PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 23, 186'--VOL. 27. PORTLAND, MAINE, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1888. ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER. PRICE THREE CENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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oct17 sneodly

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J. P. WELCH.

Every person who buys a pair of Shoes within the next THIRTY DAYS, will find it immensely to their advantage to buy at the

BARGAIN SHOE STORE.

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Reliable goods always.
Heavy Shoes for heavy work.
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sept29 sntf

THE PORTLAND DAILY PRESS,

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

THE WEATHER.

SIGNAL OFFICE, WAR DEP'T, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30, 1888, 8 p.m.

The indications for Maine are warmer, fair, followed by threatening weather and rain during Monday afternoon or night, increasing southerly winds.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 30, 1888.

	8 A M	8 P M
Barometer	29.759	29.934
Thermometer	40.3	38.5
Dew Point	33.	36.
Humidity	77.	92.
Wind	W	N
Velocity	1	5
Weather	Fair	Clear

Mean daily bar...29.954. Maximum ther...46.0
Mean daily ther...39.0 Minimum ther....33.2
Mean daily d'wpt..34.5 Max. vel. wind...10
Mean daily hum...84.5 Total precip.....0

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.
(Sept. 30, 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	29.92	44		NW		Clear
Portland, Me	29.94	38		N		Clear
Boston, Mass	29.96	46		NW		Clear
Block Island	29.98	48		W		Clear
Nantucket	29.98	50		N		Fair
New York	29.98	48		S		Clear
Philadelphia	30.02	46		SW		Fair
Washington	30.04	52		NW		Clear
Lynchburg	30.04	50		Clm		Clear
Norfolk, Va.	30.08	52		S		Clear
Hatteras	30.14	58		NW		Clear
Wilmington	30.14	54		SW		Clear
Jacksonville	30.20	50		NE		Clear
Galveston	30.16	72		SE		Cloudy
Montgomery	30.18	62		Clm		Fair
New Orleans	30.28	68		S		Fair
Knoxville						Fair
Memphis	30.08	66		S		Clear
Cincinnati, O.	29.92	52		SW		Clear
Pittsburg	29.92	42		S		Clear
Buffalo, N.Y.	29.84	48		SW		Rain
Cleveland	29.88	46		SW		Rain
Detroit	29.86	48		S		Rain
Chicago, Ill.	29.66	64		SW		Cloudy
St. Louis						Cloudy
St. Paul, Minn	29.60	58		SW		Fair
Denver, Col.	29.82	70		N		Fair
Halifax	29.90	44		SW		Cloudy
Montreal	29.96	36		W		Clear
Yarmouth	29.04	38		N		Clear
Bismarck	29.96	76		NW		Cloudy

A telegram from Fall River, Mass., says that the banks in the city, except the two affected by the irregularities at the National Union and Union Savings Banks are in perfectly sound condition as are the manufacturing concerns. The loss to the Savings Bank will be about $80,000, it is reported, that to the National being made good.

The new fast mail train from Chicago to New York will be composed of white cars and carry no passengers.

VERSATILE AND ACCOMPLISHED STAIN.

A Man Who Can Cut Pretty Designs on Glass,

Who Makes Astronomical Calculations and Charts,

And Who is a Lucky Buyer of Lottery Tickets.

[Special to the Press.]

BANGOR, Sept. 30.—Stain and Cromwell, the convicted murderers, remain in jail awaiting the decision of the court, which will determine whether they are to remain within prison walls the remainder of their lives or be given another trial. Stain is very hopeful that the result will be favorable to himself, while Cromwell is rather discouraged. Stain finds various light employments to "kill time." He is quite an expert engraver of glass, and recently, procuring a tumbler, he asked for two files, square-cornered and round, saying, "you needn't be afraid that I want to escape." Turnkey Hathaway gave them to him, and he proceeded to engrave the glass, which, when completed, he presented to Lewis A. Barker, Esq., his counsel, and Mrs. Barker. The design was exceedingly neat, consisting of a cluster of grapes and accompanying leaves, beneath two hearts joined, and still further down upon the side of the tumbler the names of the recipients and the date of the presentation. He also presented several of the ladies in the families of the jail officials with similar mementoes.

But this is not all. Stain has been something of an astronomer in his day, and has made quite a study of the science, so that he has made calculations and drawn charts of the stars. He now possesses a book containing some of his astronomical computations, and it is an interesting as well as peculiar work. Recently Mr. Barker was visiting Stain in his cell, and noticing that he had in his possession a list of the drawings of the Louisiana lottery, asked him what he had that for, and learned that the prisoner had been an investor in lottery tickets for upwards of ten years, and now patronized the Louisiana concern monthly, never putting in more than $1 at a time. Several months he has drawn small sums.

Recently Cromwell's wife was down to visit her husband, for the first time since the trial. She wanted to send him some delicacies in the way of jellies, sweetmeats, etc., but he refused to accept them, saying that he preferred prison fare. Mr. Barker continues hopeful that the prisoners will obtain a new trial, and thinks the indications are in that direction, and that if one carefully examines the new evidence, he must certainly agree that one is due them.

MAINE VESSELS IN THE STORM.

How Captain Webster Was Knocked Overboard and Killed.

[Special to the Press.]

ROCKLAND, Sept. 29.—News has been received here of the death by drowning of Capt. Henry Webster, of North Haven. His schooner, the Joseph Warren, left Deer Island Wednesday morning with stone for Boston. When off Tenant's Harbor, the gale struck the schooner with great violence. The foreboom was broken and Capt. Webster knocked overboard and drowned.

Other Reports.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Sept. 29.—Schooner Terapin, Hannah, of and from Calais for Stonington, Conn., with a cargo of lumber, lost a part of the deck load, two boats and one davit while hove to 30 miles northeast of Cape Cod during the gale of the 26th. The captain was injured by falling but not seriously.

HAVANA, Sept. 29.—Brig Gipsy Queen, from Portland, is stranded at Sagua.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The department of state has been informed by the consul at Turk's Island, W. I., that a hurricane passed over that place on the 2d inst., causing much damage, both on land and at sea. The schooner Sidney G. Hupper of Thomaston, Me., Samuel Watts master, which was loading at Turk's Island, went ashore, and became a total wreck. The crew were all saved.

The schooner Lewis A. Hodgdon, Lewis master, of Boothbay, Me., lying at anchor in the harbor, dragged her anchors and went to sea. The vessel turned bottom upward in the channel, and all hands were washed overboard. The only known survivor, Samuel Holm, drifted on some wreckage into North Calcos shore, whence he was rescued in a suffering condition.

The schooner Norena, of Portland, Me., landed the crew of the schooner Joseph at Hayes, of Bath, Me., which foundered at sea the 13th of August. After landing these men the Norena was driven before the gale through the channel, and some wreckage was struck by the full force of the hurricane.

CHERRYFIELD, Sept. 28.—The British schooner abandoned at sea Wednesday night, and now a wreck at Petit Manan, is the Harrie of Weymouth, Nova Scotia, instead of the Herald, as reported.

ROCKLAND, Sept. 29.—Schooner Minetta, Winterport, was in collision with schooner J. R. Lowell this port last evening off Owl's Head. Both vessels are considerably damaged.

BATH, Sept. 29.—Schooner B. W. Morse, at this port from Philadelphia, reports passing on Thursday at 2 p. m., thirty miles east of Shovelville lightship, a large object, bottom up, a vessel of about 150 tons, copper painted bottom. She was apparently of English build. Considerable wreckage was near the vessel.

THE FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

Its Staying Powers Surpass Those of Any Predecessor.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—When the two Houses of Congress are called to order at 12 o'clock tomorrow, the session will have become the longest by 24 hours in American history. The longest preceding session was in 1850, the year of the Missouri compromise, which was adjourned at noon, Sept. 30. Consecutively, the session of 1868, following the impeachment proceedings against President Johnson, was longer, adjournment sine die having taken place Nov. 10th, but as a matter of fact Congress took a six weeks' recess from July 27th, and never afterwards had a quorum or attempted to transact any business.

The House of Representatives has not had a quorum for several weeks, but such business as could be done by "unanimous consent" has been done, and as one of the regular appropriation bills, the general deficiency, is still before conferees of the two Houses, it cannot yet be said that the year's regular work for either House is finished. The tariff bill will be reported to the Senate Tuesday or Wednesday, and taken up for debate next Monday. The daily sessions of the House of Representatives will probably be short, and little business of interest is likely to be transacted by that body during the present week.

The Pension List.

The following Maine pensions have been granted:

ORIGINAL, INVALID.

Alonzo D. Edgecomb, Strickland's Ferry.
Lawrence Eagan, Togus.

INCREASE.

Charles Wrick, Winn.
Abijah Brown, Fairfield.
David Libby, Sandy Creek.
John H. Lane, Linneus.
John Marks, Smyrna.
James P. Whittier, Kingsbury.
Edwin P. Morse, Portland.
John F. Davis, West Paris.
Jehial Campbell, Plymouth.
Charles Matthews, Calais.
William Bushey, Waterville.

REISSUE AND INCREASE.

Andrew J. Pierce, Kenduskeag.

TWO MORE VICTIMS.

London Dismayed at the Murders in Whitechapel.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Two more women were found murdered near the scene of the former butcheries in Whitechapel last night. One was found in Berner street with her throat cut from ear to ear. The other was discovered lying in Mitre Square. The body of the second victim was horribly mangled. The discovery of the bodies completely paralyzed the police, and Gen. Sir Charles Warren, chief commissioner, was at once called out of bed. He repaired immediately to the scene of the murders and gave orders to have the police force of that district strongly reinforced. The inhabitants of White Chapel are dismayed. The vigilance committee formed after the first crimes were committed had relaxed its efforts to capture the murderer. At several meetings held in Whitechapel tonight it was resolved to resume the work of patrolling the streets in the district in which the murders occurred.

Foreign Notes.

The Pope celebrated high mass for the dead, in St. Peter's yesterday. Twenty-thousand persons were present. This ends the Pope's jubilee.

Professor Jeffeken has been arrested in Hamburg, charged with furnished the extracts from Emperor Frederick's diary. The professor returned from Heligoland to meet the charge.

Bismarck is censured by the Berlin press for his course in regard to the publication of extracts from the late emperor's diary.

Four members of the Australian Legislature have been expelled for accepting bribes to vote against the Chinese bill.

Mrs. Paran Stevens has been robbed of $100,000 worth of jewels while travelling in Europe. Mrs. Stevens's maid is suspected, and, by some, a gang of English or American thieves.

WONDERFULLY CHEERED.

Jacksonville People Think the Worst is Over.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 30.—The decrease of the past day or two in the havoc made by the yellow fever has wonderfully cheered the people of this city, and many think the worst is over. The distress, however, is as great as ever, and must of necessity be long felt, even though the fever be stamped out at once. There were 79 new cases reported today, of which 13 are whites. Six deaths occurred. The total number of cases is 2626; total number of deaths, 255.

Yellow Fever There.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 30.—The official bulletin of the State Board of Health will be issued tomorrow, declaring continued belief in the existence of yellow fever here and warning refugees not to return for the present.

GENERAL NEWS.

Judge Thurman says he has not written a line on his letter.

Snow fell quite generally in Northern New Hampshire Saturday night.

The first snow storm of the season was reported from Bradford, Pa., Saturday night.

One workman was killed and two others injured by the fall of a derrick on the Boston and Albany railroad yesterday.

Three Memphis, Tenn., young men attempted to steal the mule belonging to a negro yesterday to take a ride. The negro shot and killed one and fatally wounded a second.

Mrs. Sheridan and family left Nonquitt for Washington last evening. The last proofs of Gen. Sheridan's book have been received by Col. Sheridan.

Italian and Irish laborers employed on the Dover water works, had a free fight last night. Knives were used, several of the combatants being cut.

The Norwegian bark Hardi has arrived at Delaware Breakwater with yellow fever on board. Three of the crew died at sea, and, with the exception of the captain, all the others have the fever.

A train on the Oregon Short Line was derailed near Pocatello, Idaho, Friday night, by running into a herd of cattle. Five men were killed. A freight on the Cincinnati Southern ran into a cow yesterday and a brakeman was killed.

SUBURBAN NEWS.

CAPE ELIZABETH.

Last Friday evening the Resolute Republican Club of Ligonia, with the Ligonia Band, had a grand parade. A long route was marched over, with halts at the residences of Messrs. Rundlett and Phinney. Many houses were illuminated, including those of W. Jackson, E. Bishop, William F. Morse, Charles Pettingill, F. Libby, Charles Libby, Mr. Houston, F. S. Sargent, Parker, Runlett and Phinney. There was a fine display of fireworks.

DEERING.

Some boys in Deering built a fire in the hollow of a tree Saturday, to roast potatoes. They left the fire burning and before it was extinguished the tree and a lot of land around was burned.

YARMOUTH.

At the annual meeting of the Yarmouth Rifles the following officers were elected:

President and Treasurer—Capt. H. A. Merrill.
Vice President—Lieut. J. A. Chase.
Company Sergeant—George A. True.
Quartermaster—Sergt. F. A. Hale.
Color Corporal—E. A. Loring.
Executive Committee—Sergts. F. A. True and F. A. Hale.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

BENNETT & MOULTON'S OPERA COMPANY.

Tonight Portland Theatre will probably be crowded by those anxious to hear the Bennett & Moulton Opera Company in "Boccaccio." The opera is a favorite here, and the company is highly spoken of. There has been a good demand for seats.

MENDELSSOHN QUINTETTE CLUB.

Tickets should be secured at Stockbridge's at once for the fine concert to be given by the Mendelssohn Quintette Club Thursday evening, assisted by Miss Ryan. The programme will please every one.

NOTES.

The newly organized Philharmonic orchestra had its first rehearsal under Mr. Henry E. Duncan on Saturday evening.

The Bostonians will give Don Pasquale and Bohemian Girl outside of the Stockbridge course.

Stetson's Opera Company will fill an engagement at Portland Theatre on Friday and Saturday evenings, Oct. 12th and 13th, and Saturday matinee.

Mr. James E. Flaherty whose appearance on the local stage gave promise of success as an Irish comedian, is quite ill with consumption at his home in this city.

A Big Dose of Chloral.

[Lewiston Journal.]

Capt. A. Annard is a one-legged soldier, a canvasser, a temperary resident in Lewiston, something of a politician, a good fellow, and today a man of thankful heart.

Capt. Annard came on at the Lewiston Exchange, Thursday, at the close of the day, in a highly tense state of nervous excitement. His equilibrium was disturbed at the centre of gravity. He was restless, weary, fidgety, a prey to sleeplessness. He stood it for some time, and finally went over to a Lisbon street drug store for a bottle of chloral. He got it and took all of it. The bottle held 240 grains; 240 grains is ten good doses. Fifteen grains is a dose; 20 grains is a large dose.

Capt. Annard didn't know the difference, though. He had used it only once before, and then he took what the physician gave him, and took it all. This time he likewise took it all, and the result was a speedy consuement of dangerous symptoms, in which the old soldier gave the alarm and help was summoned.

Drs. Howe and Harvey worked on him all night—injecting brandy and digitalis and endeavoring in every way to arouse the desired response of his vital functions. The great danger from an overdose of chloral is failure of the heart. He was out of danger Friday morning. Capt. Annard came here from Portland.

No blame is attached to the druggist. Dr. W. S. Howe and Dr. Harvey, who attended the man, examined the bottle and found that the chloral was put up properly, marked properly, and with proper directions for its taking. It was put up at Allen's, on Lisbon street, and was in every way in accordance with the best usages by apothecaries.

The dose was taken while Capt. Annard was sitting in the office at the Exchange. He was seen to take the entire dose, and soon after to fall over in his chair. He was lugged up stairs and help was at once summoned.

A Distinguished Maine Poetess.

Among the noticeable invited guests present at the unveiling of the Longfellow statue, was Mrs. Frances L. Mace, known and honored among us as a former citizen of our State whose poems have made their way far and wide into the hearts and homes of the people. Her fine poem read here on the former occasion of the unveiling of the Westminster bust of Longfellow, will stand as testimony to her interest in our great poet. Mr. and Mrs. Mace, having passed the summer at their former home in Bangor and elsewhere in the State, will leave tomorrow for their present home in San Jose, Cal. C.

The Death Rate.

The whole number of deaths in the city for last week was 9, from the following causes:

Diseases.	Wards 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total.
Accidental	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Cancer	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Cholera Infantum	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Consumption	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Diphtheria	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Gen. paralysis	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Old age	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Pneumonia	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	2
Total	1	1	3	1	–	1	2	9

Maine Baptist Anniversaries.

The Maine Baptist anniversaries will occur at Lewiston this week at the Bates Street Baptist church. The Maine Central railroad, with characteristic liberality, will sell a round trip ticket at one fare from any station on its line to persons attending the anniversaries. The New Brunswick Railway, also, will sell a round trip ticket at one unlimited fare to those who pass over its line.

MR. BLAINE'S SPEECH IN NEW YORK.

One Hundred Thousand People Give Him Welcome.

High and Low Tariff as Experienced in America.

Other Distinguished Speakers Who Addressed the Multitude.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Mr. Blaine was received with the wildest enthusiasm by a crowd of 100,000 people who filled the polo grounds tonight. Besides Mr. Blaine, Gov. Foraker, Gen. Adam B. King of Maryland, Hon. A. L. Morrison of Arizona and Hon. John Finerty of Illinois delivered addresses which were received with the wildest kind of enthusiasm. From early evening crowds collected around the many entrances, and waited impatiently for the doors to be thrown open. A rush, with a rapid filling up of the great space within, followed the opening of the doors, and the crowd from the very outset inaugurated a series of cheering that outlasted the meeting itself. The decorations were on a scale of impressive profusion. The main platform, from which the speakers addressed the meeting, faced the grand stand, about 100 feet distant, and on this sat the invited guests of the evening. Here, too, were two large portraits of the Republican presidential candidates, flanked on either side by the stars and stripes. Calcium and electric lights illuminated the grounds. Before the meeting commenced Prof. Adams started the song, "Grover's Farewell." The immense throng joined in the chorus with deafening enthusiasm. Mr. A. P. Humphrey, president of the Harlem Republican Club, presided over the meeting, and introduced Gov. Foraker as the first speaker.

Gov. Foraker said: "The only objection I have to this meeting is that it is too large. I don't know what we are going to do with it. Somehow or other this is a good year for Republicans. I can testify from my experience during the past week that the woods are full of them, and now we can bear witness that the city is full of them. I congratulate the Republican club of Harlem upon the success of this occasion. It is a demonstration worthy of your State, worthy of your candidates, worthy of that matchless leader of ours, who will be here in a moment to honor us with his presence. It is worthy of the cause of Republicanism, and that is the highest compliment I can pay to this occasion. It indicates that on the 6th day of November next, you intend to make governor of this State Warner Miller [cheers] and that you intend to give the 36 electoral votes of New York to that gallant soldier and statesman, Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana, and that by so doing you settle for the next generation this question that has been brought into this campaign of free trade." The speaker then reviewed at some length the controversy about free trade and protection since the foundation of the government, and quoted statistics going to show that the industries prospered under protection and declined when the policy of a tariff for revenue only was adopted. He predicted an overwhelming victory for the Republican presidential ticket on the 6th of November next.

At this point the speaker was interrupted with cries for Blaine, which were so persistent that he was compelled to stop speaking. Mr. Blaine in response to the demands of the crowd, stepped to the front of the stand. His appearance was the signal for the most indescribable enthusiasm. Cannons were fired, rockets exploded and the bands struck up "Hail to the Chief." When quiet was restored Mr. Humphrey introduced Mr. Blaine. At the mention of his name the multitude cheered again and again. Mr. Blaine began by saying: "Gen. Harrison has the agreeable faculty of condensing a whole argument within the dimensions of a proverb. It is the faculty which was the striking feature in Benjamin Franklin's mode of reasoning, and Mr. Lincoln possessed it in a very remarkable degree. Never was a happier argument more felicitously stated than when Gen. Harrison said that free traders were studying manufacturing instead of making it, in a single phrase he exhibited the fallacy and weakness of their whole argument." Mr. Blaine's speech, like that of Gov. Foraker, was almost exclusively devoted to the tariff, pointing out how the country and its people had prospered under protection, and had suffered panics and hard times otherwise.

Mr. Blaine closed as follows: "In this brief historical view of our country's experience with the tariff these facts are, I think, incontestibly established: First, that this country never at a low tariff, inviting sharp competition and large importations from abroad, has never prospered, but every such period has ended in financial ruin and disaster, compelling every interest, not only the agricultural, and operating without exception with peculiar severity upon wage-earners. Second, that at no time in this country's history since the United States came into existence, and recovered from financial depression caused by a low tariff until a protective tariff was enacted in its place. The tariff of 1824 relieved the long suffering interests followed from too hasty a lowering of duties. The tariff of 1833 revived the country after the compromise and destructive tariff of 1833, and the tariff of 1861 still in force, and which Cleveland's administration is endeavoring to destroy, introduced a prosperous era after the tremendous convulsion of 1857. Thirdly, That there has never been a time since Calhoun forced the Democratic party to submit to the control of southern leaders, as it is now ingloriously submitting today, that it did not, if in power, demand the repeal and distruction of the protective tariff even when its efficient and beneficial action upon all the interests of the country was established and demonstrated beyond doubt or cavil. Mr. Calhoun forced the Democratic party in 1833 to break down the tariffs of 1824 and 1828, for which a free trade Democratic president vetoed. President Polk forced the Democratic party even though it stained his party's record with bad faith, to break down the tariff of 1841, which had already in its four years existence, renewed the hopes of the country after a long era of depression. And now Mr. Cleveland true to the precedents and instincts of his party, seeks to do the same."

Mr. Blaine in closing referred to his first arrival in New York after his absence abroad, and his warning to laboring men at that time to stand by the protective tariff. If they did so, he said, their wages by voting for its continuance, nothing else would.

A Trip Into New Jersey.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The much talked of conference between the Republican Committee and Mr. Blaine did not take place to day. Mr. Blaine went over to New Jersey to spend the afternoon and evening with William Walter Phelps. At the Fifth Avenue hotel it was announced that he would not return until tomorrow morning. Mr. Goodloe, who is national committeeman, in charge of the campaign orators, said he was still at sea regarding Mr. Blaine's route excepting that he understood Mr. Blaine would leave tomorrow night and speak in Detroit Wednesday evening. Subsequent dates would be made for Mr. Blaine tomorrow.

Future Women Suffragists.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 29.—Gen. Harrison addressed two large mixed delegations from Illinois, that called on him today, and afterward shook hands with his visitors as they filed past him. His third and last delegation was composed of 30 little girls ranging from four to 12 years each, arrayed in a handsome uniform of red, white and blue. Little Annie Downes, their captain, addresssd him. She said: "General Harrison, I take pleasure in introducing to you these children of the Southside, whose parents are working men and women, and who desire the success of the Republican party, the true friend of the workingmen, women and children everywhere." Then in a chorus of 30 the spokesman the little partisans chanted in unison the following:

We are for Harrison, he is the man;
If we can't vote, our daddies can.

They then gave three cheers for General Harrison, who made a brief speech in reply.

Special Requiem Service.

A religious event without any parallel in the history of the Catholic church was celebrated throughout the entire world yesterday. All the masses offered being for the suffering souls in Purgatory by order of the Holy Father Pope Leo XIII, this being a marked feature of this year of jubilee in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of his priesthood.

At the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception three requiem masses were celebrated at 7, 9 and 10.30 o'clock a. m. the Rt. Rev. James A. Healey officiating. Rev. T. P. Linehan acted as master of ceremonies and Rev. E. O'Callaghan and Rev. Father Duff as deacon and sub-deacon respectively. The music, under the direction of Mr. George Quimby, was solemnly grand. The decorations were proper and appropriate.

Similar services were held at St. Dominic's, Very Rev. Jno. W. Murphy, V. G., and Rev. P. Reardon officiating.

A Narrow Escape.

James Lorrimer and Lewis Diedrich, of Willard, started out on a fishing trip Friday afternoon in a small sail boat. When about eight miles off the Cape, they were struck by a sudden squall and the boat was overturned. They succeeded in getting on top of the overturned boat and had to remain two hours and a half, when they were picked up by the fishing schooner Mary Lizzie, Capt. Woodbury. They had almost given themselves up for lost when help arrived. They lost 2000 pounds of fish with which their boat was loaded.

THE AMOSKEAG VETERANS.

Programme for the Portland Excursion.

The Amoskeag Veterans, of Manchester, N. H., will arrive in this city at 12.30 this noon. Immediately following the arrival a march of three-fourths of a mile will be made to the City Hall, at which point the battalion will be photographed. From this point the line of march will lead directly to the Falmouth House, where the command will be quartered, and recuperate from the fatigue of the journey until 5 p. m., when a grand banquet will be served in City Hall, at which the veterans will entertain as guests the Governor and staff of Maine, Mayor Chapman and members of the Board of Aldermen, representative military gentlemen, and other notables. Following the banquet the veterans will return to their hotel. For Tuesday a sail down the harbor, a clam bake by Fletcher & Littlefield, and other pleasures will be enjoyed. The start for home will be made at 3.30, and barring accidents Manchester will be reached at 7.36 p. m.

The veterans will have over seventy men in line, in the old Continental uniform, and be accompanied by the First Regiment, N. H. V., Band of 26 pieces.

This is the staff of the Veterans:

Major—E. F. Trow.
Adjutant—J. B. Abbott.
Quartermaster—Moses Wadleigh.
Surgeon—Dr. Geo. D. Towne.
Assistant Surgeon—Dr. H. C. Canney.
Paymaster—C. L. Harmon.
Chaplain—Rev. H. B. Smith.
Judge Advocate—H. E. Burnham.
Q. M. Sergeant—E. V. Whitney.
Sergeant Major—Charles Howard.

These are the line officers:

Senior Captain—A. True Pierce.
Senior First Lieutenant—B. F. Clark.
Senior Second Lieutenant—J. Gammon, Jr.
Junior Captain—Geo. A. Leighton.
Junior First Lieutenant—G. H. Wilson.
Junior Second Lieutenant—I. Robbins, Jr.
Captain Center Company—Junior Past Commander Major Lewis Simons.

BASE BALL.

SOUTH PORTLANDS, 7; PRESUMPSCOTS, 4.

The deciding game between the South Portlands and Presumpscots was played Saturday at the Portland grounds. The South Portlands won by a score of 7 to 4. There was a fair attendance for cool weather. The features of the game were a home run by McGovern in the eighth, a running catch by Griffin in right field, and the battery work of Kelley and Webster.

The National League.

The following games in the National League were played Saturday:

AT BOSTON.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chicagos	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	x—3
Bostons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Base hits—Chicagos, 6; Bostons, 4. Errors—Chicagos, 4, and Bostons, 4. Batteries—Tener and Farrell, Radbourn and Tate.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Pittsburgs	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2—4
Philadelphias	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0—2

Base hits—Pittsburgs, 6; Philadelphias, 4. Errors—Pittsburgs, 3; Philadelphias, 9. Batteries—Galvin and Miller, Sanders and Schriver.

AT WASHINGTON.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Indianapolis	3	0	0	0	0	1	0—4
Washingtons	0	1	0	0	1	0	2—5

Called on account of cold weather.

Base hits—Indianapolis, 5; Washingtons, 9. Errors—Indianapolis, 5; Washingtons, 5. Batteries—Healy and Daily, Widner and Mack.

AT NEW YORK.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Detroits	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	x	—6
New Yorks	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	—4

Base hits—Detroits, 8; New Yorks, 8. Errors—Detroits, 3; New Yorks, 15. Batteries—Conway and Ganzell, Crane and Brown.

The Standing.

The following is the standing of the clubs in the National League:

	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per Cent.
New Yorks	77	44	121	.636
Chicagos	73	53	126	.571
Detroits	65	56	121	.537
Bostons	65	59	124	.524
Philadelphias	61	60	121	.504
Pittsburgs	62	61	123	.504
Indianapolis	46	79	125	.368
Washingtons	43	80	123	.349

Other Games.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnatis, 8; Baltimores, 1.

At Louisville—Louisvilles, 4; Clevelands, 4. Darkness.

At Kansas City—Athletics, 10; Kansas Citys, 9.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 7; Brooklyns, 4.

THE STATE.

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY.

Jeremiah and Michael McGilleuddy were indicted at the present term of the Supreme Court for the murder of John Lahey, last August. The count for murder was not established and demurred beyond doubt or cavil. Mr. Calhoun forced the Democratic party in 1833 to break down the tariffs of 1824 and 1828, for which a free trade Democratic president vetoed. President Polk forced the Democratic party even though it stained his party's record with bad faith, to break down the tariff of 1841, which had already in its four years existence, renewed the hopes of the country after a long era of depression. And now Mr. Cleveland true to the precedents and instincts of his party, seeks to do the same."

Mr. Blaine in closing referred to his first arrival in New York after his absence abroad, and his warning to laboring men at that time to stand by the protective tariff. If they did so, he said, their wages by voting for its continuance, nothing else would.

A Trip Into New Jersey.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The much talked of conference between the Republican Committee and Mr. Blaine did not take place to day. Mr. Blaine went over to New Jersey to spend the afternoon and evening with William Walter Phelps. At the Fifth Avenue hotel it was announced that he would not return until tomorrow morning. Mr. Goodloe, who is national committeeman, in charge of the campaign orators, said he was still at sea regarding Mr. Blaine's route excepting that he understood Mr. Blaine would leave tomorrow night and speak in Detroit Wednesday evening. Subsequent dates would be made for Mr. Blaine tomorrow.

Future Women Suffragists.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 29.—Gen. Harrison addressed two large mixed delegations from Illinois, that called on him today, and afterward shook hands with his visitors as they filed past him. His third and last delegation was composed of 30 little girls ranging from four to 12 years each, arrayed in a handsome uniform of red, white and blue. Little Annie Downes, their captain, addresssd him. She said: "General Harrison, I take pleasure in introducing to you these children of the Southside, whose parents are working men and women, and who desire the success of the Republican party, the true friend of the workingmen, women and children everywhere." Then in a chorus of 30 the spokesman the little partisans chanted in unison the following:

We are for Harrison, he is the man;
If we can't vote, our daddies can.

They then gave three cheers for General Harrison, who made a brief speech in reply.

Special Requiem Service.

A religious event without any parallel in the history of the Catholic church was celebrated throughout the entire world yesterday. All the masses offered being for the suffering souls in Purgatory by order of the Holy Father Pope Leo XIII, this being a marked feature of this year of jubilee in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of his priesthood.

At the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception three requiem masses were celebrated at 7, 9 and 10.30 o'clock a. m. the Rt. Rev. James A. Healey officiating. Rev. T. P. Linehan acted as master of ceremonies and Rev. E. O'Callaghan and Rev. Father Duff as deacon and sub-deacon respectively. The music, under the direction of Mr. George Quimby, was solemnly grand. The decorations were proper and appropriate.

Similar services were held at St. Dominic's, Very Rev. Jno. W. Murphy, V. G., and Rev. P. Reardon officiating.

A Narrow Escape.

James Lorrimer and Lewis Diedrich, of Willard, started out on a fishing trip Friday afternoon in a small sail boat. When about eight miles off the Cape, they were struck by a sudden squall and the boat was overturn-

ONE HUNDRED YEARS.

Centennial Celebration of the Second Parish Church.

Historical Sketch by the Pastor, Rev. Charles H. Daniels.

Interesting Remarks by Clergymen and Parishioners.

The celebration of the centennial anniversary of the Second Parish church yesterday drew large congregations at all three of the services. Many former residents of Portland, attendants in the old days upon the ministrations of the various pastors, came to the city to join in making the affair a great success. The church has recently been beautifully decorated under the direction of the Ladies' Circle, and Messrs. Jost & Morton, the frescoers, have good reason to be proud of their work. The walls and ceiling have been frescoed in brown of different shades, and blue, the colors harmonizing perfetly, and the blue contrasting with admirable effect with the bronze above the pulpit. New carpets have been put down, and new gaseliers hung, the gas being lighted by electricity. All the pews have been recushioned. In fact the ladies are to be congratulated on the way in which the work has been done, and for which they alone are deserving of the praise.

MORNING.

The first service of the day was a prayer-meeting, led by Deacon S. W. Larrabee. A large congregation entered fully into the spirit of the occasion, and the hour was one long to be remembered.

At 10.30 the church was filled for the regular morning service. On the platform with Rev. C. H. Daniels, the pastor, were Rev. Dr. Cyrus Hamlin, Rev. Dr. J. W. Chickering, Rev. William Carruthers, and Rev. Mr. Loring of Yarmouth. The communion table was covered with beautiful floral offerings, and in front stood a superb century plant in a vase 52 years old. On either side of the pulpit were arranged the framed photographs of the former pastors, and on the wall in the rear, in large gilt letters, were the figures 1788—1888. Mr. Joseph Gilman, the organist of thirty-five years ago, presided at the organ, accompanied by Mr. Collins on the cornet.

The exercises consisted of the invocation by Rev. Dr. Chickering; hymn, "Great God how infinite Thou art

THE PRESS.

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 1.

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 Presidential Electors.

At Large—Horace H. Shaw, of Portland. Samuel N. Campbell, of Cherryfield.
First District—Mark F. Wentworth, of Kittery.
Second District—T. R. Simonton, of Camden.
Third District—Albert W. Cushman, of Ellsworth.
Fourth District—Lambert Sands, of Sebec.

It seems to be generally admitted that Mr. Oberley's transfer to the Indian Bureau is a great gain for that service. Its effect upon the Civil Service Commission can be better understood when his successor is appointed. But as the President's ardor for civil service reform appears to have fallen way below the freezing point, it is not likely that Mr. Oberley's successor will be a very red hot reformer.

Mr. Edison's theory that the yellow fever microbe advances from place to place by crawling on the ground, appears to be an assumption made with very little in the way of experiment to support it. If it be true very likely a cordon of gasoline might arrest the progress of yellow fever, and a shallow canal along the gulf coast filled with that liquid prove a perfect protection to the United States, provided everybody who crossed it was first dipped into it. Before beginning the canal perhaps it would be wise to experiment on a small scale, however. Mr. Edison is a good deal of a discoverer, but he is a good deal of a dreamer also.

Gen. Benet's circular, issued at the instance of Secretary of War Endicott, ordering that in the selection of employes at the various arsenals throughout the country preference be given to Democrats, has the merit of frankness. It is a practical avowal of the fact that the administration is running the government in accordance with the spoils system, and that whenever it is possible the offices are to be filled with Democrats, and in case the employes are women and children, as they are to a large extent in the arsenals, then the women and children selected are to be those recommended by Democrats. Our Mugwump friends will no doubt hail with satisfaction this new revelation of the intensity of President Cleveland's devotion to civil service reform.

Whoever instigated the publication of the late Emperor Frederick's diary we may be sure he was not a friend of Bismarck. Up to the appearance of this diary Bismarck had, to a large extent, enjoyed the credit of establishing German unity and building up the great empire over which he virtually reigns today. But this diary shows that the credit belongs not to Bismarck but to the late Emperor Frederick, and that Bismarck was an obstacle rather than a help to the work. Naturally the Chancellor is angry at the publication and anxious to discredit it. But it is reasonably certain that no German newspaper would have published this diary without its genuineness had been fully established. Of course Bismarck can get a little revenge by prosecuting the publisher, but he cannot undo the mischief the diary has done to his fame.

It is three months yet before the Legislature meets, but the various candidates for State offices are at work like beavers pledging the members to their support. For Attorney General it is nip and tuck between the Hon. C. E. Littlefield of Rockland, and the Hon. F. A. Powers of Houlton. Col. Sprague is making a vigorous canvass for the Adjutant Generalship, and General Gallagher is doing his best to hold on to it. Col. E. C. Farrington will contest with Hon. Oramandel Smith for the office of Secretary of State, now held by the latter. Nobody has appeared as a claimant for the Treasurership, and it is probable that General Best will meet with no opposition. For Councillors there is a superabundance of material. In almost every district there are three or four candidates. It is understood that the Democrats will tender the compliment of the nomination for United States Senator to the Hon. William L. Putnam.

Women are allowed to vote for school committee in Massachusetts, and it looks now as if at the ensuing election in Boston a good many would avail themselves of the privilege. Heretofore a hundred or two has been the sum total of the female vote, but 12,000 women are registered already this year and there are a good many more coming. The secret of this sudden interest in the ballot is the controversy between the Protestants and Catholics of Boston over a book recently excluded from the public schools of that city on the demand of the latter. A good many Catholic women as well as Protestants have registered and there are charges that some have registered who have no right to register and have got their names on the list by false swearing. One argument in favor of woman suffrage has been that it would tend to purify politics, but if the charge made against the Boston women be true it looks as if that argument was open to dispute.

The statue of Longfellow, unveiled in State street square on Saturday, is the fruit of the efforts of the Longfellow Statue Association which was organized in 1882, and which has labored assiduously since to raise the necessary funds to complete this memorial to a poet, whose works are read and admired wherever the English language is spoken. It was exceedingly fitting that this memorial should be erected in the city of the poet's birth, where he spent his boyhood's years and which he has immortalized in verse. The statue is a tribute not only to the poet, but also to the man whose pure and noble life shines forth like a beacon light to guide the mariner on the stormy sea of life to a haven of peace and safety. The exercises at the unveiling were of a simple but impressive character. Mr. Jackson's prelude was graceful and dignified. Mr. Libby's address of presentation was a fine effort and met an appropriate response from Mayor Chapman. Mrs. Cavazza's poem was an elequent and feeling tribute to the poet and the man.

A Disgraceful Candidacy.

Perhaps there have been candidacies that as lopenly and outrageously defied decency as does that of Gov. Hill of New York, but they have been few and far between. Candidates with records as bad as his have usually sought to gloss them over, they have tried to assume an air at least of virtue. But the features in Hill's record which he ought to be heartily ashamed of are the chief capital on which he is making his canvass. Two years ago there was submitted to him for approval or disapproval an act passed by the legislature of New York, designed to restrict the sale of liquor in that State. It had the general endorsement of the sentiment of the best people of the State. Of course it was opposed by the saloon interest. Hill promptly vetoed it. He had not then, however, become the brazen champion of the rumshop, which he now is, and he professed that his objections were to the machinery of the bill. The end which it sought to accomplish he professed to be in sympathy with, and he gave the legislature to understand if the bill should be modified so as to remove some objectionable details which he specified he would approve it. The next legislature passed a bill framed in accordance with his suggestions. Then it appeared that Hill's real objections had not been to the details of the bill as he had professed, but to the end which the bill sought to accomplish, namely, the restriction of rum-selling, for he promptly vetoed it, notwithstanding it was drawn in accord with the suggestions of his previous veto. The mask then torn off Hill has not sought to put on again, and he is now appearing in his true character, as the friend of rumselling, the enemy to ballot reform, a promoter of corrupt deeds and an arrant demagogue. His nomination was opposed by the best elements in the Democratic party, but the rumsellers and the denizens of the slums demanded it, and the better element, which, in the Democratic party of New York, is wofully in the minority, had to give in and consent, not only to his nomination, but to his nomination by acclamation. Since his nomination, Hill has made no concession whatever to the sentiments of the decent men of his party. He openly and brazenly courts the support of the saloons, and allows his friends to proclaim publicly that he had much rather have the rumshops than the churches on his side. It remains to be seen how this open catering to the lowest element of the community and equally open repudiation of all that is decent will turn out. If Hill gets substantially the full vote of his party it will be conclusive proof that in the eyes of the Democracy of New York a regular nomination is a sufficient condonation of demagoguery of the most brazen kind and of corruption most notorious.

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

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

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. P YS N & CO.,
aug13 32 Exchange Street. dtf

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

WE WOULD INFORM HOLDERS OF
PORTLAND 6s
Maturing Nov. 1, 1888,
that we are now prepared to furnish long City of Portland 6 per cent bonds in their place (while the limited supply which we have on hand lasts) or we will take them now in exchange for other securities which we are offering and which will yield a better net rate of interest. We would also remind holders of
State of Maine 6s, due 1889,
which have now only ONE YEAR more to run to the importance of availing themselves 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 less than 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.
sep28 dtf

ST. LOUIS CITY
4 Per Cent. Gold Bonds, Due 1918,
and other Desirable Securities,
FOR SALE BY
KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
30 Nassau St., New York.
sep28-1w

The man who said "Let me make the songs of a people and I care not who makes their laws," had he lived in our time and been the publisher of the Ladies' Home Journal and Practical Housekeeper, would have put pictures and stories and talks (How to Do Things) in place of songs. For this is the family age, the age of home and of love—home-making, home-loving, home-keeping—however a few may wander. The spring of happiness is at home for those who find it out.

Ten cents in silver or stamps for September, October, November, December.

The October number is now on the news-stands—six cents.

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, Philadelphia.
se25 nrmed

METAL SKYLIGHTS

Made of galvanized iron and copper. Absolutely no leakage from any source; no dripping or sweating; fire-proof; ventilating.
Galvanized iron and copper cornices and gutters, Sheet metal work for buildings. Send for illustrated circular.
E. VAN NOORDEN & CO.,
383 Harrison Ave. BOSTON, Mass.
jy23 M&Th6m

Administrator's Sale.

THE homestead of the late Wm. F. Seal of Deering containing nine acres of land of fine quality, dwelling house and large barn, said barn contains a hall.

Also five acres of land adjoining Capisic Pond with all the privileges in said pond for the purposes of cutting ice, possessed by said Seal in his life time. Apply to L. B. CHAPMAN, Adm'r,
P. O. address Portland. Deering, Me.
sep29 d1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FALL STYLES IN GENTS' NECK TIES, SUSPENDERS,
Collars and Furnishing Goods
CHEAP.

We have just added to our Furnishing Goods Department, new Fall Styles of Gents' Neck Ties, and offer an excellent assortment at 25 cents each.

Gents' Good Quality Suspenders 14 Cents Pair.

In addition to the sale of Neck Ties we shall sell Gents' Suspenders at 14, 19, 25 and 39 cents per pair, and they are all good bargains too.

Linen Collars at $1.00 Dozen for a Few Days.

We shall gite choice in either Standing or Turn Down Collars at $1.00 per dozen during this sale. Good Linen Cuffs $1.50 for 12 pairs, or 15 cents per pair.

Have You Seen Our 59 Cent Night Shirts?

If you have not you had better improve the opportunity and buy a pair at once. In all of our experience we have never sold a better bargain.

Print and Batting for Comfortables and Comfortables Ready Made.

Good quality Print, odd styles, will be sold at 4 1-2 cents yard.
Extra quality 10-cent Century Print will be sold at 6 1-4 cents per yard; not over 30 yards to a customer.

7 Full Pound Rolls for Nice Batting 61 Cents.

Good size Comfortables will be sold at 48 cents each.
Better quality Comfortables will be sold at 75 cents each.
Extra good Comfortables will be sold at $1.00.
Regular $1.50 Comfortable will be sold at $1.25.
Extra fine grade Comfortables will be sold at $2.00 and $2.50.
See our sale of Colored Wool Flannels.
Yard wide Unbleached Cloth, 7 cents per yard.
Call for it to-day.
10 yards nice Scotch Linen Crash for only 81 cts.
Prettiest Tidy Towels yet sold by us at 16 cents each.

RINES BROS.

More Gloves were sold Saturday than we have ever before sold in one day. There was a good reason for it, too: — the Gloves were worth nearly double the price we asked for them. To continue the enthusiasm as long as possible we shall put on sale today another lot of four button, embroidered back, glace Kid Gloves at *sixty-five* cents a pair. The assortment of sizes is complete and the colors are tan, slates and blacks. We will fill all out of town orders (accompanied by the money) at the same price as long as the sizes remain unbroken.

* * * * * *

Laces for dresses and trimming for costumes are to be more generally used this fall and winter than ever before and the gorgeous effects which the season's demand has brought out are bewildering. Our lace department has just received an entirely new line of nets, allovers, flouncings and edges in all the new shades for evening and many novelties in black laces, which are marked at considerably lower prices than the same goods are sold for in Boston and elsewhere.

Until further notice our Basement department will be closed for repairs. It will be reopened with a fresh stock of Japanese goods, baskets, toys, games, &c., and some special bargains which will be announced later.

OWEN, MOORE & CO.

E. B. & B.

FINE DRESS GOODS.

46 inch	French Serge, all shades,	50c. yard
46 "	All Wool Henriettas, all shades,	75c. "
56 "	French Cashmere,	$1.00 "
54 "	Broadcloth, Sponged,	1.50 "
54 "	" "	2.00 "
20 inch	Faille Francais, all shades,	$1.00 yard
21 "	" " "	1.20 "
21 "	Silk Plush, "	.95 "
24 "	" " "	1.10 "
24 "	Black Satin Readames,	1.25 "

EASTMAN BROS & BANCROFT
sep29 d1w

FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF
ARTISTIC CLOTHING!

I am now ready with one of the most complete lines of
Men's, Youths' and Children's CLOTHING,
ever offered to the trade. My stock consists of the choicest selections of both Foreign and Domestic Fabrics, and are made up in the best possible manner. They range in prices from cheap to the finest grades. An early and critical inspection is requested, with the assurance that it will repay you.

C. J. FARRINGTON,
180—MIDDLE STREET—182
NEAR EXCHANGE.
sep15 dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

STANDARD CLOTHING COMPANY.
INCORPORATED 1887.
CASH CAPITAL $500,000.
GRAND OPENING OF NEW FALL SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

As a memorable inauguration of the Fall business we shall offer at bargain prices large lines of the best and most standard and reliable makes of Suitings, such as the Livingstone Woolen Mills, Josiah Barber & Sons' Cheviots, &c., &c., Staple Goods that you already know the value of, at PRICES YOU HAVE NEVER SEEN and NEVER WILL SEE AGAIN. Styles and makes that have never before been advertised at Bargain Prices.

Look at the Special Display in our Window. If you cannot make a personal visit order by mail, and, if not satisfactory, return at our expense.

REMEMBER. We are the largest Clothing Manufacturers in the country, annual business THREE MILLIONS, and the the STANDARD always keeps its pledges with the public.

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

LOT NO. 1 includes 200 strictly All Wool Suits, goods made by the Camden Woolen Co., a handsome dark check suit in sack coats only, size from 35 to 44. This is one of the best values ever offered by us, and for a business suit cannot be equalled. Ordinary price, $15.00; our price $10.00 per suit.

LOT NO. 2—100 Suits of Standard All Wool Gray Mixtures; goods manufactured by the "Plymouth Woolen Co." cut in sack only; colors permanent; never before sold at less than $12.00 per suit, offered by us at $8.00.

LOT NO. 3—Heavy double breasted Pontoosuc Blue Suits, adapted for the use of horse car and steamboat men, all sizes at only $8.00 per suit.

LOT NO. 4—100 Heavy Extra Quality Long Blue Overcoats, made up for CONDUCTORS, wide collar, muff pockets, two outside ticket pockets, two inside breast pockets, extra well stayed and warranted INDIGO, worth at least $18, offered by us at only $12.00 EACH.

LOT NO. 5—500 suits of the celebrated Livingston Cassimere, cut sack and frock, every coat bearing the label guaranteeing the goods to be the celebrated "Livingston." We have made the price $18 per suit; $22 would be cheap for them.

LOT NO. 6—1000 Men's all Wool Pantaloons, extra quality, at only $2.00 and $2.50 per pair.

LOT NO. 7.—Seventy-five Mens and Young Mens all wool suits at only $5, $6 and $7 per suit.

We can show you the Biggest Stock of OVERCOATS and REEFERS for Men and Young Men, in ALL GRADES, that has ever been exhibited in this city, and at the LOWEST PRICES.

BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

LOT NO. 1—We offer 1000 Children's Suits of a handsome dark mixed all wool Cheviot, made up very handsomely, one plain and one plaited Norfolk Jacket, with cap to match, at $3 for suit and cap. These suits are in full and regular sizes from 4 to 14, and for a school or play suit surpass anything we have ever offered—$3 for Suit and Cap to match.

LOT NO. 2.—This lot comprises an immense number of Knee Pant Suits for Boys, 4 to 14 years, in about 20 different styles, made up both plain and plaited jackets, at $5.00 PER SUIT. In this lot will be found many desirable bargains, such as cannot be duplicated at $6 and $7 each.

LOT NO. 3.—100 Boys' Long Pant Suits, ages 10 to 18 years, at only $3.50 PER SUIT.

LOT NO. 4.—100 Suits of the Josiah Barber & Sons' Cheviots, a handsome mixture, cut in Knee Pants for boys 4 to 14 years, at only $8.00 PER SUIT.

800 pairs of Boys' odd Knee Pants, at .25, .50, .75, .85 and $1.00.

FALL OVERCOATS.

Over 500 garments for selection, made from goods that we can recommend as durable and very desirable, in sizes 33 to 50, at only $6, $8, $10 and $12 each.
Also sizes for boys and children.

BOYS' DRESS SUITS

in Knee Pants, with Vest, in several styles, very popular this season, $8, $10, $12, $15 and $16.50.
These are the most desirable goods for boys, and early buyers secure the BEST CHOICE.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.
STANDARD CLOTHING CO.,
Manufacturers and Retailers,
255 MIDDLE ST., PORTLAND, ME.
W. C. WARE, Manager.
sep29 dtf

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

WE ARE FREQUENTLY TOLD
THAT WE ARE GIVING
Better Bargains in Groceries!
THAN CAN BE OBTAINED ANYWHERE ELSE IN PORTLAND.

With a view maintain our reputation in this respect we add to our list of bargains this week:

Choice Medium Beans 6c Per Quart.
Choice Pea Beans 8c Per Quart.

A Few of our Many Other Bargains are as follows:

Choice Formosa Tea . . 35 cents per pound.
" Creamery Butter . . 2 " " "
" N. O. Molasses. . 35 " " gallon.

WE KEEP NOTHING BUT HIGH GRADE GOODS.
sep27 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	.18, .26, .45	Brown's "	.15
Colgate's Violet Powder	.15	Murray & Lanman's Florida Water	.47
" Cashmere Bouquet	.15	Hoyt's German Cologne	.15
" Perfume	.25	Swan Down Face Powder	.10
" Violet Water	.38, .70	Riker's " "	.17
" Rosodora Water	.38	Saunders' " "	.24
" Cashmere Bouquet Water	.70	Lahlache " "	.30
" Soap, Rosodora	.14	Lazell's Perfumes, bulk, oz.	.25
" " Pansy	.14	Vaseline	.12
" " Cashmere Bouquet	.21	Imported Bay Rum, per pint	.40
" " Spermaceti	.30	Guppy & Co's Cologne Waters, per pint	.65
" " Violet	.30	Oriental Cream	.95
" " Glycerine	.14	Coudray's Brilliantine	.30, .40
" " Marguerite	.14	" " Lavender Water	.45, .50
" " Vaseline	.15	Pinaud's " "	.60, .65
" " Tar	.11	Our Own Beef, Iron and Wine	.35
" " Eau de Cologne	.18	" " Wine of Cocoa	.50
" " Naiades	.14	" " Florida Water	.20, .35
Cuticura "	.15, $1.75 per doz.	Hagan's Magnolia Balm	.50
Hinds' Honey and Almond Cream	.35	Laird's Bloom of Youth	.50

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

C. H. GUPPY & CO.,
mar23

Corner Congress and Preble Streets.
eodtf

THE ITHACA
Hammerless Gun, is the latest and best in the market. Warranted in *every respect*. Price $45.
G. L. BAILEY, 263 Middle Street.
sep24 dtf

To Vessel Owners.

THE Port Clyde Marine Railway has been thoroughly rebuilt, and is now in readiness to take out all vessels in need of repairs. All work dispatched quickly and satisfaction guaranteed
Address, W. G. STIMPSON, Jr.,
doc16dtf Port Clyde, Me.

GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES.
We have just received our fall and winter Styles in
GENTLEMEN'S WAUKENPHAST
Gentlemen's Cordovan, Gentlemen's French Calf, Gentlemen's English Enamel and Patent Leather. Also the latest Styles in Ladies' Fine Shoes, Patent Leather and Glazed Dongola. In fact we think we can please all who may come.
Wyer Greene & Co.,
539 Congress Street.
sept21 eodtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

THIS MORNING
WE SHALL OFFER SOME ASTONISHING BARGAINS.

50 doz. Fancy Bordered Handkerchiefs at 5 cents each.
25 doz. Ladies' Fancy Bordered Handkerchiefs at 12 1-2 cents, new styles.
50 doz. Ladies' Unlaundered Initial Handkerchiefs at 25 cents each.
25 doz. Gent's Unlaundered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 25 cents each, a better Handkerchief than we retail laundered at 37 1-2 cents.
Job lot of Ladies' White and Fancy Linen Collars, 3 for 25 cents, marked down from 15 cents.
Great sale of Fancy Rufflings in Remnants, 25 cents per yard.
Continued sale of the Marion Kid Gloves at $1.25 Per pair.

LADIES', GENT'S AND CHILDREN'S
Merino and Wool Underwear, Norfolk, New Brunswick, Star Brand, Cartwright & Warner, and other popular makes.
Ladies', Gent's and Children's Hosiery very low.
A full stock of Germantown Wool at 20 cents per skein.
Hand Made Knit Goods, also orders taken to make up any kind knit goods.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Fall and Winter Garments now open.

N. John Little and Company,
sep29

GENTLEMEN WHO WEAR FINE SHOES ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE THE
Cordovan $5.00 Shoes!
AT
DEAN BROS.' Men's Department Store, No. 453 Congress Street.
sep26 WMF1m

IF YOU WANT,

or even have room for an Ebony Plush Top Bible Stand, don't let this ooportunity slip. We have beauties, with Fancy Colored Plush Tops, for $1.85, $2.00, $2.50, $3.50 and $4.00.

500 yards of Brocade and Crushed Plush, in colors, for only $1.00 per yard.

Elegant Silk Plushes, just the thing for Portieres, Lambrequins, Table Scarfs, Sofa Pillows, and other Fancy Work, for $1.25 per yard. We shall close these out at prices never before offered the quality.

THE
Atkinson House Furnishing COMPANY,
Cor. Pearl and Middle Streets, Portland, Me.
ISAAC C. ATKINSON, Gen. Manager.
sep28 dtf

SILKS, DRESS GOODS AND CLOAKS.

Black Silk Faille reduced from	$1.00 to	.79
" " " 24 in. " "	1.50 "	1.17
Colored " " " "	1.00 "	.89
Black Satin Rhadame reduced from	2.00 "	1.39
Very Fine Silk Velvets " "	2.00 "	1.00
54 in. Hair Lines " "	1.00 "	.50
French Serges " "	.50 to	.37 1-2
Black French Cords " "	1.00 to	.50

OPENING NEW CLOAK ROOMS.
Very large stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Garments.
Low prices given in order to move a great quantity of goods.
GARMENTS MADE TO ORDER.
TURNER BROS.
sep26 dtf

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. A. HAYDEN,
STENOGRAPHER
31½ EXCHANGE ST., PORTLAND, ME.
feb15 dtf

DR. E. B. REED, Clairvoyant and Botanic Physician.
Medical Rooms 93 Franklin St., Portland, Me.
DR. REED treats all chronic diseases that flesh is heir to; all cases that are given up as incurable by the allopathic and homeopathic physicians, I will take their case to treat and cure them. I find that about four-fifths of the cases given up to die can be cured. Examinations at a distance by letter with their full name and place of residence nad one 2 cent stamp and $2.00 Examination at the office, $1.00. Consultation free. Office hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. sep14tf

SPECIAL SALE
—OF—
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
— FOR —
THIS WEEK!

I shall sell a large variety of Albums so very low that it will pay you to buy now and lay it away for Christmas. DON'T FAIL to examine my bargains. My
35 CENT BOOKS
go like hot cakes.

Frank B. Clark,
515 CONGRESS STREET.
sep18 dtf

INDEPENDENT TOWBOAT CO.

DIRECTORS of the Independent Towboat Company are hereby notified to meet at their office No. 179 Commercial street, Portland, on TUESDAY, the second day of October, at 2 p. m., to hear the report of the treasurer, and to act on any other business that may properly come before them. Per order,
sep26d1w J. P. TENNEY, Treasurer.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE EVENING SESSIONS
—OF—
SHAW'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Brown and Congress Streets,
WILL RE-OPEN ON MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 1st.
Special Department for Ladies.
sep29d3t F. L. SHAW, Principal.

THE SIXTH YEAR
—OF—
Mrs. Perry's School
FOR CHILDREN.
WILL OPEN SEPTEMBER 17th,
at 119 Winter Street.
A specialty will be made of fitting pupils for the Grammar Schools.
The Sewing Classes will be continued on Saturday mornings. aug8eod2m

EVENING SESSIONS
—OF THE—
PORTLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Will Reopen Oct. 1st.
For full information call at the College Office or address, L. A. GRAY, Principal.
sep25 d2w

S. S. White's, H. D. Juste's, and Johnson & Lund's Best Teeth,
$5.00 PER SET.

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

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

SAFE INVESTMENTS
Capital, $750,000
Surplus, $355,016
Principal and interest both fully guaranteed by Capital and Surplus of $1,105,016. In seventeen years of business we have loaned $11,494,600, paying from 6% to 12% interest, $7,086,800 of interest and principal have been returned to investors without delay or the loss of a dollar. Real Estate First Mortgage and Debenture Bonds and Savings Certificates always on hand for sale. In Savings Departments, in amounts of $5 and upward; in the Mortgage Department, $200 and upward. Full information regarding our various securities furnished by
J. B. WATKINS LAND MORTGAGE CO.
LAWRENCE, KANSAS;
New York Nat'l. Bank, HENRY DICKINSON, 319 Broadway.
feb2 d1awM&w1y

AMUSEMENTS.

STOCKBRIDGE
Course, 16 Entertainments, at City Hall, Course Tickets $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00. Opening Entertainment Friday Evening, Oct. 19th, by the
BOSTONIANS,
in Ambrose Thomas's masterpiece, the charming Opera,
MIGNON.
Evening tickets 50, 75 and $1.00. Course and Evening Tickets now on sale at Stockbridge's Music Store. Half fare and late trains. Course tickets exchanged for either extra if desired. oct1dlw

PORTLAND THEATRE
ONE WEEK—Commencing Monday, October 1, 1888.
Grand Souvenir Matinees, Wednesday and Saturday at 2.30 p. m.
GEO. A. BAKER'S
BENNETT-MOULTON
COMIC OPERA COMPANY.
2—PRIMA DONNAS—2
3—COMEDIANS—3
NEW AND ELEGANT COSTUMES.
40—PEOPLE—40
OUR OWN ORCHESTRA.
IN A NEW REPERTOIRE:

MONDAY,	Boccaccio.
TUESDAY,	The Beggar Student.
WEDNESDAY,	The Bohemian Girl.
THURSDAY,	The Black Hussar.
FRIDAY,	The Merry War.
SATURDAY,	Robert Macaire.
WEDNESDAY MATINEE,	Robert Macaire.
SATURDAY MATINEE,	Bohemian Girl.

Notice.—An elegant Souvenir will be presented to all who attend the Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.
Reserved Seats on sale Friday, Sept. 28. Prices, 15, 25 and 35 cents. sep25dtd

Gilbert's Academy OF DANCING.
Classes in Dancing for Young Ladies and Gentlemen,
Monday and Thursday Evenings, commencing Oct. 1st. Terms for 12 lessons: Gentlemen $5.00; Ladies $3.00.
Special for Misses and Masters, Young Ladies and Gentlemen,
Thursdays from 4.30 to 6.00 p. m., commencing Oct. 4th. Terms: $6.00 for the season; 12 lessons $4.00. No pupils admitted in this class under 14 years of age.
For Misses and Masters,
Saturdays commencing Oct. 6th. Beginners from 2.30 to 4.00 p. m.; advanced pupils from 4.30 to 6.00 p. m.
Gymnasium Classes.
For Ladies—Monday and Thursday afternoons at 4.30, commencing Oct. 1st.
For Ladies—Tuesday and Friday mornings at 10 o'clock, commencing Oct. 2d.
For Children—Tuesday and Friday afternoons at 4.30 o'clock, commencing Oct. 2d; this class is intended for boys and girls; no boys over 14 years of age admitted.
For Ladies—Tuesday and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock, commencing Oct. 2d.
TERMS—$6.00 per quarter; $11.00 for the season; two or more pupils from the same family will be taken at reduced rates; a quarter to consist of twenty-four lessons, two lessons per week; no lost lessons made up; in case of protracted illness, satisfactory reduction will be made.
sep26dtf

Scarboro and Cape Elizabeth
FAIR,
OCTOBER 2d and 3d.
The following horses will enter for the purses, offered at the Scarboro and Cape Elizabeth Fair, Oct. 2d and 3d, at 2 p. m.:

OCT. 2d, 3 MINUTE CLASS.

Q. D., blk. s.	William O'Donnell
Tariff Reform, br. g.	H. K. Dyer
Charles L. s. g.	Charles L. Robinson
Nell, br. m.	B. W. Jordan
Gray Chief, g. g.	J. S. Jordan
Martha R. br. m.	N. C. Nutter
Tom Thumb, b. g.	George M. Stanwood
Charles Sumner, b. g.	Edward Fletcher
Billie P. b. g.	Wm. Place

AT 2.30 P. M., 2.38 CLASS.

Roger D, b. g.	W. J. Dyer
Montague, b. g.	Clifford Dyer
Q. D., b. s.	William O'Donnell
Dr., b. g.	A. T. Cobb
Wanderer, blk. s.	F. C. Nutter
Maude H, br. m.	H. S. Hastings
Kite, ch. g.	F. A. Maxwell

OCT. 4, 23 O'CLOCK, 2.30 CLASS.

Roger D, b. g.	W. J. Dyer
Bunker, g. g.	D. Heiber
Montague, b. g.	Clifford Dyer
Dr., b. g.	A. T. Cobb
Gray Eagle, b. g.	Charles E. Whitney
Wanderer, blk. s.	F. C. Nutter

2.30 P. M., FREE TO ALL IN THE TW TOWNS.

Roger D, b. g.	W. J. Dyer
Tariff Reform, br. g.	D. F. Dyer
Montague, b. g.	Clifford Dyer
Gray Chief, g. g.	J. S. Jordan
Arthur R., br. m.	Frank C. Nutter

sep28 d1t

HAYDN HALL,
(Mechanics' Hall.)
Thursday Evening, Oct. 4th.
Grand Concert by the Famous
MENDELSSOHN
Quintette Club Concert Co., of Boston.
Herr Wilhelm Ohliger, Solo Violin and Concert Master; Mr. Manassa Alder, Solo Violin; Mr. Thomas Ryan, Solo Clarinette and Viola; Herr Fritz Schlachter, Viola and Violoncello; Herr Anton Hekking, Solo Violoncellist to His Majesty the King of Holland, and
MISS ALICE RYAN, Prima Donna Soprano.
Reserved seats 75c.; Admission 50c. Tickets on sale at Stockbridge's Music Store, Saturday morning, Sept. 29th, at 9 o'clock. sep28d1w

GRAND Military Ball!
AND RECEPTION
TO THE
MEAGHER GUARDS, of Providence, R. I.,
BY THE
Montgomery Guards
AT
CITY HALL,
THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 4.
Exhibition Drill by the Meagher Guards.
GRAND CONCERT
by Reeves' American Band of Providence, and Collins' First Regiment Band.
TICKETS . . . 50 CENTS
RESERVED SEATS . . 75 CENTS
sep28 d1w

City Hall, - - Extra.
SATURDAY, OCT. 20,
Two Performances by the Favorites in Opera; the
BOSTONIANS.
65 Artists, Superb Chorus, Special Scenery, New and Elegant Costumes, Orchestra of 14 Boston Musicians, and Celebrated Artists as Principals.
Marie Stone, Juliette Corden, Jessie Bartlett Davis, Josephine Bartlett, Carlotta Maconda, Tom Karl, E. H. Hoff, Barnabee, Riccardo Ricci, Dixon, MacDonald, Montgomery, Oscar Weil, Stage Manager; L. S. Studley, Conductor; F. E. Pond, Manager.
SATURDAY EVENING,
The Standard Grand Opera by Donisetti,
DON PASQUALE.
SATURDAY MATINEE,
The Beautiful Comic Opera by
Evening tickets 50, 75 and $1.00; Matinee tickets 25, 35 and 50 cents. On sale at Stockbridge's Music Store, Saturday morning, Oct. 6th, at 9 o'clock. Numbers given out at 7. Only six tickets sold to one person at opening sale. Half fare and late trains on the railroads. Course tickets exchanged for either extra if desired. All the Music operas and Libretto now on sale at Stockbridge's, oct1d1w

THE PRESS.

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 1.

WIT AND WISDOM.

SCOTCH PROVERBS.

A gude word is as soon said as an ill.
A dog winna growl if ye feel him wi' a bone.
Far sought and dear bought is good for ladies.
Birth's good; but breeding's better.
Better keep well than make well.
He is worth no weal that can bide no woe.
He that winna when he may, shanna when he wad.
Take a pint and agree; the law's costly.
Be the same thing that ye would be called.
Fiddler's dogs and fleas come to a feast uncalled.
Fair words break never a bone; foul words many a one.

"A friend in need is a friend indeed." Such a friend is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which should be in every family. It costs only 25 cents. Give it a trial.

One bottle of Salvation Oil can change a frantic victim of rheumatism into a dove of gentleness.

Jones—Why, Smith, what's the matter with your eye?
Smith—Oh, nothing.
Jones—It looks black. Have you been splitting wood?
Smith—N-no. I spilled soup on a new tablecloth and my wife observed me.

They make one feel as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating; it will relieve dyspepsia, aid digestion, give tone and vigor to the system.

Mr. Isaacstein—I sells you dot coat, my frent, for sayventeen tollar; you take him along?
Customer—I thought that you didn't do business on Saturday. Isn't this your Sunday?
Mr. Isaacstein—My frent, to sell a coat like dot for sayventeen tollar was not peesness, dot was charity."

A Life on the Ocean Wave

Indurates the stomach against sea sickness, but a single or occasional transit across the "illimitable wetness" is productive of grievous qualms, especially when it is stormy. Ocean travelers, yachtmen, ship surgeons, commercial buyers sent abroad, voyagers by steamboat, and all who are occasionally or frequently called upon to be where "billows are buffeted," should take along Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest known antidote for sea sickness, malaria, biliousness, and disorders of the stomach and bowels. Many travelers by railroad, with delicate stomachs and nerves, likewise suffer severely *en route*. These will find the Bitters surely helpful and consolatory. Traveling, even in swift, steady and commodious steamships and sumptuous palace cars, is not always a source of unmixed joy and delight, and the Bitters does much to counteract the discomforts attending it, aggravated by delicate health. Rheumatism, brought on by damp weather, kidney troubles and debility, are effectually relieved by the Bitters.

Bobby—I heard you say, pa, that talk is cheap. Why is it?
Father—Because, my son, like everything else, its price is governed by the laws of supply and demand.

You hardly realize that it is medicine when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills; they are very small; no bad effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by their use.

Jack—Say, why don't you marry that Miss Jones if you esteem her so highly?
Dick—There are serious objections to such a step.
Jack—Objections? I am sure she is pretty enough, amiable, intelligent, of good family, and not without worldly inheritance. What possible objection can you have?
Dick—I s'pose I can tell you something in confidence, and you won't repeat it?
Jack—Every time, old boy. What is it?
Dick—The objections were filed by Miss Jone herself.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

PORTLAND WHOLESALE MARKET.

PORTLAND, Sept. 29, 1888.

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

Flour.		Grain.	
Superfine and low grades	3 50@4 50	H Mxd Corn	58@59
X Spring and	5.50@6	Corn, bag lots	60@62
XX Spring	4 80@5 10	Oats, car lots	35@36
Patent Spring		Oats, bag lots	40@42
Wheat, straight roller	5 50@5 75	Meal, car lots	26 00@26 50
clear do	5 25@5 50	do bag	25 50@28 00
stone ground	5 00@5 25	Middlings, car lots	19 50@20 50
St Louis straight		do bag	21 00@22 00
patent	⅞@6 00	Mixed feed, car lots	19 50@20 00
clear do	5 25@5 50	do bag lots	22 00@27 00
Winter Wheat		**Provisions.**	
Patents	$6¼@6⅝	Pork—	
Fish.		Backs	20 50@21 00
Cod, per ℔		Clear	19 50@20 00
Large Shore	4 50@4 75	Mess	18 50@18 50
Large Bank	4 50@5 00	Beef—	
Small	3 50@4 00	Ex Mess	8 25@8 75
Pollock	2 50@3 00	Plate	9 75@10 00
Haddock	2 00@2 50	Ex Plate	10 25@10 50
Hake	2 00@2 25	Lard—	
Herring		Tcs & ½ bbl	10½@11½
Scaled ℔ bx	25@27	Tierces	10½@11½
No 1 do	20@25	Pails	10½@13½
Mackerel ℔ bbl—		Hams ℔ lb	12½@13
Shores	22 00@24 00	do covered	14½@14¾
Shore 2s	18 00@20 00	**Oil**	
Med 3s	$00 00@00 00	Kerosene	
Large 3s	$00@00 00	Po Ref. Pet	9

*Ex-dividend.

New York Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29, 1888.—The following are to-day's closing quotations of mining stocks:

Col. Coal	36 00
Hocking Coal	25 00
Homestake	10.85
Ontario	31 50
Quicksilver	10
do pref	38 50
Amador	2 25
Bodie	1 20

Domestic Markets.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 29, 1888.—Flour market—receipts 20,349 packages; exports 1268 bbls and 25 sacks; offerings limited and less doing; sales 17,600 bbls; low extra at $3 25@3 75; city mills extra at 5 00@5 15; city mills patents 5 65@6 75; winter wheat, low grades at 3 25@3 75; fair to fancy 3 85@5 45; do patents at 4 85@6 15; Minnesota clear 3 90@5 10; do straights 4 65@5 85; patents 4 90@6 40; rye mixtures 3 90@4 90; superfine at 2 85@3 60; fine 2 50@3 25; Southern flour strong, but quiet; common to fair extra 3 25@3 75; good to choice do 3 85@5 10. Rye flour firm with fair inquiry. **Wheat**—receipts 114,210 bush; exports — bush; sales 31,000 bush; higher but very dull; No 2 Red at 1 01⅛@1 02 elev, 1 02 afloat, 1 02⅜@1 03¼ f o b No 3 Red 95c; No 4 Red at 88c; No 1 White State at 1 07@1 07¼; for 2 Chicago 1 03@1 03¼; No 1 hard nominal; No 2 Mill 1 00⅞; No 2 White 99½c. Rye quiet—State quoted at 1 05@1 08 for car lots, 65@66c for boat loads. **Barley** held firmly, quiet. **Corn**—receipts 41,550 bush; exports 13,604 bush, sales 124,000 bush; higher, quiet and firm; No 2 at 51c elev, 50⅝@51¼c afloat; No 2 White 55c. **Oats**—receipts 124,000 bush, exports 200 bush; sales 112,000 bush; steadier and quiet; No 2 at 38⅝, do White at 31½@31¾; No 2 at 29⅝; White do at 34; No 1 at 31c; do White at 42c; Mixed Western at 26@31c; White do at 28@32c; No 2 Chicago at 32½c; No 2 Chicago at 30¼@30½c. Coffee—Rio strong; fair cargoes at 15¼c. **Sugar** quiet, 7 at 6⅝c; Extra C at 6⅝c; refined firm; C at 6⅞c; Yellow 6⅛; standard A 7⅜@7½c; Mould A 7⅝c; Confectioners A at 7½c; off A at 7⅜@7½c; powdered 7½c; granulated 7⅜c; crushed 7⅞c; cut loaf and crushed at 8⅜c. **Petroleum** is firmer, united 95⅝. Pork firm but quiet; mess quoted at 19 00@19 25. Beef is steady with fair demand. **Lard** higher and strong, but dull, on the manipulation in Chicago; Wes ern steam 11 00; city at 10 90; refined steam, fair demand; Continent at 11 00; S A 12 00. **Butter** weak and quiet. **Cheese** firm with light supply.

Freights to Liverpool firm.

CHICAGO, Sept 29, 1888.—The Flour market firm with fair demand. Wheat is feverish and unsettled, closing 1c higher; No 2 Spring 1 10@1 10½; 2 00. Corn firm—No 2 at 41⅝c. Oats dull; No 2 at 23¼c. Rye 53c for No 2. Barley nominal. Provisions stronger—Mess Pork 18 35@18 52½. Lard higher at 10 90@10 92½. Whiskey 1 20.

Receipts—Flour, 19,000 bbls, wheat 83,000 bu, corn 224,000 bush, oats 350,000 bu, barley, 65,000 bush, rye 28,000 bush.

Shipments—Flour 27,000 bbls, wheat 71,000 bush, corn 173,000 bush, oats 176,000 bu, barley 38,000 bush, rye 11,000 bush.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29, 1888.—The Flour market strong. Wheat excited and higher; No 2 Red at 99⅝c. Corn higher; No 2 at 40⅝@40¾c. Oats dull but firm; No 2 at 22⅝@23c. Rye—No 2 at 60c. Barley is steady at 1 14. Provisions are stiff and higher. Pork is at 15 75@16 00. Lard—prime steam 10 50; dry salted meats—shoulders 9 00; clears and ribs 9 12½; smoked meats—Ham, Bacon—shoulders at 9 00; longs and ribs 10 00@10 10; short clear at 10 37½@10 50. Hams at $12 50@$13 00.

Receipts—Flour, 4,000 bbls; wheat, 49,000 bush; corn 47,000 bush; oats 27,000 bush; rye 7,000 bush; barley 61,000 bush.

Shipments—Flour, 7,000 bbls; wheat, 36,000 bush; corn, 100,000 bush; oats, 7,000 bush; rye 9,000 bush, barley 0,000 bush.

Havana Market.

HAVANA, Sept. 30, 1888—Sugar market. Owing chiefly to the pretensions of holders the market during the week was quiet, and the quotations nominal.

Molasses sugar, regular to good polarization, $2.62½@3.00 gold per quintal.

Muscovado, fair to good refining, 85 to 90 de grees, $3.00@$3.25.

Centrifugal, 92 to 96 degrees in hhds, bags and boxes, $3.50¼@3.93¾.

Stocks in the warehouses at Havana and Matanzas, 2,000 boxes, 145,000 bags, and 635 hhds; receipts for the week, 600 boxes, 23 bags, and 6 hhds; exports during the week 175 boxes, 15,500 bags and 409 hhds, of which 75 boxes, 14,500 bags and 16 hhds were to the United States.

Freights nominal; ⅝ hhd of sugar loading at Havana for the United States, $1.75@2.00 gold. Freight of sugar from Spanish ports on the north coast of Cuba (outside ports) for the United States, at $2.00@$2.25 gold.

Exchange steady. Spanish gold, $2.39¾@$2.40.

European Markets.

By Telegraph.]

LONDON, Sept. 29, 1888.—Consols at 97 5-16 for money and the account.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 29—The Cotton market—dull and nominally unchanged; uplands low ordinary at 6d; do Orleans at 6d; sales 5,000 bales; speculation and export 500 bales; receipts 1,300 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 29, 1888—Quotations—Winter wheat 7s 8d@7s 10d; Club at 7s 11d@8s; Corn—mixed Western 4s 9½d; peas 6s 8d. Provisions, &c.—Pork prime Eastern mess 77s 6d. Bacon at 49s 6d for short clear and 47s 6d for long clear. Cheese 44s. Lard 52s 9d. Tallow at 27s 6d.

SAILING DAYS OF STEAMSHIPS.

FROM	TO		
Wisconsin	New York	Liverpool	Oct 2
Celtic	New York	Liverpool	Oct 3
City of Para	New York	Panama	Oct 3
City of Boston	New York	Liverpool	Oct 3
Schiedam	New York	Amsterdam	Oct 3
Valencia	New York	Laguayra	Oct 3
Lahn	New York	Bremen	Oct 3
Moravia	New York	Hamburg	Oct 4

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF PORTLAND.

SATURDAY, Sept. 29.

Arrived.

Barque Nereid (Br) Clifford, Havana, in ballast. To Chase, Leavitt & Co.

Sch John H Converse, Grace, Philadelphia—coal to Sargent, Dennison & Co. See Mem.

Sch Mary A McCann, Kavanaugh, New York—coal to A W Berry.

Sch Post Boy, from New York—coal to Randall & McAllister.

Sch Idaho, Smith, New York for Belfast.

Sch Grace Andrews, Watts, Boston, to load for South America.

Sch Sophia Wiley, Quinn, Gloucester.

Sch Mary Wiley, Williams, Portsmouth.

Sch Loella, Ames, Portsmouth.

Sch Lady Franklin, Webb, Portsmouth.

Cleared.

Steamship Winthrop, Bragg, New York—J B Coyle.

Sch Canton, Whittier, Trinity Bay—J H Hamlen & Son.

Sch Lydia Webster, Webster, Bangor—Paris Flouring Co.

Sch Granville, Cole, Belfast—Kensell & Tabor.

Sch Cock of the Walk, Lewis, Wiscasset—J H Blake.

SAILED—Ship Alice M Minott; brig Don Jacinto; schs St Thomas, Haroldine, and about 50 coastwise vessels.

Also sailed, schs Perseverance, Emma, Maggie Ellen, and Geo E Dale.

SUNDAY. Sept. 30.

Arrived.

Sch J Manchester Haynes, Babb, Baltimore—coal to G T Ely Co.

Sch Falmouth, Clark, Philadelphia—coal to J M Haynes.

Sch Zampa, Sanborn, New York.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BOOTHBAY, Sept 29—Sld, sch Louise Hastings, Bangor for Rondout; Franconia, St John for New York; Nellie Star, Hillsboro for do; Nellie, Rockland for Norfolk; Charleston, Bangor for New York; Carrie L Hix, Rockland for do; J C Harraden, Machias for Boston; Sabao, do for do; E E Nickerson, for Baltimore.

PORT CLYDE, Sept 28—Sch Alaska, Clark, fm St John, NB, for Boston, lumber loaded, arrived here 27th full of water, and part of sails blown away. The houses filled with water during the gale and much damage was done.

FROM MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

At at Melbourne 14th inst, ship Merom, Glover, Utaslady.

At at Turks Island 14th, brig Rocky Glen, Bray St Thomas (and sld 13th for Boston); 17th, J H Crandon, Nowell, Martinique.

Memoranda.

Sch John H Converse, Grace, at this port from Philadelphia, reports, when about ten miles east of Cape Cod, passed a small schooner, bottom up, and a lot of empty oil barrels and mustard casks near by. The vessel was about 60 tons and built like a fisherman.

Capt Bryant, with 1st mate Bunker and one seaman, of the wrecked schr Jos M Hayes, arrived at New York 29th on steamer Geo W Clyde.

Sch George & Albert, which dragged ashore at Salem 26th, came off without damage.

Sch Sarah Mildred, of Cold Spring, LI, 166 tons, has been purchased by F F Wood of Deer Isle, for the coasting trade.

The abandoned sch Wm D Cargill, was towed into Vineyard-Haven 29th by tug Confidence. She is full of water and both masts and deckload are gone.

Rockland, Sept 29—Schs Minetta, of Winterport and J R Bodwell, of Rockland, were in collision last light, off Owl's Head, and both vessels sustained considerable damage.

Chatham, Sept 28—Sch H A DeWitt remains in same position and if the weather holds pleasant a few days, she may be floated. A tug, with steam pump, has been sent to her assistance.

New York, Sept 28—The first and second mates and eight seamen of the wrecked sch Stephen G Hupper, at Turks Island, arrived here to-day on steamer Geo W Clyde.

Hyannis, Sept 28—Sch Edward Waite, from Baltimore for Portland, was at anchor at Bass river 26th, and parted chain, lost sheet anchor, and struck on Bishop's Ledge. Damage, if any, not ascertained.

Turks Island, Sept 13—Sch Lewis A Hodgdon, which broke away from her moorings in the late hurricane, capsized in the passage. All hands were lost with the exception of one man who drifted ashore at Caicos. The vessel is now on Phillip's Reef, N E of Caicos, bottom up. Some of the cargo may be saved.

Domestic Ports.

PORT TOWNSEND—Ar 21st, ship S F Hersey, Honolulu, 25 days, to load at Port Blakely for Australia.

Also ar 21st, barque Carrollton, Lewis, from Tacoma for San Francisco.

Sld 21st, ship State of Maine, Nickels, (from Tacoma) for Shanghai.

Sld 21st, barque Theobald, Reed, (from Port Blakely) for San Francisco.

SELATTE—In port 22d, ships Kate Denavport, Howland, and Levi G Burgess, Rock, for San Francisco; Ivanhoe, Carter, for do; Palmyra, Minott, do.

TACOMA—In port 22d, ships Rence, Adams, for Havre; Parker M Whitmore, Whitmore, for Great Britain; Wm McGilvery, Dunbar, for Valparaiso; Prussia, Reynolds, for San Francisco; barque Estella, Avery, do.

Cld 27th, ship Parker M Whitmore, Whitmore, Queenstown.

PORT BLAKELY—In port 22d, barque C O Whitmore, Thompson, for Honolulu.

NEW ORLEANS—Ar up 25th, ship Lydia Skolfield, Dunning, Rio Janeiro.

MOBILE—Ar 28th, brig Arcot, Cates, Cardenas via quarantine.

NEWPORT NEWS—Sld 26th, sch Luis G Rabel Crowley, Portland.

BALTIMORE—Ar 27th, sch Rebecce J Moulthn, Studley, Kennebec.

Ar 28th, brig Ellen M Mitchell, Small, Hillsboro sch G M Brainard, Mullen, Vinalhaven.

PHILADELPHIA—Cld 27th, sch A F Crockett, Thorndike, Newburyport.

Ar 29th, barque Wm H Dietz, Hooper, Turk's Island.

Cld 29th, schs Chas S Bayles, Devereux, Bath; Genevieve, Haley, Charleston; Flora Condon, French, Bangor; Nellie, Drinkwater, Providence.

Sld fm Delaware Breakwater 29th, barques A Campbell, (from Philadelphia) for Portland; Nellie Smith, do for New Haven.

PERTH AMBOY—Sld 26th, sch City of Augusta, Meady, Philadelphia or for Baltimore; I L Stuart, Kelley, Boston.

Sld 28th, brig John Shay, Cosgrove, Portland; sch Wm Slater, Small, Boston.

Ar 27th, schs Thos T Stone, Pitcher, and R M Brookings, Small, New York.

Sld 27th, sch C J Willard, Wallace, Portland.

Sld 28th, schs J M Morales, Littlejohn, Gardner; Wm Slater, Adams, Boston.

NEW YORK—Ar 28th, schs Agricola, Garland, Augusta; R W Denham, Hinkley, Gardiner.

Cld 28th, barque Edward I, Mayberry, Knight, Talcahuano; schs Wm Frederick, Burgess, Cadiz; Jennie Hall, Lamson, Havana.

Sld 28th, brig Harriet Smith, for Buenos Ayres.

Passed the Gate 28th, schs Nellie E Gray, from New York for Rockland; Lygonia, do for do; S L Davis, do for do; Catawamkeag, do for do; Teuman, Philadelphia for New London.

PROVIDENCE—Ar 27th, sch Anna S Murch, Ward, Rondout.

VINEYARD-HAVEN—Sld 27th, schs Herman F Kimball, Im Weehawken for Boston; Minnie C Taylor, and Merrill, Hoboken for do; H B Metcalf, Amboy for Dover; Ada Barker, Weehawken for Portsmouth; Keystone, Rondout for Eastport; S J Gillmore, do for Eastport.

VINEYARD-HAVEN—Ar 27th, barque S R Deane, Wood Holl for for Boston.

In port 28th, schs Ellen Morrison, Kit Carson, J Whitehouse, Harbinger, A Richardson, Hume, Ella Warren, Chas A Sprout, H S Bunker, Susie Pierson, J W Woodruff, Fannie & Edith, Mary Lymburner, Maine, E G Willard, Modesty, Yankee Maid, Enterprise, Allstons.

HYANNIS—Ar 28th, schs B L Eaton, Francis Coffin, L B Sargent, and Capt John, from Maine for Boston and Cld and sailed.

Sld fm outside 28th, sch Edw Waite, for Portland.

BOSTON—Ar 28th, schs E M Watts, Stevens, Georgetown, DC; Mabel Hooper, Hooper, Baltimore; Bessie H Rose, Adams, Philadelphia; H F Kimball, Kimball, Calais; Mary Lewis, Murphy, and Minnie C Taylor, Quinlan, Hoboken; Adam Bowlby, Bowden, Rondout; Helen Thompson, Averill, and Geo H Bouchelle, Thompson, Rondout; Grace Davis, Dyer, do; Delaware, Hutchins, Orrington; Jas Freeman, Jasper, Machias; Sadie & Lilly, Nutter, Stonington; Mary E Foster, Webster, Rockport; Jas Nichols, Kimball, Boothbay.

Cld 28th, schs Normandy, Rivers, Savannah via Clark's Cove; Orwell, Lawrence, Apalico.

Sld 28th, schs Susan N Pickering, Evie & Hall, and Ella M Stover.

Ar 30th, brig H C Sibley, Hichborn, Pascagoula schs Charles Heath, Pendleton, Hoboken; T A Stuart, Kelley, Amboy; also 2 coal vessels, Bisbee, Georgetown; Red Jacket, Lacey, from New York; Nevada, Anderson, do; Frank Barker, Kingsbury Bangor; Jas A Guy, Coleman, Saco.

SALEM—Ar 27th, schs Jona Bourne, Harding, Philapelphia; Lizzie Cochrane, Hopkius, Elizabethport; E J Lewis, Lewis, Amboy; Fanny Hale, Walker, Fickett, Weehawken; Sadie Corey, Low, Weekawken.

NEWBURYPORT—Ar 28th, schs Senator, Closson, Port Johnson; George W Jewett, McKown, Amboy; Lawrence Haines, Tibbetts, Hoboken; A L Green, Webster, Weehawken; Ella M Hamilter New York; Seth W Smith, Amboy; Sarah Eaton, Thompson, Rondout; Fred C Holden; Rich, South Amboy.

PORTSMOUTH—Sld 27th, sch Clifford, Hodgkins, Boston.

Ar 28th, schs H B Metcalf, Fossett, Hobokon for Dover; John Bracewell, Munroe, Philadelphia Ann Eliza, Bishop, Rondout; Ada Barker, Look, Weehawken; Maggie Miller, Donnell, do.

BATH—Ar 27th, schs Nettie Champion, Champion, Boston; Alsatian, Snowman, do; J R Smith, Case, Portland.

Ar 28 h schs Electric Light, Malcolmson, Boston; O E Flint, Brown, do.

Sld 28th, sch Ophir, Smith, Boston; Express, Kimball, Plymouth.

Ar 28th, schs Chas Lawrence, Churchill, Boston; Isaac T Campbril, Mathewss, do; Kennebec, fm Elizabethport for Gardiner; B W Morse, Bodreck, Philadelphia; Standard, Oram, Boston; R F Chase, Tirrell, do.

Sld 28th, schs R D Spear, Given, Chrisfield, Md; J Price, Smith, New York; Geo Nevinger, Merrill, do.

Foreign Ports.

At Shanghai Aug 15, ships Wm H Connor, Buttman, Hong Kong and New York, to sail abt 28th; Henrietta, Hall, from Newcastle for Boston; Ida Stone, Carver, do; barque Emma T Crowell, Pendleton, do.

Ar at Valparaiso Aug 17, barque H J Libby, Richardson, New York.

Ar at Havre 27th, barque Bonny Doon, Burgess, Philadelphia.

Sld fm Flores 16th inst, barque Kennard, Bettencourt, Boston.

Ar at Port Spain 5th inst, sch Helen Martin, Fountain, Fernandina.

Ar at St John, NB, 27th, schs Emma Colwell, and Sea Bird, Andrews, from Rheumatism Lake Mable, Phipps, do; 28th, Carrie C Ware, Keene, Machias Almeda, Smith, Rockland; Essie C, Colwell, and Wallula, Thomaston.

Cld 27th, sch Uranus, Colwell, Rockland; 28th, brig Mary E Pennell, Mitchell, New York.

Cld at Hillsboro 27th, schs Hattie E Smalley, Cole, Providence; Lutia Price, Copp, Rockland.

Spoken.

Aug 20, lat 11, N, lon 38, ship Anahuac, fm Boston for Dunedin.

Catarrhal Dangers.

To be freed from the dangers of suffocation while lying down; to breath freely, sleep soundly and undisturbed; to rise refreshed, head clear, brain active and free from pain or ache; to know that no poisonous, putrid matter defiles the breath and rots away the delicate machinery of smell, taste and hearing; to feel that the system does not, through its veins and arteries, suck up the poison that is sure to undermine and destroy, is indeed a blessing beyond all other human enjoyments. To purchase immunity from such a fate should be the object of all afflicted. But those who have tried many remedies and physicians despair of relief or cure.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE meets every phase of Catarrh, from a simple head cold to the most loathsome and destructive stages. It is local and constitutional. Instant in relieving, permanent in curing, safe, economical and never-failing.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE consists of one bottle of the RADICAL CURE, one box of CATARRHAL SOLVENT, and one IMPROVED INHALER, all wrapped in one package, with treatise and directions, and so ld by all druggists for $1.00.

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

HOW MY SIDE ACHES!

Aching Sides and Back, Hip, Kidney and Uterine Pains, Rheumatic, Sciatic, Neuralgic, Sharp and Shooting Pains, **Relieved in one minute** by the **Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster.** The first and only pain-killing plaster. A perfect, instantaneous, never-failing antidote to pain, inflammation and weakness. Especially adapted to relieve female pains and weaknesses. At all druggists, 25 cents; or of POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL Co., Boston.

sept1 S&W&w2w

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 eodnrm4m

SOUTHERN YELLOW PINE

LUMBER AND TIMBER.

Memorandums of Lumber furnished at the lowest market prices from our stock on the wharf, or direct from our Southern Pine Mills, and in the quickest possible time.

DEERING, WINSLOW & CO.,

323 Commercial Street, Portland, Me

je4 eodtf

UNION DEPOT CAFES.

WE would announce to our patrons that we are now prepared to do general catering in the best possible manner, making a specialty of

EVENING SPREADS.

Fancy Ices, Sweets, Soda, etc. For the convenience of our patrons keep open every evening. All orders promptly and carefully attended to. We invite all to favor us with an early call.

jy18tf GEO. E. WOODBURY & SON, Props.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Manson G. Larrabee & CO.,

246 MIDDLE STREET.

AUTUMN NOVELTIES.

Of which we have a large and complete line of colorings and styles. We mention a few of the Bargains that will be put on sale this week.

Today we commence the sale of that job lot of Black Silk Faille Francaise, 24 INCHES Wide, at

$1.25 Per Yard.

The best judges pronounce these Goods, good value, at $1.75.

The next in your favor is the "GUINET" BLACK SILKS, every yard warranted, at

75c. 5c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and 2.00 Per Yard.

Before purchasing you should send for samples or examine these goods.

The Famous Bonnet Black Satin Rhadams, which has a renowned reputation for its soft finish, and fast color, in five numbers,

$1.00, $1.15, $1.25, $1.37, and $1.50 Per Yard.

Also all of the new fall colorings, at

98 Cents Per Yard.

Silk and Wool Henriettas, 40 inches wide, fast black, and good values at Our Middle St. Prices,

98c, $1.19 and $1.48 Per Yard.

Colored Silk and Wool Henriettas in a large range of Autumn Shades, at

1.25 Per Yard.

GERMAN RAYETINES.

Will be shown in an elegant line of Shades. This is one of the richest fabrics to be had at the present time, and the lowest price ever given on this grade of goods has been $1.00 per yard,

Our Price 75 cents.

DRAPS D'ALMA.

The finest line of shades in Silk Warp Drap D'Alma ever shown with fancy Surah Silks, for Combination trimmings. The finish of the Drap D'Alma is very fine, and the effect when made up is that of Silk.

The Price $1.25 Per Yard

THE BEST VALUE YET

All Wool Henriettas, 48 inches wide, a fine assortment of colors, at

83 cents Per Yard.

SILK PLUSHES

To match all colors in Fall Dress Goods,

50 cts. Per Yard.

SILK VELVETS

In Colors and Black, 19 inches wide,

75 cts. Per Yard.

New Plaid and Stripe Flannel Suitings, in an elegant line of colors, especially adapted to Fall wear, 54 inches wide, at

75 cts. Per Yard.

Plaid and Stripe India Twill Suitings, in a fine line of combination colors with the plain colors to match, 42 in. wide, at

75 Cents.

The popular Gents' White Shirts, "Senator", "Bonanza" and "Revile",

$1.00, 75 and 50 cts.

Also the Senator in open front, in all sizes, at

$1.00.

Manson G. Larrabee & CO.,

246 MIDDLE STREET.

sep10 dtf

Ladies like white hands and complexion Skin-success Soap purifies, heals and renews. **No cosmetics** are needed where Skin-Success soap is used. It is absolutely pure.

THIS IS WORTH **$1,000,** TO ANY MAN, WOMAN OR CHILD who is not blessed with a fair, healthy Skin, or is troubled with humors.

SKIN SUCCESS SOAP

At druggists' Skin-Success Soap 25c. & 75c. Skin-Success Soap 25c. Palmer Chemical Co., N.Y.

Prof. Rice, of Sing Sing, N. Y., has two relatives cured of Salt Rheum by Palmer's Skin success.

Myrinds of Cures, eczema and all skin diseases by Skin-Success and Skin-Success Soap

oct3 eod1y-nrmcM

GRAND EXCURSION

— TO —

NEW YORK

AND RETURN

Going via either of the Direct All Rail Lines from Boston.

Returning via either of the Sound Lines to Boston.

Thursday, Oct. 4, '88.

$5.00 Fare Only $5.00

CHOICE OF 3 RAIL LINES TO NEW YORK 3 SOUND LINES RETURNING

Going via Either of the Following:

Boston & Albany R. R., Springfield Line, **At 9 a.m.**

Old Colony R. R., Shore Line, **At 10 a.m.**

New York & New England R. R., Hartford Line, **At 10 a.m.**

RETURNING VIA EITHER

Fall River Line, Providence Line, Norwich Line,

Return Tickets good on Friday or Saturday, Oct. 5 or 6, '88.

STOP - OVER PRIVILEGES

— AT —

NEW YORK.

Those desiring to remain over a few days in New York may do so by the payment of One Dollar additional on presenting their tickets for exchange at the wharf office of the Sound Line by which they select to return.

For tickets and further information apply at

322 Washington St.,
3 Old State House,
214 Washington St.,
232 Washington St.,

or at stations.

A. C. KENDALL, G. P. A. N. Y. & N. E. R. R.
A. S. HANSON, G. P. A. B. & A. R. R.
GEO. L. CONNOR, G. P. A. O. C. R. R.

sep29d4t

FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A competent and steady general housework girl or woman; who is a good plain cook and laundress; to do all the work in a family of two; at good wages: house has all conveniences. Address "LOCK BOX G.," Biddeford Me. 29-1

WANTED—A capable girl for general housework, in a family of four (no children); a good cook required. Apply with references to No 43 DEERING STREET. 29-1

WANTED—A capable girl for general housework in a small family; must have good references. Apply before 2 p. m. at 197 NEWBURY STREET. 26-1

WANTED—A good cook; references required. Call at 112 FREE STREET. 26-1

GIRLS WANTED.

By Portland Star Match Co., West Commercial Street.

sep28 dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

BROWN—Agent for the only warranted rubber boot in America. Gents rubber boots warranted at BROWN'S, sign original gold boot. 28-1

REMEMBER—You buy your Boyd's fine N. Y. boots only at Sign of gold boot; ask your friends what they know about Boyd's boots. BROWN. 28-1

NOTICE—Compound Syrup of Lungwort has proved to be a favorite cough medicine; do not forget to get a bottle; price 25 cents; it can be found at WAY'S, Cumberland, corner Myrtle streets. 27-1

WE give the best 25-cent dinner in the city, at the Gordon House Dining Hall; call, 32 Free street; 5 courses; one extra large room on first floor, with three beds, will be let to a party of 4 or 5 at $3.50 per week for room and board. GORDON HOUSE, 30 & 32 Free street. 25-1

SEPT. AND OCT.—Any one wishing to spend a few days or weeks in the country in Sept. or Oct. can find a pleasant place at the Pierce House, Harrison, Me., at moderate prices. W. H. BAILEY & SON. 31-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—In Freeport, farm containing 110 acres, well divided, cuts 50 tons hay, good pasture with plenty of water, wood enough for home use, 1½ story house with French roof, barn 40x80; one mile from Freeport village and R. R. station; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to JOHN F. PROCTOR, Centennial Block. 29-1

FOR SALE—A block of three brick houses; corner of Federal and Hampshire streets. Enquire at 44 HAMPSHIRE STREET, between 9 a. m. and 2 p. m. 29-1

FOR SALE—Masons and Contractors furnished with first-quality brick; long and short number at lowest market prices. Address W., Press Office, Portland, Me. 28-1

FOR SALE—A cabinet organ in good condition; fine walnut case, good as new; will be sold very cheap. Call at 84 OAK STREET, right hand bell. 28-1

FOR SALE—A valuable horse; good roadster gentle, a good worker; will be sold cheap, as we have no use for him; call at 16 FREE ST. and get further information. 28-1

FOR SALE—New 2-storied house and 6 acres land; on Ocean street, Deering; near shoe factory; the land is all available for building lots and commands a fine view of the city, price $2500; one half can remain on mortgage. WM. H. WALDRON, Real Estate Agent, 180 Middle street. 27-1

FOR SALE—To close an estate; a first-class 2½ storied house, cost $3,000 to build; as nearly new; ½ acre land with fruit and fine shade trees; on one of the most desirable streets in Deering; cars passing the door; cost over $3000. W. H. WALDRON, Real Estate Agent, 180 Middle street. 27-1

FOR SALE—A cottage house, with 1 acre of land; cost $1,200; on Deer Island, Deering; near shoe factory; one of the best locations on the street; in full view of city; will be sold at a great bargain. W. H. WALDRON, Real Estate Agent, 180 Middle street. 27-1

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Remington typewriter No. 2 with patent knee-shift and copyholder, all in good condition; writes capitals and small letters. Applyto W. E. ULMER, No. 188 Middle street, Canal Bank Building. 26-1

FOR SALE—At a bargain—One good horse 6 years old, sound and kind, will stand any nerve; also 2 good wagons, one second order; one new, price $100, cost $175; one $60, cost $130; also a harness cheap. Apply 30 SOUTH STREET, Cor. of Spring. 20-4

FOR SALE—Two acres of nice land, with stable, barn, well and plenty of timber; windows and window frames for a cottage, has nice water, and all for $900; payable on the installment plan to the purchaser. Apply to L. TAYLOR, 385 Congress street. 26-1

FOR SALE—A grocery store in one of the best locations in the city, commanding a large trade; well established; paying customers. Reason for selling is sickness. Address O., Argus Office. 25-1

FOR SALE—Three English Setter pups five months old, from trained stock. Price $15, J. W. C. ROBERTS, Insurance Agt. 24-1

FOR SALE—1 second-hand 12 horse power engine, and one 14 horse power boiler with heated pump, inspirator and all fittings at a bargain. Address, BIDDEFORD STOVE FOUNDRY, Biddeford, Me. oc5tf

FOR SALE — House and lot on State St. Brick house and very desirable lot, number 130 State street, westerly side, near Pine street; for terms apply to J. S. RICKER. feb22tf

WANTED.

FARMER WANTED—Man and wife with no small children, to carry on a farm and board the help; wife must be a good butter maker. Address box 1095, Portland, Me. 28-1

WANTED—Situation as meat or pastry cook; references given if required; city preferred; apply from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. at 19 MERRILL STREET. 28-1

WANTED—Your money in exchange for Brown's $2.00 Shoes. Headquarters for ladies and gents $2.00 boots, sign original gold boot. 28-1

WANTED—640 pairs of human feet for Brown's $2.00 boots. BROWN. 28-1

WANTED—The public to remember that Brown's $2.00 Shoe is equal to any $3.00 shoe; weather that one of the best remedies that can be used is Newell's mixture. C. WAY & CO. sell it for 50 cents a bottle; Cumberland, corner Alder streets. 27-1

STOCKBRIDGE TICKET WANTED—Any one having two Stockbridge Course Reserved seats, 23 and 24, or 25 and 26, in F, G, H,

THE PRESS.

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 1.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TODAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Joseph Kerr, Cape Elizabeth, cured.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A real time excursion—White Mountains.
The Atkinson House Furnishing Co.
Dutch bulbs—Kendall & Whitney.
The attention—Benjamin Shaw.
For sale—Pekin ducks.
For sale—Canaries.
Picked up—Trunk.
Rines Brothers—2.
Tenements to let.
Girl wanted.

SECOND PAGE.

Owen, Moore & Co.
Rines Brotners.

Joseph Kerr, of Cape Elizabeth. Cured by Drs. Smith and McMullen.

Joseph Kerr, who resides at Cape Elizabeth, has been a great sufferer from Eczema, or Salt Rheum, as it is more commonly called, for many months. Before going any further, it may be well to state that Eczema is one of the worst diseases that flesh is heir to. It usually makes its appearance by small, closely packed water pimples. These fine water pimples first appear under the skin and cause intense burning and itching of the parts affected. A few days after the pimples make their appearance they run out and pour out a sticky fluid, which will stiffen the linen like starch. The outer skin peels off leaving a raw, red surface, which itches and burns to such an extent that the patient becomes frantic over it. After a few days another crop of water pimples make their appearance and again rupture, pouring out the same starchy fluid. In this manner the disease goes on, month after month and year after year. It is frequently the case that a doctor comes along and will give one of these unfortunate sufferers a box of salve or a bottle of wash, which is recommended to cure Salt Rheum. The patient applies the salve or wash, as the case may be, and is surprised at the results. The Eczema disappears from the skin, and the doctor is praised to the sky. But after a little time the patient complains of Asthma, Dyspepsia, or a bad cough, or some internal complaint that makes a helpless invalid of him. What causes these internal difficulties? Why was it that you lost your health as soon as you were cured of the Salt Rheum. You were not cured of the Salt Rheum. It was driven from the skin to the mucous membrane of the air passages, and caused the Asthma, or it was driven to the inner lining of your stomach, causing those awful pains and that faint, all-gone feeling in your stomach, or it was driven to the inner lining of the bladder, causing that dreadful suffering you endure. Never apply a salve or a wash to any skin disease without taking something internally at the same time, to prevent the disease from being driven to internal organs. Mr. Kerr applied to Drs. Smith and McMullen, when they were publicly healing the sick at Congress Hall. He was so lame he could scarcely walk, and was so dizzy that he was afraid of falling on the street. His general health was very much impaired. In short he was a sick man. He received one magnetic treatment on the stage Thursday morning, Sept. 19, since which time he has not been lame nor dizzy. He called at the hotel Thursday, Sept. 26, and was again treated magnetically. He was so delighted with the results of the treatment that he wanted his case to be published, so that the sick and afflicted would know where to go to get well. Drs. Smith and McMullen are permanently located at the United States Hotel, and may be consulted, free of charge, from 9 a. m. till 5 p. m., daily, except Sundays.

Advice to Mothers.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it prodnces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub, awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes Twenty-five cents a bottle.
jan16 FM&W&W1y

To be free from sick headache, biliousness, constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile. sept25d&w1w

In order to avoid all danger of ruining your health by drinking impure water, add 10 to 20 drops of **Angostura Bitters** to every glass of water you drink. 1octeod&w1w

HARPER'S BAZAR—This beautiful weekly publication is a welcome visitor to the parlor circle. The number for the ensuing week has been received by N. G. Fessenden, 484 Congress street.

Give Them a Chance.

That is to say, your lungs. Also all your breathing machinery. Very wonderful machinery it is. Not only the larger air-passages, but the thousand of little tubes and cavities leading from them.

When these are clogged and choked with matter which ought not to be there, your lungs cannot half do their work. And what they do. they cannot do well.

Call it cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrh consumption or any of the family of throat and nose and head and lung obstructions, all are bad. All ought to be got rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Boschee's German Syrup, which any druggist will sell you at 75 cents a bottle. Even if everything5 else has failed you, you may depend upon this for certain.
nov1 d1yeTu

SUPERIOR COURT.

BEFORE JUDGE BONNEY.

SATURDAY.—The following fines and costs were imposed in liquor cases and paid:

Thomas O'Connor	$226.90
Mary Kilmartin	117.59
Michael Con Cannon	129.29
Isaac Edwards	561.32
Hannah O'Connor	785.89
Richard Collins, Jr.	559.82
Patrick McGoldrick	344.97
Thomas F. Hart	114.55
Catherine Finch	061.03
Patrick J. Murphy	248 36
Thomas McDonald	229.25
John Holloran	801.23
Fred Boucher	120.29
Edward Eagan	238.24
George E. Watson	125.41
James H. McGlinchy	197.35
Michael Carey	485.69

Sentences were imposed as follows:

Thomas J. Bennett alias Frank Bennett, larceny, State prison for three years.

Charles E. Lord, larceny, ten months in jail. He has been in jail already two months.

John Leatherbarrow, breaking and entering, nine months in jail. He has been in jail three months awaiting trial.

James H. Dennison, breaking and entering, eight months in jail.

Arnold S. Chute, larceny, two years in the State prison.

Edward A. Greenleaf, larceny, eighteen months in State prison.

Charles Moore, alias Frank Lawrence, the housebreaker and burglar, who pleaded guilty to two indictments, each charging him with an assault with an intent to kill, and also to an indictment for breaking and entering the house of Boscoe G. Harbour, was sentenced in the aggregate to twenty-five years in State prison; ten years upon each indictment for assault with intent to kill, and five years for the burglary.

Wilham Raymond, who was convicted of being an accessory before the fact, to the burglary of Roscoe G. Barbour's house by Moore, was sentenced to five years in the State prison.

Hannah Hart. Search and seizure. Fine and costs amounting to $114.55. Committed for 90 days in default of payment.

John D. Flynn. Fines and costs amounting to $858.53, or nine months in jail. Committed. Also fifteen days additional on a complaint for intoxication.

Johanna S. Hermans. Fined $336.64. Committed.

The whole amount of fines and costs paid in during the day is $6,192.70, making between eleven and twelve thousand dollars paid in during the term.

The evidence in the case of Edward H. Chase, who murdered Mrs Ida M. Stevens of Gardiner, will be heard by Judge Bonney Monday, in order for him to decide whether Chase is guilty of murder in the first or the second degree.

MUNICIPAL COURT.

BEFORE JUDGE GOULD.

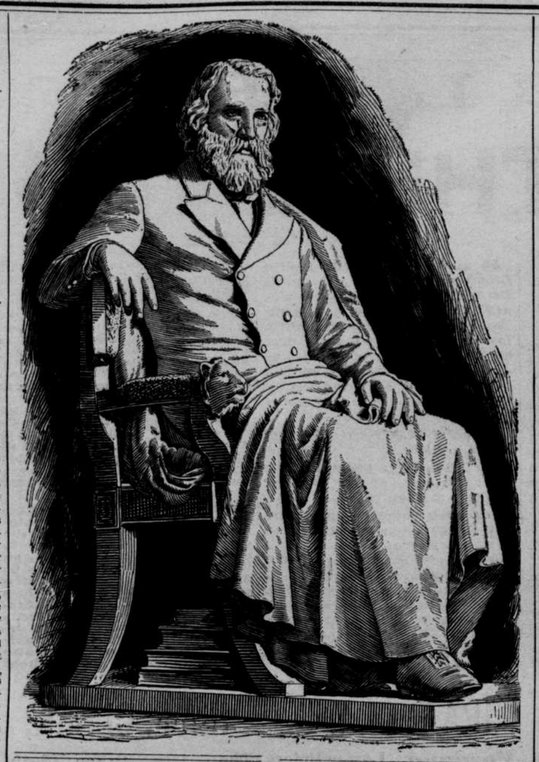
SATURDAY—John F. Silvadore; intoxication; 30 days in county jail.

The Sarah Louisa.

Mr. Enoch Wilson, of Saco, a brother-in-law of Captain Wilson of the schooner Sarah Louisa was in the city yesterday. He examined the contents of a chest picked up off Halfway Rock by Charles N. Jordan, of Willard. The chest contained, besides clothing, manifests of previous trips of the Sarah Louisa. From them it appears that the vessel was loaded by Pierre McAuville, of Bangor, on many of her trips. Mr. Wilson thinks that Chester, Doan & Co., of Boston, were owners in the vessel as it was to their office Captain Wilson had his letters sent, making it his headquarters while in Boston. Mr. Wilson said that he thought the people in the schooner had lashed themselves to the main rigging and went overboard when the mast fell.

Scarboro and Cape Elizabeth Fair.

Tomorrow and Wednesday the Scarboro and Cape Elizabeth fair will come off, and excellent arrangements have been made for a fine exhibit of good trotters. The names of the horses and owners entered for the races will be found in the amusement column. Special trains will leave the Union station at 9 a. m. and 1 p m. A special train will leave the grounds as soon as the trot is over. The local trains that leave Portland at 7.30 and 10.25 a. m., and 3.30 p. m., will also stop at the grounds for passengers. The special trains will run out over the Eastern Division and stop at the Cape Elizabeth Depot. The Maine Central and Grand Trunk roads will sell return tickets October 2d and 3d for one fare, the latter's tickets good until October 4th.



LONGFELLOW.

The Unveiling of Portland's Beautiful Memorial of the Poet.

Admirable Addresses By President Libby and Mayor Chapman.

Appropriate Poems by Mrs. Cavazza and Mr. C. E. B. Jackson.

Saturday witnessed a memorable event in Portland. It was the occasion of the unveiling of the first statue erected in the streets of Portland, and its presentation to the city. The event was also memorable from the fact that the statue was that of the poet Longfellow, the most popular poet America has yet produced, who was a native of this city, where members of his family still reside.

February 27, 1882, the Maine Historical Society celebrated the 75th birthday of the poet by literary exercises held in City Hall. On March 24th of the same year the poet died. On the 20th of May following a meeting was held in the Aldermen's room to devise ways and means to erect a statue to Lonfellow. Hon. Israel Washburn, Jr., was chairman and Rev. Dr. Burrage secretary of the meeting at which Hon. George F. Talbot, Hon. Israel Washburn, Jr., James P. Baxter and Rev. Dr. Burrage were appointed a committee to take charge of the matter and report. July 8, 1882, officers were elected, the Longfellow Statue Association having been organized on June 10th and 17th, and a constitution adopted. These were the officers.

President—Charles F. Libby.
Secretary—Thomas Tash.
Treasurer—Philip H. Brown.
Vice Presidents—James W. Bradbury, Samuel H. Blake, Joshua L. Chamberlain, George D. B. Pepper, Oren B. Cheney, Charles F. Allen, John Appleton, A. S. Rice, Henry A. Neely, Wm. G. Barrows.
Executive Committee—George F. Talbot, Israel Washburn, Jr., Henry S. Burrage, H. W. Richardson, Wm. E. Gould.
Ways and Means—James P. Baxter, Lewis Pierce, Albro E. Chase, Frederic H. Gerrish, W. W. Thomas, Jr., Maria Hersey, Hannah L. Talbot, Mary McCobb, Mrs. R. J. Carpenter, Mrs. Marcia B. Jordan.
Finance—Joseph W. Symonds, Harry B. Brown, Sidney W. Thaxter, Francis H. Fassett, Edward H. Elwell.

The only changes that have been made in this list was the appointment of Gen. J. M. Brown, J. E. DeWitt and C. D. Brown to fill vacancies on the executive committee. To secure the necessary money with which to purchase the statue all sorts of devices were adopted, as is customary in matters of the kind. There were subscription papers, the school children had children's cards devised for them, concerts and other entertainments were given. On February 27, 1886, a contract was made with Mr. Franklin Simmons, the celebrated Maine sculptor, resident in Rome, for a sitting statue of Longfellow, of the proportions, if standing, of at least nine feet, of the finest quality of statuary broze, to be delivered in Portland, for the sum of $8000. The last cent of $8000 was subscribed last week, and the statue, which had arrived in New York a few days previous, was brought to this city and placed upon a beautiful pedestal, the granite of which, of the value of $500, was given by Payson Tucker, Esq., in behalf of the Maine and New Hampshire Granite Co., and was cut and finished by Hawkes Bros., after Mr. F. H. Fassett's beautiful design, Mr. Fassett receipting the bill of $145, as a present to the Association.

Saturday afternoon the statue was unveiled in the presence of an immense throng of people, in State street square. A stand was erected close by, occupied by the speakers and Collins' First Regiment Band. Settees stood in the square in front of the statue for the invited guests. Among these were Mrs. Greenleaf, of Cambridge, and Mrs. Pearce, of Portland, sisters of the poet, Mrs. Dana, daughter of the poet and her son Henry, and Alexander Longfellow, the poet's brother, President Bradbury of the Maine Historical Society and members of the Lonfellow Statue Association. It was a cold, raw, gusty afternoon and the people remained in their seats but a little while choosing to stand or walk about. The school children, one hundred in number, stood on the sidewalk by Dr. Dana's and sang under the direction of Mrs. Merrill, teacher of music in the public schools. Close at hand was Mr. Simmons, the sculptor, in a barouche.

For a half hour previous to 3 o'clock, the band played several selections in excellent style. Precisely at the hour Messrs. H. B. Brown and E. H. Elwell withdrew the flag that draped the statue, amidst great applause. Mr. Simmons is to be congratulated upon his work. The figure faces down Congress street, looking toward the home of his childhood. It is of heroic size and about seven feet in height. The poet is sitting in an arm chair, the original design of Mr. Simmons. The ends of the arms of the chair represent tigers' heads. The dress coat is closely buttoned, and a mantle is carelessly flung over one shoulder. The right arm rests carelessly but naturally on the arm of the chair, while the left hand holds a roll of manuscript. Under the chair is a pile of volumes the poet has evidently laid aside. The modelling is admirable, even the shoe strings have received great care.

Mr. Clarence W. Peabody, of the Portland High School, then read the following prelude by Mr. Geo. E. B. Jackson:

MR. JACKSON'S PRELUDE.

This sculptured form,
'Tis but the semblance,
And still, 'tis he!
And the busy throng,
Calmly he sits;
Of all that pass along,
Heedless is he!
His gaze is fixed toward home,
He loved it well,
And yet he seeth naught!
His ears attent
To catch the rustling leaves
Of Deering's woods,
But still he heareth not!
Well hath the sculptor wrought,
Making the seeming—real,
The fiction—fact,
And, in enduring bronze,
His very form hath caught!

We, living, thee salute,
Sweetest of bards!
Thy voice hath ceased to be,
Yet, through the world,
Excelsior's flag unfurled
Bears, in its strange device,
Thy name and fame!
Thy Psalm of Life still lives
And to the weary gives
Its heaven-taught blessed words;
In pure Evangeline,
The unsullied life is thine;
While from the Wayside Inn,
And Village Blacksmith's din,
Thy fancy weaves such forms,
Of beauty and of grace,
That, but to speak thy name,
Sets all our hearts aflame,
And chief of bards we place
Our Longfellow!

The poet needs no monument
In lasting bronze or stone;
So long as man shall live,
His silver words alone
Shall keep his memory green!

Yet, fitly, in his boyhood home,
The old town by the sea,
Beneath these arching elms,
Where he so loved to be,
His sculptured form we place!

And in the days and years to come,
When men are asked to name
Whom Portland honors first,
Deserving poet's fame,
All shall point hitherward!

The school children next sang Longfellow's "Psalm of Life," with much intelligence and good phrasing, after which Hon. C. F. Libby delivered the following oration:

MR. LIBBY'S ORATION.

Ladies and Gentlemen: The occasion that brings us together today is one of more than patch interest and marks an important event in the life of our city. As citizens we have assembled to honor the memory of the most illustrious of her sons, to pay our tribute to a life of singular purity and merit, to give expression in permanent form our admiration for the qualities of mind and heart which have made Longfellow the best known and loved of American poets.

We have called to our aid the sculptor's art to perpetuate in enduring bronze the physical aspects of the man, the dignity and charm of his person. But this is not the full meaning of our act; it is the life of the poet rather than his fame or achievements, great as they were, which we would emphasize today. We would have this statue stand as a monument to individual worth, a tribute to noble living Fortunately it is not necessary to portray the poet from the man in this tribute of our admiration. For his poems are but the expression of his life and Longfellow is greater than any of his poems. What he was as man he was, what thoughts he spoke, what ideals he cherished, what life he lived, are matters which possess a peculiar interest to us, who claim him as "to the manner born."

As we stand upon this spot today, almost the centre of our city's population and growth it is difficult to recall the Portland of eighty years ago,—the Portland of Longfellow's childhood and youth,—then a town of between six and seven thousand inhabitants, with its centre of population east of Exchange street, with its northerly slope towards Back Cove thinly sprinkled with houses, with but a single house upon State street,—the residence of a future chief justice of the State,—with brambled and bushy hills thickly grown with bushes and hardly reclaimed from nature's bands, and yet as a town it already gave evidence of the thrift and enterprise of its inhabitants which, notwithstanding its repeated calamities and misfortunes, have enabled it to arise Phœnix from its ashes and each time to gain vantage ground from apparently overwhelming disaster.

But however much the Portland of the past may differ from that of the present, so far as the hand of man is concerned, the natural beauties of its situation, which have made it and will ever make it, one of nature's loveliest pictures, were the same at the time of Longfellow's birth as today. Fore River, Back Cove, Deering's Woods, Casco Bay dotted with islands, (the Hesperides of his youthful dreams,) the open sea, the rich stretch of landscape with its background of the White Hills, are all the same. They are permanent features of our "beautiful town by the sea," to which Longfellow ever returned with filial love and admiration, seeking the memories of his lost youth amid the scenes that had first awakened his boyish yearnings and aspirations. Such surroundings as these had much to do with the unfolding of his sensitive and responsive nature. They furnished the back ground to the picture, the stimulant to his youthful fancy and imagination. Nature in her large and varied way supplied what was lacking in the narrow life of the town and ministered to the needs of an ardent and thoughtful temperament, which turned from the ordinary pursuits of men and sought companionship in books and in the creation of his own imagination.

It is hard to realize the difference between the intellectual life of today and that of the early part of this century in New England. The prodigious stride we have made in the world of letters, the widening of our intellectual horizon by greater facilities of travel and inter-communication, the changes in the social and material conditions of life which have emancipated us from the narrowness and isolation of a new civilization and brought us into a close and sympathetic companionship with the spirit of the old world, have wrought a revolution so great in all that ministers to the intellectual growth of a nation that it seems hardly possible that a century could have produced results so widespreading and beneficent. In the early part of this century American literature was a thing hardly begotten. It had not yet escaped from the trammels which local custom and conditions had placed upon it. America had no literary school worthy of the name. Its energies had been too much absorbed in the solution of practical problems of government to have much time for the cultivation of the fine arts. The national spirit had not yet found its best literary form and expression. Our intense struggle for national existence, our constant contest with material surroundings, to gain a broader foothold for our civilization, had produced an activity and unrest which had little harmony with cloistered shades or a life of scholarly meditation. The very intensity of our national feeling precluded that sympathy with the life and institutions of the past which is essential to the creation of the highest literature. The breadth and sweep of our genius was shown in a political rather than a literary form. Foreign nations had little to furnish us in the way of guides to our national development. The old civilization was too much wedded to the past, was associated too intimately with theories and institutions which vexed our spirit and aroused our antagonism to make us alive to its merits or tolerant of its defects.

Conditions like these do not favor the pursuit of a literary career; and it is a proof of the strong and pervading qualities of his mind, that Longfellow was able to withstand the current of his time and to follow unchecked the career which his genius marked out for him. The prosaic life of a New England town was not able to check the genuine instincts of the poet. His refined and sensitive nature found all that was necessary for its growth in its surroundings, and with that power of selection which marks all highly organized minds, was able to find among the common things of life the elements of beauty and truth and to invest them with a new spiritual significance. The outward world was to him but the manifestation of the spirit; and the inner life, the life of thought and feeling more than all things else. His temperament was a happy blending of the seriousness and earnestness of the New England character with the cheerfulness and buoyancy of more sunny climes. He was not born out of joint with the world, but in harmony with the whole creation. He had neither the aggressiveness of the reformer nor the narrowness and intolerance of the bigot. Of a deeply religious nature, his religion was of the heart rather than of the head. It was based upon the beatitudes rather than the terrors of Sinai. At a time when New England was intensely Calvinistic, and Edward Payson, one of its foremost exponents, swayed the minds of his townsmen by his powerful logic and appeals, Longfellow was able to hold to what seemed to him a more reasonable faith and one which, as interpreted by his early pastor, Dr. Nichols, was not lacking in deep spirituality. In one of his later poems we find the expression of his creed. It is

the simple thought
By the great master taught,
And that remaineth still:
Not he that repeateth the name
But he that doeth the will.

He held his religious faith as he held his opinion of men and things, not as matters for controversy, but as genuine convictions, charitably formed, firmly held and consistently lived up to.

Of the impress which Longfellow had made upon his own generation, it is difficult to measure the full value and extent. His quarter of a century of work as professor of modern languages in two of our higher institutions of learning, enabled him to give an impulse to many minds, the effect of which is still felt. His contributions to American literature were timely and important. He brought from his European studies and travel the elements which were wanting to its growth, the spirit and traditions of an older civilization and an atmosphere of riper and broad culture. That our American literature has thrown aside its provincial dress and has early attained a recognition beyond the sea, is largely due to the influence which Longfellow exerted on its early growth. His labors in German, French, Italian and Spanish literature were pioneer work for American scholarship. They prepared the way for greater things and brought in their train results which are now seen in the more generous culture and varied scholarship of our own day.

His anti-slavery poems show that he was not lacking in the courage of his convictions, and that he was stirred by acts of deep wrong and injustice. Yet his was essentially a gentle nature, one which would suffer wrong rather than inflict it, one which found little pleasure in the fierce polemics of life, but genuine satisfaction in acts of kindly courtesy and benevolence. His was not an exclusive and narrow spirit which could not be touched by the sorrows of our common humanity. His sympathies were broad and delicate, nay, almost womanly. He ignored none of the common experiences of life. He had tasted its strange mixture of joy and sorrow. The burdens of our race he bore upon his heart, and gathered into his broad humanity the varied phases of our checkered life. In the presence of the mysteries which hem in the circle of our lives, his was a reverent but courageous attitude. His poems breathe the spirit of a lofty resignation which indulges in no wild declamation of grief, but, sustained by a faith, which falters not when bows, bows his head before the storm and resolutely takes up his load and pushes on. What sympathy he has for human sorrow! How gently he touches the chords of human feeling and soothes the wounded heart with words of consolation, such only as the heart that has known its own sorrows can utter. Wherever the English tongue is spoken his lyrics have become household words. He has entered into every home as a gracious presence, voicing its joys and sorrows, speaking words of comfort and of cheer. "As no unwelcome guest," he has been received, repaying its hospitality with ministrations of gentleness and peace, lifting the downhearted, soothing the distressed and infusing new courage for the battle of life.

His philosophy of life has no uncertain sound. With him "life *is* real and life *is* earnest, and the grave is not its goal." He indulges in no vain regrets or useless lamentations. The present is always with us pressing us with its duties to be performed; the future lies before us, with its dangers and opportunities calling for courage and faith. It is summed up in the motto of Hyperion:

"Look not mournfully into the Past, it comes too late! Look not mournfully into the Present; it is time; go forth to meet the shadowy Future without fear, and with a manly heart."

Such as this motto indicates, was his life. Sincere manly, courageous, steadfast to its ideals, constant to the end. In this busy world of the nineteenth century, with its tumult and whirl, its strife and contention, its mad pursuit of wealth, its feverish excitement and unrest, he lived his life, unmoved by all "vain pomps and shows," untainted by envy, greed or unworthy ambition, a serene, pure and courageous spirit, whose verses partake of the character of the man, strong, simple and harmonious. Who shall measure the value of such a life, so rounded and complete, so perfect in all its relations of husband, father, citizen and friend?

It was my good fortune to be present at Bowdoin college on the fiftieth anniversary of his class and to hear him deliver the poem prepared for that occasion, a poem which one of his eulogists has called "the grandest hymn to age that was ever written." The scene has left a picture upon my mind that I love to recall and contemplate—a picture of old age of rare dignity, serenity and beauty, accompanied with a charm of speech and graciousness of manner which held the listener as in spell.

Into the poem was compressed the gathered wisdom of a long and fruitful life. Its rhythmic and stately measure was in keeping with the theme. With what tender and manly feeling did he greet the classmates of fifty years before, with what generous words of encouragement and praise greet the youth who were about to enter the race, what grand and impressive tones he uttered as he touched on some of the solemn themes of life, with what calm philosophy did he face the mysteries of death, with what earnestness proclaim the opportunities of the present.

"For age is opportunity
No less than youth itself, though in another dress,
And as the evening twilight fades away
The sky is filled with stars, invisible by day."

The poet himself has left us, but the fragrance of his life remains. Those who have known him personally will soon follow, and another generation will know him only in his works. But in these his fame is secure, for he has written himself into his poems and his own verse is his most fitting eulogy:

"He the sweetest of all singers,
Beautiful and childlike was he,
Brave as man is, soft as woman,
Pliant as a wand of willow,
Stately as a deer with antlers.
All the music sounds of nature
Borrowed sweetness from his singing;
All the hearts of men were softened
By the potency of his music,
For he sang of peace and freedom,
Sang of beauty, love and longing;
Sang of death, and of the joyous
In the land of the Hereafter.
For his gentleness they loved him,
And the magic of his singing."

The Longfellow Statue association of Portland has accomplished the purpose of its organization. Its work is now done. It only remains for me as president of the association to formally transfer to the chief magistrate of our city the custody of this statue, which perpetuates the memory of Longfellow and adds new interest to the city of his birth. It is the work of one of Maine's gifted sons, and the cunning hand of the sculptor has with rare fidelity and success reproduced the manly grace and beauty of the original.

To this spot, henceforth dedicated to the genius of Longfellow, future generations will come to pay their tribute of homage and respect to the poet and the man. So long as this statue shall endure it will stand as a silent reminder of the value of a pure and untarnished life, of noble endeavor directed to worthy ends.

Mayor Chapman, in behalf of the city, responded as follows:

MAYOR CHAPMAN'S REPLY.

Mr. President, members of the Longfellow Statue association, ladies and gentlemen,—It is with feelings of profound appreciation and gratitude that I, in behalf of the city of Portland, accept, at the hands of your association, this artistic memorial of her most distinguished son, and officially commit it to such sacred municipal custody as shall henceforth serve as a protection against wanton injury, or the too despoiling ravages of time.

For the bestowal upon our city of so appropriate and welcome a gift, no words of mine can render adequate thanks, nor will I mock the opportunity with any such attempt; and yet I feel constrained to offer some passing compliment not only for the worthy motive which prompted your association, but also for the uniform wisdom which has characterized its methods. Animated with the exalted object of commemorating the sublimest accomplishments of poetic genius, in a masterpiece of art, you followed not the too prevalent opinion that such a privilege is the exclusive prerogative of wealth, but encouraged the cooperation of every person whose sympathy accorded with your purpose; and to-day, it is a source of exceeding satisfaction that this statue has been erected not by the generosity of a devoted few, but through the glad offerings of a multitude of appreciative hearts, young and old.

And if superior judgment was exercised in opening wide the door for public contribution toward this statue, certainly no less wisdom was displayed in the felicitous selection of its sculptor. The former policy broadened the circle of individual into general interest; the latter act kindled common interest into enthusiasm, since both the affection and pride of Portland stir at mention of the name of Simmons, for many years a favorite resident in our midst.

Aware of his native talent, familiar with his early training, acquainted with his growing career, justly proud of his well-earned fame, and gratefully conscious of the lustre reflected by his reputation upon his adopted city, what more befitting, or better calculated to arouse local enthusiasm, than that his masterful hand should be employed in moulding an image of our beloved poet, whose acquaintance, in common with ourselves, he had once enjoyed, and whose reproduction in bronze it became almost possible for him to endow with that sweet personality of character which he had encountered in living contact.

Significant, then, the choice, and most appropriate, of Simmons as sculptor of the first statue erected in memory of Longfellow. Doubly significant and appropriate the circumstance that such statue should be located amid the scenes of Longfellow's boyhood, within view of those Deering's woods whose carpet of oak-strewn leaves his youthful feet were accustomed to tread, whose lofty domes and deep shadows are celebrated in his undying verse.

Most befitting is it, also, that another distinctive honor which clusters around this day as being the occasion of the unveiling of the first statue within the limits of our city,—an occasion as fraught with meaning to our municipality as marks the first-born in the family,—should attach to him who has shed the greatest glory on her history. Most insensible should we be if, in addition to that esteem which intelligent minds instinctively yield to genius, we failed to experience the special gratification arising from its parentage and early development. Portland does, indeed, count herself supremely honored in being the birth-place of Longfellow, and rejoices that his poetic genius, divinely born, however much nourished afterward by opportunity, began here to manifest prophetic signs of that exalted power, which in subsequent years caused its possessor to be crowned king of poets with universal acclaim.

No less gratifying to our pride comes the knowledge of the poet's filial loyalty to the home of his nativity and youth. The changing vicissitudes of after years, the heaped-up accumulation of honors, did not sunder his affections from boyhood ties, nor diminish the force of early associations. To his latest days he loved to revisit the familiar spots of the "dear old town,"

"Where the friendships old, and the early loves
Come back with a Sabbath sound,"

and some of his most inspired moments were devoted to celebrating the picturesque beauties of shore and isle of "the city by the sea" in lyrics which will be repeated with ever fresh enjoyment when this statue, like its original, shall have mingled with the dust.

Sufficient cause for congratulation exists, then, in the circumstances and incidents of this occasion, regardless of thronging memories and suggestive lessons with which the hour is fraught. And how shall I allude to these? Does not younger Pliny comprehensively express our position when he says, "If our grief is alleviated by gazing on the pictures of departed friends in our homes, how much more pleasure is there in looking on those public representations of them which are memorials not only of their air and countenance, but also of the honor and esteem with which they are regarded by their fellow citizens."

True it is that pictures and mementoes of Longfellow hold a familiar place in our households, imparting extreme pleasure; equally true is it that such pleasure swells into joy when for the first time can be seen in one of our most central thoroughfares a true delineation of him, whose living companionship is a cherished memory in the hearts of many present. For, happily, this statue is not delayed, as too often the case, until its subject, bereft o contemporaneous association, no longer possesses power to awaken vivid personal recollections. Speaking from my own experience, how forcibly am I reminded of my first meeting with Longfellow in the summer of 1875 at Brunswick, whither he had repaired to attend the 50th anniversary of his famous class. How distinctly is recalled the impression made upon me of his serenity of mind, his purity of heart, his amiability and grandeur of life. To take such a man by the hand conveyed, as with electric current, a sudden uplift to the soul. To enter the atmosphere of so wholesome and bright a presence seemed like passing into a realm of sunshine. Experiences of this kind are readily remembered by his friends, and, in like manner as shadow reflects substance, casual acquaintances, even, verify their reality with recurrence of similar impressions. The power to re-awaken such charm of personal relation with the poet invests his statue with unwonted and peculiar interest. Herein is recognized the air and countenance of the man, as well as the tribute to the poet's greatness. Herein the sculptor's art restores again to view the departed, but not forgotten, form of father, brother, friend, no less unmistakably than it commemorates genius with monument of enduring bronze. Herein the penetrating eye of early and succeeding friendship can discern characteristic traces of youthful expression intermingled with well-known deeper lines—the offspring of maturer age—and crossed, alas, with furrows of sorrowful experience, the common portion of humanity. Of such and kindred other associations, does this statue speak, and because its voice awakes familiar echoes in the soul, we hail it as inexpressibly dear.

And yet the statue's chief significance remains to be considered. Transcending its value as a token of municipal pride, or even as a suggestion of sacred and tender relations in the past, is its use as a memorial of public veneration and esteem. In this view our interest extends beyond local limitations and the range of personal recollection, to comprehend sublime elevations of character and thought in human history, wherein Longfellow appears foremost and great, "like an Alpine mountain, without setting up to be great at all." Manifesting in the majestic simplicity of his nature this appearance of the artificial or unreal; in the quality of his productions no evidence of the transcendental or untrue; in all his faculties a veritable poet,

"whose heart
Is like a nest of singing birds
Rocked on the top-most bough of life,"

and from very necessity of existence giving utterance

"To songs of that high art
Which, as winds do in the pine,
Find an answer in each heart."

These responsive heart throbs have found expression in beautiful tributes from myriad lips. Tributes to the sweet charm of his life as well as the unexcelled merit of his writings, "rich in noble conceptions and the indescribable essence of beauty pervading them." Tributes well-woven together into a wreath of immortal fame forever to encircle the poet's brow. Into this garland Holmes placed a brilliant leaf when he wrote,

"With loving breath of all the winds,
His name is blown about the world;"

and Sumner early added a laurel in saying, "His poetry affords succour and strength to bear the ills of life"; while the words of Underwood contain an offerings of choicest flowers to his memory: "Have we rare, his sense of proportion and melody exquisite, his perception of beauty keen, his sympathy boundless," and, elsewhere, speaking of his poetry, "the blossoms of every garden have yielded him their perfumes, and now in his verse we have the aroma distilled from lilies and roses." His class-mate, Shepley, contributed a lasting forget-me-not when, writing of his appearance before his class in 1875, he said, "How did we exult in his pure character and spotless reputation, with what delight gaze upon his intelligent and benignant countenance, with what moistening eyes listen to his words." And so I might continue, almost indefinitely, enumerating rare blossoms, plucked from the garden of Longfellow, and gracefully offered in never-fading remembrance of him,

"whose verse
Was tender, musical and terse,
The inspiration, the delight,
The gleam, the glow, the swift flight,
Of thoughts so sudden, that they seem
The revelations of a dream."

But, Mr. President, do we need to pass beyond the sphere of our own consciousness for similar attestations? By way of commonest illustration, who of us has not been stirred with patriotic feeling in reading Paul Revere's ride, or the launching of the ship. Who has not been filled with melancholy regret at the tragic fate of Hiawatha, or felt the romantic side of his nature rise in corresponding exguished son, and officially commit it to such sacred municipal custody as shall henceforth serve as a protection against wanton injury, or the too despoiling ravages of time.

For the bestowal upon our city of so appropriate and welcome a gift, no words of mine can render adequate thanks, nor will I mock the opportunity with any such attempt; and yet I feel constrained to offer some passing compliment not only for the worthy motive which prompted your association, but also for the uniform wisdom which has characterized its methods. Animated with the exalted object of commemorating the sublimest accomplishments of poetic genius, in a masterpiece of art, you followed not the too prevalent opinion that such a privilege is the exclusive prerogative of wealth, but encouraged the cooperation of every person whose sympathy accorded with your purpose; and to-day, it is a source of exceeding satisfaction that this statue has been erected not by the generosity of a devoted few, but through the glad offerings of a multitude of appreciative hearts, young and old.

And if superior judgment was exercised in opening wide the door for public contribution toward this statue, certainly no less wisdom was displayed in the felicitous selection of its sculptor. The former policy broadened the circle of individual into general interest; the latter act kindled common interest into enthusiasm, since both the affection and pride of Portland stir at mention of the name of Simmons, for many years a favorite resident in our midst.

Aware of his native talent, familiar with his early training, acquainted with his growing career, justly proud of his well-earned fame, and gratefully conscious of the lustre reflected by his reputation upon his adopted city, what more befitting, or better calculated to arouse local enthusiasm, than that his masterful hand should be employed in moulding an image of our beloved poet, whose acquaintance, in common with ourselves, he had once enjoyed, and whose reproduction in bronze it became almost possible for him to endow with that sweet personality of character which he had encountered in living contact.

Significant, then, the choice, and most appropriate, of Simmons as sculptor of the first statue erected in memory of Longfellow. Doubly significant and appropriate the circumstance that such statue should be located amid the scenes of Longfellow's boyhood, within view of those Deering's woods whose carpet of oak-strewn leaves his youthful feet were accustomed to tread, whose lofty domes and deep shadows are celebrated in his undying verse.

Most befitting is it, also, that another distinctive honor which clusters around this day as being the occasion of the unveiling of the first statue within the limits of our city,—an occasion as fraught with meaning to our municipality as marks the first-born in the family,—should attach to him who has shed the greatest glory on her history. Most insensible should we be if, in addition to that esteem which intelligent minds instinctively yield to genius, we failed to experience the special gratification arising from its parentage and early development. Portland does, indeed, count herself supremely honored in being the birth-place of Longfellow, and rejoices that his poetic genius, divinely born, however much nourished afterward by opportunity, began here to manifest prophetic signs of that exalted power, which in subsequent years caused its possessor to be crowned king of poets with universal acclaim.

No less gratifying to our pride comes the knowledge of the poet's filial loyalty to the home of his nativity and youth. The changing vicissitudes of after years, the heaped-up accumulation of honors, did not sunder his affections from boyhood ties, nor diminish the force of early associations. To his latest days he loved to revisit the familiar spots of the "dear old town,"

"Where the friendships old, and the early loves
Come back with a Sabbath sound,"

and some of his most inspired moments were devoted to celebrating the picturesque beauties of shore and isle of "the city by the sea" in lyrics which will be repeated with ever fresh enjoyment when this statue, like its original, shall have mingled with the dust.

Sufficient cause for congratulation exists, then, in the circumstances and incidents of this occasion, regardless of thronging memories and suggestive lessons with which the hour is fraught. And how shall I allude to these? Does not younger Pliny comprehensively express our position when he says, "If our grief is alleviated by gazing on the pictures of departed friends in our homes, how much more pleasure is there in looking on those public representations of them which are memorials not only of their air and countenance, but also of the honor and esteem with which they are regarded by their fellow citizens."

True it is that pictures and mementoes of Longfellow hold a familiar place in our households, imparting extreme pleasure; equally true is it that such pleasure swells into joy when for the first time can be seen in one of our most central thoroughfares a true delineation of him, whose living companionship is a cherished memory in the hearts of many present. For, happily, this statue is not delayed, as too often the case, until its subject, bereft o contemporaneous association, no longer possesses power to awaken vivid personal recollections. Speaking from my own experience, how forcibly am I reminded of my first meeting with Longfellow in the summer of 1875 at Brunswick, whither he had repaired to attend the 50th anniversary of his famous class. How distinctly is recalled the impression made upon me of his serenity of mind, his purity of heart, his amiability and grandeur of life. To take such a man by the hand conveyed, as with electric current, a sudden uplift to the soul. To enter the atmosphere of so wholesome and bright a presence seemed like passing into a realm of sunshine. Experiences of this kind are readily remembered by his friends, and, in like manner as shadow reflects substance, casual acquaintances, even, verify their reality with recurrence of similar impressions. The power to re-awaken such charm of personal relation with the poet invests his statue with unwonted and peculiar interest. Herein is recognized the air and countenance of the man, as well as the tribute to the poet's greatness. Herein the sculptor's art restores again to view the departed, but not forgotten, form of father, brother, friend, no less unmistakably than it commemorates genius with monument of enduring bronze. Herein the penetrating eye of early and succeeding friendship can disc