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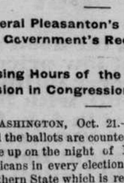
SPECIAL NOTICES.

ROYAL



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THE WEATHER.

SIGNAL OFFICE, WAR DEP'T, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21, 1888, 8 p.m.

The indications for the next 24 hours for New England are fair weather, westerly winds.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 21, 1888.

	8 A M	8 P M
Barometer	29.814	30.014
Thermometer	42.	54.
Dew Point	36.	26.
Humidity	83.	74.
Wind	W	W
Velocity	4	10
Weather	Clear	Clear

Mean daily temp...29.914 Maximum temp...49.0
Mean daily ther...37.5 Minimum ther....33.0
Mean daily d'wpt..31.0 Max. vel. wind...20NW
Mean daily hum...78.5 Total precip.... 0.00

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

(Oct. 21, 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.
				Thermote'r	Wind	
Eastport, Me	29.84	38	....	NW	12	Clear
Portland, Me	30.02	34	....	W	10	Clear
Boston, Mass	30.14	38	....	NW	24	Clear
Block Island	30.18	42	....	NW	16	Clear
Nantucket	30.10	42	....	NW	18	Clear
New York	30.26	40	....	NW	12	Fair
Philadelphia	30.32	46	....	NW	10	Clear
Washington	30.38	44	....	N	Lt	Clear
Norfolk, Va	30.34	50	....	N	Lt	Clear
Hatteras	30.36	50	....	N	Lt	Clear
Wilmington	30.32	52	....	NE	Lt	Clear
Jacksonville	30.20	66	....	NE	8	Cloudy
Galveston	29.84	78	....	S	14	Cloudy
Montgomery	30.12	64	....	E	6	Clear
New Orleans	30.02	72	....	S	12	Cloudy
Shreveport	30.08	56	....	E	4	Fair
Vicksburg	30.08	56	....	E	Lt	Cloudy
Little Rock	30.08	46	....	E	6	Fair
Knoxville	30.22	52	....	E	Lt	Fair
Memphis	30.08	56	....	E	Lt	Cloudy
Chattanooga	30.28	46	....	E	6	Fair
Pittsburg	30.36	40	....	N	Lt	Cloudy
Buffalo, N.Y.	30.36	36	....	NW	Lt	Fair
Cleveland	30.38	40	....	SE	4	Clear
Detroit	30.38	36	....	E	Lt	Cloudy
Chicago, Ill	30.26	42	....	E	8	Fair
St. Louis	....	....	....	....	....	.....
St. Paul, Minn	30.20	40	....	SE	8	Cloudy
Duluth	30.26	40	....	SE	Lt	Cloudy
St. Vincent	30.04	40	....	W	Lt	Clear
Denver, Col	30.14	48	....	S	6	Cloudy
Halifax	29.80	44	....	W	Lt	Cloudy
Montreal	30.18	32	....	W	8	Clear
Bismarck	30.12	44	....	Clm	....	Clear

MAINE.

A Moose Seen in Waldo County.

[Special to the Press.]

MONTVILLE, Oct. 21.—A good sized moose was seen wondering about the fields at North Montville, Friday morning.

YOUNG MRS. BLAINE.

That Story Which She Has Denied Again Set Afloat.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Col. Ingersoll, Gen. Pryor and Gen. McMahan are about to begin a suit in behalf of Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., against James G. Blaine, Sr. and wife, for $100,000 for alienating young Blaine's affections. Mrs. Blaine, Jr., does not sue for a divorce because she is a Catholic and divorce is not tolerated by the church. One of the points which will have a bearing on the case is that young Blaine is still a minor.

Fell Dead on the Stage.

RUTLAND, Vt., Oct. 20.—Deacon John R. Putnam died instantly while taking part in a harvest home festival of the Universalist church. He was impersonating Farmer John, and was the central figure of a large gathering of young men and maidens representing the extensive family of a farmer of the olden time. The gayly costumed children had just finished a lively chorus. He responded in a song he had remembered in his boyhood days. Responding to an encore, he was telling a story, when he stopped suddenly, staggered a moment, and then fell dead. He was 77 years old.

Killed the Sentries.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.—Two soldiers at Jefferson barracks, under arrest for desertion, escaped last night, after fatally assaulting sentries Kennedy and Welch. The deserters were Thomas F. Lynch and a recruit named McCurdy. Sentry Kennedy was cut down with an axe in the hands of Lynch, while McCurdy beat Welch into insensibility with the butt of a revolver which he had taken away from the first sentry.

Winter is Coming.

CONAJOHARA, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Snow fell in Portions of the Mohawk Valley today.

NEBRASKA CITY, Oct. 21.—Three inches of snow fell here today.

VIGILANCE THE PRICE OF SUCCESS.

Republicans on the Lookout for the Democratic Boodle Hunters.

General Pleasanton's Claims to the Government's Recognition.

Closing Hours of the Longest Session in Congressional History.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—From this time until the ballots are counted and the returns made up on the night of Noverber 6th, Republicans in every election precinct in every Northern State which is regarded as "doubtful," or to which the Democrats have asserted any claim, should be wide-awake and on guard. Information obtained here proves beyond the shadow of a doubt that the Democratic National Committee is straining every nerve to raise a huge corruption fund to be used in the last week of the campaign, especially on the day of election. After the Maine campaign the Democratic treasury was nearly empty. It is asserted on good authority that the Democratic committee sent more than half a million dollars to that State—about one third of which was expended in Mr. Reed's district—in the hope of so reducing the Republican majority as to encourage the Democrats in the other Northern States. Barnum and Brice, especially the former, quickly realized that big sums of money must be obtained, or the "campaign of intellect" would end in failure.

The first thing done was to appoint in every State and in the District of Columbia a "fiscal agent" to levy and collect political assessments. Under orders from New York each of these agents immediately issued circulars to every Federal officeholder, clerk and other employe, as well as to government contractors on public buildings, river and harbor improvements, etc., in his bailiwick. The recipients were informed that the money was to be used "to carry the doubtful States."

The appeal of "Fiscal Agent" Townsend, of Ohio, dated Sept. 28, is a fair sample:

As this is a voluntary contribution, the committee must rely upon your generosity as to how much you will give, but will say that many have given from five to ten per cent of their year's salary, and, as it is said, "the Lord loves a generous giver," you may be assured that these people stand well in the estimation of this committee. We keep a complete record of all moneys received, with the name of the donor, and when we come to make up "jewels" this record will be carefully gone over.

It is imperative, and we sincerely hope you will give the minimum of the amount mentioned.

The responses to these appeals were neither numerous nor generous. The indications were less than $150,000 would be obtained in this way, when $1,500,000 was the amount which the National committee had determined to squeeze out of government officials employes and contractors.

It was evident that a resort to more severe measures and direct methods was necessary, and the "Fiscal Agents" were ordered to demand a specified percentage from each vicinal to remit at least one-half of the total amount assessed to the National committee on or before Nov. 1. This order was promptly put in process of execution. On Oct. 10, "Fiscal Agent" Townsend issued this circular:

My Dear Sir: The National Committee having intrusted me with the collection of contributions in Ohio, it becomes necessary at this stage of the campaign to again notify you of these necessities. There should be no mistake as to the amount expected at your hand.

I am directed to look to you for five per cent of the annual pay roll of your office. Should I not hear from you by the 20th of this month I shall draw on you for a portion of the amount yet unremitted. Please let me hear from you by return mail.

A copy was sent to every Federal officeholder in Ohio, as well as to Ohio men holding Federal offices in Washington and the Territories. Two days later it was supplemented by a circular personally addressed to the Ohio clerks and other employes in the government offices in Washington.

Dismissed with the Doxology.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Only seven Senators were in their seats when the chaplain offered up the final prayer of this session. Messrs. Allison and Saulsbury were appointed with Messrs. McMillin of Tennessee, Clements of Georgia and Ryan of Kansas on the part of the House, as a committee to wait on the President and inform him that Congress was ready to adjourn.

Mr. Blackburn presented the minority report of the select committee on the operations of the civil Service law, and it was ordered to be printed with the majority report.

The last bill of the session to be introduced was one by Mr. Mitchell proposing an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by the people. Referred.

The House sent into the Senate the enrolled joint resolution (signed by the Speaker) as to the government exhibits at the Cincinnati exposition, and it was immediately signed by the presiding officer and despatched to the President.

Mr. Allison reported that the committee had been informed by the President that he had no further communication to offer.

A resolution tendering the thanks of the Senate to Mr. Ingalls, "for the uniformly able, courteous and impartial manner in which he has presided," was offered by Mr. Saulsbury and unanimously adopted.

At 12.55 o'clock a message from the President announced his approval of sundry Senate bills and a joint resolution.

Mr. Ingalls then made a brief farewell address and declared the Senate adjourned sine die.

When the House met this morning, on the last day of the most pretracted session in the annals of Congress, in addition to the speaker, there were 15 members in attendance. In the galleries there were not more than a hundred persons to witness the closing scenes. After the announcement that the President had no further communication to offer, the House passed a vote of thanks to Speaker Carlile for the courtesy, ability and fairness with which he has presided over the deliberations of the first session of the 50th Congress, and adopted a resolution tendering the thanks of the House to its officers for the courteous manner in which they have discharged their duties. The speaker then declared the House adjourned sine die. The announcement was received with applause, and the correspondents in the press gallery evinced their thankfulness by chanting the doxology.

General Pleasanton's Case.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The President has approved the act authorizing him to appoint Alfred Pleasanton a major in the army and placing him on the retired list with that rank and grade. Subsequently the President sent the nomination to the Senate, and that body promptly confirmed it.

Gen. Alfred Pleasanton is a native of the District of Columbia. He was graduated from the West Point Military Academy in June, 1844, standing seventh in his class. He entered the cavalry branch of the army and saw hard service during the Mexican war. During the rebelion he early made his mark, and in July, 1862, was commissioned brigadier general volunteers, being subsequently promoted to major general. He remained in command of a large force of cavalry throughout the war, operating in Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Missouri.

After the war closed Pleasanton resigned, as he found his relative rank and position in line may to be lower than that which he had held before the war. He had been an old army comrade of Gen. Grant, and during the war they became warm personal friends. After Grant's inauguration in 1869 he made Pleasanton collector of internal revenue for the Fourth district of New York, and in December, 1870, he appointed him commissioner of internal revenue. General Pleasanton, however, did not get along successfully in the internal revenue office. He soon became involved in a bitter controversy with Secretary of the Treasury Boutwell, who claimed the right to review and reverse his decisions, which the commissioner denied. The dispute at last became so bitter that President Grant finally interfered, and in August, 1871, requested Gen. Pleasanton to resign. This the latter refused to do, whereupon he was formally suspended under the provisions of the tenure of office act.

Soon after his removal from office Gen. Pleasanton applied for restoration to the army, and it was before Congress for years before it was favorably acted upon. For several years past he has been in broken health and has been living in poverty in Washington. Gen. Pleasanton's record as a soldier amply warranted the action which has at last been taken. He was one of the most gallant and efficient soldiers in the Union army throughout the war, and participated in 105 different engagements, but was never wounded.

The Signal Service.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 — General Greely, chief signal officer, in his annual report, says that the percentage of successful weather predictions for the year were,—for weather, 78.9; wind, 75.5; temperature, 74.2; general average, 76.7. The number of cold wave signals displayed was 1745, of which 71.5 per cent were verified. About 1100 cities and towns are furnished daily weather indications by telegraph.

The Sioux Decline.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Secretary Vilas said today that the Sioux chiefs had formally notified him that they had rejected by a large majority the propositions made by the President through the Secretary last Wednesday. They submitted a counter proposition agreeing to accept $1.25 per acre, the money to be paid at once. This proposition the Secretary declared could not for a moment be entertained by the government. A small minority signified their willingness to accept the propositions. This concludes all negotiations under the new law, which were opened by the appointment of the Sioux commission. The chiefs were presented to the President this afternoon, and will leave for their reservations tomorrow. Secretary Vilas expressed the opinion that one of the principal reasons for the rejection of his propositions was due to the fact that the execution of the law would break up tribal relations, thus depriving the chiefs of their present authority.

Cleveland and the Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The whole number of special pension bill which reached the President since March 4, 1885, to the close of the session just ended is 1821, of which 1567 laws, 254 having been disapproved.

The Pension List.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The following Maine pensions have been granted:

ORIGINAL INVALID.

Charles H. Wilson, alias Skinner (insane), Calais.
Albert G. Witham, Randolph.
Charles A. Oakman, Bangor.

ORIGINAL.

Henry D. Irish, Buckfield.
Henry R. Larrabee, West Winterport.
Wm. H. Kirnan, Eastport.
Fred A. Griffin, Belfast.
Hiram B. Orff, Carmel.
Andrew J. Reeves, Bradford.
Timothy Thompson, Belfast.

REISSUE.

John Bowers, Togus.
Milton Thurston, Burketsville.
Philander W. Rowell, North Waldoboro.
George P., father of George F. Estabrook, Hodgdon.
Laura, widow of John F. Chateton, Bangor.
George F. C. Jackson, Windsor.

Notes.

Lorenzo G. Morris has been commissioned postmaster at Limestone, Maine.

Senator Blackburn Saturday sumitted a voluminous minority report from the committee on operations of the civil service, and asked that it be printed with the majority report. The report declares that, from the testimony of several of their witnesses, all the evils and abuses complained of today came down to this administration as an inheritance.

W. L. Bancroft, the General Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, in his report to the Postmaster General, states that the casualties during the year were more numerous than in any preceding year. There were 248 accidents to trains upon which postal clerks were employed. In these wrecks four clerks were killed, 63 seriously and 45 slightly injured. There was during the year an increase of 12,764 miles of new railroad service. The service is now in operation upon 143,731 miles of railroad besides 5972 miles of steamboat routes. The total number of clerks employed is 5,094, an increase of 243. Only one error was made in the distribution of the mail to every 3,707 pieces handled out of an aggregate of nearly seven billion pieces.

The President said to a friend this week that whether he was re-elected or not, he would send a vigorous tariff reform message to Congress on its reassembling in December. He said that the financial condition which would then confront the country would be the financial condition of last December, aggravated by a year's delay, with its accumulation of surplus funds in the treasury. He added that its importance warranted him in again devoting his annual message to the question of the reduction of taxation.

Among the bills left unenacted by Congress are those for the erection of a building at Houlton, Me., and the erection of a monument to Major-General Henry Knox, at Thomaston.

SERMONS AND SPEECHES.

Proceedings of the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The meetings of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union today were presided over by Miss Willard, Rev. Elizabeth W. Greenwood, of Brooklyn, preached from Nehemiah, "I am doing a great work and I can't come down." In the afternoon Dr. Kate Bushnell, of Illinois, evangelist of social purity, told of her work in the sparsely settled regions of Wisconsin. Dr. Mary A. Allen spoke of the laws of health, and Mrs. C. H. Harris, (Hope Ledyear), of the mother department, spoke of the duties of motherhood. Miss Willard read the petition presented to Congress for a bill for protection against crimes against women and girls. T. V. Powderly, she said, had assisted in its circulation.

The evening service was taken up with a sermon by Bishop Samuel Fallows, of the Reform Episcopal church, of Chicago, upon the ecclesiastical emancipation of women. Conspicuous leaders of the movement were noticeable all over the house, as Miss Willard took her place as presiding officer. At her right sat Miss Pugh, the treasurer of the organization, yet countenances beaming with earnestness and good nature. At the table with her was Miss Caroline Buell, the tireless, energetic corresponding secretary. Mrs. Woodbridge, who led the prohibition amendment campaign in Ohio four years ago, sat on the left of the president. She has been recording secretary of the Union for eight years. The stately figure of Mrs. Zereldа Wallace, mother of Gen. Lew Wallace, author of "Ben Hur," was observed with pleasure among the Western delegates. She is at the head of the legal department of the Union and is called the "Temperance Deborah" by her sisters.

Othes seen were Mrs. Mary T. Hunt, the superintendent of scientific temperance instruction in the public schools, and the first person to secure the passage of a temperance law through Congress; Mary A. Livermore, one of the leading spirits of the Northern Sanitary Commission during the war. Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, president of the Maine Union, and Mrs. Charles M. Bowers, of Massachusetts, are among the representatives from New England. Miss Mary Lathrop, whose ability as a speaker is known for her the title of "The Daniel Webster, of the Temperance Reform" is talking with the Rev. Dr. Anna Shaw, one of the ablest speakers in the Union.

Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake and Elizabeth Cady Stanton occupy seats in the Women's Suffrage box, at the left of the stage. Mrs. Eliza D. Stewart, or as she is more familiarly known, "Mother" Stewart, was instrumental in the cause of the formation of the British Woman's Temperance Union, and Mrs. Thompson, who led the first praying band in the women's crusade of 1874, were the recipients of special honors on every side. Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, the leader of the element in favor of non-partisanship in the Union, sat with the Iowa delegation, quietly waiting for the contest which she knows is sure to come. Miss Sallie Chapman, the leader of the Southern Union is detained on the way by sickness, but Mrs. Clara Hoffman, the clear logical talker is here. Mrs. Mary T. Burt, the hostess of the assembly, occupies her place at the head of the New York delegation. Few men were present.

Reports submitted were on "Heredity," by Dr. Mary Weeks Burnett; "Health," by Miss Mary Mather; "Kindergarten," by Mrs. E. G. Greene; "Sunday-school Work," by Miss Lucretia T. Kimball; "Juvenile Work," by Mrs. Helen G. Rice; "Higer Education," by Mrs. G. S. Hunt; "Social Purity," by Mrs. J. H. Kellogg; "Franchise," by Rev. Dr. Anna Shaw; Parlor Meetings," Mrs. Anna M. Hammer; "Literature," by Mrs. Julia Colman, and "Suppression of Impure Literature," by Mrs. Deborah C. Leeds, who denounced in the most vigorous fashion "the vile photographs and other pictures, used as advertisements, which continue to be sent out by the manufacturers of cigarettes, and are either exposed or given to their customers by dealers everywhere."

The Champion Sprinter.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.—The first professional championship sprinting meeting ever held in the country took place this afternoon under the auspices of the Professional Athletic Association of America. The meeting was to settle all disputes regarding the real champion and hereafter no sprinter in the United States or Canada will be recognized as the champion unless he wears the title under the rules of the Professional Athletic Association. Sprinters from all over the country were present. The track was very muddy and the time consequently a trifle slow. No race was won by more than six inches. The result was as follows: Fifty yards, H. M. Johnson; time, 5 2-5 seconds. Seventy-five yards, Harry Bethune; time, 7 3-5 seconds. One hundred yards, Harry Bethune; time, 10 seconds. One hundred and twenty yards, James Quirk; time, 12 seconds. Bethune having scored the greatest number of points, is the champion.

Li Yu Doo.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Li Yu Doo, one of the twelve solid old men of Chinatown, died today. The new anti-Chinese bill and the hardships it had caused to his countrymen are said to have broken his heart. He cursed the Chinese representatives in this country, saying that they spent their time in flirting and exchanging photographs with Washington girls. Li Yu Doo was one of a number of Tarping rebels who were driven out of China by Gen. Gordon and afterwards joined the "Black Flags" that played havoc with the French in Annam.

The Rand, Avery Company, the largest printing house in Boston, assigned Saturday to Nathaniel J. Bradlee. Their liabilities are about $140,000 and their assets are estimated at over $400,000.

SOME FIGURES FROM NEW JERSEY.

Third Party Men Satisfied With Republican Legislation.

West Virginia In A Alarming State to the Democrats.

New York Clergymen On the Side of Warner Miller.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 20.—With the election only two weeks off, the situation in New Jersey looks brighter than ever for the Republicans. All the elements of strength still exist and additional elements have appeared within a fortnight. The bottom has practically fallen out of the prohibition campaign. The followers of Fisk have not made much of a canvass in this State anyhow. None of the tent and caravan business has been tried here that has been tried in Connecticut, New York, and some of the Western States. Indeed, the prohibition leaders have made less effort in New Jersey than in any of the doubtful States. Your correspondent gets from good authority, inside the prohibition ranks, the information that Gen. Fisk and his friends knew from the start that his party had no chance of keeping up the record in this State.

The Republican legislature of last winter gave the temperance element just what it desired. It passed a bill that gives every county an opportunity to state by ballot whether it wants liquor sold within its boundaries. The moment that measure was passed over the veto of the Democratic governor, hundreds of prohibitionists went over to the Republican ranks.

Of course there was a lot of prodigals among the number. They went from the Republican party in 1884, and lost the State to Blaine. Their vote alone is sufficient to turn the tide this year. But there were a great many Democrats in this number also. There are three strong Democratic Prohibition counties in the State. The exit from Democracy to Prohibition was slow. It was a severe change. But it was sure when finally accomplished. Consequently it was not hard to go from Prohibition to Republicanism. That's just what has happened in the counties where Democratic prohibitoinists abound.

Unless all signs fail, the Democrats of the country will awaken to a terrible surprise on Wednesday, Nov. 7th, so far as New Jersey is concerned. The Democratic State Committee is banking on a big prohibition vote. While they don't expect the 20,000 prohibition votes that Fisk got when he ran for governor two years ago, they do expect an increase over the vote for St. John in 1884. They are going to get left. As already remarked, the bottom has fallen out of the prohibition canvass.

If Gen. Fisk receives 5000 votes he will be lucky, and the Democrats will be fortunate. But 5000 votes for Fisk will not give the State to Cleveland. When Fisk got 20,000 votes the Democratic candidate for governor only had a plurality of 8,000. Cut Fisk's vote down one-half and add it to Harrison's column, and the latter's majority in New Jersey is assured. Cut it down three-fourths and Harrison will have the largest plurality any presidential nominee has received since Grant's big vote in 1872. It is hard to see, in the light of the prohibition tumble, how New Jersey can be kept out of the Harrison column next month.

In West Virginia.

WASHINGTON, Oct 20.—There is very hopeful news from West Virginia. The Republicans now confidently claim not only the legislature and the United States Senator, but the electoral vote. Gen. Goff writes that he expects to be elected governor. It is partly because Gen. Goff's popularity would bring over a great many Democrats that the National Committee determined two months ago to make a strong effort to carry the State for Harrison. It will surprise many of the friends of the cause as much tariff literature has been distributed in West Virginia in proportion to its population as in any other State. The best tariff speakers have also been sent into that and every effort to spread enlightenment on the issue of the day. The results are coming to the surface as election day approaches. The Democrats have made a bluster about German within the last few days for a large sum of money and a reinforcement of speakers. Senator Kenna is said to have declared that not one cent of it is over and that obstacles insurmountable by British diplomacy had been removed by the present administration and the gateway to diplomatic victory made smooth and easy to the representatives of England.

Third, The Republicans arraign President Cleveland for his cruel disregards of the rights of poor and needy soldiers who have endured their distress and their poverty in the service of the nation and who, by interposition of the Presidential veto, were deprived of the pittance voted to them by the Republicans in the Senate and Democratic House. Republicans arraign the President not merely for the veto of pension bills but for his general and dangerous use of the veto power, which is unprecedented in the previous history of the country and altogether beyond the conception or imagination of those who framed the constitution. Jefferson, your Democrats have once declarily described as the founder of their party, had eight years of administration, distinguished by troublesome periods and events of local importance, and yet he never found occasion even once for using the veto, so great was his respect for the will of the people as manifested through their representatives in Congress. [Cheers.]

Fourth, The Republicans arraign the Administration for having unjustly, without precedent and for partisan reasons, disfranchised 700,000 American citizens in the Territory of Dakota. Dakota is now thoroughly a State in equipment and in all her power that this year she produces and sends to market a larger wheat crop than any one of the States of the Union. Only twelve with her borders a larger mileage of railroad than any one of the seventeen southern States, except Missouri and Texas.

Fifth, The Republicans arraign President Cleveland's administration for breaking down the useful policy of paying off the National debt as rapidly as the surplus in the treasury will allow.

Lastly, The Republicans arraign the President for a deliberate attempt to destroy the protective system of this country.

PROGRESSIVE FREE TRADE.

What Democratic Success Means to Americans.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 20.—Gen. Harrison addressed a large body of drummers today. In the course of his speech he said:

"I do not need to repeat that I very highly value the respect and confidence of the commercial travellers of the United States. I value it because I believe they give adherence to the party whose candidate I am upon an intelligent investigation and upon an earnest conviction as to what is good for the country of which they are citizens. Who should be able, better than you, to know the commercial and business needs of our country? I believe I may say for you that, as a result of personal knowledge of our business needs you have concluded that the policy for Americans is the policy of the protective tariff. Who should know better than you that if the discriminating duties now levied which enable our American manufacturers to maintain a competition with the manufacturers of other countries, and, at the same time, to pay a scale of living wages to the men and women who work for them, is once broken down, that American competition with foreign production becomes impossible except by a reduction of the scale of wages paid abroad. Certainly you do not need to be told that the wages now enjoyed by American workmen are greatly larger and the comforts they enjoy much more than those enjoyed by the working people of any other land. Since I was old enough to have opinions or utter them, I have held to the doctrine that the true American policy was that which should maintain not only a living rate of wages, but one with a margin for savings and the comfort of our workingmen. I believe that policy essential to the prosperity and, possibly, to the perpetuity of our government. Two propositions that now stare our working people and the whole country in the face are these: Competition with foreign countries without adequate discrimination and favoring duties means lower wages to our working people; a revenue only tariff, or progressive free trade, means a larger importation of foreign goods and that means less work in America. Let our Democratic friends fairly meet these two indisputable conclusions.

BARRICADES ON THE TRACKS.

Chicago Police Have Another Tussle With the Strikers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Fully 300 old street railroad hands are now out of work. All of these and their sympathisers are intensely bitter in denunciation of the new men. In addition to an outbreak after the Blaine procession last night, there was a serious tumult this afternoon on Cilborn avenue and Halstead street. Huge timbers and loads of bricks were suddenly, and with no little show of system, thrown across the street, forming a series of obstructions resembling regulation barricades. The neighborhood is densely populated with working people and these being idle on Sunday, filled the sidewalks, windows and house tops. All the women passengers and several men on the first car to approach had been frightened off by a crowd of yelling boys before reaching the obstruction corner. A couple of strangers, a reporter and the conductor and driver, and two of the police guard were the only ones who remained when the car was brought to a halt. The air became black with missiles flying from the house tops and windows, the car being literally bombarded. Amid shouts and imprecations the riot ended with the arrival of a timely patrol wagon filled with police. The crowds were dispersed, but reassembled as soon as the wagon had left. A prisoner was rescued from the officers who were left behind and a pair of police were being roughly handled when the wagon returned again in the nick of time. So far as known nobody was dangerously hurt.

Royal M. Pulsifer.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—Royal M. Pulsifer, principal owner of the Boston Herald was found dead today at his summer residence at Auburndale. The family and physicians say there is no indication of suicide. Mr. Pulsifer left his family in Boston on Thursday last, saying he should go to Auburndale and get a good night's rest. Nothing was heard from him until today when his wife became alarmed and sent to find him. His body lay naturally upon the bed. He had been dead several hours. Mr. Pulsifer was 52 years old. He had been very enterprising and successful in business. His connection with the Herald dates from 1869. He was genial, generous and public spirited. He had been interested in several large undertakings, some of which, it is said, caused heavy losses, and this at first gave color to the theory of suicide, for which there now seems to be no foundation.

THE STATE.

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY.

Eight hundred and fifty looms are now running on ginghams at the Bates mills in Lewiston and they have begun within a few days on their spring goods. It seems queer to be making goods for the spring of 1889 but that is what they are doing. The spring styles of 1889 are mostly in large checks and plaids, and in very pleasing combinations of striking colors.

It is said that the proprietorship of the new hotel at Old Orchard, which was recently been sold to and declined by Mr. Geo. F. Thompson of the firm of Carman & Thompson of Lewiston.

AROOSTOOK COUNTY.

The last bond of the town of Houlton has been paid. The treasurer reports $7000 in the treasury and $7000 due on taxes unpaid.

The town of Van Buren is peculiarly afflicted. It seems that since the town was first settled it has never been troubled with rats and it was thought to be free from them. This fall, however, the destructive rodents have descended upon the place in large numbers and are living in the grist mills and carrying on a work of destruction. Thus far they have done much damage and baffle all attempts to exterminate them.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

The people of Sebago Lake will hold a church fair at the Congregational church, Monday evening, Oct. 22. A special train will run from Portland and return after the close of the entertainment. Half fare will be charged.

At the fish weirs on Crooked River are what is said to be the handsomest lot of salmon ever taken in those parts, about 200 of them ranging from 4 to 25 pounds and looking good enough to eat.

HANCOCK COUNTY.

D. A. Bunker, carpenter at Bar Harbor, Me., has gone into voluntary insolvency.—[Boston Advertiser.

The United Copper Company of Maine, who own the old Douglass, Stewart and Bluehill mining properties at Bluehill, have pumped out the old Douglass shaft and taken some very handsome ore from the bottom, specimens of which have been sent to the New York office. A crew of miners have been put at work in the bottom of the shaft, which is now at a depth of 265 feet. The stock of the company has been quoted on the New York exchanges, and sales on the first day were quoted at $1.00 at $1.10.—[Mt. Desert Herald.

John T. Higgins, Esq., of Bar Harbor is seriously ill; but is reported a little better.

KENNEBEC COUNTY.

The veteran gunner, Geo. W. Ladd, arrived at Augusta Friday night from the headwaters of the Kennebec. He brought a fine bunch of birch partridges—25 in number—and a black bear cub. He reports the long-continued rains to have badly interfered with hunting and that for days at a time it was impossible to leave camp. The favorite feeding grounds of the ducks, near the inlet to Flagstaff pond, are now several feet under water.

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY.

John Golden, employed in building the large iron bridge across Wilson Stream, five miles from Dover-and-Foxcroft, on the Canadian Pacific railroad, fell eight feet Thursday and was killed. He belonged in Kalamazoo, Mich.

SAGADAHOC COUNTY.

At the southern division of the Bath Iron works the following men have been appointed the chiefs in their several departments: Charles E. Hyde, mechanical engineer; R. M. Parke, foreman machine shop; H. S. Gladden, foreman boiler shop; T. Wetherbee, foreman smith shop. The outlook for a good winters work in these shops is very favorable, the probabilities being that the engines for the large new steamer which is to go on the Portland, New York line next summer will be built there. The machinery will be similar to the Winthrop's both in size and and style.

WALDO COUNTY.

The body of Winslow N. Richards was found last evening in his barn in Camden. He committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. He was a good stone mason and a respected man. He was about 60. He leaves a widow, two daughters and one son.

YORK COUNTY.

Geo. H. Andrews, of Biddeford, has been appointed special district deputy by Grand Chief Templar J. H. Hamilton of the Maine Good Templars.

GOOD TEMPLARS.

The Fall and Winter Campaign Planned by the Grand Lodge.

During the past season the Order has inaugurated at many of the central points in the State public temperance meetings, which have been addressed by some of the most prominent members. Saturday, Oct. 13, a large meeting was held at Orono, Grand Chief Templar Hamilton presiding, and one hundred and fifty members of the Juvenile Templars in the vicinity were present. The meeting was largely attended, morning, afternoon and evening sessions being held.

Sunday evening, the 14th, a meeting was held at Upper Stillwater. The meeting was a success in point of numbers and interest. The work of the Order will be pushed during the next six months. The Grand Council, at its meetings held during last week, in which the semi-annual session of the Grand Lodge was held in Skowhegan, very thoroughly planned the fall and winter campaign, and laid out the routes for the active workers in the Order, and the field will be well gone over in the matter of organizing new lodges and looking after the weak ones. A large proportion of the lodges have taken up the new ritualistic work, the members being much pleased with it. The district degree is also working well, and with it the district lodges are advancing to a more prominent position. The juvenile department of the work is being well pushed by the efficient general superintendent, Mrs. E. E. Cain. The new district system, as it relates to this field of labor, is aiding wonderfully in carrying it forward to a grand success. The Juvenile Temple is to the lodge of Good Templars what the Sunday school is to the church, a "nursery." It may be truly said that all departments of the work are being well advanced, and the great principle underlying the largest temperance organization in the world are being well kept to the front. The grand success attending the order is due to the fact that it stands upon a "non political, none-sectarian platform, broad enough for all."

Gardiner's Disinfectant.

[Gardiner Reporter.]

It is, we think, a general belief, whether a fact or not we cannot say, that the odor which escapes from our paper mill bleachers in the morning when they are "blowing off" tends in no small degree to the purification of the city. Chloride of lime is a good disinfectant, and as this is used to a large extent in bleaching the stock, why is it not a reasonable theory? But don't rely too much on the paper mills. Keep your premises clean just the same.

THE ADMINISTRATION ARRAIGNED.

Twenty-four Years of Progress with Republican Supremacy

Contrasted with the Pitiable Showing of Democratic Rule.

Mr. Blaine Presents the Case at the Big Chicago Demonstration.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20—Mr. Blaine was the central figure in the great Republican demonstration here tonight, and was received with great enthusiasm. In the course of his speech he said:

Twenty-four years of Republican rule in the United States form an epoch second only in importance to those great years comprehended between the declaration of independence and the organization of the Federal government. History recognizes this by assigning to the first President and chief actor in the later period, a rank second only in American statesmanship and heroism to Washington himself. The 24 years reached from 1861 to 1885, and were distinguished by advance in every department of industry, and by progress in every human effort more extraordinary than ever realized within a like period in any age in any other country. At the conclusion of the 24 years, the executive power of the nation was transferred to the Democratic party, and the political campaign in which the American people are now engaged is to determine whether Democratic rule shall continue or whether the Republican party, on its record of achievements, shall be entrusted with a new lease of power. The Republicans contend that the general welfare of the whole country has not been promoted by the Democratic administration, and that Democratic promises of reform have been signally disregarded and trampled upon. They contend that the administration has been against the natural welfare of the country; that it has not maintained the national honor and threatens the impairment of the industrial system whereby, under a protective tariff, the country advanced so rapidly in power and prosperity. The Republicans arraign President Cleveland for falling short of the promises wherewith his administration was inaugurated, and for disappointing the just expectations which his words inspired.

First, They arraign him for his failure to improve the civil service as he promised in every form of words in which official pledges could be expressed. Instead of reform there has been constant deterioration. Instead of curing the system of partisan removals the President has developed it to such an extent that more officials have been removed

THE PRESS.

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 22.

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.

Prof. Bergmann would not, it is said, object to fighting a duel with Dr. Mackenzie. The deadly canula ought to be the weapon.

Magnanimity—the action of the Republican members of the Senate Finance Committee in taking the duty off snuff. Judge Thurman should make some acknowledgment.—[Portland Herald.

The Republicans do not propose either, that the duties of the Vice Presidency shall vex Mr. Thurman, though they expect from the Old Roman no public acknowledgment of the favor.

The New York Herald indignantly repels the charge that it has been publishing its accounts of Democratic demoralization in New York with treasonable intent. "It surely cannot be called 'knifing,'" it says, "to tell what we know. We shall be glad to serve the Democratic party, but our first duty is to the public, and to the public we owe the truth, whether it pleases or displeases any party."

A leading London paper has the information that the Pope is about to issue a decree instructing bishops in America to obtain from the leaders of the Knights of Labor verbal declarations as to the "innocuousness of the order." The Pope ought to read the American newspapers. Mr. Powderly has for some time been giving written declaration tending strongly to show that the order is falling into innocuous desuetude.

The support the liquor dealers are giving David Bennett Hill must make the recipient's head swim. A procession which received him on his triumphant entry into the bailiwick of Kingston had certain unique features which may mark an epoch in American politics. Beer wagons were in line filled with kegs of beer and trimmed with bottles. Placards advertised a prominent drinking saloon. One banner was inscribed: "We Want Free Whiskey." Saloons all along the line were brilliantly illuminated, and one wagon in the procession had men and boys seated in it playing cards and drinking beer. The Prohibitionists, it is related, "viewed the scene with delight," a state of mind which gives no hint of their intentions, whether they will help the hero of this spectacle by voting in the air, or crush him by voting for Warner Miller.

The Providence Journal's course of mugwumpery is a wonder and a caution to the other mugwump journals. It is supporting Cleveland, but its editor was arrested last week for a libel on Chairman Hugh J. Carroll, of the Democratic State committee, whom the Journal accused of too great familiarity with the use of "boodle" in elections. We are afraid, however, that this persecution at the hands of a Democratic boss does not mark any appreciable regeneration on the part of the Providence Journal. That ten thousand dollars contributed to the campaign by Grover Cleveland is one of the great chunks of political boodle of which history preserves the record, yet we have heard of no denunciations from the Providence Journal nor of any libel suits from Grover Cleveland. Yet that ten thousand dollars is as likely to go for the purchase of "mules," as any five thousand dollars that poor Carroll of Rhode Island might put into the political whirlpool.

We do not believe that the period of Hon. Samuel J. Randall's discontent is to last always. Mr. Randall's health is excellent, and he could without detriment to it take the stump if he wished. But he does not endorse Cleveland's message or the Mills bill; and does not intend to do so, if we may take the word of ex-Governor Andrew G. Curtin. Mr. Curtin tells the Baltimore American that Mr. Randall will take no part in the campaign, although invited to do so by the chairman of the national Democratic committee. Not only does Mr. Randall feel himself so much out in the cold that he cannot with dignity labor for the success of the faction that has possessed itself of his party; but he also foresees that in the event of Mr. Cleveland's re election he will receive no recognition at the hands of the administration, and that a free trade Philadelphia editor is likely to be pushed forward to take his seat in Congress at the election two years hence. Thus it is easy to understand that the present must be a period of discontent with Mr. Randall. But the future holds out to him the pleasant prospect that he may be happy yet. Mr. Cleveland's defeat seems very probable; and after that event, so auspicious for American prosperity, there ought to be no man more honored in his party councils than the Pennsylvanian prophet who preached against the free trade foolishness. When the Democracy reverts again to its former condition as a two-headed beast, favorable to free trade in the South and to protection in the North, it will be Mr. Randall who will train the Northen head in the nods and winks that will be expected to beguile the people.

In the course of the Massachusetts campaign some of the free trade journals have charged Henry Cabot Lodge with inconsistency in supporting the protective system now, because he was once a free trader. Mr. Lodge's reply, which he makes in a letter to the Boston Advertiser, is a bright and forcible comment on the difference between inconsistency and progress in wisdom:

There is no harm in changing one's mind, nor any special virtue in never doing so. Saul of Tarsus held very different views from Paul the apostle of the Gentiles, but that is hardly an argument either against him or the Christian religion. I am very happy to admit that I have changed my mind. I was a free trader when I graduated from Harvard. I could not very well have been anything else, for nothing else was taught there. I love and reverence the college. There is no man who loves and reverences her more than I. I honor her for bearing the torch of truth and sound learning through the dark days of the struggle with the savage and the wilderness. I reverence her for her patriotism in 1776 and in 1861. I love he for all the noble memories which cluster about her. I hold three of her degrees, and I value as one of the highest honors I ever received my election by her alumni to the board of overseers. But I do not feel bound to accept during all my life all the political and economic opinions of her faculty. Five or six years after I graduated I began the study of American history, and almost the first part I studied was the career of Alexander Hamilton. I read his report on manufactures. It is a great argument for the application of protection to the United States, that industries might be developed and built up. I found that I could not answer it, and I have not found any one else who has succeeded in overthrowing that masterly reasoning. It made me a convert to the Hamiltonian doctrine years before I had anything to do with politics. Since then I have studied American history more widely, and I have been brought into closer contact with the practical effects of our protective system of to-day. The result has been that since I first read the Report on Manufactures 12 years ago, I have become with each succeeding year a stronger protectionist, for I have been more and more convinced that to the United States, with their situation and their social and political conditions, proper industrial protection was the only sound and wise policy to be pursued.

It would be well if every college graduate should follow the course of investigation marked out by Mr. Lodge, before he presumes to instruct the nation in the way of free trade. In college very likely he has been treated to a course of study in maxims; in the practical world he will find that the tariff question is a study of markets.

A Word with a Contemporary.

Some of the Prohibitionists were inclined to complain awhile ago that the Portland Herald was not a true blue Prohibition organ. Now that it has got to work vigorously abusing and misrepresenting the Republicans the complaint will doubtless be withdrawn.—[Portland PRESS.

It is our strong wish and purpose not only from an ordinary instinct of fairness and unhampered by any political necessity, but also as a matter of policy, to say nothing of either the Republicans or the Democrats which any one acquainted with the facts would regard as abuse or misrepresentation. If we are guilty of the charge laid to us by the PRESS, we regret it exceedingly. We shall be more than willing to correct any instance of abuse or misrepresentation that the PRESS will point out.—[Portland Herald.

Our esteemed contemporary manifests a commendable spirit, and apparently is unaware that it has been dealing in abuse or misrepresentation. It wants a bill of particulars. It shall have it. In its issue of Oct. 13th, it said:

Rather than reduce the sugar duties ten per cent Mr. Reed allowed an important industry, [the shook industry,] to perish; but in three or four years the Republican Senate proposes to reduce this same duty forty per cent ad valorem.

Here is a very glaring case of misrepresentation. Mr. Reed's whole effort was to save the shook industry. It was the Democratic party that allowed it to perish.

In the same issue is this paragraph:

All interest in the Senate tariff bill is gone, now that it is clear that it was drafted and reported simply as a campaign measure without any view to its ever becoming a law.

This is another gross misrepresentation. The only foundation there is for it lies in the assertions of the Democratic press—a very poor foundation indeed.

Of a piece with the above and occurring in the same issue, is this:

Continental bluff—the Senate tariff bill.

In its issue of October 20, the Herald asserts that the National Republican committee

has been circulating liquor literature [in New Jersey] in the German language declaring that Cleveland is a total abstainer, and that he recently suppressed a saloon in the vicinity of his private residence, but that Harrison is "all right;" that in the South the Democrats are oppressing the liquor traffic, while the Republicans in the North are not; that the Bontelle plank is not part of the Republican platform, but that the platform itself declares for "personal liberty," etc.

Here is another Democratic slander borrowed by the Herald without any investigation of the facts. It is both abuse and misrepresentation.

Here is another paragraph from its issue of October 20, showing the manner in which the Herald abuses its Republican contemporaries:

The Lewiston Journal recently told of a "Methodist clergyman in this State," formerly a Prohibitionist, who would support Harrison. The Journal clipped the item bodily from a paper published in another State, without changing "this State" to the State where the paper was published. Probably the Journal believed it a lie from the start but thought it as good for the Dirigo State as for any.

Here from the same issue is another illustrative of the same thing:

The Lewiston Journal seems to have fallen in love with the Iowa W. C. T. U. Luckily the law against polygamy is better enforced than the liquor law in Lewiston!

In its issue of Oct. 6th it publishes in the shape of correspondence this outrageous misrepresentation without a word of rebuke or correction:

The party of Lincoln and Chase did noble work, but what can be said of the party of Grant and Blaine? They commenced by strengthening the public credit by making bonds that cost the holder sixty cents on the dollar, worth 100 per cents., thus putting forty cents into the bondholder's pocket. They horded money in the public treasury, not paying the bonds, but refunding them on long times, so as to keep on contracting the people's money that they might build themselves up immense fortunes.

The above by no means exhausts all the instances of abuse and misrepresentation that can be found in the Herald, but it exhausts all the space the PRESS can give to the subject at present. Besides, if the commendable spirit which the Herald manifested last Saturday continues until next, its apologies will probably exhaust all the space the Herald has available. We cannot refrain however from calling the attention of the editor of the Herald to this paragraph in the issue of the Herald of Sept. 29th which appears to show that he has not always been so unconscious that his paper was indulging in abuse and misrepresentation as he now is. This is the paragraph:

"The contest in Maine is a local one," said the New York Tribune shortly before election. This was in some degree true—literally true when taken in a strict sense. Many hundreds, if not thousands, of voters *who think our attacks on the Republicans in Maine unreasonable*, will yet vote for Frisk in November. Likewise many who voted for Putnam.

CURRENT COMMENT.

ONE-MAN POWER.
[St. Paul Pioneer Press.]

Just at present this is a government of Grover Cleveland, by Grover Cleveland and for Grover Cleveland.

FOX HUNTING IN AMERICA.

Expensive Irate Farmers and Barbed Wire Fences the Great Trials.

[N. Y. Tribune.]

Fox hunting, the favorite English country sport, has been introduced in many parts of this country, in spite of some opposition and ridicule. A Tribune reporter a few days ago went to Orange, N. J., the headquarters of the Essex County Hunt, one of the most noted of the suburban hunting clubs. He found E. P. Thebaud, the master of the hounds, in the charming club house of the Essex County County Club, of which the hunt is an adjunct, and was put in possession of many interesting facts relating to the sport.

The Essex County Hunt is composed of between twenty and twenty-five men, whose love for this amusement prompts them to incur the large outlay in money and time necessary for its indulgence. While the social headquarters of the hunt are at the Country Club house, in Huttton Park, just at the base of the Orange Mountains, yet its real centre of activity is to be found at "The Kennels," which are in Fairview avenue, in the valley between the first and second Orange Mountains. Here is kept the pack of imported English fox hounds, under the charge of "Harry" Howard, the huntsman of the club. Perhaps few readers have any definite idea of the expense attending the keeping up of a hunting establishment. The hounds themselves need the most watchful care, and the losses by death, accident, straying or "breaking," as it is technically termed, amount to about 33 per cent. of the park in each year. This loss must be made good by fresh importations. So far all attempts at breeding have resulted in failure. Probably the best specimens of English fox hounds never find their way to this country, the demand among English sporting men being sufficient to keep them at home. The Essex County Hunt imports annually about a dozen hounds, costing about $400 for each importation, or an average of $33 each. The position of huntsman, the responsible head of the kennels, requires an exceptionally able man and his salary is $50 a month. Two helpers, at $30 a month, are also employed. The rent of the ground and buildings for the kennels may be roughly put down at $300 a year, and the keeping of say forty-eight hounds at $1 each a month makes the expense somewhat as follows:

Huntsman, at $50 a month	$600
Two helpers, at $30 a month each	720
Rent	300
Keeping of hounds	576
Purchase of hounds	400
Incidentals	204
Damages paid	500
Total	$3,300

Divided among twenty members this involves an expense of about $165 a year each for the maintenance of the pack. But each member must have at least two hunters, and if he is ambitious to shine as a polo player three or four ponies in addition. These, with the necessary grooms and stable attendance, round up into a bill of expense large enough to satisfy the most ambitious. The hunting season is a short one, opening about the first of October and rarely lasting later than the first of December. During this period two runs a week are the rule, usually, on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. The larger part of the year the hounds are inactive and receive no special attention beyond proper care and feeding. For a month or two before the opening of the hunting season the pack is taken in hand for training. The simple diet of vegetables and cereals is changed for one of horse flesh. This is fed to them sparingly, one meal a day at nightfall being all that is allowed. The huntsmen, or the master of the hounds, takes the pack out for two hours exercise daily, from 6 to 8 a. m. At first gentle runs over smooth country are indulged in, as the animals improve in condition, the exercise becomes more vigorous and the country over which they are taken rougher, until at the day appointed for the opening meet each hound is a perfect specimen of training.

The popular notion of a hunting meet is a haphazard race after a fox or a drag, without particular direction or aim. Nothing is further from the fact. The huntsman and master decide on the course and, fixing the point for the "throw-off," study the route carefully for a day or two. The drag, or anise-seed bag, is used until the open country is reached, generally about one third of the course, and at that point the fox is liberated, being generally given fifteen minutes' headway. The day following the meet, the officials again go over the course and appease the wrath of the farmers whose fences have been broken and lands damaged, making such just and equitable payment of damages as is necessary. This item alone for the last year aggregated over $500.

The Essex County Hunt is especially fortunate in its membership. All are in the full vigor of early manhood and there are few obstacles in the country about the Oranges that can daunt them. Perhaps the most brilliant rider is Charles A. Heckscher, who is noted for always riding straight to the hounds and as being the pluckiest man in the hunt. Other good riders are Douglas Robinson, Jr., Charles Lee, John Dallett, Jr., and Charles and Emil Pfizer. The master of the hounds, E. P. Thebaud, must not be forgotten. He is clear, cool-headed and always to be found well up at the finish.

Croppers and falls, of course, come to the lot of the hunters with impartial regularity, but these minor accidents only serve as the spice of what otherwise would be monotonous and tame. The field of operations of the Essex County Hunt is year by year contracting, owing to the steady introduction of the barbed-wire fences, the one obstacle that a cross-country rider never fails to respect, and it is only a question of a few years when hunting in Essex County will become extinct.

PERSONAL AND PECULIAR.

The Savannah (Ga.) News prints the report that Sam Jones is worth over $100,000 and continues to pile up wealth very fast by his original style of preaching.

"It is a pity," says the Providence Journal, "that the bill placing General Pleasanton on the retired list as a major could not have passed Congress before. The House has been anxious to give him still higher rank, but the indisposition of the Senate has, it is much to be feared, delayed relief until relief is scarcely needed. For the once dashing cavalry leader and friend of Grant lies very near to death in a miserable garret in Washington, so poor that he has long been dependent for food upon the charity of a private soldier in his command."

Many Americans have predicted that corners and attempts to corner would eventually lead to riots if not wars. Their predictions have not come to pass, but, according to foreign papers, the little war England has been carrying on with the Thibetans had its origin in a tea corner which had been formed by the llamas of Lhassa. Having cornered all the tea in Thibet, they wanted to close the trade route to India, and for that purpose seized the Jelapla Pass. To reopen this pass the English sent a body of sepoys, who made short work of the Thibetan resistance. The Thibetans have learned something by painful experience. They have learned, for instance, that to attempt to corner a commodity which is wanted by a mercantile nation with troops at its command is not only immoral, but dangerous.

"Speaking of the Hugo heirs," writes Mrs. Lucy H. Hooper from Paris, "I hear that George Hugo, the poet's grandson, and the only male representative of the family in the direct line, has outgrown his boyish delicacy of constitution, and has developed into a very fast young society man. Not much troubled is he with excess of modesty, as may be inferred by his reply to a young American lady whom he met at a watering place, and who asked him if the mantle of his illustrious grandfather had descended upon him. "Mademoiselle, I hope so," was his answer. Both he and his sister Jeanne, by the wishes of their grandfather, were suffered to grow up comparatively uneducated, as Victor Hugo did not believe in forcing children to study accomplishments for which they had no vocation. But to have lived beneath the same roof with the greatest poet of the century, was in itself a liberal education. George Hugo is a very handsome young man, with much of his grandfather's charm of manner, and a pair of large, expressive brown eyes, which he knows how to use to the best advantage. He is an adept in the art of flirtation, and delights in practicing his skill with the young American girls that he may chance to meet in Switzerland or at the watering places."

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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

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.
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E. VAN NOORDEN & CO.,
383 Harrison Ave. BOSTON, Mass.
jy23 M&Th6m

GOLD MEDAL PARIS, 1878.
BAKER'S
Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa*, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

MISCELLANEOUS.

My Poor Back!

That "poor back" is held responsible for more than its share of the sufferings of mankind. If your dog bites a man who kicks it, do you blame the dog? On the same principle the kidneys utter their protest against nervousness, impure blood, and resulting constipation. These force them to do extraordinary work in ridding the system of the poisons which are the result of effete matter retained in the blood. Then the sufferer says the back aches; the kidneys are diseased. "Not yet;" but they will be unless the nerves are strengthened, the blood purified, and the constipation removed. These are the causes of kidney troubles, and Paine's Celery Compound removes them quickly. With its tonic, purifying, and laxative effect, it also strengthens the weak kidneys, making it almost infallible in curing all diseases of the nerves and kidneys. If your hopes of cure have not been realized, try Paine's Celery Compound; it gives perfect health to all who complain of "their poor backs." *Price $1.00.*

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PAPER.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors,
BURLINGTON, VERMONT.
jan11 eod&wnrmly

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.
oct5deow&w1ynrm

KID -- 517 -- GLOVES.

NOW IN STOCK.

One of the finest assortments to be found in this city, in Ladies,' Gents' and Children's Kid Gloves, in all the New Shades.

SUEDE.

Ladies' 8 Button Embroidered Suedes.
" 8 " Plain "
" 6 " " "
" 6 " Embroidered "
" 4 " " "
" 4 " Plain "

GENTS' GLOVES.

Gents' 2 Button Kid Gloves.
" Plain Castor "
" Lined " "
" Heavy Driving "
" Oiled " "

KID GLOVES.

Ladies' 4 Button Embroidered Kids.
" 4 " Plain. "
" 5 " " "
" 4 " Driving Gloves.
" 4 " Castor "
" 4 " Pique "
" Baritz "
" 4 " " "

Children's Kid Gloves in all sizes.

A full assortment of Ladies' 7 Hook Lacing Gloves; colors, Tan, Brown and Black.

Agents for the "Celebrated Josephine Seamless Kid Gloves." A full line now in stock, both in Plain and Embroidered. Party Gloves a specialty.

MILLETT, EVANS & CO., 517 CONGRESS STREET.
oct20 Mechanics' Building. d3t

C. J. FARRINGTON.

I carry the largest and best assorted stock of

Men's, Youths' and Children's CLOTHING,

to be found in Portland. My Fall and Winter stock is now complete and offers many attractions to buyers who desire well made as well as stylish garments. I have an unusually large line of Men's, Youth's and Boys' Overcoats in every grade from $5 to $40. I would call your special attention to the medium grades which I sell at the popular prices, $12, $15, $18 and $20, and are each a great bargain. My Men's and Young Men's Suits in Scotch and Cheviot goods are very attractive and made in the best manner possible. They range in prices from $8 to $30. All goods as represented.

PRICES GUARANTEED.

C. J. FARRINGTON,
OLD STORE,
180—MIDDLE STREET—182
oct13 dtf

GREAT BREAK IN PRICES

By Reason of the Bad Weather

DETERMINED TO SELL THE GOODS.

75 cent French Dress Goods at 33 cents
$1.00 " " " " " " 40 "
$1.25 Black Silk warp Henriettas 89 "
All Broadcloths Marked Down and Sponged.
$1.75 Black Faille Silk, 24 inches wide, at $1.00
All other Silks much under price.

Extra Bargains in Jackets and Newmarkets.

$25.00 Seal Plush Cloaks at $17.00
$35.00 " " " " " " 22.00
Finest Seal Plush Ever Made Just Opened. Garments Made to Order.

TYCOON REPS, 12 1-2 CENTS.

Only a small quantity of some of the above goods will be sold.

TURNER BROS.
oct18 dtf

TRUSSES. **TRUSSES.**

In our stock may be found

HARD RUBBER, LEATHER AND ELASTIC

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

$150,000 STOCK THAT MUST BE **Reduced.** THE **$150,000** IT'S TOO MUCH! TOO MUCH!

ATKINSON HOUSE FURNISHING CO.

Are not entirely drowned by the deluge of rain, but the flood of goods pouring in will surely engulf us but for our raft of low prices. It has floated us these many years, and in emergencies never failing. Here we go with a handsome Plush Trimmed Parlor Suit, with Divan, only $33.00. From them we jump to a Chamber Set in Ash, 10 pieces, just $18.00. Imitation Cherry Sets, very pretty, $22.00, regular price $26.00. Then to a handsome solid Black Walnut Bookcase, glass doors, five movable shelves, $18.00. Oak and Imitation Mahogany open Bookcases $10.00, nothing like them elsewhere in the city. Oak and Imitation Mahogany Bookcases, cabinet top, new design, lock and key, $20.00. Solid Black Walnut Hat-trees, with glass and umbrella stand combined, six feet high, $6.50. Easels, new, stylish and pretty, $3.75, $4.50 and $5.50. Oak and Imitation Black Walnut Extension Tables, often, but not honestly, sold as Black Walnut, 75 cents per foot. Comfortables 75 cents, $1.10, $1.25, and $2.00. What is one man's poison is another's meat. While these prices would ruin another, they are our salvation, for the goods will be sold that should have been sold, at fair prices, weeks ago, but rain, rain, rain has cut our sales down some $25,000 below what we expected, but now they must be sold. "It is an ill wind that blows no one good;" the past is no exception, for household goods were never sold at the prices we shall name for the next 10 days; and a better, newer and larger or more satisfactory stock was never established in New England.

Prices or terms will not stand in the way if you want the goods. We certainly want to sell, and will so convince all who favor us with a visit.

CORNER PEARL AND MIDDLE STREETS, PORTLAND, ME.

YOUR CHOICE — IN A — **$150,000 Display.**

ISAAC C. ATKINSON, General Manager.

$150,000 In Furniture, Stoves, Ranges and **CARPETS.**

MARRINER & COMPANY, GROCERS,

203 Federal St., - - Whitney Building,

TELEPHONE 501 B.

DO YOU DRINK COFFEE?

IF SO,

GET THE BEST!

or, in other words, try our

'ARABIAN.'

This is the only Coffee you can get that is neither too strong or too mild; but has a rich fine flavor that will be sure to please.

Our 50 Cent Formosa Tea at 35 Cents Per Pound,

suits everyone who gives it a trial. We also keep all the finer grades of Teas up to 80 cents per pound.

CHOICE CREAMERY BUTTER, IN LARGE OR SMALL TUBS, A SPECIALTY.
oct19 dtf

CLOAKINGS.

Green and Blue Plaid Waterproofs, all Wool,	$1.50 per yard
Waterproof Cloth in Grays for	50, 75, and 87 1-2 per yard
Green Beaver,	$3.50 per yard
Blue Beaver,	$2.50 and $4.00 per yard
Black Beaver,	$4.00 per yard
Cardinal Beaver,	$3.50 and $4.00 per yard
Plaid Beaver,	$2.50 per yard
Navy Blue and Gray Chincillas for Boys Overcouts, Fast Color,	$4.00 per yard
Ladies' Long Garmets cut and made for	$4.50
Ladies' Short Garmets cut and made for	$3.50

—AT—

T. F. HOMSTED'S, No. 451 Congress St.
oct15 eodtf

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

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	.15	Sozodont	.49
" " bulk, per oz.	.20	Jewsbury & Brown's Tooth Paste	.39
" Soap .28, .42,	.60	Calder's Dentifrice	.15
Pear's Soap .13, .15,	.25	Our Own "	.15
" " Shaving .18, .20,	.45	Brown's "	.15
Colgate's Violet Powder	.15	Murray & Lanman's Florida Water	.47
" Cashmere Bouquet	.15	Hoyt's German Cologne	.15
" Perfume	.25	Swan Down Face Powder	.10
" Violet Water .38,	.70	Riker's "	.17
" Rosodora Water	.38	Saunders' "	.24
" Cashmere Bouquet Water	.70	Lablache "	.30
" Soap, Rosodora	.14	Lazell's Perfumes, bulk, oz.	.26
" " 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	.50
" " 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
" " Nalades	.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., Corner Congress and Preble Streets.
mar23 eodtf

Rubber Boots AND Shoes.

There is no line of goods manufactured of which the consumer knows so little regarding quality. You ask for a pair of GOOD RUBBERS and take whatever the retailer offers you. If you will insist on having the

TRADE MARK. **AMERICAN RUBBER COMPANY'S**

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

AMUSEMENTS.

Gilbert's Assemblies

Thursday Evenings, commencing October 25th.

The Waltzing and the Berlin will be given Monday Evening. oc22 dtf

THIRD Promenade Concert

— AND —

COFFEE PARTY,

— IN AID OF —

St. Dominic's Conference of St. Vincent de Paul,

AT CITY HALL,

Tuesday Evening, Oct. 23.

Concert by Grimmer's Full Orchestra from 7.30 to 8.30.

Grand March at 8.15sharp. oct17d1w

Grand Complimentary Concert!

TENDERED TO

MR. WM. J. RYAN,

AT

City Hall, Thursday, October 25.

Brass Quartette, Vocal and Instrumental Music, from Perkins' Institute for the Blind, South Boston,
Miss Bertha Webb, Violinist. Master Tommy Glenn, Banjoist.

Tickets 35 Cents. Reserved Seats 15 Cents Extra. Children under 15 years, 25 cents.
oct9dtd For sale at Stockbridge's Music Store.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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; in 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 and one 3 cent stamp and $2.00. Examination at the office, $1.00. Consultation free. Office hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. sep14tf

STEPHEN BERRY,
Book, Job and Card Printer,
No. 37 Plum Street.

DRESSMAKING.

MISS M. A. BEST

Is prepared to

Exhibit the Latest Styles in Artistic Dressmaking Work done at residences. Terms $2.00 per day. Hours from 9 a. m. till 6 p. m.
oct9 319 SPRING STREET. d2w

WM. M. MARKS

Book, Card — AND — **Job Printer**

PRINTERS' EXCHANGE,
97 1-2 Exchange St., Portland, Me.
FINE JOB PRINTING A SPECIALTY
All orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to. nov11eodtf

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

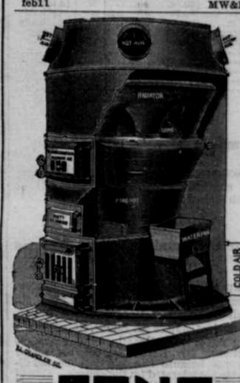
STEINWAY — AND — **HARDMAN PIANOS**

and several other well-known makes

The Celebrated Smith American Organs.

For CASH or on INSTALLMENTS.

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



ETNA FURNACE

The great sales of the ETNA prove the fact that it is the

MOST SUCCESSFUL AND MOST POPULAR FURNACE

Now on the market. For durability, Simplicity, Economy, and Healthy, pure, warm air it has no equal. All the joints are cup-joints, and are perfectly gas-tight. It is self-cleaning, has anti-clinker grate, patent dust-flue, upright shaker, sifting grate, and double water pans. It combines the greatest improvements ever embodied in a heating furnace.

If not for sale in your vicinity, please send for estimonials and price list.

MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE BY

WOOD, BISHOP & CO.,
BANGOR, ME.
se 6dm

This is the TOP of the GENUINE Pearl Top Lamp Chimney. All others, similar are imitation.

This exact Label is on each Pearl Top Chimney. A dealer may say and think he has others as good, BUT HE HAS NOT. Insist upon the Exact Label and Top.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. MADE ONLY BY
GEO. A. MACBETH & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.
feb27 MWF&w1y

JARVIS-CONKLIN
MORTGAGE TRUST CO.,
KANSAS CITY, MO.
6 & 7 per Cent. 1st Mortgage Loans
On Improved Property.
6 Per Cent. DEBENTURE BONDS

Secured by FIRST MORTGAGES only, deposited with the Boston Safe Deposite and Trust Co. as Trustee.

Henry J. Nazro, Manager.
Boston Office, 66 State Street.

Roston references—Nath. J. Bradlee, Esq., 87 Milk St., Benj. F. Stevens, Esq., Pres. N. E. M. Life Ins. Co.; Chas. G. Wood, Esq., Treas. John Hancock M. Life Ins. Co.; Samuel Atherton, Esq., Pres. New Eng. Nat. Bank; Alfred D. Foster, Esq., 87 Milk St., Boston. oct15eod3m

SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS

Are the Best,

IN THE ESSENTIAL QUALITIES OF Durability, Evenness of Point, and Workmanship.

Samples for trial of 12 different styles by mail, on receipt of 10 cents in stamps. Ask for card No. 8.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN & CO., 753 Broadway, New York.
apr9 d1awM1y

Portland School of Stenography.

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

Miss A. L. Sawyer, 537 Congress St., Portland, Me
jy9 eodtf

CALIFORNIA!

TEXAS AND MEXICO.

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

A DELICIOUS NEW DRINK,

Egg Lemonade,

TERBECK & FOSS'.

THE PRESS.

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 22.

THE PRESS

May be obtained at the Periodical Depots of N G. Fernandez, Horse Railroad Station, Marquin 76 Exchange St.; Chisholm Bros., Union Depot; Hodgson, 96½ Portland St.; John Cox, 560 Congress St.; Costello, 7 Exchange St.; Holden, 47 Middle St.; Jewett, 504 Congress St.; Peterson, 2 Exchange St.; Goold, corner Congress and Chestnut Sts.; Chisholm, 109 Congress St.; Hopkins, Commercial, corner Park; Morrill, 243 Congress St.; Ross, 193 Congress St.; Beardsworth, 87 India St.; Abbott, 243 Spring St.; Barter, 190 Brackett St.; Elliott, 243 York St.; and of Chisholm Bros.' agents on all trains running out of the city.

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

WIT AND WISDOM.

Lieutenant Goldbraid (who is enjoying on the porch a delightful conversation with Miss Smith, but who is somewhat annoyed by the presence of her young brother)—Don't you get tired of playing, Bobby?

Bobby—Yes, sir; tired of the game I'm playing now.

Lieutenant G.—What game is that?

Bobby—Mamma calls it propriety.

Annihilating a Multiform Disease. Miasmatic, or malarial disease, has many forms. Physicians have, for the sake of convenience and for the purpose of indicating its most strongly marked forms, subdivided it into intermittent and bilious remittent fever, dumb ague and ague cake. But it presents an infinite variety of symptoms in different individuals. Be these symptoms what they will, always remember that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will annihilate them at the outset, and prevent their recurrence. A review of the proofs would convince any one of the fact. This, however, is impossible because they are too numerous, and unnecessarily because the effects of this grand anti-malarial specific are a matter of common knowledge. No less familiar to the public are its remedial and preventive effects in bilious attacks, constipation, dyspepsia, incipient rheumatism, debility and kidney troubles. It is, moreover, an excellent appetizer and tonic nervine.

He (cautiously)—What would you do, Fannie, if I were to kiss you?

Fannie—Nothing, Harry. What would there be for me to do? You could attend to it, couldn't you?

Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and biliousness. One is a dose. Try them.

Citizen (to Uncle Rastus)—You're more or less acquainted with yellow fever, aren't you, Uncle Rastus?

Uncle Rastus (confidently)—Yes, sah, I knows all about de yaller fever. I'se seen thousan's of cases.

Citizen—Well, there's a sick stranger up at the hotel and his case looks like yellow fever. We want you to come up and give us your idea of it.

Uncle Rastus (turning ghastly pale)—Wha-a-! I used to know all about yaller fever, but I wouldn't know nuff it was yaller or green or white, kase you see, sah, I'se been color blind fo' mo' fo'teen yahs.

And Uncle Rastus hurried away.

Is your life worth 25 cents? If it is do not neglect a cough or cold. Use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup at once and be cured by that never failing remedy.

Anyone suffering from rheumatism or neuralgia would do well to use Salvation Oil. Price 25 cents.

Photographer—You say you want card photographs, sir?

Patron—Yes, one dozen cards.

Photographer—I am sorry to disappoint you, but it would be impossible. We never put that size mouth into anything smaller than cabinets.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Bishop (dining with the family)—So you wouldn't like to be a bishop, Bobby, when you grow up?

Bobby—I'd like to well enough; but, as everybody says I take after ma's side of the family, I don't suppose I'll ever be fat enough for a bishop.

Derangement of the liver, with constipation, injures the complexion, induce pimples, sallow skin. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Try them.

"Well, Farmer Robinson, I suppose you enjoyed the fair greatly, and took home some good premiums," said a city guest.

"To tell the truth, there was some good things at the fair, but I've been tryin' to figure out how it was that 'Sim' Johnson's Jersey carried a first prize and mine only took honorable mention. They was twin calves, and as near alike as two huckleberries."

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Railroad Receipts.

PORTLAND, Oct. 20, 1888.

Receipts by Maine Central Railroad—For Portland 93 cars miscellaneous merchandise; for connecting roads cars, 133 miscellaneous merchandise.

Grain Quotations.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.
Friday's quotations.

WHEAT.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
Opening	110¼	112½	112
Highest	111⅛	113⅛	113¼
Lowest	110	111	112
Closing	110	111	112¼

CORN.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Opening	43¼	43½	40⅞
Highest	43¾	44¼	40⅞
Lowest	43¼	43⅜	40½
Closing	43½	43½	40⅝

OATS.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Opening			24¼
Highest			24¼
Lowest			24⅛
Closing			24¼

Saturday's quotations.

WHEAT.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Opening		112	112
Highest	114	115	116¼
Lowest		111⅜	112
Closing	114	114⅝	116¼

CORN.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Opening	43⅝	43⅝	40⅝
Highest	43⅝	43¾	40¼
Lowest	43⅝	43⅝	40¼
Closing	43⅝	43⅝	40⅝

OATS.	Oct.
Opening	
Highest	24¼
Lowest	24¼
Closing	24¼

Portland Daily Press Stock List.

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

STOCKS. Descriptions.	Par Value.	Bid.	Asked
Canal National Bank	100	153	155
Casco Nat. Bank	100	143	145
First National Bank	100	112	115
Cumberland National Bank	40	49	50
Merchants' National Bank	75	120	121
National Traders' Bank	100	133	135
Portland Company		95	100
Portland Gas Company	50	80	81
BONDS.			
State of Maine 6s, dual 1889		102	103
Portland City 6s, Municipl'y issue		100	105
Portland City 6s, R. R. aid 1907		122	124
Portland City Funding 4s		101½	102½
Bath City 6s, Mun. various		102	105
Bath City 6s R. R. aid various		101	103
Bangor City 6s, long R. R. aid		113	116
Bangor City 6s, long Mun.		120	122
Belfast City 6s, R. R. aid		104	106
Aud. & Ken. R. R. 6s, various		102½	105½
Portland & Ken. R. R. 6s, 1895		109	111
Leeds & Farming'n R. R. 6s		105	111
Maine Central R. R. 1st mtg 7s		119	121
Maine Central R. R. Consol 7s		131	133
Maine Central R. R. Skg Fund 6s		105	106
Portland Water Co.			
" " 2d mtg 6s		103	105
" " 3d mtg 6s		110	112
" " Consol 4s			96

Boston Stock Market.

[By Telegraph.]

Following quotations of stocks are received today:

Wisconsin Central	16¾
Wisconsin Central preferred	35½
Old Colony Railroad	173½
New York and New England Railroad	50½
do pref	
Mexican Central	13¼
Fort & Pere Marquette Railroad com	37
do pref	100
Eastern Railroad pref	127
Eastern Railroad	16
C B & Q	108¾
California Southern Railroad	50
Chicago, Burlington & Northern	45½
Boston & Albany	198
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad	63⅝
Boston & Maine	222
York Manufacturing Co	1105
Rockland City 4s, 1892	100

New York Stock and Money Market.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 20, 1888.—Money on call has been easy, with loan at 2 per cent., closing offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper in good supply from all quarters, while the supply is limited to 60 to 90-day indorsed bills receivable 5½@6 for four months' acceptances. Sterling Exchange still but firmwith actual business at 4 84 for 60-day bills and 4 86 for demand; disposed rates 4 84½ and 4 89. Government bonds are dull and steady. Railroad bonds quiet and firm.

The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 123,950 shares.

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

United States 3s	
New 4s, reg	127⅛
New 4s, coup	127¼
New 4½s, reg	109¼
New 4½s, coup	108¼
Central Pacific 1sts	115
Denver & R Gr. 1sts	120
Erie 2ds	101¼
Kansas Pacific Consols	111⅝
Oregon Nav. 1sts	110⅛
Union Pacific 1st	113¾
do Land Grants	
do Sinking Funds	

The following are closing quotations of stocks:

	Oct 19.	Oct. 20.
Adams Express	147	146
Am. Express	110½	110½
Central Pacific	36⅛	36⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	20	20
Chicago & Alton	135	137
do pref	160	160
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	110¾	111
Delaware & Hudson Canal Co	119	119½
Delaware, Lacka. & Western	141	141⅝
Denver & Rio Grande	19	19
Erie	29⅛	29¼
Erie pref	65½	65½
Illinois Central	116	116
Ind. Bloom & West	17⅛	17½
Lake Shore & West	17⅞	18
Lake Erie & West	102½	102¾
Louis & Nash	60⅛	60¾
Manhattan Elevated	95¼	95¼
Michigan Central	85⅛	88½
Minn & St. Louis	6½	6½
do pref	14¼	14½
Missouri Pacific	76⅝	76⅝
New Jersey Central	88½	89
Nor. Pacific common	26⅝	26¾
do pref	61¼	62¼
Northwestern	112½	112¾
Northwestern pref	143½	143
New York Central	108	108¼
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	19⅛	19½
do pref	76	76
Ohio & Miss	23½	23¾
Ont. & Western	16½	16½
Oregon Transcontinental	30⅝	30½
Pacific Mail	37	36¾
Pullman Palace	170	170
Reading	52⅞	53
Rock Island	107¼	107½
St Louis & San Fran	30⅝	30⅝
do pref	78½	78½
do 1st pref	112	112
St Paul	65¾	66⅛
St Paul pref	106¼	106½
St Paul, Minn & Man	101½	102
St. Paul & Omaha	39¼	39¼
St. Paul & Omaha prf	106½	106½
Texas Pacific(new)	24½	24⅝
Union Pacific	64¼	65¼
U. S. Express	78	78
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	14¾	14¾
do pref	27¾	28
Western Union	85	85¼
E. Tenn, new	10⅝	10¼
East Tenn. pref	79¼	79¾
Wells, Fargo Express	140	140
Oregon Nav.	94½	94¾
Houston & Texas	16	17
Mobile & Ohio	10	9
Metropolitan El	127	127
Alton & Terre Haute	44	44
do pref	82	80
Richmond & West Point	27½	27¾

*Ex-dividend.

New York Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20, 1888.—The following are to-day's closing quotations of mining stocks:

Homestake	10 50
Ontario	33 50
Quicksilver	8 50
do pref	37 00
Amador	2 25

California Mining Stocks.

(By Telegraph.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20, 1888.—The following are closing official quotations of mining stocks to-day:

Sierra Nevada	4 65
Yellow Jacket	6¼
Best & Belcher	8
Con. Cal. & Va	11½
Ophir	3 95
Gould & Curry	5⅛
Mexican	5 50
Union	4 65
Crown Point	6⅝

Print Cloth Market.

FALL RIVER, Oct. 20, 1888.—The Fall River print cloth statement for the week is as follows:

Production	175,000 pieces
Deliveries	179,000 pieces
Stock on hand	8,000 pieces
Spinning	186,000 pieces
Spot	25,000 pieces
Future	161,000 pieces

Prices 3 13-16c for 64s; 3 7-16c nominal for 60 x 56s; market active and firm.

Petroleum Market.

BOSTON, Oct. 20

Pipe Line Certificates.

10.00	84⅝
10.30	84⅞
11.00	84
11.30	84⅛
12 M	83

Boston Produce Market.

BOSTON, Oct. 19, 1888.—The following are to day's quotations of wholesale prices, &c.:

Pork—Cuts 19 00@19 25; backs 19 50@20 00; lean ends 20 50@21 00; pork tongues 19 50; prime mess 19 00@19 50.

Lard—Choice at 11½c ⅌ lb in tcs; 10-pails in cases 11⅝c, 5-lb 12¼c.

Hams at 12; pressed hams 12¾c.

Hogs—Choice city dressed hogs at 8⅝c ⅌ lb; country do at 7½c.

Butter—Western extra creamery 26@27c; firsts and extra firsts at 20@25c; extra imitation firsts at 18@20c; do seconds 17@18c; do factory, choice at 12½@15c; New York and Vermont extra crm 27@28c; do fcy firsts at 24@26c; New York and Vermont, good to choice, 21@24c; fair to good 16@20c; Eastern crm good to choice at 20@26c. The above quotations are receivers' prices for strictly wholesale lots. Jobbing prices 1@2c higher.

Cheese—North choice 11½@12c; lower grades as to quality; Western at 11@11½c; sage 12@15c. Jobbing prices ½c higher.

Eggs—Eastern extras at 24c; fancy near-by stock higher; Eastern firsts at 23@22c; extra Vt and N H at 24c; Western extra 20@21½c; firsts at 18 B at 21½@22c; Michigan choice at @22c. Jobbing price 1c higher.

Poultry—Spring fowls, filled North and East chickens, Choice spring, 18@20; fair to good at 12@16c; fowl, choice at 15@16c; common to good at 12@14; ducks, spring, filled at Western, choice at 13c; young, at 12½@14; old at 10@11c; live chickens 8c; live fowls, Eastern 8c; ducks 8c.

Potatoes—Choice Hebrons and Burbanks picked peas at 25@2 25 ⅌ bush; choice New York large hand picked do 2 00@2 10; small Vermont hand picked at 2 75.

Hay—Choice prime hay at $18½@$19½; fair to good at $16 00@$18 00; Eastern fine $14@$16; poor to ordinary $14@$17; East swale $10@$11. Rye straw, choice, at $17 50; Oat straw 10 00@$10 00.

Potatoes—Houlton Rose at 55c ⅌ bush, Hebrons 60c.

Domestic Markets.

(By Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 20, 1888.—Flour market—receipts 28,000 packages; exports 684 bbls and 3198 sacks; very dull, irregular and weak; sales 9100 bbls; low extra 3 60@4 25; city mills extra 5 15@5 50; city mills patents 6 25@7 50; winter wheat, low grades at 3 60@4 25; fair to fancy at 4 35 @6 35; dolpatents 5 75@7 00; Minnesota clear at 4 60@6 25; do straight at 4 50@7 00; do patents 6 15@7 75; Rye mixtures at 4 50@5 75; fine at 2 60@3 50; Southern flour dull and weak; common to fair extra at 3 75@4 35; good to choice do at 4 40@7 00. Rye flour dull; superfine at 3 65@4 50. **Wheat**—receipts 186,734 bush; exports —bush; sales 1600 bush; neglected and nominal; No 2 Red at 1 04⅝@1 05 in elev, 1 06½@1 07½ afloat, 1 09⅝@1 10⅛ f o b No 2 Red at 1 03⅛; No 1 White at 1 10; No 1 Red 1 15; No 2 Chicago 1 09⅛@1 10; No 2 Mil 1 07⅝@1 08. Rye strong. **Barley** is heavy: Western at 75c@90c. **Corn**—receipts 111,000 bush; exports 17,447 bus, sales 104,000 bush; steady with a moderate business; No 2 at 51c in elev, 50⅝@51c afloat, 51½@51¾c afloat. **Oats**—receipts 76,300 bush, exports 2397 bush; sales 143,000 bush; trifle firmer with moderate business: No 3 at 29¾c; White do at 32@32½c; No 2 at 30@31½c; do White 38⅝c; No 1 at 33c; White do 42c; Mixed Western 26@31½c; White at 28@34c; White State at 32@40c; No 2 Chicago —. **Coffee**—Rio weak; fair cargoes at 16c. **Sugar**—raw weak; refined quiet; C 6⅛@5c; Extra C 6⅛@6⅛; White Extra C 6⅝@6 13-16c; Yellow 6⅝@6⅞; Standard A 7¼; Mould A 7⅝c; Confectioners A 7⅝c; off do 6 3-16@7c; powdered 7¾c; granulated 7⅝c; Cubes 7⅝c; cut loaf and crushed 8¼c. **Petroleum**—refined ⅝c lower; united at 58c. Pork dull and unchanged; mess 18 25@16 75. Beef strong, extra mess 7 50@8 00; family firmer and dull; Western steam at 9 35; city steam at 8 75; refined is dull; Continent at 9 75; S A 10 75. **Butter**—quieter but firm **Cheese** dull.

Freights to Liverpool firm.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20, 1888.—The Flour market is quiet and steady; patents at 6 75@7 00; bakers at 4 75@5 25; winters 5 50@5 75. Wheat strong and higher: No 2 spring at 1 13⅛@1 14; No 2 Red at 1 13⅛@1 14. Corn quiet—No 2 at 43½c. Oats neglected; No 2 at 24⅜c. No 2 Rye at 57c. Provisions steady—mess Pork active at 15 60. Lard 8 87½. Dry salted shoulders 8 25@8 37½; short clear sides 8 50@8 75. Whiskey at 1 20.

Receipts—Flour 13,000 bbls, wheat 94,000 bu, corn 400,000 bu, oats 2,4,000 bus barley, 108,000 bus, rye 19,000 bush.

Shipments—Flour 25,000 bbls, wheat 93,000 bush, corn 466,000 bush, oats, 163,000 bu, barley 98,000 bush, rye 12,000 bush.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 20, 1888.—The Flour market is quiet and firm. Wheat—No 2 Red at 1 07½. Corn is firmer, No 2 at 39c. Oats steady; No 2 at 20 asked; Rye firm; No 2 at 51c. Whiskey is steady at 1 14. Provisions are dull. Pork 15 25. Lard—prime steam nominally at 8 35; dry salted meats—shoulders 8 25; longs and ribs at 8 37½; short clear at 8 ⅝@8 75. Bacon—shoulders 8 75; at longs and ribs 9 25@9 37½; short clear at 9 50 @9 62½. Hams $11 50@$13 50.

Receipts—Flour, 5,000 bbls; wheat, 40,000 bush; corn 22,000 bush; oats 43,000 bush; rye 2,000 bush; barley, 12,000 bush.

Shipments—Flour, 9,000 bbls; wheat, 26,000 bush; corn, 19,000 bush; oats, 5,000 bush; rye 7,000 bush, barley 2,000 bush.

DETROIT, Oct. 20, 1888.—Wheat—No1 White at 1 08¾; No 2 Red 1 10.

European Markets.

(By Telegraph.)

LONDON, Oct. 20, 1888.—Consols at 97 7-16 for both money and the account.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 20.—The Cotton market—steady with fair demand; middling uplands 5 15-16; do Orleans 5 15-16d; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1000 bales; receipts 10,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 20, 1888—Quotations—Winter 8s 2d@8s 3d; Spring wheat at 8s 2d@8s 3d; club Wheat 8s 0d@8s 4d. Corn—mixed Western 4s 7½d. Peas at 6s 6d. Provisions, &c.—Pork prime Eastern mess at 77s 6d; Bacon 48s 6d for short clear and 46s 6d for long clear. Cheese at 50s 0d. Lard 46s 6d. Tallow 28s.

Havana Market.

HAVANA, Oct. 21, 1888—Sugar market. The transactions in sugar the past week were confined to speculators, and the market closed quiet and nominal.

Molasses sugar, regular to good polarization, $2.50@2.87½ gold per quintal.

Muscovado, fair to good refining, 85 to 90 degrees, $3@$3.50.

Centrifugal, 92 to 96 degrees in hhds, bags and boxes, $3.43⅝@3.81¼.

Stocks in the warehouses at Havana and Matanzas, 1,250 boxes, 86,000 bags, and 111 hhds; receipts for the week, 46 boxes, 00 bags, and 0 hhds; exports during the week 1 boxes, 28,000 bags and 202 hhds, of which 16 boxes, 18,500 bags and 00 hhds were to the United States.

Freights nominal; 30 hhd of sugar loading at Havana for the United States, $1.30@1.75 gold. Per hhd of sugar from ports on the north coast of Cuba (outside ports) for the United States at $2.00@$2.25 gold.

PORTLAND WHOLESALE MARKET.

PORTLAND, Oct. 20, 1888.

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

Flour.		Grain.	
Superfine and low grades	4 25@5 00	H Mxd Corn	58@59
X Spring and	5 00@5 25	Corn, bag lots	60@62
XX Spring	5 00@5 35	Meal, bag lots	58@60
Patent Spring		Oats, car lots	37@38
Wheats	7 75@8 00	Oats, bag lots	40@42
Mich. straight roller	6 25@6½	Cotton Seed	
clear do	5 75@6 00	car lots	26 00@26 50
stone ground	5 50@5 75	do bag	25 50@28 00
St Louis str'gt roller	6 50@6 75	Sack'd Bran	
clear do	5 75@6 00	car lots	19 50@20 50
Winter Wheat		do bag	21 00@22 00
Patents	7 25@7 50	Middlings,	21 00@25 00
Fish.		do bag lots	22 00@27 00
Cod, ⅌ qtl—		**Provisions.**	
Large Shore 4 50@4 75		Pork—	
Large Bank 4 50@5 00		Backs	20 00@20 50
Small	3 50@4 00	Clear	19 50@20 00
Pollock	2 50@3 25	Mess	19 25@18 50
Haddock	2 00@2 50	Beef—	
Hake	2 00@2 25	Ex Mess	9 25@9 75
Herring		Plate	11 50@12 00
Scaled ⅌ bx	25@27	Ex Plate	12 00@13 00
No 1	00@00	Lard—	
Mackerel ⅌ bbl—		Tcs ⅌ ⅌ lb	@11¼
Shore 1s	00 00@00 00	Tierces	10 @11¼
Shore 2s	00 00@00 00	Pails	10½@12
Med. ⅌s	800 00@00 00	Hams ⅌ lb	12½@13
Large	500 00@00 00	do covered	14½@14¾
Produce.		**Oil**	
Cranberries—		Kerosene—	
Cape Cod	9 50@10 50	Po Ref. Pet	9¼
Pea Beans	2 25@2 40	Pratt's Ast'l Bbbl	13
Medium	2 20@2 35	Devoe's Brilliant	
German md	2 00@2 25	Lisonia	10¾
Yellow Eyes	2 75@3 00	Centennial	10¾
Swt rotatoes	2 25@2 75	Muscatel	7 00@3 00
		London Layr	2 85@3 25
New Potatoes, bus		Ontario Lmp	2 50@2 75
	60@	Valencia	7½@8
Onions ⅌ bbls	2 25@2 50	**Sugar.**	
		granulated ⅌ lb	7⅛
Chickens	14@16	Extra C	7⅛
Fowls	13@14	**Seeds.**	
Geese		Red Top	$3 00@3 10
Ducks		Timothy Seed	2 25@2 30
Apples.		Clover	9 @12c
Green	1 50@2 25	**Cheese.**	
Evaporated ⅌ lb	8@9c	Vermont	11½@13½
		N.Y. factory	11 @13
		Sage	11 @14
Lemons.		**Butter.**	
Palermo	4 00@4 50	Creamery ⅌ lb	25@27
Messina	0 00@0 00	Gilt Edge Ver	24@26
Malagers		Choice	18@20
Oranges.		Good	17@19
Florida	@	Store	16@18
Valencia	@	**Eggs.**	
Messina and Pa-		Eastern ex	23@24
Palermo ⅌ bx	0 00@00	Cape & Western	22@23
Brem.		Lime.	
Pilot Sup	8½@9	Sheet	8½@8½
do sq	6½@7	Pipe	7⅝@8
Ship	5½@ 6	Pig	5 50@5 75
Crackers ⅌ lb	7@7½	**Leather.**	
Coal.		New York—	
Cumberland	4 50@5 00	Light	21@ 22
Acadia	@7 50	Mid weight	23@ 27
Chestnut	6 00@6 50	Heavy	24@ 26
Franklin	@6 00	Slaughter	34@ 36
Lehigh	6 00@6 00	Good D'mpd	30@ 32
Coffee.		Am calf	90@1 00
Rio, roasted	17½@22	**Lumber.**	
Java do	24@27	South Pine,	30 00@40 00
Cooperage.		Clear pine—	
Hhhd shooks and hds—		Uppers	$56@$65
Mol. city	1 50@1 75	Second	Bag shorts
Sug. city	95@1 05	Fine common	$35@$40
Sug. std shk	50@ 70	Spruce	$13@$14
Pine staves—		Hemlock	$12@$13
Box shooks	@ 45	Clapboards—	
Sugar meadow—		Spruce, X	$28@$30
Spruce 35 in	18@ 20	Extra	$20@$28
Pine 18@	20	2d clear	$20@$23
Hard pine	20	No 1	$15@$18
Mol. heading	22	Pine	$55@$50
Hoops—		Shingles—	
New 14 ft	$25	X. cedar	5 50@3 75
Old	$20@$23	Clear cedar	3 00@3 25
Short do 8 ft	$10@$12	X No 1	0 00@2 50
	7 ft $8	No 1 cedar	1 25@1 75
Pop'r staves	$12@$14	Spruce	1 25@1 50
Spruce round	12	Lath, spruce	2 00@2 15
Oak hnd		**Lime-Cement.**	
staves	$12 50@$14	Lime ⅌ cask	1 00
Cordage.		Cement	1 50
Amer'n ⅌ lb	11@12	**Matches.**	
Manila	12¼@13½	Star, ⅌ gross	50
Manila Bolt Rope	14½	Dirigo	39@ 4
Russ do	16@17	**Metals.**	
Sisal	12 @14	Copper—	
Drugs and Dyes.		14x48 com	26 28
Acid Oxalic	12@14	Cr Copper	27@29
" tart	50@ 52	14x48 plan-	
Ammonia—		ished	37
carb	15@20	Bolts	@ 25
Ashes, pot	6⅝@ 8	Y M sheath	17
Bals coabia	60@ 70	Y M bolts	20
Beeswax	30@ 33	Bottoms	50@32
Bich powders		Ingot	20
Borax	10@ 12	Tin—	
Brimstone	2½@ 3	Straits	25@ 27
Cochineal	40@ 45	English	25@ 27
Copperas	1½@ 3	Char. I. X	7 50@8 00
Cream tartar	37@ 39	Char. I. X. 7	75@8 25
Ex. logwood	12@ 14	Terne	6 25@ 7 50
Gamarabic	70@1 25	Antimony	14@15
Aloes cape	15@ 25	Zinc	7 00@8 00
Camphor	25@ 28	Solder ½x½	16@18
Myrrh	50@ 55	**Molasses.**	
Opium	3 50@3 75	Porto Rico	32@ 40
Shellac	25@ 30	Barbadoes	32@ 34
Indigo	85@1 00	Cienfuegos	26@ 27
Iodine	4 25@4 38	Boiling	
Ipecac		Fancy Foreign	38@42
Licorice, rt	15@ 20	**Nails.**	
Lat ex	34@ 40	Cask	2 15@2 25
Morphine	2 00@2 85	**Naval Stores.**	
Oil bergamot	2 75@3 50	Tar ⅌ bbl	3 50@3 75
Cod liver	1 50@2 00	Coal Tar	3 75@4 00
Lemon	1 25@2 00	Pitch	3 25@3 50
Olive	1 25@1 75	Wil. Pitch	3 00@3 25
Peppermint	2 75@3 50	Rosin	3 00@4 00
Wintergreen	2 25@2 50	Turpentine, gal	48@ 55
Potass br'mide	40@ 48	Oakum	9@10
Chlorate	20@ 22	**Oil.**	
Iodide	3 00@3 25	Linseed	58@ 63
Quicksilver	72	Boiled	61@ 66
Quinine	48@53	Sperm	1 00@1 15
Rhubarb	75@1 00	Whale	50@ 60
Rt snake	35@ 40	Bank	30@ 35
Saltpetre	10@ 16	Shore	28@ 33
Senna	25@ 30	Neatsfoot	@ 65
Canary seed	4@ 4½	Lard	90@1 00
Cardamons	1 00@1 75	Castor	2 50@1 30
Soda, bi-carb	3¼@ 9½	Paints, ⅌ lb—	
Sal	2½@ 3	Lead	5 25@ 5 50
Sulpur	2½@ 3½	**Paints.**	
Sugar lead	20@ 22	Pure gro in oil	6 50@7 25
White wax	55@ 60	Pure dry lead	5 50@7 25
Vitrol, blue	8@ 9	Eng Ven Red	3@ 3½
Vanilla, bean	$7@$13	Red Lead	5 50@6 00
		Am. Zinc	5 00@7 00
Duck.		Rochelle Yellow	2½
No 1	33	**Rice.**	
No 3	30	Rice, ⅌ lb	5½@ 7
No 10	20	Rangoon	4½@5¼
8 oz	16	**Saleratus.**	
10 oz	20	Saleratus	5@ 5½
Gunpowder—Shot.		**Starch.**	
Blasting	3 50@4 00	Cassia, pure	15@ 17
Sporting	6 25@6 50	Cloves	25@ 28
Drop shot	9	Ginger	15@ 25
Buck	7	Mace	75@ 90
		Nutmegs	65@ 70
Hay.		Pepper	22@ 28
Pressed	$12@$14	**Starch.**	
Straw	$ 8@$11	Laundry	3½@7½
Iron.		**Teas.**	
Common	2¼@2¼	Souchong	18@ 50
Refined	2½@2¾	Oolong	20@ 30
Norway	4 @4½	Choice	35@ 50
Cast steel	12 @15	Japan	25@ 30
German steel	5 @7	do choice	35@ 40
Horse shoe	3	Molasses	
Sheet Iron—		Best brands	50@ 60
Common	3¼@4¼	Medium	30@ 40
H.C.	4@ 4½	Common	25@ 30
Russia	13½@14	Half ⅌	
Galv	7@8½	Natural leaf	.60@ 70

SAILING DAYS OF STEAMSHIPS.

FROM	FOR	
Alisa	New York	Jacmel Oct 23
Gallia	New York	Liverpool Oct 24
Wyoming	New York	Liverpool Oct 24
City of New York	New York	Liverpool Oct 24
Britanic	New York	Liverpool Oct 24
Trave	New York	Liverpool Oct 25
Hammonia	New York	Hamburg Oct 25
Athos	New York	Kingston Oct 25
Santiago	New York	Vera Cruz Oct 25
Polynesian	Quebec	Liverpool Oct 25
Catalonia	Boston	Liverpool Oct 27
Atlas	New York	Hayti Oct 27
Etruria	New York	Liverpool Oct 27
Anchoria	New York	Glasgow Oct 27
Elbe	New York	Bremen Oct 27
Nordland	New York	Antwerp Oct 27
La Champagne	New York	Havre Oct 27
Arizona	New York	Liverpool Oct 30
City of Rome	New York	Liverpool Oct 31
Celtic	New York	Liverpool Oct 31
Lahn	New York	Bremen Oct 31

MINIATURE ALMANAC.....OCTOBER 22.			
Sun rises	6 06	High water	12 33
Sun sets	4 45		12 36
Length of day	10 39	Sun rises	8h 9 m
Moon rises	6 36	Sun sets	9h 2 m

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF P

THE PRESS.

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 22.

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

Gilbert's academy of dancing.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A remarkable statement.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. H. Waldron, real estate agent 4.
For sale—Horse blankets.
Rines Brothers—2.
House for sale.

A REMARKABLE STATEMENT.

What Mrs. A. M. Thayer of Florence, Mass, Has To Say About Her Mysterious Restoration to Health—Another of Drs. Smith and McMullen's Wonderful Cures.

Mrs. A. M. Thayer of Florence, Mass., suffered 16 long years from that dread disease, rheumatism. She was first taken with the measles—they did not come out properly, and typhoid fever set in and left her with inflammatory rheumatism of the worst kind in the left leg. She had a running sore on the leg for a year, then the other leg filled up with dropsy, and soon rheumatism came in that one. The first leg she suffered from has always been bloated. In fact, both of them at times have been bloated to the body. Mrs. Thayer was confined to her bed three months at a time, and during all these years she suffered untold agonies. For 10 years she could not take a drink of cool water without making her deathly sick. When she applied to Drs. Smith and McMullen, the magnetic physicians, at the U. S. Hotel, for treatment, she was a sight to behold. She was suffering intense pain, and the leg was bloated to the hip. Mrs. Thayer received one treatment and walked with her husband all about the city free from pain. In all, she received six treatments, and is now after all these years of suffering a well woman. Mrs. Thayer said she could feel herself getting well under the strong magnetic touch of Drs. Smith and McMullen. This is only one among the many remarkable cures constan ly being made by these truly wonderful physicians, Drs. Smith and McMullen, treat all forms of chronic diseases. No matter what you are suffering from, call on them. If you are not curable you will be told so. If not, you will be given to understand so at once.

Drs. Smith and McMullen are permanently located at the United States Hotel, and can be consulted free from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Advice to Mothers.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub, awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.
jan16 FM&W&w1y

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ills produced by disordered liver. Only one pill a dose.
oct16 d&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. oct3eod&w

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.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation;
Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation;
Gives healthy sleep; also aids digestion;
Without narcotic stupefaction. oct5d&w1y

In Brief, And To The Point.

Dyspepsia is dreadful. Disordered liver is misery. Indigestion is a foe to good nature.

The human digestive apparatus is one of the most complicated and wonderful things in existence. It is easily put out of order.

Greasy food, tough food, sloppy food, bad cookery, mental worry, late hours, irregular habits, and many other things which ought not to be have made the American people a nation of dyspeptics.

But Greene's August Flower has done a wonderful work in reforming this sad business and making the American people so healthy that they can enjoy their meals and be happy.

Remember:—No happiness without health. Put Greene's August Flower brings health and happiness to the dyspeptic. Ask your druggist for a bottle. Seventy-five cents.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

BEFORE JUDGE WALTON.

SATURDAY.—John W. Lane vs. Ezra Hawkes and George S. Staples. This is an action of trespass on the *demum*, to recover damages for the removal by the defendants of a fence from the land at the foot of Brackett street, claimed to be owned by the plaintiff.

The defendants justify the removal of the fence on the ground that it was in a public street, namely, Brackett street, and that they did it by virtue of their offices as City Marshall and Street Commissioner.

The land in question lies between Commercial street and where Brackett street formerly ended. The plaintiff purchased it of the old Portland Bridge Company about 1850, and soon after removed to New York. Soon after the city undertook to extend Brackett street and old locate an extension over the land of Lane's to Commercial street. Lane claims that he received no notice of the proposed location and had no knowledge of it until two years after. No damages were awarded him by the committee.

The street was never opened to the public for horses, teams and carriages, but a flight of wooden steps were built for foot travellers. The plaintiff contends that this was not such an opening to the public within six years from the location, as is required by the statute. The City Solicitor claims that whether it was, or not, the city has obtained a prescriptive right of way to that part of the premises covered by the flight of steps, for the evidence is undisputed that it has been so used by the public without interruption for more than 30 years. As to this prescriptive way Judge Walton agreed with the City Solicitor.

The evidence was taken before the judge without a jury, and if the parties do not settle the case before the first of January next, it is to go to the law court to determine the legality of the attempted location and extension of Brackett street.

C. W. Goddard for plaintiff.
A. W. Coombs, City Solicitor.

MUNICIPAL COURT.

BEFORE JUDGE GOULD.

SATURDAY.—James Dodds and Timothy Glinn, Intoxication; each fined $4 and one half the costs.

Charles G. Currier. Common drunkard; four months in county jail.

Joseph McIntire, Vagabond and idle person; 30 days in county jail.

John Highland. Breaking and entering and larceny; bound over to the grand jury in the sum of $1000.

George Brown. Search and seizure; fined $100 and costs.

Changes of Railroad Time Tables.

Today the different Railroad time tables are changed. The changes of the Maine Central and Boston & Maine have been published. On the Rochester an afternoon passenger train will be put on, leaving Portland at 5.30 p. m., and arriving at Rochester at 7.35 p. m. The mixed train which left at 6.30 p. m. will be changed to a through freight. The train that left here at 12 25 p. m. will leave at 12.30. The train that arrived at 1.35 p. m. will arrive at 1.30 p. m. The train that arrived at 5.45 p. m. will arrive at 5.50 p. m.

Republican Battalion Ball.

We are glad to know that a large number of tickets have already been sold for the ball to be given this evening by the Republican battalion at City Hall. There is always room for one more at an affair of this kind and every ticket bought is so much additional help. Remember that tickets can be procured of each member of the battalion, and at the door tonight. Excellent music and a pleasing order of dances will be provided.

Saved From Drowning.

An old gentleman fell into Dyer's dock Saturday afternoon and Mr. Lord jumped in and held him until a boat came to the rescue.

Frank McLaughlin, aged 23, of Cape Elizabeth, fell into the dock at the foot of State street, Saturday evening. Mr. J. Purchard heard his cries and went for help. Mr. John Coyne responded and pulled him out. With Officers McGrath and Williams assistance McLaughlin was resuscitated and taken to the Maine General Hospital. He will recover.

A Female Burglar.

Last evening, about 7.30 o'clock, the servant at Mr. Frank's residence, No. 343 Congress street, discovered a female burglar in the hall. The woman was dressed in black, and of short stature, and quite good looking. She carried a satchel on her arm. When discovered she ran out of the house as fast as she could go. She had used a skeleton key to enter the house. What she had taken, provided she had an opportunity, could not be told last night.

St. Dominic's Conference.

Tomorrow evening the promenade concert and coffee party in aid of St. Dominic's conference will be given at City Hall. Grimmer's orchestra will furnish a delightful concert from 7.30 to 8.30, and the music for the dancing. There should be a large attendance for the receipts go to aid many a poor persons during our hard and trying winter season.

PHONOGRAPH-GRAPHOPHONE.

The Wonderful Instrument that Reproduces the Voice.

About ten years ago Edison, the inventor, displayed a machine that stored up and reproduced at will the sounds of the human voice. As first exhibited the machine was imperfect, and useful principally to the scientists laboratory or the museum of curiosities. Since that time the early defects have been overcome and the perfected phonograph and the phonograph-graphophone is as practical as the type-writer or telephone. By it the slightest shades and variations of the human voice are registered and reproduced with absolute accuracy; music, whether vocal or instrumental, in all its rhythms, melody and intonations; in a word, all kinds of sounds may be treasured up in this extraordinary instrument and reproduced as many times as desired.

A company has been formed for the manufacture and sale of these perfected phonograph-graphophones and Mr. Smith, a gentleman well known to many of our citizens, who is visiting Portland, has one of them with him which he has kindly exhibited to several gentlemen interested in scientific pursuits. The instrument resembles a sewing machine. The foundation principle consists in the cutting of minute impressions upon the surface of a small wax cylinder by means of a tiny cutting instrument, actuated by sound waves, and in these same minute impressions or punctures afterwards setting in vibration a small diaphragm attached to a delicate needle point that delves in and out of the myriads of minute impressions with inconceivable rapidity, as the wax cylinder is revolved beneath the needle point, with the latter slightly resting on the waxen surface. The wax-cylinder, or impression plate is less than six inches long, and is held in place on a steel bar. To the recorder is attached a rubber tube with mouth piece, and the person whose words or song are to be recorded speaks or sings through it. The adjusting of the recorder takes but a moment and then the reproducer is placed on the feeder. To this reproducer is attached a tube, with small trumpets placed at one end, and these trumpets are placed in the ears of the person who wishes to hear what the instrument has to say. When either the recorder or reproducer is in use, the cylinder revolves by means of the treadle, whose speed is regulated by a governor.

It is claimed for this instrument that it will supersede in many cases both stenographers and copywriters, because it reproduces every word with perfect accuracy, it never gets tired, and never wants lunch or holidays. A lawyer or business man, whose time is very valuable, fits a cylinder to the steel bar of the machine, puts the recorder on the feed bar, and talks into the recorder an important opinion, a complete argument, or all the details of a number of business letters, and they can be reproduced at any time without any more care taken on his part.

It was our pleasure to attach the trumpets to our ears and hear a discussion on the merits of the instrument that had been recorded some time, reproduced in the speaker's own voice, as plainly as if he were talking with him at the telephone. We also heard the song of "Old Dog Tray" fairly well sung, and some whistling that, if it was not quite equal to Mrs. Shaw's or Miss Chamberlin's, was still very good. Mr. Smith brought some cylinders with him from New York, into which his wife—who has visited in Portland a good deal—and his children had spoken, sending messages to their friends here, and these were reproduced in their own voices to the great delight of a ll who heard them. Rev. Dr. Hill was present at the time and was asked if the instrument fully came up to his anticipations, and he said it did.

The phonograph-graphophone embraces all the patents of Edison, Bell and Tainter.

BRIEF JOTTINGS.

The Iris's new boiler was put in yesterday.

There is a bad break in the Long wharf sewer.

Ex-Gov. Robie has given a 300-pound bell to the South Windham schoolhouse.

The Deering horse cars began running on the winter time-table yesterday.

There were 43 arrests last week, of which 23 were for drunkenness.

About 200,000 pounds of cod, haddock and mackerel were landed here Saturday.

A captain and lieutenant of the Portland Cadets will be elected tonight.

Hon. Frederick Robie will deliver an address at the fair of the Sagadahoc Grange at Bath on Wednesday.

In a row among Italians on Saturday evening, one man was badly cut on the head with a stone.

Sargent, Lord & Skillin, of this city, have contracted with George Russell of East Deering for a 750-ton schooner.

John Anglin, elevator boy at Eastman Bros. & Bancroft's, was slightly injured by the elevator at the store Saturday forenoon.

Some boys stole a quantity of scrap iron from Union wharf, Saturday, but were caught and gave up their plunder.

A horse car horse fell into a ditch near Forest street, Saturday evening, and was cut.

The new schoolhouse at Oakdale is finished and will be open for inspection next Saturday, from 2 to 5 p. m.

The cottage company at Falmouth Foreside have sold many lots and built a substantial wharf and coal sheds.

The employes of Twitchell, Champlin & Co., donated $30 Saturday to Henry Reddy, whose toes were crushed in the elevator lately.

Mr. Alger V. Currier has sold one of his water colors to an Exchange street broker, who has the refusal of one of the *salon* water colors.

Mr. C. E. Skillings's horse ran away on Congress street Saturday night and smashed the new top buggy to which he was attached.

Shepley Camp, S. of V., will visit Warren Camp of Biddeford and Guilford of Saco this week.

Mr. Sawyer's team ran into Mr. George H. Hudson's, on Moulton street, Saturday, injuring Mr. Hudson's carriage considerably.

Mr. Leavitt's raccoons went on another prowl Saturday, but were caught after doing slight damage.

There was a full attendance of the Paint and Oil Club at their first dinner of the season at the Falmouth Hotel Saturday evening. President Stanwood in the chair.

In one hour after a long distance telephone message was received at Cumberland Mills from New York Saturday, a car load of paper was on the way to that city.

The Longfellow C. L. S. Circle will meet this evening with Mrs. F. B. Clark, No. 7 Grant street. All wishing to join are cordially invited to be present.

Mr. Charles Day's gun was accidentally discharged Saturday, while he was out gunning, and he received a slight flesh wound in the leg.

The steamer S. E. Spring will winter at the Refinery wharf, the yacht Iroquois at the Gas Company's wharf, and the island steamers at Custom House wharf.

The official Turnverein badge will be made of gold, with a purple enamelled circle bearing the name of the society in gold. Across the circle is the bended arm in relief.

The new boiler and engine house and coal shed at the Maine General Hospital is finished, and visitors are invited to inspect it. The cost was about $7000.

A new social club has been formed, of which Walter L. Lefavor is chief, Horace D. Bedlow scribe, George G. Craven purser, and Joseph Bedlow aid. It is called the D. W. G.

The Maine State Sunday School Convention, commencing tomorrow (Tuesday) afternoon, at Bangor, presents an unusually attractive programme. One fare for round trip on Maine Central and all other roads and boats.

The machinery of the Winthrop has been repaired at the Portland Company. Two gondola cars were sent to the Maine Central, Saturday, and the locomotive St. Eulalie will soon be sent to the Windsor & Annapolis road.

In 1860 the whole express business of Portland required but eight horses and wagons. Now the Adams, Prince's and American express companies keep twenty-eight horses, two double and seventeen single wagons constantly employed. The other express companies here use upwards of a dozen horses and wagons.

PERSONAL.

Hon. Fred Atwood, of Winterport, was in town Saturday.

Alderman Smith has returned from Lowell.

Bishop Neely, who arrived home Saturday officiated at St. Luke's Cathedral yesterday.

Mrs. Gen. G. W. Randall, of Virginia, formerly of this city, is visiting Mrs. Ezra Hawkes.

Mr. C. DeV. Musans, of this city, a graduate of Harvard College, leaves for Europe with his sisters, this week. He will remain abroad a year.

Miss Margaret Vere Farrington, of Portland, a graduate of Smith College, has published a beautiful illustrated volume of "Tales of King Arthur and His Knights of the Round Table," that is highly spoken of.

A fine crayon portrait of President Martin B. Anderson, LL. D., of the University of Rochester, has been added to the Memorial Hall collection of portraits of distinguished alumni of Colby University.

Dr. John Bowers, of Saco, accompanied by his father, Hon. R. L. Bowers, went to New York Thursday. Saturday Dr. Bowers sailed for Germany, where he will remain a year in pursuit of his studies in medicine and surgery.

Rev. J. E. Cummings, of Saco, writes from Henzada, Burma, that Rev. Mr. Everleth, a Maine missionary, has been ordered home from India on account of ill health. The wife and child of Rev. B. F. Turner, another missionary who went to that country last year, accompanied him.

Col. C. C. Meservy, an old newspaper man, and for the past three years editor and proprietor of the Nyack, (Mass.), City and Country, died at that place Thursday morning. He was born in Hallowell, Me., and was about 65 years old at the time of his death.

The Wilton Record says the name of Capt. George R. Fernald, of that town, is mentioned for the position of trustee of the Maine State College, in case a vacancy should occur. Capt. Fernald was a member of Gov. Robie's Council, and is a brother of President M. C. Fernald, of the college.

The Library of Colby University has received from Professor William Mathews of Boston, a gift of 26 volumes, with the assurance of another donation at an early date. A new work by Dr. Matthews, entitled "Wit and Humor; their Use and Abuse," is about to be issued.

One of the most indefatigable workers in the realms of natural history is Caries B. Fuller, whom I met the other day, after the lapse of some years. For a score of years he has been curator of the Portland Natural History Society and he has been a member of the organization considerably longer than that.—Correspondence of Industrial Journal.

One of the surprises of Friday evening's session of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union convention in New York was the presentation of a handsome marble clock to Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, for eight years recording secretary of the Union and another to Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, who has filled the office of assistant secretary for the past ten years.

Rev. George Brooks, an eminent Baptist divine of London, England, is in Maine, engaged in collecting information concerning the American liquor traffic, and especially in regard to the practical workings of the prohibitory and local option laws. On his return he will write a series of articles treating of his American experiences for the Universal Review, one of the leading London monthlies.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

DOROTHY AND DON PASQUALE.

A thoroughly pleased audience left City Hall Saturday night, after the performance of "Dorothy" by the Bostonians. Belonging, as it does, to the period when "we lived under the king," Dorothy" has all the flavor of colonial times, albeit its scene of action is laid in the old country. It is one of the most spirited operas ever put upon the stage, with lots of "go" in it. Its choruses are especially fine, and they were rendered Saturday night in a most admirable fashion. The huntsman's chorus, with its following *ensemble*, at the close of the second act, was one of the best pieces of chorus work ever heard on the operatic stage in Portland, while the sextette and chorus "Pleasant dreams attend your slumbers," in the same act, and the "Under the Pump" chorus in the first act, were both excellent specimens of thorough drill.

All the concerted music was fine, and given with great taste and expression. Noticeable were the beautiful quartette "You swear to be good," sung by Misses Stone (Dorothy) and Bartlett (Lydia), Messrs. Karl (Wilder), and Mr. McDonald (Sherwood), and the breezy quintette "Then fill up your glass to the brim," by Misses Stone and Bartlett, and Messrs. Karl, McDonald and Montgomery (Tuppit). For solos, McDonald's beautiful ballad "I stand at your threshold," was presented the most tellingly, while Mr. Karl's "Though born to high degree," was given with much sweetness and dignity. Miss Macconda made a pleasing impression as "Phyllis" in stage appearance, and vocally in her ballad "The time has come." Her voice is light, but pleasant in quality. A great deal of the life of the opera rested upon Barnabee, who, as Lurcher, the sheriff's assistant, was very droll, and got off more gags in five minutes than most comedians think of in a week. There wasn't much of a bailiff about him. He was Barnabee, and that was what the audience wanted. His allusion to the raw material entering his port duty free brought down the house, and his scenes with Mrs. Privet kept his hearers convulsed. The best qualities of Misses Stone's and Bartlett's voices were displayed in the pretty trio with Miss Macconda, "Be wise in time, O, Phyllis, mine," . Mr. Dixon made a hearty Squire Bantam. The orchestra was in excellent form, and the dancing of the old English country dances by principals and chorus, a very taking feature. Almost all of the numbers we have just mentioned were vigorously encored. There was a very large audience in attendance.

"Don Pasquale," given at the matinee, was very well sung. Of course, such an opera, so familiar to almost all present, was heard in a way that invited comparison with great artists who had preceded those now on the stage. Miss Corden made a bright, spicy Norina, and sang the florid music of the part with bird-like ease and finish. Mr. Hoff has an agreeable tenor, which was heard to its best advantage in the duet with Miss Corden in the last act, and was encored. The serenade was well sung, but lacked a good deal of what is expected from the singer. Mr. Barnabee was funny as Don Pasquale, and Mr. McDonald did good work as Malatesta. Orchestra and chorus were very good.

Mr. Stockbridge has given Portland three excellent operatic performances.

RYAN'S CONCERT.

Stockbridge has the tickets for the complimentary concert to be given at City Hall, Thursday evening, to Mr. W. J. Ryan, the blind youth. Mr. Ryan is seeking to perfect himself on the cornet, and the receipts of this concert will go far to assist him. Miss Bertie Webb will play the violin, Master Tommy Glynn the banjo, and the brass quartette, with vocal and instrumental performers from the Perkins Institution for the blind will appear. Miss Anna C. Willey will be accompanist. This will be the programme:

Quartette for brass instruments.....
Messrs. Gleason, Howland, Washington and Sterling.
Banjo.....Thomas Glynn
Solo for Alto Horn.....
.....J. Levy and C. A. W. Howland
Violin Solo.....Miss Bertha Webb
Song.....L. W. Titus
Solo for Harmonica.....W. J. Ryan
Brothers Act.....Macgowan and Moore
Solo for Clarinet.....C. W. Bashford
Quartette for Male Voices.....
Messrs. Titus, Hammond, Gleason and Bashford.
Solo for Piccolo.....Master Harry R. Bond
Song.....Mr. Hammond
Violin Solo.....Miss Bertha Webb
Banjo.....Thomas Glynn
Solo for Cornet.....C. T. Gleason
Club Swinging.....Prof. Lee
Vocal Duet.....Messrs. Titus and Hammond
Harmonica Solo.....W. J. Ryan
Quartette for Brass Instruments.....
Messrs. Howland, Gleason, Washington and Sterling.

NOTES.

Lamson photographed the Bostonians in costume Saturday.

The amateur opera company has voted to disband. The scores and properties will be sold.

Daly's New York comedy company will soon appear at Portland Theatre in "Nancy & Co." and another play, possibly "7-20-8."

Misses Minnie Mason, Gertie Colby and Rose Miley, with the Wilkinson opera company last summer, are with the Bostonians.

A New York Herald reporter called on Miss Leila Farrell, to see what she had to say about the wedding of Nat Goodwin and Miss Baker. Miss Farrell was found in her cosy parlor on Thirty-fourth street, and was perfectly nonchalant. "The marriage took place with my full knowledge and consent," said Nat's ex-sweetheart. "Mr. Goodwin and myself came to an arrangement." Then Miss Farrell politely intimated that she had nothing more to say on the subject.

PULPIT AND PLATFORM.

STATE STREET CHURCH.

Mr. William Reynolds, of Peoria, Illinois, president of the Chicago International Sunday School Convention, spoke at State street church last night upon the importance of Sunday school work. Mr. Reynolds said in brief:

"A few years ago a French gentleman came to this country for the purpose of looking into our institutions, and he has written a book concerning them. He says that he was most interested in what we call our Sunday schools. 'Many of the youth of that country,' he said, 'receive their religious instruction in what they call the Sunday school.' There are today 135,000 Sabbath schools in the United States, which are taught by 1,250,000 teachers, and there are about 9,000,000 pupils in these schools. There has never existed such an intelligent new as there is today. Our ministers are preaching to more intelligent congregations than ever before. There has never been so much study of the Bible as there is today. I picked up in Philadelphia the other day a pamphlet in which there were fourteen expositions of the scriptures by some of the leading men of this country and of Europe. The price of it was ten cents. The best talent is being employed to expound the scriptures to you. They are paying $50 a day in your neighboring city of Boston to a layman for expounding the scriptures to a Sunday school class. The work done by the Sunday schools all over the United States is amazing. Never was never anything like it before. We need not fear infidelity. Any earnest Christian man or woman can start a Sunday school. The first thing needed is a house, and that can easily be obtained. Next children are needed, and I never knew of a place yet where there there was not plenty of them. Even the anarchist children of Chicago go to Sunday school. The Chicago anarchists have two Sunday schools, and I was told by a friend who visited one of them that they taught, first, that there is no God, secondly, that the Bible is a lie and thirdly that one man has no more right to property than another. The next things needed in organizing a Sabbath school are lesson papers, and they can easily be obtained. Next a hymn book, and they sell one containing 425 different hymns for five cents. The next thing needed is one earnest Christian man or woman to go ahead with the work. The Sunday schools of America have increased 40 per cent. in number and attendance in the last eleven years. When you think that each Sabbath school is the beginning of a church isn't the outlook a bright one?. I went down into a place in our city where they had never heard of a Sunday school. I hired a room and got a number of good Christian workers to go down with me. Then I went out on the street and hired the boys for five cents a head to go in and stay half an hour. I got them in and then I asked them if they could sing. One lad spoke up saying, "That fellow down there can sing."

"What can he sing," said I. "Dandy Jim." "Sing it," said I, and so "Dandy Jim" was the first hymn sung in that Sunday school. I asked them if they would like to hear me sing, and when they said they would I sung them a gospel hymn. Then I asked them if they would like to learn the chorus.

"Isn't the half hour 'bout up?" queried one of the boys. "Yes, it is, and I am glad of it," said I. Come next Sunday and stay another half hour and I'll pay you five cents a piece.

"Can we bring anybody with us?"

"Yes, bring your sisters and your cousins, and your aunts if you like. I'll pay them five cents a head."

And so next Sunday I had a full house. What was the result of that Sunday school? It has grown to a church of 500 members, owning a church property worth $40,000. And some of those very boys have been elders in that church.

A friend of mine went to another part of the city where there was no room to be had, and so he held his first Sunday school in a car which he got the railroad company to switch off for him. The result is a self-supporting church of 300 members. The progress of the Sunday School is amazing. There never was so much intelligent work done as is being done today. You should attend the Sunday School convention and give to those who come from a locality less favored than yours, your best modes of doing this work. I'll tell you my idea of a church service. I would have but one preaching service, and that in the morning. In the afternoon I would have Sunday School, Bible class, call it what you may, of young and old, all the members of the church, and in the evening I would have an evangelistic service with the minister at the head, and the laymen taking part. When you bow to God before angels and men it amounts to something. Be diligent in business and fervent in spirit."

Mr. Reynolds told numerous stories to illustrate his lecture, and referred to considerable length to his work in establishing Sunday Schools in Hamilton county, Ill. and in other States. When he had finished speaking a collection was taken for the Sunday Schools.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Yesterday was observed as "Temple Sunday" at the First Baptist church and an appropriate and very pleasing sermon was addressed to the members of the Sunday School at the morning service by the pastor, Rev. A. K. P. Small, D. D. The programme of the morning service was as follows:

Organ Prelude.
Doxology.....Congregation
Invocation.....Pastor
Anthem.....Choir
Responsive Reading, Psalm 122.
Gloria.
Scripture Reading.
Prayer.
Response, (the Lord's Prayer.) 317 Hymnal.
Hymn.....No. 34, Hymnal
Offering.
Sermon to the School.
Prayer.
Hymn.....No. 152, Hymnal
Benediction.

Dr. Small took his text from Psalms XLVIII, ix. "We have thought of thy loving kindness, O God, in the midst of thy temple." He said:

"The text is the word Temple; in one particular, the most prominent word in the Bible, representing the most remarkable building that ever stood on earth, and that standing for what was more wonderful even than itself. Its special divine plan, its rare materials with such vast amounts of pure gold, its sacred furniture, its great dedication, all were for something most important. Not for glittering show, or ordinary assemblies, or meeting the king; but what was represented by the filling cloud of divine glory—the presence of God. So learning of God—his very presence—was learning that he is everywhere, in other temples as in ours, which we would have purest for his honor. There, better than was ever built of marble, wood or gold, God appeared in living temple, human and divine, in the one "greater than the temple," in whom dwelleth all the fulness of the Godhead bodily, about rising from the dead. "He spoke of the temple of his body." Then, "He is the head of the body of the church," the special temple in which he dwells. But in the church only as in true Christians, "Know ye not that your body is temple of the Holy Ghost which is in you." Him that overcometh will I make a pillar in the temple of my God. Upon the chief corner stone the lively stones added "till the last headstone is brought with shouting of grace." For the completion of the real temple is to be Heaven itself. "There are they before the throne of God and serve him day and night in his temple, and he that sitteth on the throne shall dwell among them and wipe away all tears from their eyes."

"So it proves that the temple is most remarkable for teaching what is so much more wonderful than itself! showing how much more valuable are we than anything material, what extreme folly is making ones self worthless, when there is possibility of such infinite promotion and honor."

A large audience gathered in the beautiful auditorium room of this church for the evening service of Temple Day. The following programme was presented in an interesting manner by the school. The most important facts regarding the building of Solomon's Temple were given by the different classes under the direction of the superintendent. The singing by the choir and school with the duet by Misses Emma Cobb and Myra Roberts, and the solo by Mr. A. B. Hall were excellent and appropriate. The selections "Within Pure Gold," and "The Missing Stone," were beautifully rendered by Miss Dissmore and Mrs. Field, members of the school. Mr. V. R. Foss gave a brief but interesting account of some happy experiences as collector. The Temple gift received amounted to $33.60. Earnest words by the pastor, and the singing of the hymn "Tell it Out Among the Nations," closed the interesting services of the day.

NOTES.

Mr. C. M. Brown, of Bangor, editor of the Eastern Star, gave an able lecture before the Young Men's Liberal Association, yesterday afternoon. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, with ladies and gentlemen, who were much pleased with the address, and with the music of the choir.

The programme for Harvest Sunday at Warren church, Cumberland Mills, was carried out yesterday. There was a sermon to the children, preceded by the christening of children. In the evening occurred a harvest concert with reading and recitations and sing by a large chorus.

The First Parish committee has draped the chancels with curtaing after the style of old times.

The Sprint Race.

The one hundred yards dash between Johnson, of Saco, and Kearns, of Lewiston, for $100 a side, came off at Presumpscott Park, Saturday afternoon, before a good audience. The two men started even and kept together for about fifty yards when Kearns took the lead and kept it to the close. The time given—not official—was eleven seconds. Deputy Marshal Stackpole, of Biddeford, was starter, and John Sullivan, Portland, referee.

A Demoralized Service.

The beautiful effects of the Cleveland system of civil service reform are seen nowhere any better than in the demoralized condition of the railway mail service. Under the plea of removing offensive partisans the Democrats have filled the service up with inefficient partisans. To chronicle all the complaints would be an unprofitable waste of space; but the following letter, received by a well known firm in this city, may be interesting to many others similarly troubled:

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 19, '88.

Gentlemen—Yours of October 18th received. This is the third bill that we have sent you of this lot of hams. We certainly must not be held responsible for the non-delivery of letters by the present administration. Complaints are made from all over the country. We hope soon that there will be a change or at least an improvement.

Yours very truly,

The Death Rate.

The whole number of deaths in the city for last week was 14, from the following causes:

Diseases.	WARDS 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total.
Bowels, cong. of	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
Brain	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	2
Bright's disease	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Cancer in stomach	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Cholera infantum	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	2
Consumption	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1
Hemorrhage	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1
Lungs, cong. of	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Old age	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	2
Paralysis	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	2
Total	1	1	3	3	3	1	2	14

Real Estate Transfers.

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

Portland—West End Land Company to Julia A. Pillsbury, $1, &c.

Cape Elizabeth—Captain Charles Deering to L. Taylor, $1, &c.

Westbrook—John Guilford to C. N. Porter, $1,500.

Gorham—Frederick Robie to Alden T. Kennard, $1, &c.

Freeport—Harriet B. Townsend to Ella E. Townsend, $1, &c.

Harpswell—S. M. Wallace to D. Wilson, $20.

J. Linscott to S. M. Wallace, $20.

Capt. Thurston's Lantern.

Capt. John Bartlett, district engineer of the fire department of Charlestown, Mass., brought with him on his recent visit to this city, a lantern three-fourths of an inch high which he gave to the veteran fireman Capt. Thurston, of steamer No. 1. The lantern is a present from a gentleman of Charlestown to Capt. Thurston, and accompanying it was a request that it should be used to "hunt for Cleveland men in Portland."

The Portland Fraternity.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Portland Fraternity will be held at their rooms on Free street this afternoon at 4.30 o'clock. The business will be the presentation of reports for the past year, and election of officers for the ensuing year. The members are requested, and those interested are invited to be present.

Veteran Republican Club.

There will be a meeting of the Veteran Republican Club at room No. 6, Brown's Block, this (Monday) evening at 7.30 o'clock to be addressed by Alfred Roberts, Esq., of Old Orchard, and other interesting speakers. All are invited.

SUBURBAN NEWS.

SACCARAPPA.

The Bracket street sewer is completed.

The Bridge street Grammar school is heated by steam.

Pleasant street is lighted by the incandescent lights.

GORHAM.

Owing to the rain Friday night the attendance at the Grange concert given at Gorham Corner was small. The entertainment consisted of singing by Mrs. Ada Cary Sturges, reading by Miss Helen M. Foster, and singing by a quartette of home talent. Mrs. Sturges is so well known it is hardly necessary to say that she delighted her audience. Miss Foster is just entering the field as a reader. She was much enjoyed by all, her impersonation being especially good. The voices of the quartette blended well and their selections were pleasing.

The concert will probably be repeated soon, and will be followed by a course of entertainments. Interesting programmes are planned for the regular Grange meetings, and if the weather permits, an active winter's work is anticipated.

The thanks of the Grange and the committee were extended to all who took part in the entertainment Friday night.

There will be a meeting of the Teachers' Association at the Normal school next Thursday, when a very interesting programme will carried out. The scholars of the school are members of the association, and they make its meetings entertaining as well as instructive.

Free from impurities. Index Soap.

MARRIAGES.

In Bath, Oct. 15, Charles Blair of Amherst, Mass., and Miss Florence Corliss of Bath.

In South Paris, Sept. 27, Geo. F. Lewis of Norway and Miss Louise Curtis Pierce of South Paris.

In Jonesport, Oct. 6, Sylvestine D. Kelley and Miss Lizzie E. Tenney.

At Round Pond, Oct. 3, Geo E. Monroe and Miss Mary M. Webber.

In Waterville, Oct. 14, Ferdinand S. Hilton of Belgrade and Miss Lizzie O. Brown of Rome.

In South China, Oct. 5, James Barnes and Nellie L. Norton, both of China.

In Oakland, Oct. 14, Frank G. Penney of Oakland and Miss Emma F. Chase of Waterville.

DEATHS.

In this city, Oct. 20, Ida Eleanor, wife of Frank H. Lee, and daughter of Charles C. and Theresa Look of Addison, aged 23 years 8 months.

In this city, Oct. 20, Willie F., youngest child of Edward R. and Sarah E. Starbird, aged 5 years 9 months.

In Deering, Oct. 20, Herbert D. Mason, aged 17 years 8 months.

In East Union, Sept. 28, Flora L. Daggett, aged 19 years.

In Warren, Sept. 23, Mary, widow of Marlboro Packard of Union, aged 80 years.

In Mercer, Oct. 12, Mrs. Hutchins, aged 82 yrs.

In South Cushing, Sept. 24, Joseph Davis, aged 79 years 7 months.

In Cushing, Sept. 20, Mrs. Wealthy J., wife of Eldredge Orff, aged 25 years 4 months.

In Canton, Oct. 13, Eva M., only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Stevens, aged 6 years and 4 months.

In Mechanic Falls, Sept. 9, Miss Etta Merrill, aged 19 years 4 months.

In Harrington, Oct. 7, Chas. C. Cleaves, aged about 73 years.

In Northport, Sept. 23, Harriet, wife of Amos Pitcher, aged 69 years.

[The funeral service of the late Rev. John Rice will be held at the Congregational church at Gray Corner, Tuesday at 2 o'clock p. m.

Out of Sorts

Is a feeling peculiar to persons of dyspeptic tendency, or it may be caused by change of climate, season or life. The stomach is out of order, the head aches or does not feel right, appetite is capricious, the nerves seem overworked, the mind is confused and irritable. This condition finds an excellent corrective in Hood's Sarsaparilla which, by its regulating and toning powers, soon restores harmony to the system, and gives that strength of mind, nerves, and body, which makes one feel perfectly well.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla in my family for three years, and have taken it personally with great success. It has always built up my system by giving me a good appetite, has cleared my skin and has made me sleep. I have suffered from nervous prostration, and have been cured by nothing but Hood's Sarsaparilla and occasionally a few of Hood's Pills." G. F. JUNKERMANN, Supt. of Music in Public Schools, Cincinnati, O.

Cures Dyspepsia

"I suffered a great while with dyspepsia, and tried a good many remedies. A friend urged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I have now taken two bottles. It has entirely cured me of dyspepsia, and a scrofulous affection has also entirely disappeared. I can hardly find words to express my high appreciation of Hood's Sarsaparilla." ALLEN H. MELHOM, City Hotel, Lancaster, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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100 Doses One Dollar d&w
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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively Cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels.

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