowell, Aug. 29.
Hallowell, Aug. 29.

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

Dover, Aug. 28.
Bangor, Aug. 29.
Brewster, Aug. 29.
Canton, Aug. 29.
Carrington, Aug. 29.
Cass, Aug. 29.
Columbia, Aug. 29.
Cotton, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.

HON. GEORGE B. LORING, of Massachusetts, will speak at

Calais, Aug. 28.
Bangor, Aug. 29.
Brewster, Aug. 29.
Canton, Aug. 29.
Carrington, Aug. 29.
Cass, Aug. 29.
Columbia, Aug. 29.
Cotton, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.

HON. ANDREW P. WISWELL.

Ridgely, Aug. 28.
Bangor, Aug. 29.
Brewster, Aug. 29.
Canton, Aug. 29.
Carrington, Aug. 29.
Cass, Aug. 29.
Columbia, Aug. 29.
Cotton, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.

HON. CHARLES J. NOTES, of Mass., will speak at

Ridgely, Aug. 28.
Bangor, Aug. 29.
Brewster, Aug. 29.
Canton, Aug. 29.
Carrington, Aug. 29.
Cass, Aug. 29.
Columbia, Aug. 29.
Cotton, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.

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

Ridgely, Aug. 28.
Bangor, Aug. 29.
Brewster, Aug. 29.
Canton, Aug. 29.
Carrington, Aug. 29.
Cass, Aug. 29.
Columbia, Aug. 29.
Cotton, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.

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

Ridgely, Aug. 28.
Bangor, Aug. 29.
Brewster, Aug. 29.
Canton, Aug. 29.
Carrington, Aug. 29.
Cass, Aug. 29.
Columbia, Aug. 29.
Cotton, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.

HON. JAMES MORRIS, of Phillips, will speak at

Ridgely, Aug. 28.
Bangor, Aug. 29.
Brewster, Aug. 29.
Canton, Aug. 29.
Carrington, Aug. 29.
Cass, Aug. 29.
Columbia, Aug. 29.
Cotton, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.

HON. R. C. BARR, of Michigan, will speak at

Ridgely, Aug. 28.
Bangor, Aug. 29.
Brewster, Aug. 29.
Canton, Aug. 29.
Carrington, Aug. 29.
Cass, Aug. 29.
Columbia, Aug. 29.
Cotton, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.

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

Ridgely, Aug. 28.
Bangor, Aug. 29.
Brewster, Aug. 29.
Canton, Aug. 29.
Carrington, Aug. 29.
Cass, Aug. 29.
Columbia, Aug. 29.
Cotton, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.

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

Ridgely, Aug. 28.
Bangor, Aug. 29.
Brewster, Aug. 29.
Canton, Aug. 29.
Carrington, Aug. 29.
Cass, Aug. 29.
Columbia, Aug. 29.
Cotton, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.

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

Ridgely, Aug. 28.
Bangor, Aug. 29.
Brewster, Aug. 29.
Canton, Aug. 29.
Carrington, Aug. 29.
Cass, Aug. 29.
Columbia, Aug. 29.
Cotton, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.

HON. H. J. ROWLEY, of Massachusetts, will speak at

Ridgely, Aug. 28.
Bangor, Aug. 29.
Brewster, Aug. 29.
Canton, Aug. 29.
Carrington, Aug. 29.
Cass, Aug. 29.
Columbia, Aug. 29.
Cotton, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.

HON. D. C. HARRMAN, of New York, will speak at

Ridgely, Aug. 28.
Bangor, Aug. 29.
Brewster, Aug. 29.
Canton, Aug. 29.
Carrington, Aug. 29.
Cass, Aug. 29.
Columbia, Aug. 29.
Cotton, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.

HON. W. W. THOMAS, JR., will speak at

Ridgely, Aug. 28.
Bangor, Aug. 29.
Brewster, Aug. 29.
Canton, Aug. 29.
Carrington, Aug. 29.
Cass, Aug. 29.
Columbia, Aug. 29.
Cotton, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.

HON. S. L. MILLIKEN, will speak at

Ridgely, Aug. 28.
Bangor, Aug. 29.
Brewster, Aug. 29.
Canton, Aug. 29.
Carrington, Aug. 29.
Cass, Aug. 29.
Columbia, Aug. 29.
Cotton, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.

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

Ridgely, Aug. 28.
Bangor, Aug. 29.
Brewster, Aug. 29.
Canton, Aug. 29.
Carrington, Aug. 29.
Cass, Aug. 29.
Columbia, Aug. 29.
Cotton, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.

HON. R. E. FRAZIER, will speak at

Ridgely, Aug. 28.
Bangor, Aug. 29.
Brewster, Aug. 29.
Canton, Aug. 29.
Carrington, Aug. 29.
Cass, Aug. 29.
Columbia, Aug. 29.
Cotton, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.

HON. CHARLES EMERY SMITH, of Philadelphia, and HON. R. E. FRAZIER, of Michigan, will speak at

Ridgely, Aug. 28.
Bangor, Aug. 29.
Brewster, Aug. 29.
Canton, Aug. 29.
Carrington, Aug. 29.
Cass, Aug. 29.
Columbia, Aug. 29.
Cotton, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.

HON. HENRY B. CLEAVES, will speak at

Ridgely, Aug. 28.
Bangor, Aug. 29.
Brewster, Aug. 29.
Canton, Aug. 29.
Carrington, Aug. 29.
Cass, Aug. 29.
Columbia, Aug. 29.
Cotton, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.

COL. ANSON S. WOOD, of New York, will speak at

South Hope, Aug. 28.
Bangor, Aug. 29.
Brewster, Aug. 29.
Canton, Aug. 29.
Carrington, Aug. 29.
Cass, Aug. 29.
Columbia, Aug. 29.
Cotton, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.

HON. CLARENCE HALE, of Portland, will speak at

South Hope, Aug. 28.
Bangor, Aug. 29.
Brewster, Aug. 29.
Canton, Aug. 29.
Carrington, Aug. 29.
Cass, Aug. 29.
Columbia, Aug. 29.
Cotton, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.
Crawford, Aug. 29.

The President has stopped, and found out what the people think of it. He can't be very well pleased with the returns.

The Democrats carried the country in 1884 on "fifty-four, forty or fight," but in this year of grace, 1888, "free trade, free fish and free" can't be made to do.

Democratic National Committee. Chas. S. Thomas, of Colorado, says the Democratic organization is displaying its forces in Maine just now. It will display its money here, too, by and by.

We would suggest that it would be appropriate for the Hon. William Emery to deliver another speech soon, and that the fisheries be the subject. The two men and boys, who listened to the tariff speech at Alfred, had not wholly recovered, we would suggest the Duck-wood club, of Biddeford, as appropriate victims.

The Hon. William Emery's alleged Alfred speech seems to be much like many of the speeches in Congress. The men and boys are never heard from on the floor, but get "leave to print" in the Congressional Record certain essays which they send around to their constituents. These are never heard from, it is said that these Congressmen do not even write these essays, but hire needy men of brains to concoct the rhetoric for them. But, come Mr. Emery would not do any such thing!

Says the Toronto Globe, a leading journal of Canada: "Of course the situation would be not only serious, but also, it would be a lesson to the people of the United States that the people of the United States are not to be taken in by the Democratic orators were shouting the watchword, Calhoun, the Democratic Secretary of State, was negotiating with England for a surrender of the American position, a surrender which was subsequently made by the Democratic administration of James K. Polk. Mr. Cleveland hopes to raise a similar false cry this year, with as good success as attended the cry of 1844. But the American people have got a few points about the Democratic party since the days of John Tyler and President Polk."

Mr. Burleigh's letter of acceptance is in more respects than one an admirable production. It is not long, and it goes at once and to the heart of the great question which is absorbing attention of the people of Maine. In his discussion of the relation of the tariff system to the industries of the State, Mr. Burleigh displays that intimate acquaintance with the interests of the people which is so desirable in the first magistrate of a State; and shows that he is fully in sympathy with the industrial policy which has been so long approved by the judgment and experience of the majority of the people of Maine. Of local issues pertaining to the people of Maine there are few under discussion. The tariff question, which is the subject of the letter, is a question of Maine, and Mr. Burleigh has taken an appropriate occasion to signify his thorough sympathy with it.

Mr. Cleveland is yet dear to the hearts of his English admirers, who find in his recent message more evidence of what they consider the right sort of statesmanship. The London journals of influence unite in compliments. The Times says it is a masterpiece, and the Standard is to be congratulated upon the address with which he has taken the wind out of the sails of his opponents. The Telegraph says that Mr. Cleveland's message is a masterpiece of statesmanship, and the Standard says that the message is a masterpiece of statesmanship, and the Standard says that the message is a masterpiece of statesmanship.

The Democratic orators are now awaking the echoes all over Maine telling the farmers, the mechanics, the tradesmen, the manufacturers, and whomsoever else they can persuade to listen to them, that we in America are woefully and terribly oppressed by the taxes. Do not believe that. We are the happiest and most comfortable people on the face of the earth. One of the most learned political economists of Europe, Professor Emile de Lavergne, of the University of Liege, prefaces a letter in which he gives for American readers a very intelligent review of European politics, with these striking and truthful words: "What a difference there is in the situation of the two continents! You Americans live in the certainty that no danger threatens you, and with the prospect of limitless and continuous development and of a future grander and more powerful than any example yet offered by history. We Europeans tremble at the thought that to-morrow, perhaps, will commence this terrible conflict between rival races, which we now regard as inevitable and imminent, and in the meantime, we make efforts in our efforts to the millions of laborers of Europe who, in spite of the numbers of the population drawn from remunerative pursuits to the ranks of the standing army, yet find too few people who want to buy their things by the manufacture of which they make their living, our laborers find employment in an abundance of industries built up under the same system that prevents serious competition. Neither war nor rumors of war trouble anybody. Yet there are a score or more of men now scattered all over Maine who are so oppressed, and who are so terribly taxed and oppressed. And they refuse to be comforted by the fact that we are the most prosperous people on the face of the earth, and who are more prosperous than ourselves, even, were before."

CURRENT COMMENT.

DEMOCRATIC PREFERENCE.

Colonel Gaynor of Governor Hill's staff, says: "I would rather have saloons behind me in politics any time than churches." If the governor agrees with the colonel he is likely to be suited.

A CANDID DEMOCRATIC OPINION.

There was nothing in Mr. Blaine's remarks on trusts that was not wise, sensible and proper. The fact that the talk of the day upon the subject is mostly apologetic, does not diminish the value of Blaine's solid good sense. But it is a curious illustration of the lack of truth in the present state of the public mind, that in the service of a great number of the public journals.

At a recent meeting of Rockland members of the Fourth Maine regiment and Second Maine regiment, it was decided to hold the annual reunion of those organizations at Owl's Head Park on Thursday, September 13th.

GEN. SHERMAN'S NEW HOME.

The Old Warrior Buys a House Where He Will Settle Down.

(N. Y. Mail and Express.) Gen. W. T. Sherman has determined to spend the remainder of his days in New York. He has just purchased a house on Seventy-first street, within a square of Central Park. From the upper part of the house a bird's-eye view of the city for several miles can be seen.

The house has just been completed, and has all the modern conveniences. It is a four-story brownstone front, with a basement, and is situated on the West side. It is a new part of the city, and has grown up during the last four years. The street is not yet paved, and the block of houses of which Gen. Sherman's is one has been erected this year. The houses were built for speculation, and the first sold to Gen. Sherman. He paid \$25,000 for it. The neighborhood is an entirely new one, and most of the houses are either in course of construction or have just been completed. A man who has become suddenly rich, and is now making his way in to good society, purchased the house of Gen. Sherman today that property in this neighborhood would increase twenty-five per cent. in the next thirty days on account of Gen. Sherman's purchase. When Gen. Grant moved on Sixty-first street, the price of property on the street immediately increased.

An elevator runs from the bottom to the top of the house, and on each floor, except the parlor, is a bath room and a patent sink. All the rooms are connected with the street by a series of stairs, which contain numerous closets and drawers. These, like all the facings of the house, are finished with polished cherry. The house is a jewel from top to bottom. It is a masterpiece of architecture, and the furniture and extensive library has been stored ever since he left his old home in St. Louis. He expects to get settled by the middle of September.

The General, when living in New York about two years. When he retired from the head of the army he went to St. Louis to live. He had lived in that city during the war, and he was so tired of the city that he decided to remain in St. Louis. He was so tired of the city that he decided to remain in St. Louis. He was so tired of the city that he decided to remain in St. Louis.

There is also probably another reason that the General did not return to New York. He was so tired of the city that he decided to remain in St. Louis. He was so tired of the city that he decided to remain in St. Louis. He was so tired of the city that he decided to remain in St. Louis.

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FINAL MARK DOWN SALE OF SUMMER CLOTHING.

We have just purchased for CASH, twelve thousand dollars worth of Clothing, \$12,000, and we shall make prices on what we have in stock that will make it move with a RUSH, in order to make room for Fall Goods.

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