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SPECIAL NOTICES.

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GREAT

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FOR THE NEXT TWO WEEKS

I shall offer the following bargains, which cannot be duplicated.

100 Children's Illustrated Books 13c Each. Publishers' Price 25c.

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50 beautiful Plush Photograph Albums for cards, cabinets and panels, at the very low price of $1.25 each.

50 same style, but much finer quality, only $1.98 each.

Please bear in mind that these goods cannot be sold at these prices after this sale is over.

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oct19 dtf

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You can save money by buying Ladies' and Gents' Underwear of us, and we can show you the best variety.

Customers say we have the handsomest Dress Goods in the city, in plain, side band and combination, and the prices are very low.

Come in and see them before the assortment is broken.

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UNDER U. S. HOTEL,

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We are now ready to show the finest line of Misfits Custom made Overcoats, Suits and Pantaloons, for fall and Winter wear, of the choicest fabrics and styles from the leading merchant tailors throughout the United States.

This clothing has been left on the tailors' hands for various reasons, either does not fit the person for whom it was made, or in some cases is uncalled for. This is why we offer the very finest custom-made Clothing ready for half the original measured price. Please call and be convinced that we mean business

AT OUR

MISFIT PARLOR.

Full Dress Suits for Sale or to Let.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.
Sep18eodtf

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These are the best Teeth manufactured in the world, and the prices for these teeth do not exceed fifteen years have ranged from $10.00 to $15.00 and even $20.00 per set. Wilmington Teeth $4.00 per set. Gas Teeth all who wish to have one or more teeth extracted without pain. Gold Filling $1.00 and upwards. Silver Fillings 50 cts. to 75 cts. Cement or Bone Fillings 50 cents. Appointments by mail will receive prompt attention.

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mar29 dtf

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EGG LEMONADE.

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aug16 TTSSf

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EGG LEMONADE.

SCHLOTTERBECK & FOSS'.

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BAKING POWDER

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Published every THURSDAY MORNING, at $2.50 a year, paid in advance, $2.00 a year.

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Address all communications to

PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO.

THE WEATHER.

SIGNAL OFFICE, WAR DEP'T, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 22, 1888, 8 p.m.

The indications for the next 24 hours for New England are rain or snow and slightly warmer weather, and easterly winds.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 22, 1888.

	8 A M	8 P M
Barometer	30.149	30.138
Thermometer	38.	35.
Dew Point	28.	30.
Humidity	81.	81.
Wind	NW	NW
Velocity	9	4
Weather	Fair	Clear

Mean daily bar...30.144 Maximum ther....49.5
Mean daily ther...36.5 Minimum ther....32.3
Mean daily hum...74.5 Max. vel. wind... NW
Total precip..... .18

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

(Oct. 22, 1888, 8.00 P.M.)

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

Place of Observation.	Height of the Barometer.	Exposed.	Change in last 24 hours.	Direction.	Velocity.	State of the Weather.
Eastport, Me	30.04	38	0	NW	10	Cloudy
Portland, Me	30.14	36	+2	NW	Lt	Clear
Boston, Mass	30.18	44	-0	W	8	Cloudy
Block Island	30.18	48	+14	NW	12	Cloudy
Nantucket	30.14	46	+4	NW	6	Cloudy
New York	30.20	46	+6	NW	10	Cloudy
Philadelphia	30.26	46	+6	W	8	Cloudy
Washington	30.24	48	+4	SE	Lt	Rain
Norfolk, Va	30.22	52	+6	SE	6	Cloudy
Hatteras	30.30	58	+8	NE	6	Clear
Wilmington	30.22	52	0	E	6	Rain
Jacksonville	30.12	72	+6	SE	8	Snow
Galveston	29.92	70	-8	SE	16	Rain
Montgomery	30.04	70	+6	E	Lt	Cloudy
New Orleans	29.96	68	-4	W	Lt	Rain
Knoxville	30.08	54	0	NE	Lt	Cloudy
Memphis	30.00	52	-4	N	10	Rain
Cincinnati	29.96	56	-2	SE	Lt	Rain
Pittsburg	30.04	50	+10	E	6	Rain
Buffalo, N. Y	30.14	42	+6	E	8	Cloudy
Cleveland	29.80	44	+2	SE	6	Rain
Detroit	30.06	46	+10	E	10	Rain
Chicago, Ill	29.98	42	0	SW	6	Cloudy
Duluth						
St. Paul, Minn	30.04	40	0	S	Lt	Cloudy
Duluth	30.66	42	+2	SW	Lt	Cloudy
St. Vincent	29.80	42	+2	SW	6	Cloudy
Denver, Col	30.14	46	-2	S	Lt	Clear
Halifax	29.96	40	-4	NW	8	Cloudy
Montreal	30.32	22	+4	W	10	Clear
Bismarck	29.86	52	+8	NW	8	Cloudy

NAMED FOR CONGRESSIONAL HONORS.

Republicans who May Contest for Mr. Milliken's Seat.

Possibly that the Maine Delegation will be Reduced.

Candidates for Various Offices in the State.

[Special to the Press.]

AUGUSTA, Oct. 22.—Although the next selection of a candidate for Congress in the Third District will not be made until 1890 and Mr. Milliken has not even begun to serve out the term for which he was recently elected, yet from recent developments, it is very well determined that an interesting as well as warm contest for the candidacy is forthcoming the outcome of which can be nothing more than speculation at this time. At all events Mr. Milliken will have served his fourth term when he closes that for which he has been elected, and it is certain that he will be a candidate for re-nomination. But he will meet with formidable competitors in various portions of the district and especially in Kennebec county, where there is a feeling among the people that the next Congressman should be taken from that section, and it is stated with certainty that there will be at least two candidates in this city. One will be Hon. Herbert M. Heath, who is a young man well known throughout the State and one of the ablest lawyers at the Maine bar, as well as connected extensively with business enterprises in different portions of the State. Mr. Heath has served two terms in the Maine House, one in the Senate, and is now Senator-elect and a pronounced candidate for president of that body.

Hon. J. Manchester Haynes will also be a candidate, and one who will be sure to command a strong backing. His eminent business capacity and brilliant career in the Maine Legislature are too well known to require comment. Mr. Haynes has served three terms in the House, once as Speaker and two terms in the Senate, in 1879 as its president.

Hon. Orville D. Baker, of Augusta, may be a candidate, but this is not determined on. His friends are anxious that he should be. The name of Hon. Joseph H. Manley has been mentioned frequently in connection with the candidacy, but your correspondent is able to state definitely that he is not to be a candidate under any circumstances, his large and growing business interests forbidding it. Hon. E. F. Webb, of Waterville, is spoken of as a possible candidate.

Somerset county will not present any man for the office. In Hancock county, it is probable that Hon. L. P. Viswell, of Ellsworth, of the well known firm of Viswell, King & Peters, will be among the candidates. Mr. Viswell was a member of the House of 1887, and was re-elected at the September election. He has held the office of National Bank Examiner for Maine.

There is a possibility, although not a probability, that when the re-districting occurs after the next census, that Maine will be allotted only three Congressmen.

It is expected that a man in very distant day Hon. W. P. Whitehouse, the able judge of Kennebec County Superior Court, will be appointed to the Supreme bench and Hon. Herbert M. Heath is likely to succeed him. This, it is believed, would be more acceptable to Mr. Heath than Congressional honors. It is stated that the Kennebec bar would be unanimous for him.

Maj. B. J. Hill, of Auburn, and Capt. W. Scott Choate, of Augusta, are candidates for Inspector General on Gov. Burleigh's staff.

TAXES PROMPTLY COLLECTED.

A System Which Pleases the People of Fairfield.

[Special to the Press.]

FAIRFIELD, Oct. 19.—Meeting Mr. Hiram E. Tuck, with his tax book in hand, conversation naturally drifted to the tax question, and his method of collecting. In 1876 after passing through the experience common to so many towns who adhere to the old time manner of collecting, and suffer heavily by abatements, Fairfield accepted the offer of Mr. Tuck to collect the taxes for 3 per cent, and pay the entire sum into the town treasury on or before the date of the next annual meeting. No one thought the work could be done. No one expected him to succeed. Men had labored hard and been three or four years closing up their accounts, while the town was annually called upon to make heavy abatements. The offer of Mr. Tuck was eagerly accepted, as he was known to be a methodical business man of ability. The result proved the wisdom of the choice, for before the first of the succeeding March the entire tax was collected and paid over, not one cent abated, only the errors corrected.

For twelve years Mr. Tuck has acceptably filled the trying position, seeing the tax grow from about twenty to twenty-eight thousand dollars, yet gathering it all in before the appointed time. And for several years before the first of January. In all this time he has never been obliged to make a commitment, or sell one cent's worth of property, neither has the town been called upon to do more than correct the errors in assessing, so natural in a town the size of Fairfield. He has seen the voting list increase from six to seven hundred, to between ten and eleven hundred, and the valuation of the town grow surprisingly fast.

His method is as follows: as soon as he receives the tax book, usually about the 20th of May, he begins the collection of the poll taxes, looking with interest after each transient, until the three dollars is safely secured. Not one is allowed to escape. His solicitude for them leads him to watch closely, for often they are slippery fellows, though a great per cent are as reliable as any voters in town.

Property holders were, the first year, allowed to fix the date when they would pay, and Mr. Tuck was sure to meet them promptly. Latterly they understand that one-half will be called for during September, and the balance before the first of January, and that no discounts are allowed, but all must be paid. It is a surprise to one not familiar with the method to see how readily the people have fallen into line, and how they appreciate their tax collector. He is today one of the most popular men in town. The fact is, the good results following the prompt collection of the taxes, the freedom from the extra burdens of interest on orders, and the abatements, which came back on those who always paid willingly, has satisfied people that it is the only true method, and while Mr. Tuck is ready to do the work for two and one-half per cent he will be his own successor.

The amount formerly lost by abatements on poll taxes more than pays the entire cost of collection. The town is saving money by the system, and our people laugh in their sleeves as they read of town after town settling with bondsmen for deficiencies extending over a series of years, and occurring no one knows when, or at the heavy abatements made because of deaths or removals.

The system has worked well in this town why would it not in every other in the State?

SETH.

MAINE SCHOOLS.

Various Things Proposed to Increase Their Value.

[Special to the Press.]

AUGUSTA, Oct. 22.—An important circular is to be issued at an early day by the State School Department and State Board of Health, jointly, for the purpose of obtaining information touching the hygienic condition of the school houses of the State. The teachers in the various towns are to report, the circulars being forwarded to them through the superintendents of schools or school committees. The observations are to be made chiefly during the spring and summer terms and will chiefly be concerning ventilation, plans of seats, drainage and surroundings. The result cannot fail to be interesting as well as of value, and the tendency will be to cause the teachers to make a study of the sanitary conditions under which their respective school houses are located, as well as to correct, any very glaring defects which may be discovered. The reports will finally be compiled and embodied in the reports of the two departments.

It is certain that a determined effort will be made the coming winter to secure the enactment of a law providing for free text books. The measure receiving the sanction of the State school officials. There are some twenty towns which furnish free books to their pupils, among which are Orono, Waterville and Brunswick. Orono led off in this innovation, having been a free text book town for twenty years. Hon. Samuel Libby, who is well acquainted with the working of the system, says it costs the scholars less than 30 cents each per year for books on the average, while 80 or 90 cents is the cost under the old plan. It is also said to amount practically to a uniformity of text books, a measure which has been strongly advocated in some quarters, as the pupil on removing from one town to another is not obliged to purchase new books but simply leaves those he has been using with the teacher at the school he last attends and is supplied with others when entering his next school. Another argument urged in favor of free books is that many pupils are unable to attend school because their parents are not able to buy books for them. Often times when going into the grammar school the change is attended by a considerable outlay for books. All these difficulties would be obviated by the plan proposed.

Your correspondent learns that a movement to adopt the town system in the management of the schools is to be pushed in the coming legislature with greater vigor than ever before. State Superintendent Luce is a pronounced advocate of the system and will exert his influence in its behalf. Over one hundred of the towns and cities have adopted it and two-fifths of the scholars in the State are contained in them

Major Cochrane, of Augusta, who has been engaged in reproducing the early land surveys of the State, has completed about one-quarter of them and suspended work because the appropriation is exhausted. Some 300 of these early surveys are on file in the office of the Massachusetts Secretary of State having never been brought to Maine, and it is proposed to ask the legislature for an appropriation to copy them.

ON MAINE WATERS.

The Year's Work of the Steamboat Inspectors.

[Special to the Press.]

AUGUSTA, Oct. 22.—Steamboat Inspector Wm. Flowers, of Bangor, was in the city today to consult the Attorney General concerning several points of law, one of which was as to his right to revoke the license of a captain of a steamer who was found drunk or otherwise incapacitated for duty. The Inspector when on a recent visit to Moosehead Lake, the middle of the present month, entered a steamer which was about to sail with a pleasure party, and found the captain intoxicated. Mr. Flowers revoked the steamer's license temporarily, and would not let her sail until another captain had been furnished. The same captain had been found in a similar condition several times before. The inspectors are now closing up their season's work, and during the year have inspected 65 steamers, four of which were condemned, and to four they refused to give a license. Licenses were not given to 12 because they were hauled off before the licenses expired. The total number of inland steamers in State waters is 82, ranging in size from the Governor Coburn, 400 tons, in Moosehead lake, down to little crafts of two tons. Among the pleasure steam yachts owned outside the State are the Laura E., in Duck lakes, owned by L. W. Pepper, Boston; Mayflower, North Anson, Potter & Mason, Boston; Sidney, Moosehead Lake, Frank B. Rogers, Philadelphia; Susan, Moosehead Lake, J. Howard Gibson, Philadelphia; Florence Percy, Rangeley Lakes, F. C. Belcher, Boston; Wa Wa, Rangeley, Thomas McKeene, Philadelphia; Tit Willow, Moosehead, Camden Land Company; Helen, Moosehead Lake, J. C. Whitney, California.

THE CONTEST COMING.

Mrs. Campbell Moves that the Women's Union be Non-Partisan.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union resumed its session today at the Metropolitan Opera House. During the opening prayer many of the delegates remained out in the corridors and foyer, whispering and lobbying in groups, in much the same manner as one might see at conventions of a more secular character. The election of officers and superintendents was down for the morning's session. Mrs. Foster's hobby, the memorial from the Iowa delegation indorsing the Republican platform, again attempted to materialize, but was not allowed by the chair. Miss Mary T. Lathrop, of Michigan, was called to preside during the election of officers. Before Miss Willard retired, however, Mrs. L. M. Barry, representing the Knights of Labor, was presented to the convention. In the name of the Knights she tendered a fraternal greeting to the convention. She referred to the good work performed by Grand Master Workman T. V. Powderly. Miss Willard stepped forward at this point and made a motion that a sisterly greeting be sent to the convention of Knights of Labor, which meets at Indianapolis, Nov. 13, and also complimented Mrs. Barry, terming her "a noble and witty and eloquent Irish woman." Rev. Joseph Cook, of Boston, was another of the visitors today. Voting for officers began shortly before noon. Miss Frances E. Willard was re-elected President, receiving 360 votes out of a total 390. Mrs. Esther Pugh of Chicago, was re-elected treasurer, Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, of Maine, her recording assistant, to retain that places. These ladies all made appropriate speeches accepting the honors.

Memorial services for members deceased during the past year were then held. Regular business being resumed, the section of the by-law which prohibits the discussion of political resolutions was repealed. Miss Bailey, of Kansas, offered a petition addressed to the President for the arbitration of all international disputes. It will be circulated among the delegates for signature. Col. G. W. Bain, of Kentucky and J. Martin Jones, of New York, prominent Prohibitists, made brief speeches. Mrs. Campbell, of Pennsylvania, announced that she would propose an addition to the constitution that work of the Union be non-sectarian and non-partisan. Mrs. Dr. Hastings, of Boston, spoke on the woman's movement in regard to voting on the school question in that city. The convention then adjourned.

During the recess, about 120 delegates who favored the amendment of Mrs. Campbell that all Woman's Christian Temperance Union discussions be non-partisan and non-sectarian met and adopted a resolution to agitate in local, county, district and State Unions to the end that the next annual convention be prepared to vote intelligently on the amendment. Two hours were spent discussing the real intent of Mrs. Campbell's amendment. It was said to be to make it impossible for the convention to raise a prohibition movement. The convention had previously tabled the amendment.

The New Orthodoxy.

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—W. H. Noyes, an Andover graduate, who has been rejected by the American Board on account of his belief in the new orthodoxy, was today accepted and ordained as a missionary by a council called by the Berkeley street church, of which Mr. Noyes is a member. The church will support Mr. Noyes in his field. In the council were ex-President Porter of Yale, Rev. Dr. J. T. Duryea, and Rev. Alexander McKenzie of Cambridge.

A War Memory.

Rev. Perry Chandler, now of Lewiston, was, during the war, a member of the First Maine Cavalry. At the close of hostilities, the regiment was camped near Petersburg, Va. Ettricks was a factory village just across the river from Petersburg. The people were poor; poor in pocket, poor in spirit, and deficient in means to educate their children. Sergt. Chandler saw the condition of affairs, and conceived the idea of opening a free school during the stay of the regiment there. Chandler talked with the parents in the village about it, but met with little encouragement at first, as they were poor. He told them the school should be free. That was something they could not quite understand, doubtless thinking it was a Yankee trick. But he finally got encouragement enough to begin, and then got permission of Col. Cilley to do his soldiering in that way. The first day he had forty pupils, and the number increased so rapidly that another man was detailed to assist him. Hiram Preble, of Co. K, offered his services. At the present day Mr. Preble is a leading surgeon in Bangor, Me. Still more assistance was needed, and Miss Anna E. True, daughter of Rev. Mr. Trueman, a Baptist clergyman of Petersburg, Va., kindly offered her services, which were accepted. There was need of books, and Chaplain Merrill sent for some. The pupils ranged from four to sixteen years of age, and the schoolmaster said he was never in a school house where more interest was shown by the scholars.

This school lasted till the regiment was ordered home—about eight weeks. At the close of the school, resolutions were adopted unanimously at a large meeting of citizens, expressing their thanks and well wishes to those who had conducted the school.

Built on the Saco.

The burning of the steamer Admiral at Beverly last week closes the career of the only steamboat ever built on the Saco river. She was formerly the Augusta, and was built at Saco in 1869, under the supervision of Captain William Hill, of Biddeford, by whom she was successfully run for a number of years. The boat was named after his wife.

She was a sidewheeler of 72 tons gross, 88 feet in length, and for ten years or more ran on the summer route between Saco and the Pool at the mouth of the river. The Admiral has been running this summer on the line from Boston to the North Shore, but at the time of her demise had been out of commission for a month, and the man who slept on board as shipkeeper is charged with setting her on fire. She was owned by James Burke of Boston.

Denver & Rio Grande switchmen and yard men at Pueblo, Col., struck yesterday.

PROTECTION ENOUGH FOR DEMOCRATS.

Mr. Blaine Analyzes Some of the Provisions of the Mills Bill.

How Knox County, Maine, was Made to Give a Republican Majority.

Echoes from the Campaign in New York and Other States.

BUFFALO, Oct. 22.—Mr. Blaine arrived from the West this evening in Gen. Alger's private car, and was received at the depot by the local committee on receptions, who accompanied him in carriages to the Tifft House. There was no public demonstration. Later Mr. Blaine addressed an audience of 5,000 in Main street rink, and was enthusiastically received. He devoted his attention to the Mills bill, claiming where it aimed to admit raw materials free, it did so to the benefit of Democrats and the injury of Republicans. Coal would have been on the free list, had not the Democrats feared they would endanger their supremacy in Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland. The fact that Chairman Barnum owned a valuable iron mine in the Lake Superior region, and Brice, Smith, Weed and other prominent Democrats were directly interested in iron ore or the manufacture of iron, kept iron ore from the free list. Lime was kept from the free list because the largest supply of fine lime comes from Knox county, Maine, a county which ordinarily gives a Democratic majority. The fact that the ways and means committee of the House dared to think of trifling with time had, however, led Knox county to go Republican in the last election. United States District Attorney Lockwood of Buffalo, interested in a cement company, was the savior of cements. Postmaster General Dickinson, the owner of a patent for manufacturing wood pulp, had interfered successfully for that material, and in return Michigan Democrats were expected to deliver the electoral vote of that State to Cleveland. Marble of all kinds, in block, rough or squared, was on the free list in the Mills bill as reported to the House, but was afterwards removed, probably because it gave offence to several conspicuous members of the "unconquerable Democracy" of Vermont. "I do not accurately know the real reason in this case," said Mr. Blaine, "but doubtless Bradley B. Small, the keeper of the Democratic conscience in Vermont, can state it. The fact that the Democratic heirs of the venerable Peter Cooper make nearly all the glue for the rest of the country, kept glue from the free list. Wood screws, against whose tariff the free traders have been crying for the past 11 years, dodged the pruning knife because the manufacturers were Connecticut Democrats and Connecticut was a doubtful State. On the other hand there were no big Democrats to be injured by putting wool on the free list, and on the list it went."

In conclusion, Mr. Blaine said: "Never before in this country has such a scandalous revenge been attempted in legislation. It stamps the Mills bill as a measure full of personal benefits and personal wrongs. The law plainly shows that unless you would suspect petty revenges, unworthy spites and gross favoritisms would be a bill raising revenue for the support of the government, but the Democratic ways and means committee achieved that disreputable end and but for a Republican Senate would have embodied all these monstrosities in the law of the land.

David Will Not Be There.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Governor Hill returned to New York from his Connecticut trip yesterday. Soon after his arrival at the Hoffman House it was known that he did not intend to be present on Saturday and review with President Cleveland the parade of the Democratic Business Men. It had been arranged that the two should appear together on the grand stand at Madison Squre, and it was believed that the joint exhibition would go far toward removing the many accepted rumors of the bad feeling between them. A committee headed by Joseph J. O'Donohue had visited Washington and extracted from Mr. Cleveland a promise that he would be on hand. In The Sun's Washington correspondence yesterday, the rosy prediction was made that there was in store for the Democrats of New York "one of the greatest demonstrations on the continent on Saturday next, when Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, will be there, Hill, Governor of the State of New York, step upon a common platform, clasp hands in cordial greeting, and stand side by side while the mighty hosts of Democracy roll past them in review."

But David Bennett Hill said that he would form no part of the show. The reason given yesterday by the governor's campaign managers for his refusal was that his engagements would not permit him to accept the invitation for Saturday, as on that day he was billed to speak at Herkimer in the afternoon and at Amsterdam in the evening. But it was understood that the governor learned that this was only a neat excuse on the governor's part to get away from a disagreeable duty." When the news of the governor's decision reached Democratic National headquarters, Secretary Whitney and Chairman Calvin S. Brice paid a hasty visit to the Hoffman House, and were closeted with the governor for several hours. It is said that they strongly urged Mr. Hill to change his mind and told him that the President had been induced to come to New York solely on the representation that the governor was to be his side-partner at the review, and that his withdrawal from the arrangement after the public announcement would be certain to receive an interpretation unfavorable to a condition of peace and harmony by both friends and foes.

But Mr. Hill was inexorable. He left town for Albany at 6 p. m., accompanied by his private secretary, Wm. G. Rice, and Adjutant General Porter. It is said that the Governor told Messrs. Whitney and Brice that he thought that it made little difference whether they had any more reviews here or not. "The Republicans," he is represented as saying, "will come to the Harlem River with 85,000 to 90,000 plurality for Harrison. If you can overcome that in New York, Long Island and Richmond county, all right. If you cannot, Mr. Cleveland is a defeated man." Whatever he may have said, the Democrats for some cause were in a dejected frame of mind at national headquarters last evening.

To Detect Fraud.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Senator Matthew S. Quay has been interviewed by the Republican National committee's literary bureau, and announces that a committee has been working a grand scheme to reduce the illegal Democratic vote in New York city to 10,000. He says that at an enormous expense, a complete street number directory was completed in August and September, two independent sets of canvassers visiting every house and asking the householder to tell them the names of every adult male living there. The canvassers supposed themselves and professed themselves to be collecting material for a new directory. "We got the name of every adult male resident of the city," says Mr. Quay. "The list has been made up into books, a book for each block, and compared with the city directory and last year's registry. Any name on all three lists has been checked off as not to be meddled with." What he calls "a comparatively small portion, though the aggregate is still formidable," remained for a special inquiry. He says: "With this examination we shall be able to arrest any illegal voter when he presents himself at the polls." John Davenport, he announces, will look after the arrests.

The first arrest for false registration was made on Friday. George Gordon, who proposed to vote in the tenement of 145 Madison street, registered in the 5th election district of the 4th assembly district on the first day day of registration. The Republican club at once began a search for him, as in reality John Barrett, a good Republican and a member of the Fourth Assembly District Republican Association, lived there. Gordon was found on Friday, and was promptly arrested.

Ready for the Fray.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The efforts of the German Democrats to procure the withdrawal of Mayor Hewitt and Sheriff Grant as candidates for the mayoralty and a union on some other Democrat are characterized by both the Tammany Hall and the County Democracy leaders as absurd. It is now too late for anything of the kind. The Tammany leaders say that they were willing to unite on some fair-minded Democrat other than Mayor Hewitt, and their offer was spurned with contempt by the County Democracy sub-executive committee, who believed that they had a walkover in the mayoralty race with Mr. Hewitt. Now that Tammany Hall has put an entire county ticket in the field, the County Democracy has done the same, and both sides have done a good deal of work in the matter of organization. This is especially true of Tammany Hall, which has been engaged ever since its county convention was held in perfecting its organization in the various assembly districts.

The fact is that Tammany Hall is anxious to try conclusions with its old antagonist, the County Democracy. The Tammany leaders have for several years declared that they would be willing to meet the County Democracy in a fair fight, free from an alliance with any other political organization. They say that this is as good a year as any for a fight, and they are anxious for the contest. The feeling between the two organizations is now so bitter that it is doubtful whether any sort of a union could be patched up, even if the attempt were seriously made. He would be a bold man who, after the experience of Walter Stanton, should go to Mayor Hewitt and ask him to withdraw.

The Outlook in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Oct. 22.—The opening of the last two weeks of the campaign finds the Connecticut Republicans confident of their ability to carry the State for Harrison. Not a corner of any county has been neglected, and the people have been thoroughly informed in regard to the issues of the day. The registration in the large cities and towns has been the greatest ever known, and before the work closes nearly 30,000 new voters will be put upon the lists. This vote will be largely Republican. In naturalizations the Republicans have also made a gain, particularly among the Swedish and Danish voters.

The Democratic canvass, as far as can be learned, is in a ragged and unsatisfactory condition. The State Committee has made no earnest attempt to meet the protection arguments which have been made upon the stump in every village. To add to the Democratic discomfiture, Consul General Waller has announced several times since his arrival here that he will not go upon the stump. The sole dependence of the Democracy in this State is the use of money furnished from the outside on election day. That they can be successful in an attempt to buy the State seems almost an impossibility.

A Rap from Hewitt.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Mayor Hewitt today sent a sharp letter to Henry P. Pryor, Richard Crocker and Fitz John Porter, fire commissioners, calling attention to the alleged pernicious activity on the part of certain uniformed firemen in canvassing for Hugh J. Grant for mayor. The Mayor also tells Pryor and Crocker they have acted in bad taste and set bad examples to their men by taking part in nominating conventions.

Callers With Plug Hats.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 22.—Gen. Harrison was called on today by about 2000 members of the Plug Hat Brigade from Springfield, O. He made a speech touching particularly on the tariff question.

A SENSATION IN CHURCH.

Chicago's Former Assistant Postmaster Declared to be the Victim of an Unjust Civil Service.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—A sensational incident happened today at the funeral services of C. Squires, assistant postmaster at Chicago for nineteen years. After having worked his way up from an errand boy in the postal service, Squires was reduced not long ago to a chief clerkship, and subsequently suspended. His friends claim that he died of a broken heart. The funeral took place with high Masonic honors in the Immanuel Bantist church, that of one of the most prominent congregations in the city. The church was crowded to overflowing. Dr. Lorimer pronounced the eulogy. His eloquence had already greatly wrought upon the audience, when the eulogy was read dead before me an arraignment of the civil service. I think, as he lies there, he declares the failure of that system. Our ideal is still beyond our reach. Our intellect, conscience and purity prevail in the civil service until preferment shall be given upon the scale of talent and fitness." There was a moment of silence, and then the big church rang with an unrestrainable outburst of applause. Knights Templar, in their regalia, and plain business men alike, excitedly shouted their approval, notwithstanding the sacred surroundings and the presence of the dead. Dr. Lorimer besought order, saying, "not here," but added, "had this loyed and lovable man his just desert, he would still be actively among us. Hundreds of letters have been written for the dead postmaster of Chicago, and not a clerk of the registry department." So intense was the agitation of the audience that it was with difficulty that the church could be cleared.

ALL HANDS CENSURED.

A Sweeping Verdict by the Jury on the Mud Run Horror.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., Oct. 22.—After a three day's session, the coroner's jury investigating the recent accident on the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Mud Run, by which so many lives were lost, reached the following verdict today:

We find the engineers of locomotives 452 and 456 of the seventh section were guilty of gross negligence; first, in failing to discover the red signal in the station and clearly showing that this signal was in full view as their train approached, and secondly, for not approaching the station under full control as required by both general and special orders. The evidence also shows that the air brakes of the entire seventh section were under the control of the engineer of locomotive 466 and he could have stopped the train in spite of the locomotive ahead, but did not.

We find the lookout men of locomotives 452 and 466 were guilty of gross negligence in failing to report to their respective engineers that they had seen the red light approached. The men were placed on their respective engines as an additional precaution, their special duty being to look out for signals. The lookout on 452 failed to see the signal. The other one, on 466, testified that he saw it when about 15,008 feet from the station yet he reported all right to the engineer and claims he did not think the red light meant anything as nobody used it.

The rear brakeman of the sixth section was found guilty of gross negligence, and the conductors of the two sections failed in their duties.

GENERAL NEWS.

J. M. Wilson of Atlanta, Ga., county and State tax collector, is short $20,000.

Assistant General Manager Gallup of the Lake Shore road, died last night.

A despatch from Heidelburg says Mr. Flood was better yesterday, but his recovery is practically hopeless.

The coroner's jury censures the engineers and flagman, for the recent action on the Lehigh road at Tamanend.

The cage in the main shaft of the Wolfetone mine in Colorado, fell 800 feet Sunday. Two men in it were instantly killed.

Justice Lawrence of the Supreme Court in New York, yesterday handed down a decision sustaining the will of Samuel J. Tilden.

Spike Murphy has been found guilty of the murder of Watchman Irons, at Providence, R. I. Murphy's counsel have taken exceptions.

The first national convention of British American Associations of the United States met yesterday in Chicago. The object is to form an international association.

Two negroes were discovered in Washington early yesterday morning carrying the body of a man who was buried Wednesday. The negroes escaped.

District Assembly, No. 66, Knights of Labor, has petitioned the President to recommend a law making gambling in the necessaries of life unlawful.

Maggie Lloyd and Maggie Galvin, Greensburg, Pa., servant girls, agreed to commit suicide by poison because they had no fashionable clothes. Maggie Lloyd kept the bargain. The other Maggie backed out.

The Richmond Terminal Company has accepted the option offered them on the stock of the Georgia Central railroad, thus adding 2500 miles to the Richmond system and making a total of 9000 miles.

The Gaysville Manufacturing Company's mill, at Gaysville, Vt., was burned yesterday. Loss, $75,000; insurance, $60,000. E. B. Kimball's store was also burned. Loss, $10,000; insured.

Charles R. Ebann, a well known postoffice clerk in Boston, was arrested yesterday morning charged with stealing from the mails. When arrested 11 stolen letters were found in his pockets.

Captain E. Powell and a young man named Warfield, while engaged Sunday in a friendly wrestling bout on board an oyster boat at Cook's Point, Delaware, fell overboard and both were drowned.

The general committee of the Church of the Disciples in Boston, have voted a recommendation to mayor in New York, denies emphatically that there is any truth in the rumors of deals between the Labor party and Tammany Hall or the county Democracy. He is running to win, he says.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, says that the steamer City of Montreal went to pieces Saturday evening at Michipicoten Island. The crew of 13, including two ladies, took to the boats and got to the island, suffering the greatest hardships until they were picked up yesterday.

In the United States Supreme Court yesterday afternoon, Justice Lamar delivered the opinion in the Iowa liquor case affirming the decision of the Supreme Court of Iowa. The Supreme Court holds with the State Court that the manufacture of liquors is no less a business within the State because the manufacturer intends to export.

MET ONLY WITH A GENERAL DENIAL.

How the Minority Report Dodges Charges of Civil Service Abuses.

Judge Fuller Delivers His First Opinion as Chief Justice.

A Blockade of Rebellious Haytien Ports Announced.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The report of the minority of the Senate Civil Service investigating committee is a lame affair. It was promised that the document should be presented last Thursday, and when, after it was known that an agreement to adjourn on Saturday had been reached, further time was begged by the minority. The object of the delay is patent. Of the three gentlemen composing the minority, Messrs. Blackburn, Blodgett and Daniel, not one believes in the civil service law, and one, Senator Daniel, never attended a single meeting of the committee; yet it

THE PRESS.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 23.

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.

"Gen Neal Dow of Kentucky", according to the New York World, sat on the platform at one of the meetings of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in New York.

What has become of all the civil service reform associations? Why don't some of them prosecute the President for contributing money for campaign purposes contrary to law? Why do not they prosecute Seven Mule Barnum for assessing government clerks? Have they entirely gone out of business?

Gen. Greeley says 76 per cent. of the weather bureau's predictions last year were verified. This is a trifle better than three out of four. Probably this is better than the general public supposed. But it leaves a pretty wide margin of error. An extension of the system and the location of stations at new points will undoubtedly in the future very much improve the service.

The story the Democrats are now telling to the effect Blaine's visit to Indiana was very distasteful to Harrison and Harrison's nearest friends, does not jibe very well with that other story that Harrison was Mr. Blaine's legatee at the Chicago convention, and his nomination was dictated by Mr. Blaine. The reason is undoubtedly that both are lies, and lies never fit into one another.

The Boston Globe is administering tremendous doses of consolation to its downhearted Democratic constituency. It tells them that not only are New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana doubtful, but New Hampshire, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota and Illinois are doubtful also. In the face of the great victory which the Democrats won in Maine it seems strange that the Globe should leave out that State.

Chairman Quay has made very elaborate preparations to defeat Democratic attempts at fraud in New York city. He says that he has been told by Democrats that over 18,000 illegal votes were thrown for the Democratic ticket in that city four years ago. Even if the fraudulent Democratic vote this year amounts to 10,000 he believes the Republicans will win. But he intends, and believes he will be able, to cut it down far below that figure.

The Bangor Commercial in the course of a moving appeal for funds for the Democratic national committee, remarks that the committee has to depend upon the people for its money, there being no rich Democratic monopolists to con ribute. Have then Havemeyer of the sugar trust, and the Standard Oil crowd, and the Hon. Frank Jones, and Col. W. L. Scott, who boasts that he controls more miles of railroad than any man in the country, turned their backs on the Democracy? And how about Seven Mule Barnum, who was in Washington the other day bleeding government clerks both male and female? Has he pocketed the funds and cleared out?

Henry C. Lea appears to be about the only one of the leaders of the Mugwumps of 1884 who resents in any considerable measure the recreancy of the President to his civil service reform pledges. The rest of them admit it, some mildly censure it, but all of them propose to give him an opportunity to prove recreant again. Mr. Lea, however, is of a different mind. "In 1884," he says, "I strove for the success of Grover Cleveland, and I have never repented of it, for it seemed the best of the alternatives offered. To-day I stand where I stood in 1884, and I denounce Mr. Cleveland because he has proved false to all his pledges made to secure the independent vote which elected him, and because his re-election would mean the indefinite postponement of reform."

At last Congress has adjourned after the longest session in the history of the government. It will be remembered on account of the passage by the House of the Mills tariff bill, a measure that makes a radically new departure in tariff legislation, and which has in large measure fixed the issues of the present Presidential canvass. Indeed the Mills bill and the regular appropriation bills nearly cover the important matters upon which Congress has spent its time. As sessions immediately preceding Presidential are certain to be, this session has been rather a political than a business one, that is to say, all measures have been scrutinized to ascertain their probable effect upon the impending national political contest. At the next session undoubtedly much more will be accomplished in much less time.

President Cleveland is reported to have said that he intends to send a vigorous tariff message to Congress next December because in his opinion the financial condition which will then confront the country will be the same as last December, only aggravated by the accumulated surplus of another year. But perhaps Mr. Cleveland is relying too much on the policy of nourishing the surplus hitherto pursued by those who wish a pretext for assaulting the tariff. There may be no large surplus remaining from the revenues of the fiscal year. Congress has been compelled to make large appropriations this year, and the revenue from the customs and internal taxes has shown so far a considerable falling off. The total expenses of the government for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1889, will be about $422,000,000. The estimates of the administration placed the total revenue at $440,000,000, made up of $383,000,000 from customs and internal taxes and $57,000,000 from the post office. But the receipts of the first quarter show such a falling off that instead of eighteen and a half millions of surplus, as expected by that estimate, a deficit of about four millions is indicated. Of the fiscal situation of the Government the Boston Commercial Bulletin, a leading financial journal, says:

It is true that all the appropriations will not be expended during the fiscal year, and it is also true that the presidential campaign may affect revenues slightly, but the essential fact remains more prominent than when we last discussed this question, that the present Congress has, by enormous expenditures, removed all chance of another surplus at the close of this fiscal year which will in any way affect the money market, and it is an even thing that there is a slight deficit. Of course the fact is not to be overlooked that a surplus of $110,000,000 is carried over from the last fiscal year, and that revenue reduction on a moderate and careful scale is still desirable, though it is not urgent. The figures speak for themselves and the politicians cannot get away from them.

But this situation need not make any change in Mr. Cleveland's plans. The country understands very well that it is not the surplus but the South that has forced him into his position on the tariff. If there shall be no surplus he may still go on with his plans against the tariff system, because everyone understands that the surplus afforded merely a pretext, not the real reason, for his message of last December.

Southern Anti-Protection Argument.

It might at first thought seem unnecessary, so long as there is a ticket labelled "Democratic" in the field, for Democratic orators to waste any time discussing the tariff issue in States of the Solid South like the Carolinas. But North Carolina once had a large Whig element; and it still has great natural resources awaiting development by industry. Tradition and opportunity there are on the side of protection if the sentiment of the dominant party is pretty thoroughly against it; and the Democratic leaders do not feel safe in letting the protective idea go unchallenged, or in letting it appear as anything but a Northern abomination. A correspondent of the Albany Journal gives this description of an economic argument heard on the North Carolina stump;

I had the opportunity of listening during the past two days to speeches by North Carolina's United States senators, viz: Messrs. Vance and Ransom, and others, in which the gist of their discourse was to favor a policy of a tariff for revenue only and for the removal of taxation on all articles consumed by the masses that are produced by "Yankee manufacturers," and that the farmer was taxed to the death on all articles of daily consumption and wearing apparel, utensils, wagons, etc., and that the farmer derived no benefit from a protective tariff, but on the other hand was being ruined by the protection policy *"to support Northern manufacturers and Northern mechanics,"* and appealing to them to put down the protectionists by their votes if they could, and if not by that vote to fight for it; and that a failure on their part to obtain by their vote the admission of foreign products and foreign-made goods, produced by pauper labor, free of duty, meant *"revolution,"* as they did not propose to support "Northern mechanics" in the attainment of high wages maintained by the policy now in force; and that if the removal of a tax on an article and its admission free of duty did result in a reduction of wages it was small concern to them as long as they could purchase in a cheap market.

This is hardly the style of reasoning adopted by Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson when he advocates a charge of the tariff before his neighbors in Massachusetts, but both lines of argument lead in the same direction.

The Refusal of the Sioux.

The unexpected independence of the Sioux warriors has somewhat disarranged the scheme for settling their followers in fixed habitations where progress in civilization might begin. The scheme was conceived by Congress in a spirit of justice and wisdom, there is no reason to doubt, and it is to be regretted that any hindrances should be in the way, either because of the remembrance of former acts of bad faith on the part of the government, or on account of the ambitions of the chiefs, who would lose their prestige with the decay of the tribal and reservation systems. Some of the chieftains who visited Washington seem to be very able savages, men whose influence, if exerted in behalf of the intended reforms, would have been of great advantage to the government. Chief John Grass, in spite of his very commonplace name, impressed the officials at the Capital as being a very able man. He is described as tall, straight as an arrow, broad-shouldered, and grave. He has a square forehead, an aquiline nose, and piercing black eyes. His manner is slow ank deliberate. Every statement was delivered with great impressiveness, and he did not make a single gesture throughout the talk. He felt himself, too, a public servant, bound to act honestly for the good of his people, if we may judge from his speech as reported in the newspaper translations. "I come of a line of Sioux chiefs," he said, "and, unlike some of the other representatives, I am trying to save a portion of the reservation, which is really the home of my people. For many generations my forefathers have been buried in the beautiful valley of the Moreau, which belongs by hereditary right to my band, the Blackfeet Sioux. In this controversy my people are appealing to me to save their homes. The people will follow as the chiefs lead in the matter. There will be no trouble. The Indians do not fight as they once did. Close rooms and too much herding together have taken the spirit out of them. When they ate wild meat and slept in the teepees they were hardy and strong. Of late they are becoming less and less powerful. The Indians are as last beginning to think for themselves, and in this direction their salvation lies." Unfortunately it seems that the exercise of this power to think for themselves by the chiefs at Washington has led to delay and embarrassment in a great step forward for the Indians. Until the tribal relations and communal systems of land holding are broken up and the Indians are settled as freeholding agriculturalists, little advancement can be expected.

FASHION NOTES.

Fall and Winter Goods—Light Fabrics for Evening Wear.

[Boston Transcript.]

The latest importations exhibit a full line of fine woolens in all the standard colors, among which are perhaps more conspicuous the mahogany, the gobelin blue blue, reseda and dark green. A French serge is fine and soft, and in many instances is shown with a broad striped serge, which is used for combination with the plain, solid color. In no wise has the combination costume gone out; it continues to illustrate the variety that may be obtained from the combining of colors, and the manipulation of fabrics, of several tones of one color, or even several colors in contras, and several fabrics, may be discovered in the construction of one costume. In this period there are many special combinations, those that are of exactly the same texture, the portion designed for trimming being woven in stripes, plaids or figures, all the contrasted and harmonized color appearing in the trimming part. From the first construction of the combination costume until now there has been a steady gain in an artistic excellence, and at present there are patterns that are beautiful in design and construction, which display most creditably the ingenious and artistic devices of the modiste. Persian borders are seen on one selvage edge on many of the woolen serges. These are frequently in Persian colors, although many are in perhaps two colors, such as dark blue and white, to combine with the plain dark blue. Others may be in garnet and blue, mahogany and buff, green and buff, and blue and cardinal, brown and buff, and many other groupings of color. There are palm leaves in gold thread on a mahogany French serge; there are very subdued striped and plaided ladies' cloths, and the same fabric in checks, with black Persian figures interspersed over the checks. One may be dark blue ground, plaided with narrow slate lines and dark brown Persian figures. There are ladies' cloths that are dark and plain, which have a broad, plain border on one selvage in a darker shade, or in mixed threads which make very neat and stylish dresses. Many wools show silk stripes, some of which simulate ribbon, others galloons. Satin stripes alternate with basket cloth stripes, and plain basket cloth is shown in a variety of weavings. Year after year the pattern robes and packed carefully in large, square flat boxes, come to the front among the wools; and with them appears the figure plate showing how these robes, with just so much and no more, may be utilized to make an effective costume. Some are very beautiful, and yet, in the completed costume, wherever seen, there are stereotyped points that always indicate the "pattern robe," and the majority of women who are critical do not give them a preference. Yet they are worthy of consideration and inspection, and oftentimes exhibit wonderfully fine work in the embroidery of the loom. In these robes are seen some of the finest wool textures in flavana brown, with a lighter brown silk embroidery, garnet embroidered in black silk, dark blue with light blue, olive green in Persian colors and other colors.

Cheviots appear in darker mixtures, less of white and more of warm colors—many in inch checks, and many others in stripes of several colors woven in a subdued manner. There is a class of Scotch dress goods, cotton and wool, forty-two inches wide, at twenty-five cents a yard, that may be had in mixed threads and in some narrow stripes. These make useful house dresses or morning wrappers for many who cannot incur much expense, for they will wear well and are pretty. In the fine cashmeres are seen the best shades of gray. That which is very new is the Capuchin, in medium light, but not too cold for house wear. There are many other darker grays in camel's hair and foule, and in flannel suitings, and some gray flannels mottled in white on gray. The fine woolen Henrietta cloth in colors is preferable to the silk and wool, but in the silk and wool the black Henrietta is usually preferred. These are light in weight, and are very popular on that account.

The heavy dress skirts, sometimes weighing fifteen pounds—and this is no exaggeration—are among the condemned fashions, and now a woman thinks twice before she puts one on. There is a regeneration in the moral courage of women as regards fashion. The majority will not endure torture, which is the certain result of unhealthful habiliments. The heavier the fabric the plainer the construction, and this is as it should be. A fabric that was once very popular is revived, and that is alpaca. This is shown in quality from thirty-seven cents to $2 a yard. It is desirable, because it will shed water like oiled silk and will not spot; it will not crush and it will shed the dust; it has a handsome sheen, which reminds one of the Irish poplin in the silver grays. Outside garments are made of the heaviest quality, and make durable, stylish black garments. The plain white and plain buff alpacas are dressy, and are used for evening dresses.

In silk fabrics are seen many elegant designs. In black the faille francaise is very generally used. This is alike on both sides, never frays nor wears shiny. It is again stated that gros grain is being forced before everything by the modistes, but this comes from across the water and has not been accepted as de rigueur on this side. Peau de sole is fashionable. It is not alike on both sides, cannot be reversed, but wears well enough on its right side to make amends. Armure is one of the finest and most desirable silk textures. These different fabrics are combined oftentimes in one warp—such as peau de sole and armure, mascot and plain satin, faille francaise brocaded in armure, usually in stripes. There are gros grains that display moire spots and irregular, crazy-like figures. Among the most popular things is the faille francaise, passementerie-like ornamentation in stripes. This is used faster than it can be imported, and is very handsome. Watered and moire silks are still used, and armure brocaded peau de sole is also used.

In evening fabrics there is a feast for the eye. Heavy white faille francaise interlined in gilt or silver threads is regal; white armure with threads of silver gives a frosted effect; armure grounds, with peau de sole broaded floral designs, always in delicate lines, are very elegant. Others are in stripes showing frisee and armure effects. There are rich fabrics in old rose color, shrimp pink, pomme or apple green, slate and apple green, pearl gray satin, with blackbirds on the wing within crescents of a darker shade, scarlet brocaded in black and white sprays. There are broad stripes in pistachio and pale buff, brocaded, cashmere colored stripes, embroidered silk and wool Bengalines for evening dresses. All these are imported goods. After their arrival in this country they are photographed and the figures are reproduced in domestic productions, such as the thin curtain or scarf silks and foulards.

About Sponges

"The only place in this country where sponges are to be obtained is off the Florida Keys," said a big New York dealer in the article to a World reporter. "They are also found among the islands of the West Indies and in the Mediterranean Sea. They also abound in the Greek and Turkish archipelagoes. The natives dive for them, and sometimes they go down in from thirty to forty fathoms of water. The divers live only a short time, and after five or six years become blind and deaf—that is, if they are not eaten by the numerous sharks that abound in these waters. They are a lazy set of men, and after they get their vessels well provisioned will not work until their supply is exhausted. Then they will work until they obtain a good cargo, and then dispose of it on the outer islands. Six to eight men go on each vessel. They live on fruit, drink wine and hanker after the society of females."

"Is the sponge of animal growth?"

"That's the question which, after an exhaustive scientific discussion in this city some years ago, resulted in the conclusion that it is. In its original state the sponge resembles the blowfish in its appearance. When it is first taken from the water it has a pulpy flesh, and it is laid on the shore and covered with rushes until the rays of the sun burn the flesh off. Then it is put in shallow water and 'cradled.'"

"What are the different grades of sponges, and whence do they come?"

"Sheep's wool, grass, velvet and reef sponges can be obtained on the Florida seacoast. Sheep's wool also comes from Nassau, but it is not as good as the Florida article. It has large pores. The grass, velvet, reef and wire sponges can also be obtained at Nassau. The wire sponge is not sold for use. The Mediterranean sponge is known as the Turkish bath sponge in this country and as the honeycomb in Europe. It is brought to this market after undergoing the process above described, and bleached here. The bleaching is done by the use of manganate of potash. After this is applied the sponge is placed in cleansing acids, washed in salt water, and finally colored to the desired tint by a solution of common washing soda. From Nassau we also receive the silk, surgeons' large cup, eye-cup, tolletand Zamora sponges."

"What are the finest sponges, and where do they come from?"

"They are known as cup-sponges, and we get them from the Greek archipelago. The sponges used in hospitals are the small surgeon and abdominal, and they are rapidly being done away with, absorption cotton being their substitute. The sponge now made for medical use is called a sponge tent. It is made of reef sponge, and is used for cleaning out wounds and also in obstetrical cases. The sponge is an article none of which goes to waste. The clippings are used by rail engineers for packing journal boxes."

"I suppose there are no tricks in the trade?"

"Oh, yes, there are. The sponge can be easily doctored. Common grass sponges are frequently bleached and put on the market as Turkish goods. So neat is the work that even druggists cannot detect the difference."

It is Absurd

For people to expect a cure for Indigestion, unless they refrain from eating what is unwholesome; but if anything will sharpen the appetite and give tone to the digestive organs, it is **Ayer's Sarsaparilla.** Thousands all over the land testify to the merits of this medicine.

Mrs. Sarah Burroughs, of 248 Eighth street, South Boston, writes: "My husband has taken Ayer's Sarsaparilla, for Dyspepsia and torpid liver, and has been greatly benefited."

A Confirmed Dyspeptic.

C. Canterbury, of 141 Franklin st., Boston, Mass., writes, that, suffering for years from Indigestion, he was at last induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla and, by its use, was entirely cured.

Mrs. Joseph Aubin, of High street, Holyoke, Mass., suffered for over a year from Dyspepsia, so that she could not eat substantial food, became very weak, and was unable to care for her family. Neither the medicines prescribed by physicians, nor any of the remedies advertised for the cure of Dyspepsia, helped her, until she commenced the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. "Three bottles of this medicine," she writes, "cured me."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST

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

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

JAMES EPPS & Co., HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS, London, England. sep29TuS&w1y

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

TRY the CURE. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril if agreeable. Price 50 cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. aug4eod&wnrm1y

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.

Pensions and Bounties.

THE undersigned, having been for thirty-eight years engaged in the prosecution of Claims for Soldiers, Seamen and their heirs, and having for over twenty years past employed as his assistant, a thoroughly competent clerk, believes that those wishing advice and assistance in any claim for Bounty or Pension, will find it to be for their interest to call at his office, so long established in this city, instead of entrusting their business to strangers at a distance. Office, Davis Block, Cor. Exchange and Congress Sts.

oct3o&w3w Z K HARMON.

TO ADVERTISERS

A list of 1000 newspapers divided into STATES AND SECTIONS will be sent on application—FREE.

To those who want their advertising to pay, we can offer no better medium for thorough and effective work than the various sections of our Select Local List.

GEORGE P. ROWELL, & CO., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce Street, New York. oct4eod&w1m

A DELICIOUS NEW DRINK,

Egg Lemonade.

SCHLOTTERBECK & FOSS'.

POLICIES Protected by the Popular Maine Non-Forfeiture Law issued only by the OLD UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Portland, Maine.

MISCELLANEOU

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

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

Rubber Boots AND Shoes.

AMERICAN RUBBER CO TRADE MARK.

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

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

AMERICAN RUBBER COMPANY'S

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

aug11 eod6m

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

FRED R. FARRINGTON

has just received a large and nobby line of

WINTER OVERCOATS AND WINTER SUITINGS FOR MEN, YOUTHS, BOYS AND CHILDREN.

Largest stock and finest goods in the city, at very low prices. My line is complete in

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS.

FRED R. FARRINGTON,

UNDER FALMOUTH HOTEL,

208 MIDDLE STREET.

oct20 eodtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

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. Mechanics' Building.

oct20 d3t

WHITE STORE!

Read! We Speak in No Uncertain Terms!

WE SAID WE WERE GOING TO GIVE THE PUBLIC A BENEFIT.

Read, and see whether we are or not. This week we will pay our attention to the Workingman.

For every one hundred cents he gives us he will receive one hundred and twenty-five cents in goods.

READ THE BARGAINS.

Oil Tanned Leather Jackets	$ 4.00, worth	$ 6.00
Raritan Overcoats	5.00, "	8.00
Gray Mixed Overcoats	6.00, "	9.00
Indigo Blue (end edge) Overcoats	7.50, "	12.00
Blue Beaver Overcoats	10.00, "	15.00
Victory Woolen Suits	7.00, "	10.00
Five Different Styles of Suiting	9.00, "	12.00
Genuine Sawyer Suits	12.00, "	18.00

Come to Our Store! Examine Our Goods! Our Low Prices will Surprise You!

Goods purchased at our store, if not entirely satisfactory, can be returned and money will be refunded.

C. D. CUNNINGHAM & CO.,

28 Market Square.

C. D. CUNNINGHAM. - - - T. H. FLAHERTY.

oct18 eodtjan9

HASKELL & JONES

MANUFACTURING

Clothiers and Men's Furnishers!

MARKET SQUARE,

Invite an inspection of their

FALL and WINTER CLOTHING.

We manufacture all Garments sold by us, and the superior workmanship and elegance in style and fit commend them to the buyer.

Our Stock of Custom Made Winter Overcoats

IS THE FINEST EVER SHOWN BY US.

And any gentleman who thinks of buying a Custom Overcoat should examine these garments.

NOBBY SCOTCH SUITS FOR YOUNG MEN.

In Cutaways and Sacks. Suits from $5.00 to $25.00.

Fall an Winter Overcoats in Great Variety of Quality and Prices!

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

We have a large and elegant stock of Neckwear, in Four-in-Hands and Teck's. Shirts, Night Shirts, Gloves, Hosiery, Underwear in all grades. Collars and Cuffs, Fine Silk Umbrellas, Canes, &c. We are agents for the best MACKINTOSH COAT in the market

HASKELL & JONES,

Lancaster Building, 470 Congress Street.

oct13 eodtf

Elegant and Attractive Wedding Presents

MORRISON & CO., Jewelers,

Offer Special Bargains in new and beautiful designs in Silver and Plated Ware for Wedding Presents.

MORRISON & CO., Jewelers,

Dealers in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware.

NO. 565 CONGRESS ST., - NEAR CITY HOTEL.

oct20 eodtf

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.

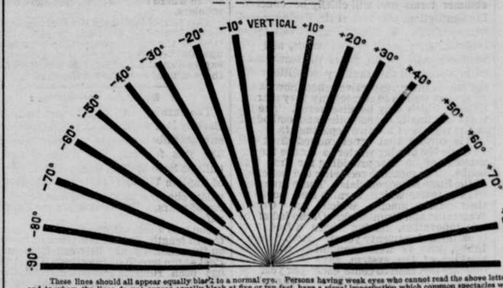
TYCOON REPS, 12 1-2 CENTS.

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

TURNER BROS.

oct18 dtf

Spectacles and Eye Glasses!



These lines should all appear equally black to a normal eye. Persons having weak eyes who cannot read the above letters and to whom the lines do not appear equally black at five or ten feet, have a visual imperfection which common spectacles will not improve. They must have special lenses ground to correct the deformity of their corneas. This defect is called ASTIGMATISM. THIS PRINT should be read with ease at ten inches and is a test for NEAR VISION.

We have a large assortment and are prepared to adjust the same upon scientific principles. We use NACHET'S TRIAL CASE, together with the OPTHALMOSCOPIC TEST LENSE, combining the best methods known for detecting all optical defects of the eye and determining the lenses needed for their correction.

GEORGE C. FRYE corner Congress and Franklin Streets.

je16 ST&Tu

FINANCIAL.

BONDS.

Portland	6s
Bangor	6s
Zanesville, Ohio	4 1-2s
Portland Water Co.	6s
Portland Water Co.	4s
Biddeford and Saco Water Co.	5s
Augusta Water Co.	5s
Maine Central R. R. 1st	7s
Maine Central R. R.	5s
Androscoggin & Kennebec R. R.	6s

— ALSO —

First Mortgage Water Works Co. SIX PER CENT Bonds—Principal and Interest GUARANTEED. At PAR and Interest.

— FOR SALE BY —

H. M. PAYSON & CO.,

aug13 32 Exchange Street. dtf

WE WOULD INFORM HOLDERS OF

PORTLAND 6s

Maturing Nov. 1, 1888,

that we are now prepared to furnish long City of Portland 6 per cent bonds in their place (while the limited supply which we have on hand lasts) or we will take them now in exchange for other securities which we are offering and which will yield a better net rate of interest. We would also remind holders of

State of Maine 6s, due 1889,

which have now only ONE YEAR more to run to the importance of availing themselves of the premium which can now be realized upon them, as a few months hence they will command no premium at all. We think it is also important to convert the

United States 4 1-2 Per Cent Bonds,

which now have less than THREE YEARS to run, in order to obtain the present high premium which must gradually and surely become less as they approach maturity. We are offering some excellent securities which we can recommend to holders of above bonds, or in exchange for any other securities soon to mature, and we shall be happy to communicate or confer with them regarding such exchange.

SWAN & BARRETT,

186 Middle Street, Portland, Me.

sep28 dtf

THE

Northern Banking Co.

— OFFERS FOR SALE —

5 Per Cent Debenture Bonds of the Company, a legal investment for Savings Banks.
7 Per Cent First Mortgage Loans on Real Estate in the best sections of Kansas.
8 Per Cent First Mortgage Real Estate Loans of the Maricopa Loan and Trust Company, of Phœnix, Arizona.
Also Bank Stocks and other investments.

mh10 ST&Ttf

TO THE HOLDERS OF

United States 4 1-2 Per Cent Bonds,

DUE 1891.

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

Two and One-quarter Per Cent

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

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

Woodbury & Moulton

Cor. Middle and Exchange Sts.,

PORTLAND, - - - ME.

my25 dtf

4 PER CENTS.

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

MERCHANT'S NATIONAL BANK,

aug16 dtf

EDUCATIONAL.

OAK GROVE SEMINARY.

VASSALBORO, MAINE.

Opens Sept. 12th. Both sexes. New buildings, with all modern improvements. Full corps of experienced teachers. Fits for college, for teaching and for business. Send for catalogue.

oct16eod4f CHAS. H. JONES, Principal.

ALICE C. MOSES,

3 DEERING PLACE.

Elocution and Literature.

Delsarte Expression a Specialty.

REFERENCE—Prof. Moses True Brown, Boston School of Oratory.

dec8 eodtf

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

jy5 eodtf

INSTRUCTION IN ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL STUDIES

Given to private pupils by the subscriber

J. W. COLCORD,

143 PEARL STREET.

jan24 dtf

C. L. FOX'S STUDIO

— FOR PUPILS IN —

Drawing, Painting and Modeling

FROM LIFE AND CAST,

will Re-open Oct. 15, at 487 1-2 Congress Street. Terms $10.00 a Month.

Applicants received and particulars given at Congress street studio between the hours of 9 a.m. and 12, or at Mr. Fox's private studio, 127 Danforth St., Saturday afternoons. oct18TS&T2w

$100,000

Janesville, Wis., Water Co.

First Mortgage 6 per cent Bonds.

DUE AUGUST 1, 1907.

Secured by a Sinking Fund. Descriptive Circulars furnished on application.

Brewster, Cobb & Estabrook

35 CONGRESS ST., BOSTON.

apr26 TuS&T6m

HAINES, RICHARDSON & CO

— DEALERS IN —

SOUTHERN PINE LUMBER.

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

Office 322 Commercial St.,

o29eodtf PORTLAND, ME.

POLICIES Protected by the Popular Maine Non-Forfeiture Law issued only by the OLD UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Portland, Maine.

AMUSEMENTS.

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

Gilbert's Assemblies

Thursday Evenings, commencing October 25th.

The Waltzing and the Berlin will be given Monday Evening.

oc22 dtf

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; all cases that are given up as incurable by the allopathic and homœopathic 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 2 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.

J. A. HAYDEN,

STENOGRAPHER

31½ EXCHANGE ST., PORTLAND, ME.

feb15 dtf

WM. M. MARKS

Book, Card — AND — Job Printer

PAINTERS' EXCHANGE,

97 1-2 Exchange St., Portland, Me.

FINE JOB PRINTING A SPECIALTY

All orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to. nov11eodtf

STEINWAY — AND — HARDMAN PIANOS

and several other well-known makes

The Celebrated Smith American Organs.

For CASH or on INSTALLMENTS.

WOODWARD & SUMNER,

123 EXCHANGE STREET.

feb11 MW&Ftf

NEW! NEW! NEW

MUSIC BOOKS.

Song Harmony, (60 cts., $6 doz.) L. O. Emerson. For Singing Classes. Full set of melodious exercises and easy songs, with explanations, and excellent collection of sacred and secular music.

Song Manual, Book I. (30 cts.) For Primary Classes.

Song Manual, Book II. (40 cts.) For Medium Classes.

Song Manual, Book III. (50 cts

THE PRESS.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 23.

WIT AND WISDOM.

Young Mr. Banks weighs a trifle over two hundred pounds, and is somewhat sensitive about it. He was calling on a Jersey City girl, the other evening, when she said, naively: "Oh, Mr. Banks, would you just as leave sit in this easy-chair as in that rocker?"

"Certainly, certainly" replied Banks, gallantly, as he changed from one chair to the other.

"Oh, thanks, thanks," she murmured, "you are very kind. I have an atlas full of such lovely ferns under the cushion of that easy-chair, and you——"

"Good night," said Banks, stiffly, as he walked away—never, never to return.

W. Edwin Chipchase, 206 S. Charles St., Balto. Md., writes:—"For cure of sprains and inflammations I regard Salvation Oil as a sure cure."

Use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and do not disturb the preacher and congregation with your cough.

Isaacson—"You gomplain because those pants haf shrunk a leedle?"

Bowwowy—"A little? De tings are like tights, sure!"

Isaacson—"Vy, dot was de peauty of my clothings; dey vas loose and easy in de summer, but dhey grow closer and comfordable when de cold vedder comes on. Ain'd you got any style apoud you anyway?

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,

A Scot, being shown Niagara, was asked if he had ever seen aught so beautiful and strange.

He replied: "Well, for bonny, I'll no say, but, eh mon, for queer, I once saw a peacock wi' a wooden leg at Peebles."

YES, Vanilla is expensive, and when one buys an Extract at a low price, do not be disappointed if it is poor or disagreeable in flavor. For absolute purity, we recommend Burnett's Extract of Vanilla.

"Have you paid any attention to the controversy about marriage as a failure?"

"Yes, considerable. But marriage is a success."

"What makes you think so?"

"My wife's late uncle left her $10,000."

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate liver and regulate the bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please. Try them.

City Editor—You say this man was blown up by a can of nitro-glycerine, but you don't state whether he is dead or alive.

New Reporter—I waited around there four or five hours, but couldn't learn his name.

City Editor—Why couldn't you learn it?

New Reporter—Because he hadn't come down yet when I left.

I suffered from a very severe cold in my head for months and used everything recom' mended but could get no relief. Was advised to use Ely's Cream Balm. It has worked like magic in its cure. I am free from my cold after using the Balm one week, and I believe it the best remedy known. Feeling grateful for what it has done for me I send this testimonial.—Samuel J. Harris, wholesale Grocer, 119 Front St., New York.

Two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm cured the wife of a well known U. S. A. General and also two army officers in Arizona of Catarrh.

Maud—Are you really engaged to Mr. Hawkins? Ethel—Yes. I hardly know whether I love him or not, but he was so earnest that somehow I could not refuse him.

Maud—Yes, I know. When I refused him last summer he told me he was going to marry somebody or bust before Christmas.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a dose. Try them.

Stout old lady—Boy, d'ye keep preparation for reducin' the weight?

Druggist's Boy—Yes'm.

Old lady—Well I don't know exgactly how much I ought to git.

Boy (diagnosingly)—Better take all we've got, ma'am.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

PORTLAND WHOLESALE MARKET.

PORTLAND, Oct. 22, 1888.

Flour is dull, without change in prices; Spring Wheat patents held up about 8 c. Corn easier and lower at the West, but here the supply continues light and prices unchanged. Provisions lower for Lard. Eggs scarce and firmly held. Business is reported active in most departments.

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 X X Spring	5 00@5 25	Corn, bag lots	60@62
Patent Spring	6 25@6½	Meal, bag lots	58@59
Mich. straight roller	6 25@6½	Cotton Seed	27@28
do straight stone ground	5 50@5 75	Oats, bag lots	40@42
St. Louis str'gt roller	6 50@6 75	do bag	26 00@26 50
Clear do	5 75@6 00	Sack'd Bran	25 50@28 00
Winter Wheat Patents	7 00@7 25	Pork	22 00@22 50
Fish.		**Provisions.**	
Cod, ⅌ qtl—		Sacks	20 00@20 50
Large Shore	4 50@4 75	Clear	19 50@20 00
Large Bank	5 00@5 00	Moss	18 25@18 50
Small	3 50@4 00	Beef—	
Pollock	2 50@3 00	Ex Mess	9 25@9 75
Haddock	2 00@2 50	Ex Plate	12 00@13 00
Hake	2 00@2 25	Lard—	
Herring,		Tierces ⅌ lb	10@10¼
Scaled ⅌ bx	25@27	Tierces	10 @10¼
Not'n shore	00@00	Pails	10½@12½
Mackerel ⅌ bbl—		Hams ⅌ lb	12½@13
Shores	00 00@00 00	do covered	14½@14¾
Shore Sm	00@00 00	**Oil**	
Med.	00@00 00	Kerosene	
Large	00@00 00	Pro Rat. Pat	9¼
Produce.			
Cranberries—		Pratt's Astr'l Bbl	13
Cape Cod	9 50@10 50	Devoe's Brilliant	
Pea Beans	2 25@3 00	Lignola	10¾
Medium	2 20@2 25		
German mtd	2 00@2 25	Centennial	10¾
Yellow Eyes	2 75@3 00	**Raisins.**	
Swt'potatoes	2 25@2 75	Muscatel	2 00@3 00
		London Layr	3 85@3 25
New Potatoes, bus		Oudens Lay	9¼@10c
	60c	Valencia	7½@8
Onions in bbls	2 25@2 50	**Sugar.**	
		granulated ⅌ lb	7⅞
Chickens	14@16	Extra C	7⅛
Fowls	13@14	**Seeds.**	
Geese		Red Top	3 00@3 10
Ducks		Timothy Seed	2 00@2½
Apples		Clover	10 @12c
Green	1 50@2 25	**Cheese.**	
Evaporated ⅌ lb	8@9c	Vermont	11@13½
		N.Y. factory	11 @13
Lemons.		Sage	@14
Palermo	4 00@4 50	**Butter.**	
Messina	0 00@0 00	Creamery ⅌ lb	25@27
Malagers		Extra Ess'ex	24@26
Oranges.		Choice	18@20
Floridian	@	Good	17@19
Valencia	@	Store	16@18
		Eggs.	
Messina and Palermo	@	Eastern ext	23@24
		Candy Western	22@23
		Limed	

Foreign Exports.

ST LOUIS, A.F. Bridge Charles A. Sparks—49,733 ft lumber 13½ M shingles 75 tubs butterane and sundry cargo.

Railroad Receipts.

PORTLAND, Oct. 22, 1888.

Receipts by Maine Central Railroad—For Portland 153 cars miscellaneous merchandise; for connecting roads cars 141 miscellaneous merchandise.

Grain Quotations.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

Saturday's quotations.

WHEAT.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Opening		112	112
Highest	114	115	116⅛
Lowest		111⅝	112
Closing	114	114⅝	116⅛
CORN.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Opening	43⅝	43⅝	40⅝
Highest	43⅝	43⅝	40⅝
Lowest	43⅝	43⅝	40⅝
Closing	43⅝	43⅝	40⅝
OATS.	Oct.		
Opening			24¼
Highest			24¼
Lowest			24¼
Closing			24¼

Monday's quotations.

WHEAT.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
Opening	114⅝	115⅝	116½
Highest	114⅝	114⅝	117⅛
Lowest	114⅛	115⅝	115½
Closing	114½	115⅝	116⅝
CORN.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Opening	43⅝	43½	42¼
Highest	43⅝	43½	42½
Lowest	42¾	42¼	40
Closing	42¾	42⅛	40¼
OATS.	Oct.		
Opening			24½
Highest			24½
Lowest			24½
Closing			24½

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	155	165
Casco Nat. Bank	100	143	145
First National Bank	100	112	115
Cumberland National Bank	40	60	80
Merchants' National Bank	75	120	121
National Traders' Bank	100	133	135
Portland Company		95	100
Portland Gas Company	50	80	87
BONDS.			
State of Maine 6s, due 1889		102	103
Portland City 6s, Municipal's various		100	115
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		112	116
Bangor City 6s, long Mun.		120	122
Belfast City 6s, R. R. aid		104	106
Aug. & Ken. R. R. 6s, various		102½	105
Portland & Ken. R. R. 6s, 1893-1896		111	113
Leeds & Farmington 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. Sec Fund 6s		105	108
" " 2d mtg 6s		103	105
" " 3d mtg 6s		110	112
" " Consol 4s			96

Boston Stock Market.

[By Telegraph.]

The following quotations of stocks are received to-day:

Wisconsin Central	17
Wisconsin Central preferred	38
Old Colony Railroad	173½
New York and New England Railroad	49⅝
do pref	*115
Mexican Central	13⅛
Maine Central Railroad	130
Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad com	37
do pref	100
Eastern Railroad pref	128
Eastern Railroad	96
C. B. & Q.	110
California Southern Railroad	27½
Chicago, Burlington & Northern	46
Boston & Albany	*198
Atch., Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad	53¼
Bell Telephone	*222

New York Stock and Money Market

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 22, 1888.—Money on call has been easy, ranging from 2 to 2½ per cent., closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile at 4⅝@6 per cent. Sterling Exchange is dull but steady. Government bonds are dull and firm. Railroad bonds quiet and steady to firm.

Aggregate sales at the Stock Exchange aggregated 311,000 shares.

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

United States 3s	
New 4s, reg	127⅝
New 4s, coup	127⅝
New 4½s, reg	108¼
New 4½s, coup	108¼
Central Pacific 1sts	115
Denver & R Gr. 1sts	120
Erie 2ds	100⅛
Kansas Pacific Consols	111½
Oregon Nav. 1sts	110⅝
Union Pacific 1sts	113½
do Land Grants	
do Sinking Funds	

The following are closing quotations of stocks:

	Oct 22.	Oct. 20.
Adams Express	147	146
Am. Express	111½	110½
Central Pacific	36½	36⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	19¾	20
Chicago & Alton	135	137
do pref	160	160
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	110¼	111
Delaware & Hudson Canal Co	118¼	119⅛
Delaware, Lacka. & Western	140¾	141⅝
Denver & Rio Grande	19	19
Erie	28¾	29¼
Erie pref	65½	65½
Illinois Central	115¼	116
Ind. Bloom & West	17½	17½
Lake Erie & West	17⅝	18
Lake Shore	102⅝	102¾
Louis & Nash	60⅝	60¾
Manhattan Elevated	95¼	95¼
Michigan Central	88	88½
Minn & St. Louis	7	6½
do pref	15	14½
Missouri Pacific	74	73⅝
New Jersey Central	89	89
Nor. Pacific common	26⅝	26¾
do pref	61½	62¼
Northwestern	111⅝	112¾
Northwestern pref	143	143
New York Central	107⅝	108¼
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	19⅝	19½
do pref	75	75
Ohio & Miss	23	23¾
Ont. & Western	16¼	16½
Oregon Trans-Cont'l	30½	30⅝
Pacific Mail	36¾	36¾
Pullman Palace	168	170
Reading	52⅝	53
Rock Island	107	107½
St Louis & San Fran	23⅝	30⅝
do pref	66⅝	*68½
do 1st pref	110	112
St Paul	66¾	66⅝
do pref	106	106½
St. Paul, Minn & Man	101¾	102
St. Paul & Omaha	38⅝	39¼
St. Paul & Omaha pref	106	106½
Texas Pacific (new)	24⅝	24⅝
Union Pacific	65⅝	65¼
U. S. Express	78	78
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	14¼	14⅝
do pref	27¾	28
Western Union	85¼	85¼
E. Tenn, pref	10½	10¾
East Tenn, pref	79	79¾
Wells, Fargo Express	140	140
Oregon Nav	95	94⅝
Houston & Texas	16	17
Mobile & Ohio	9	9
Metropolitan El	127	127
Alton & Terre Haute	44	44
do pref	80	80
Richmond & West Point	27¾	27¾

*Ex-dividend.

New York Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 ,1888.—The following are to-day's closing quotations of mining stocks:

Col. Coal	34 50
Hocking Coal	22 00
Homestake	10 50
Iron Silver	32 50
Quicksilver	8 50
do pref	37 50
Amador	2 25

Boston Produce Market.

BOSTON, Oct. 22 1888.—The following is to-day's quotations of Provisions, &c.:

Pork—Outside prices; Western mess 19 50@20 00; lean ends 20 50@21 00; pork tongues at 19 50; prime mess 19 00@19 50.

Lard—Choice at 10½@10¾c ⅌ lb in tes; 10-lb pails in cases 11@11¼c. 5-lb 11½c; 3-lb pails 11¾c.

Hams at 12; pressed hams 12½c.

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

Butter—Western extra crmery 26@27c; firsts and extra firsts at 21@25c; extra imitation term at 20@21c; do seconds 8@19c; do factory, choice at 12½@15c; New York and Vermont extra creamery at 27@28; do ext firsts at 22@26c; New York and Vermont good to choice, 21@24c; fair to good 16@20c. Eastern term good to choice creamery at 20@22c.

The above quotations are receivers' prices for strictly wholesale lots. Jobbing prices 1@2c higher.

Cheese—North choice 11½@12c; good grades are to quality; Western at 11@11½c; sage 12@13c. Jobbing prices ½c higher.

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

Poultry—Fresh killed North and East chickens, Choice spring, 18@20; fair to good at 12@14c; fowls, choice at 13@14c; common to good at 12@14c; ducks, young, 12@14c; Western iced turkeys, young, at 12½@14; old at 10@11c; live chickens 8c; live fowls, Eastern or Western 10c.

Beans—Choice small N Y hand picked pea at 2 25@2 25 ⅌ bush; choice New York large hand picked do 2 00@2 10; small Western hand picked do at 2 25.

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

Potatoes—Houlton Rose at 55c ⅌ bush, Hebrons 58@60c.

Chicago Cattle Market

By Telegraph.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 22, 1888—Cattle market—receipts 8,000; shipments 3,000; steady; good beeves 5 45@5 90; steers 3 25@5 35; stockers and feeders at 2 15@3 25; cows, bulls and mixed 1 40@3 10; Texas cattle at 1 75@3 50; Western rangers at 2 40@4 35.

Hogs—receipts 16,000; shipments 7000; steady; mixed at 5 45@5 70; heavy at 5 35@5 85; light 5 40@5 70; skips at 3 50@5 10.

Sheep—receipts 9,000; shipments 3000; steady; natives 2 50@4 00; Western at 3 60@3 60; Texans 2 75@3 55; lambs at 3 50@5 00.

Domestic Markets.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 22, 1888.—Flour market—receipts 29,005 packages; exports 395 bbls and 1713 sacks; very dull and nominally 10@15c lower; low extra 3 60@4 25; city mills extra at 5 15@5 50; city mills patents at 5 25@7 00; winter wheat, low grades at 3 60@4 25; fair to fancy at 4 35@5 25; do patent 5 75@7 00; Minnesota clear at 4 60@5 25; do straight at 5 00@5 50; do patents at 5 15@7 75; do baker's mixtures at 4 50@5 75; superfine at 3 35@4 15; fine 2 60@3 50; Southern flour quiet and weak; common to fair extra at 3 75@4 25; good to choice do 4 40@7 00. Rye flour is dull and steady; superfine at 3 65@4 50. Wheat—receipts 84,000 bush; exports 1000 bush; sales 11,000 bush; ½@¾c higher and firm but very dull. No 2 Red 1 10 inclev, 1 10½@1 11 afloat, 1 10⅝@1 11½; No 2 Mil at 1 08⅝; No 1 at Red 1 15½. Rye firm. Barley is quiet and heavy. Corn—receipts 137,000 bush; exports 79,455 bus, sales 221,000 bush; ½@¾c lower, fairly active and steady; No 2 at 50½c in elev, 50½@50¾c afloat; No 2 White 51½c. Oats—receipts 92 800 bush, exports 60 bush, sales 184,000 bush; shade firmer and fairly active; No 3 at 29¼c; White do at 33¼c; No 2 at 30¼@30½c; White do 32c; No 1 at 31c; White do 42c; Mixed Western 27@31½c; White at 28@41c; White State at 31@40c; No 2 Chicago 31@31¼c. Coffee—Rio is dull and easy; Cargoes at 16c. Sugar—raw dull, depressed and lower; refined dull, dull; C 6⅝@6 11-16; White Extra C at 6⅝@6 13-16; Yellow 6⅝@6¾; standard A 7⅛; Mould A 7⅝; Confectioners A 7⅜c, off A 6 9-16@7c; powdered 7⅝; granulated 7⅛c; Cubes 7⅜c; cut loaf and crushed 8¼c. Petroleum quiet—united at 85c. Pork dull and easier; mess 16 25@16 75. Beef firm with good demand, extra mess at 7 50@8 50. Lard trifle steadier and dull; Wes ern steam at 9 30; city steam at 8 75; refined is dull and lower Continent at 9 35; S A 10 75. Butter steady with less demand. Cheese quiet but steady.

Freights to Liverpool steady.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22, 1888.—The Flour market is steady and unchanged; patents at 6 75@7 00; bakers at 4 75@5 25; winters 5 50@5 75. Wheat unsettled and nervous, trading light; No 2 Spring at 1 10@1 14¼; No 2 Red at 1 10@1 14. Corn easier—No 2 at 42⅝c. Oats unchanged; No 2 at 24¼c. No 2 Rye at 56@56⅝c. Provisions—Mess Pork lighter at 15 00. Lard is stronger at 9 00. Dry salted shoulders at 8 25@8 37½; short clear sides 8 50@8 75. Whisky at 1 20.

Receipts—Flour, 02,000 bbls, wheat 42,000 bu, corn 328,000 bu, oats 192,000 bush, barley, 81,000 bush, rye 13,000 bush.

Shipments—Flour 22,000 bbls, wheat 32,000 bush, corn 380,000 bush, oats, 120,000 bu, barley 49,000 bush, rye 3,000 bush.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 22, 1888.—The Flour market—better feeling, but business is light. Wheat is lower; No 2 Red at 1 08. Corn is higher; No 2 at 39¼c. Oats dull; No 2 at 22½c. Rye quiet. Whiskey is steady at 1 14. Provisions are dull. Pork 16 25. Lard—prime steam nominally 8 25 bid. Dry salted meats—shoulders at 8 25 longs and ribs at 8 25@8 37½; short clear at 8 37½@8 50. Bacon—shoulders 8 50; longs and ribs 9 00@9 25; short clear at 9 37½@9 50. Hams $11 50@$13 50.

Receipts—Flour, 4,000 bbls; wheat, 60,000 bush; corn 36,000 bush; oats 27,000 bush; rye 6,000 bush; barley, 29,000 bush.

Shipments—Flour, 8,000 bbls; wheat, 00,000 bush; corn, 20,000 bush; oats, 8,000 bush; rye 4,000 bush, barley 4,000 bush.

DETROIT, Oct. 22, 1888.—Wheat—No1 White at 1 08½; No 2 Red 1 10. Corn—No 2 at 45¼c. Oats—No 2 at 27¼c; No 2 White 29¼c.

Receipts—Wheat 48,800 bush, corn 17,000 bus, oats 6,600 bush.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 22 1888.—Cotton market steady; middling 9 7-16c.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 22, 1888.—Cotton market is quiet; middling 9⅝c.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 22, 1888.—Cotton market steady; middling 9⅝c.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 22, 1888.—Cotton market is steady; middling at 9 7-16c.

MOBILE, Oct. 22, 1888.—Cotton market steady; middling at 9¼c.

European Markets.

By Telegraph.

LONDON, Oct. 22, 1888.—Consols at 97 7-16 for money and 97½ for the account.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 22.—The Cotton market—quiet but steady; middling uplands 5 15-16d; do Orleans 5 15-16d; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1000 bales; receipts 11,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 22 1888—Quotations—Winter 8s 2d@8s 3d; Spring wheat at 8s 2d@8s 3d; Cn Wheat 8s 4d@8s 6d. Corn—mixed Western 4s 7½. Peas at 6s 5d. Provisions, &c.—Pork prime Eastern mess at 78s 9d; Bacon 46s 0d for short cear and 46s 6d for long clear. Cheese at 50s 0d. Lard 46s 3d. Tallow 28s.

SAILING DAYS OF STEAMSHIPS.

	FROM	FOR
Allsa	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	Bremen	Oct 24
Hammonia	New York	Hamburg	Oct 25
Athos	New York	Kingston	Oct 25
Santiago	New York	Hav & Mex	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 23.			
Sun rises	6 07	High water	1 06
Sun sets	4 44		1 09
Length of day	10 37	Height	8 ft 6 in
Moon rises	7 10		9 ft 0 in

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF PORTLAND.

MONDAY, Oct. 22.

Arrived.

Steamship Eleanora, Bennett, New York—mdse to J B Coyle.

Steamer Cumberland, Thompson, Boston for Eastport and St John, N B.

Sch D T Patchen, Ordway, Boston.

Sch Cock of the Walk, Lewis, Boston.

Sch Mary S Wonson, Lewis, Boston.

Sch Cicero, Heath, Cape Ann.

Sch Express, from Portsmouth, with apples.

Sch Venus, Minor, Eastport.

Sch C Y Minot, Hathaway, Machias.

Sch Highland Queen, Beals, Jonesport.

Sch A H Whitmore, Thurston, Oceanville.

Sch Julia Ann, Rice, North Haven.

Sch Susan, Grover, Pemaquid.

Ar 21st—Schs Elizabeth Smith, westward trip, with 70 bbls mackerel; Georgie Willard, do 30 do.

Cleared.

Brig Chas A Sparks, Harris, Senegal—J H Hamlen & Son.

Sch Perseverance, Willard, Hallowell, to load for New York—Peter S Nickerson.

Sch L M Gray, Gray, Bangor—Paris Flouring Co.

Sch Cicero, Babbidge, Bangor—A H Thaxter.

SAILED—Brig Chas A Sparks; sch Harry P Percy.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BOOTHBAY, Oct 21—Ar, schs Loella, Amee, Bangor for Portsmouth; Charlotte Brown, Reed, New York for Bangor; Henry E Willard, Lewis, Rockland for New York.

Sld, schs Carlton Belle, McClintock, New York; Magnolia, Jordan, do; O M Marrett, Wylie, (from Rockport) for do.

Oct 22—There are 25 vessels in the outer harbor not yet boarded.

WISCASSET, Oct 21—Ar, sch Belle, Dunton, Gloucester.

Oct 22—Sld, schs Ella M Watts, Stevens, Pensacola; Hope Haynes, Sawyer, New Haven; George Savage, Barter, New York.

FROM MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

Sld fm Melbourne 15th, ship North American, Lincoln, Calcutta.

Sld fm Hamburg 19th inst, ship E W Stetson, Knight, Perth Amboy.

Ar at St Louis du Rhone 19th inst, barque Vidette, Tunnell, New York.

Ar at Caibarien 18th, sch Scotia, Shearer, New York.

Ar at Sagua 12th, sch Lena R Storer, Lee, Pascagoula.

Memoranda.

Brig Hyperion, Henley, from Philadelphia for Portland, with 400 tons coal, was run into Satur day night off Abscecum, by steamer Roanoke, causing the brig to leak badly. The crew went on board the steamer, and the abandoned vessel was taken in tow. When near Delaware Breakwater the brig filled with water and sank in 13 fathoms water. She lies directly in the track of vessels, with masts out of water.

Sch Levi Hart, Jackson, from Mobile for New York, was seen 20th, off Winter Quarter Shoal, with loss of head and bowsprit; maintopmast.

Owl's Head, Oct 19—Sch "C Crandon," Mitchell, from Boston, light, arrived here this afternoon with loss of mainmast, and other damage, having been run into by a Providence schooner. She will go to Rockland for repairs.

Domestic Ports.

PORT TOWNSEND—Sld 15th, ship Reuce, Adams, Queenstown.

SAN FRANCISCO—Sld 14th, ship Carondelet, Stetson, Puget Sound.

Sld 15th, barque N Thayer, for Port Townsend.

Cld 20th, ship Paul Revere, Sewall, Manila.

Ar 13th, ship Wilna, Porter, Nanaimo.

MOBILE—Cld 20th, sch Jennie Lockwood, Simmons, New York.

SAVANNAH—Cld 20th, sch Normandy, Rivers, Darien.

CHARLESTON—Cld 20th, sch Genevieve, Haley, Philadelphia.

CHARLESTON—Ar 21st, schs Chas H Haskell, Sibley, Bath; Cora Lavalette, Lombard.

GEORGETOWN, DC—Ar 20th, sch J M Hayes Rabb, Kennebec.

FORTRESS MONROE—Passed Cape Henry 17th, ship Samaria, from Baltimore for San Francisco.

BALTIMORE—Ar 20th, sch Lizzie Heyer, Rivers, Boston.

Cld 20th, schs Helen G Moseley, Holt, Boston; Florence Allen, Dunton, Wilmington, NC (and both sailed.)

PHILADELPHIA—Ar 20th, sch Saml Dilloway Brewster, Boston.

Cld 22d, brig Mary Pink, Darrah, Bath.

NEW YORK—Ar 20th, schs Hannibal, Green, Bangor; Union, Foster, do; Clifford, Crabtree, and S J Watts, Kelley, Sullivan; Florida, White, Providence; J O Bowers, Hammond, Northport; Herbert E Fisher, Boston.

Ar 21st, schs Fannie & Edith, Ryder, Belfast; Ras. Wilson, Millbridge; Mary E Oliver, Rodgers, Richmond; J R Bodwell, Metcalf, fm Rockland; Nancy J Day, Fountain, Gardiner; Clara Jane, Allen, Wilmington.

Cld 20th, schs Minnie Smith, Hanson, Demarara; Mima A Reed, Dickson, Mauzanilla; Cayenne, Stimpson, Eastport.

Passed the Gate 20th, schs Mattie J Alles, from New York for Portland; Nat Meader, Hoboken for Boston.

Passed the Gate 21st, schs Nile, fm New York for Rockland; Loring C Ballard, do for Boston; Wesley Abbott, Rondout for Boston; Ada E Newell, do for do; Lavolta, Hoboken for do.

DUTCH ISLAND HARBOR—Ar 20th, schs Kit Carson, fm Bangor for New York; Elizabeth Arenularius, Rockland for do; Osprey, St John, NB for do; Huntress, fm Lubec for do; A Hammond, Gardiner for do; Thomas Hix, Rockland for do; Helen Thompson, Thomaston for do; Geo W Jewett, Rockland for do; Wm Pickering, Hallowell, Ellsworth for do; Wm C Wickham, Ewing, Damariscotta for Norfolk.

Sailed 19th, schs Kate Walker, Bangor for New York; Mary E Oliver, Kennebec for do; Lizzie Brewster, Calais for do; Annie Lee, Gardiner for do; S L Russell, Lamoille for do; Julia A Decker, for do; Alligator, fm Hyannis for New York; Eurotas, New Bedford for do; Elenora Bailey, Bangor for Philadelphia; Charleston, do for Noank; Damon, do for Bridgeport; Nancy J Day, Gardiner for do; Douglass Haynes, Wiscasset for New Haven.

NEW BEDFORD—Ar 19th, schs F L Lockwood, Kennebec for New York; J W Wellington, Rockport for do; Webster Bernard, Bangor for do; London.

VINEYARD-HAVEN—Ar 19th, sch Ann Powers, New York for Saco; T A Stuart, and Effie J Simmons, Su livan for do.

Sld 19th, schs F D Dixon, G M Brainaird, H G King, J W Wellington, George W Jewett, Allie Oakes, Corvo, and A Peters.

In port 20th, schs Sandy Point, A L Mitchell, Unison, M A Rice, A H Bodgman, Jed F Duren, John Lenthal, Francis Coffin, M L Varney, L M Collins, Everett, Nellie Doe, Telumah, Kennebec, Ann, T A Stuart, Effie J Simmons, Theodore Gerrish, Fred C Holden, Penobscot, Mattie A Franklin, John Bracewell, S E Nightingale.

EDGARTOWN—Ar 19th, schs John Bracewell, Munroe, Long Cove for Albany; Island City, Thomas, Elizabethport for Dennis; Penobscot, Carter, Boston for New York, (and sailed.)

HYANNIS—Ar 20th, schs Lawrence Haynes, and Emma S Briggs, from Wiscasset for New Haven; Ida B Sturgis, Bath for Stamford, Ct, (and all sailed.)

Also ar 20th, sch Julia Baker, Merry, Bath for Pawtucket.

Ar 21st, schs John Lenthal, Carver, Hoboken for Exeter; Lucy M Collins, Kendall, Amboy for do; Abbie H Hodgman, New York for Bangor; Mary A Rice, Arey, do for Plymouth.

Anchored outside 20th, schs Hattie Robinson, from Kennebec for Philadelphia; G L Dickson, do for Norfolk.

BOSTON—Ar 20th, schs J W Drury, Baker, fm Philadelphia; Sally B, Crosby, Hoboken; A Heaton, Handy, Port Johnson.

Ar 21st, brig Mary Bartlett, Holmes, fm Puerto Plata; schs Sarah A Reed, Aylward, Promised Land; Mary Farrow, Condon, Belfast; G W Collins, Johnson, Sullivan; Velma, Wass, Machias; Wm Stevens, Dodge, Bangor; Antelope, Banks, Rockport.

Sld 20th, schs Nina Tillson, M C Moseley, and Minetta.

Ar 22d, sch Kate Lily, Lewis, Wiscasset.

Cld 22d, sch Welaka, Cottrell, Bangor, to load for Aspinwall.

PLYMOUTH—Ar 20th, schs T P Dixon, Torrey, Perth Amboy; Catharine, Bangor.

SALEM—Ar 20th, sch Lottie, Marshall, Port Johnson; Loduskia, Robbins, Hoboken; F A Pike Norwood, do; Alice T Boardman, Norwood, do; Anna A Holton, Gilchrist, Amboy; Warrenton, Fletcher, Bangor.

Ar 21st, schs Nellie, Drinkwater, Port Johnson; Alice Oakes, Merrman, Clinton Point; Empress, Hatch Hoboken.

DANVERSPORT—Ar 20th, sch Maria S, Knowlton, Hoboken.

NEWBURYPORT—Sld 20th, sch Jona Cone, Sherman, Rockland.

PORTSMOUTH—Ar 20th, sch Viking, Church, Newport News.

Below, schs Della Hinds, Potter, Calais for Boston; Lake, Johnson, Vinalhaven; Franklin Pierce, Freeman, Calais for do; Commonwealth, Kenney, Rockland for do.

Foreign Ports.

At Calcutta Sept 18th, ships El Capitan, Humphrey, and George R Schofield, Dunning, for New York.

Cld at Melbourne 19th inst, barque Antioch, Hemingway, Singapore.

Ar at Bombay Sept 13, ship Rembrandt, Payne, New York.

Ar at Cardenas 10th inst, brig Gipsy Queen, Jordan, Sagua.

Ar at Havana 15th, sch Jennie Hall, Lamson, New York.

Ar at St John, NB, 20th, sch Trenton, Cotton, Machias for Salmon river.

Cld at Hillsboro 18th, sch Clara E Rogers, Rogers, New York.

Spoken.

Oct 7, lat 24 06, lon 57 30, brig Abbie Clifford from Fernandina for Demarara.

Oct 13, lat 50, lon 30, barque Doris Eckhoff, Todd, from Philadelphia for Bristol.

Oct 20, off Charleston, sch Maud H Dudley, fm Boston for Port Royal.

CIDER BARRELS.

Barrels and Kegs for Cider; also 100 Bass' Ale Hhds.,

— FOR SALE BY —

R. STANLEY & SON,

41 0 Fore St., Portland, Me.

oct3 dtf

THE PRESS.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 23.

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

NEW ADVERTI MENTS TO-DAY

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Home for agen women Annual meeting.
For sale Old fashioned furniture.
For sale House and timber land.
Situa ion wanted - Young lady.
Chestnuts—T. Lyons, packer.
Security insurance company.
Wanted- Furnished house.
For sale—Cabinet library.
For sale—Patent rights.
Savings bank book lost.
To let—Spacious store.
Standard Clothing Co.
For sale—Bay mare.
Drug clerk wanted.
Owen, Moore & Co.
To let—Chambers.
C. Way & Co.—2.
To let—Floor.
To let—Hall.

AUCTION SALES.

F. O. Bailey & Co., Auctioneers.

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 constantly 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.

Always avoid harsh, purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.

oct23 d&w1w

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. But 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.

MONDAY—George E. Gilman, appellant from decision of county commissioners on an award of damages, on account of the establishment of the boundary line of a road in Scarboro. Sent to law court.

The following divorce cases, not previously reported, have been decided:

Joseph Guilford vs. Mary E. S. Guilford Divorce decreed *nisi*, for desertion.

Sarah B. Washburn vs. Edward A. Washburn. Libel dismissed.

Margaret Ellen Baldwin vs. John Baldwin. Divorce decreed *nisi*, for desertion. Custody of children to mother.

Ambros G. Haskill vs. Edie B. Haskell. Divorce decreed *nisi* for desertion.

Harry C. Sawyer vs. Edith Sawyer. Divorce decreed *nisi* for desertion.

Nora Libby vs. Roscoe Libby. Divorce decreed *nisi*, for desertion.

Annie C. Broussard vs. Roderick Broussard. Divorce decreed *nisi*, for habits of intoxication.

Samuel R. Canales vs. Katrina B. Canales. Divorce decreed *nisi*, for desertion.

Florence G. Chase vs. Frank E. Chase. Divorce decreed *nisi*, for desertion.

Annie F. Cameron vs. Angus Cameron. Divorce decreed *nisi*, for desertion.

The members of the bar are hereby notified that all unfinished matters now pending before the Supreme Judicial Court will be disposed of at the coming in of the court this (Tuesday) morning.

BRIEF JOTTINGS.

Cogawesco Tribe, No. 5, Improved Order of Red Men, will work the chief's degree this evening.

Rev. N. T. Whitaker, D. D., will lecture at the M. E. church, Knightville, tomorrow evening. Subject: "Success, How Won."

The fancy dress party of the young people of the New Church, has been postponed from Friday of this week to a date to be named hereafter.

The police last night arrested a boy named Burnes who had run away from his home in Lewiston and, after walking to Yarmouth, ridden on a freight train into Portland. He will be sent home today.

Yesterday Fred A. Wiggins, a driver for Isaac Littlejohn, the wood and coal dealer on Munjoy Hill, reported that he had an order for $1.80 worth of wood. His team was accordingly loaded and he started for the customer's place, but on the way it is alleged, he sold the wood and proceeded to skip out. At the Union Station, just before the Boston train started Officers Frank and Hanson arrested him.

Echoes from Union Station.

It is well known to frequenters of the Union Railway Station that the station presents a remarkably lively scene at noon when so many trains enter and leave within a few minutes of each other.

The other day a lady of this city who was about to take a train for the first time, paused in bewilderment, when the official, whose duty it is to direct passengers, rushed up to her and asked her where she was going. "I think," she replied, "to the insane asylum at Augusta, but I intended to go to Boston."

A rustic upon arrival at the station ran up to a horse car and asked the conductor if that car went to the islands. "No," replied the conductor, "it goes to the wharf."

Another rustic rushed up to the fruit stand, and, pointing to a pile of fruit, said to the boy in charge: "What's them, two cents?" "No! you fool," replied the boy, "them's apples."

Brig Hyperion Sunk.

A New York despatch says:

The Old Dominion line steamer Roanoke collided Saturday night off Abscom Light, with the brig Hyperion, bound from Philadelphia to Portland with 400 tons of coal on board. By the shock the brig lost her foretopgallantmast, her sails also being torn to shreds. She had five men on board. Boats were lowered by the Roanoke and the Hyperion's crew was taken on board of the steamship. The Roanoke took the brig in tow, and proceeded on her voyage after the sinking brig's crew had been made comfortable.

At 5.25 o'clock on Sunday morning, when at the breakwater, the brig sank. The Hyperion sank in 13 fathoms of water. Her mainmast remained visible. She sank right in the track of vessels, and will prove dangerous to them in the future, unless she is reclaimed.

St. Dominic's Conference.

Tonight, at City Hall, the conference will hold the promenade concert and coffee party that for some time past they have endeavored to make a grand success. Reception hall has been transformed into a large dining hall, where those who attend may have a chance to test the quality of the refreshments which the ladies of the congregation have so generously contributed. Grimmer will provide the music for concert and dancing. The march will commence promptly at 8.15 o'clock. A neat order of dances has been arranged; in fact everything has been done to make the occasion enjoyable, and a large attendance is expected.

PORTLAND FRATERNITY.

Annual Meeting Held Yesterday at the Rooms on Free Street.

The annual meeting of the Portland Fraternity was held at their rooms on Free street yesterday afternoon. Col. Farrington sent to the secretary the following resignation, which was regretfully accepted by the society, but he is still to be asked to remain upon the advisory board.

PORTLAND, Oct. 13, 1888.

Dear Sir—I do not think I can, as now situated, do justice to the Portland Fraternity by longer remaining its president. I feel that that officer should be able to meet often with the directors of the association. Please have this understood by the directors when they elect the new officers, that some one may be selected in my place. I have been deeply interested in the humane and beneficent work of the Fraternity, and have looked with admiration upon the devotion of its officers and assistants. The work is a noble one, and while I feel it my duty to resire as president, I sincerely hope to be able to do something to advance its work and help those connected with it. If not present at your next meeting, please express my gratitude to the officers and friends for the assistance, kindly and courteous treatment they have ever extended to me.

With respect,
E. C. FARRINGTON,
President Portland Fraternity.

Officers for the ensuing year are as follows:

President—Mr. Franklin R. Barrett.
Vice President—Mr. E. C. Jordan.
Secretary—Mr. Harry Butler.
Directors—W. W. Thomas, S. W. Thaxter, Alfred Woodman, Charles F. Libby, James P. Baxter, Rev. Henry Blanchard, Rev. Asa Dalton, Rev. H. C. Dunham, Frederick W. Hamilton, Mrs. Frederick Storer, Miss Anna Milliken, Miss M. S. Sparrow, Miss Isabel Clark, Miss Josie Foster, Miss Mabel S. Davels.

Votes of thanks were extended to Mrs. S. E. Spring for the donation of a Weber piano. Also thanks to Mr. W. H. Clifford for his interesting address given at the last annual church meeting, and to the corns of volunteer teachers who give their services yearly to the institutions.

The treasurer's report stands: Receipts, $2,082.52; payments, $1,695.75; balance in treasury, $386.77.

The details of work from the chairmen of the various standing committees were presented, and will be incorporated into a later report, which will be given at the annual church meeting to be held shortly.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. W. H. McDonald, of Hotel Willows, Farmington, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. O. R. LeGrow, 108 Green street, where she will remain a few days.

President Hyde, of Bowdoin, has written a set of articles upon "The Country College" for the Atlantic Monthly, which will soon be published.

Mrs. Abba Goold Woolson delivered the poem at the dedication of the Fowler library building at Concord, N. H. The poem occupies three columns and a half in the Concord Monitor.

Councillor Wm. H. Hunt, of Liberty, who has been elected a member of the State Senate, has rented the Starks house on Sewall street, in Augusta, and will occupy it with his family through the winter.

Rev. Mr. Ingalls, of Saco, preached his farewell sermon Sunday, and will begin his work as pastor of the Evangelical church at Brookfield, Mass., next Sunday. The Brookfield parish has just purchased a parsonage for Mr. Ingalls.

Col. D. P. Livermore and wife, of Hallowell, entertained at their table last Sunday their children and all their grandchildren, it being the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding day, a very rare event in these days. Both Col. Livermore and wife are blessed with the best of health.

Mrs. J. S. Locke, of Buxton, a prominent member of the Congregationalist church at Buxton Lower Corner, while attending a harvest supper given by that society in Sanderson's Hall Thursday night, was suddenly stricken with apoplexy. She was removed at once to her home, where she has since remained in a most critical condition, and her recovery is considered very doubtful.

Mr. William M. Marks has added to his printing establishment, in Printers' Exchange, one of R. Hoe & Co.'s No. 3 patent cylinder presses. This machine has recently been remodeled and improved in many important particulars, the speed increased over 25 per cent, and the quality of the printing is excellent for all kinds of work. Mr. Marks is about to resume the printing of the Law Reports under Charles Hamlen, reporter, the publication of which is by Loring, Short & Harmon.

Hon. William Duren died at his residence in Calais Sunday afternoon, aged 78. He went to Calais from Waterville in 1827, and engaged in the lumbering trade. He was actively identified with business interests on the St. Croix river up to within a few years. He represented his city in the legislature in 1837, and the county in the Senate in 1863. He was mayor from 1872 to 1875 inclusive. He was a leading church member. He leaves a wife and one son. The funeral will occur today.

The Immediate Transportation Bond

Charles R. Milliken, Esq., one of the committee appointed by the Board of Trade to confer with the Boston & Maine railroad company, made a preliminary visit to President Lord and General Manager Furber in Boston. Their attention being called to the matter, both gentlemen said that they had read an account of the meeting said that they had read an account of the meeting. President Lord, in reply to Mr. Milliken's inquiry if they would have their road execute an "Immediate Transportation" bond for the carriage of importations without appraisement, said that at the expiration of the previous bond, occasioned by the death of one of the directors, it was thought that there was not business enough to warrant giving a new one, but if it could be shown that it was for Portland's interest to have the bond filed they should be only too glad to help that interest.

Mr. Milliken expresses the opinion that if the committee can show a reasonable amount of this kind of business likely to come over this line, there will be no hesitation on the part of the railroad company to execute the required bond. The committee will further investigate the matter before final conference.

The Soldiers Monument Foundation

The foundation of the Soldiers' Monument is very solid. It is to be about thirteen feet deep and between six and seven feet of it will extend above the street. Around the foundation, and ten feet from it will be a curbing, about eighteen inches high, and from this to the top of the foundation there will be a grassy slope. The huge granite shaft will rest on the four walls of the foundation, and as there will be a hollow inside of the shaft it will be seen that there will be a hollow space from the bottom of the foundation to very near the point where the figure is placed. There is no special reason given for leaving this hollow space, except that it makes but little difference in the solidity of the structure, and besides, it saves time and material.

Off for the Senegal River.

Some time ago the PRESS wrote an account of the new trade with the West Coast of Africa that J. H. Hamlen & Co. hoped to acquire for Portland, and stated that the brig Charles E. Sparks would be the initial vessel engaged in the trade. Yesterday she cleared for St. Louis, on the Senegal river. Her cargo contains 17,000 pounds of tobacco, 1320 barrels of bread, 1350 pounds of butterine, 3900 pounds of lard, 10 barrels of beer, besides canned goods of all kinds, codfish, cheese, butter, brooms, hardware, chairs, tables, oil cloth, lamps, druggists' sundries, cartridges, Florida water, etc. The bulky part of the cargo consists of 362 tons of ice, pine and spruce lumber and shingles.

Women's Indian Association.

The annual meeting of the Women's National Indian Association will take place at Philadelphia, in the church at the corner of Arch and Broad streets on Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 7th and 8th, at 10.30 a. m. The reception of officers and delegates will be with Mrs. Matthew Simpson, 1334 Arch street, Tuesday evening, Nov. 6th. The mass meeting will be in Association Hall, corner of 15th and Chestnut streets, Wednesday, Nov. 7th, at 8 p. m. The Portland Association will be represented by delegates.

Rally Sunday at the Second Parish.

Next Sunday will be observed as a "Rally Sunday" at the Second Parish Sunday School. At the time of the school session all members of this large and flourishing school are expected to be present. In the evening there will be a rally Sunday School concert in the church at 7 o'clock to which all are invited.

YOUNG LADIES' MISSION BAND.

Annual Thank-Offering Social Held Last Night.

The Young Ladies' Mission Band connected with the Congregational churches of the city held their annual thank-offering social in the vestry of the Second Parish church last evening. It was a large gathering of the young people, all fully interested in the work of the band. A very interesting exercise, participated in by some 25 young ladies, was entitled "Light and Darkness," a dialogue written and arranged by two members of the band. Light was represented by American girls happy in their various occupations and many privileges. In contrast with those who were sitting in the light, were those who represented darkness in the dim light and black robes of heathendom, but pleading for help from their more favored sisters. It was a very impressive representation of a truth for which the girls of the mission band are working.

After this exercise Mr. Daniels, who presided, introduced Miss Lord, formerly of Portland, now a missionary of the Woman's Board in Smyrna, Turkey. In a most happy way Miss Lord told the young people of her work, of the customs and habits of the people and of the great need of the gospel in that land. Her descriptions of school and Sunday school work were very interesting and valuable.

After Miss Lord's address the thank-offering was received amounting to $88.07. This money is to be used to support a scholarship in Miss Lord's school in Smyrna.

At this point a letter was read from Mrs. Daniels, resigning her position as president of the board. As a token of their esteem, the members of the board presented Mrs. Daniels with a beautiful set of Emerson's works and an elegant illustrated volume entitled "Days Serene," by Margaret McDonald Rulman. Miss Robinson presided at the piano and Miss Florence Leach played a violin solo very delightfully.

A very pleasant social dance was then enjoyed, fruit was served, and sociability with hospitality brought to a close a very pleasant and profitable evening.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

THAT OPERA HOUSE.

Whenever any opera company of established merit, or a dramatic company of more than usual ability, appears in Portland the cry is always heard "why don't we have an opera house", and the statements are made that movements are on foot to build one, some gentlemen have subscribed a sufficient sum for the purpose, or the syndicate has picked out a building lot. This thing has gone on ever since the time when Tostee, and the French Opera Company, visited Portland and several of the guarantors lost a pot of money, because our music loving citizens were too few at that time who were prepared to patronize a class of amusement—or an operatic school—they either did not understand, or, if they did understand didn't want to see or hear. Since that day Portland has grown considerably in numbers; the town has recovered in a great measure from the blighting influences of the great fire from which it was then a sufferer; more frequent and rapid communication has been afforded between Portland and the great cities and between the towns in Maine and Portland; and, what is of still more value, the education of people in music—widened by the many instrumental and vocal clubs, and the great number of teachers and pupils—makes opera popular and profitable here. So with the drama. A first-rate actor, or an excellent melodrama, like "Jim, the Penman," is sure to do good business. There was a time, not so long ago, when a theatre with a stock company, was on a fairly paying business footing, and probably would have been very successful but for circumstances, generally known—and that need not be repeated here—which put the drama back ten years.

We bring the subject up now because in the production of many pieces, dependent largely upon fine scenic effect and accessories, our music lovers have been deprived of these effects.

The Bostonians couldn't put "Dorothy", on the stage as it should have been, for they had only room enough for their people. The beautiful scene representing the great hall in Squire Bantam's country house, with the broad flights of stairs on either side, winding up to the second story, and lighted by great branches of candelabra; the hall itself, with its wide old-fashioned fire place, with guns, deers' antlers, and other symbols of the chase, hung over the mantel, was necessarily wanting. And yet these things add greatly to the effect. And so with the scene, representing the waving fields of grain in the distance, in which the villagers are introduced, it was necessarily omitted.

In "Mignon" the important gypsy scene had to be very much curtailed because the properties couldn't go on the stage. These scenic effects draw numbers to the theatre for the pictorial effect, who otherwise say, "Oh! I don't want to see the piece here. I'll wait until I get to New York or Boston."

There is still another reason, and a cogent one for a new theatre. Portland Theatre was never built for that purpose, it was erected long ago, and it is lacking in many features that look to the personal comfort of the patrons of the entertainments. So with City Hall. People will go far more frequently to a place of amusement where they can be seated in a comfortable chair, and have good ventilation. Many people with bodily infirmities also find the climbing of stairs a serious objection, and will only patronize those theatres whose parquette floor is on the first story.

It is our belief a good theatre, located on the ground floor, would pay. It would attract not only those who go any way but those also who seldom, or never, attend in Portland for the reasons we have stated. It would attract people, with our superior transportation facilities, who now go by Portland to other cities. Has Portland lost its old time reputation for enterprise? We don't believe it. If some of our leading citizens would take hold the thing would be done at once. Smaller cities than Portland are astonished at her indifference in this matter.

NOTES.

Tickets for the Ryan benefit concert, to come off at City Hall, Thursday night, can be procured at Stockbridge's now.

Nov. 15th, Miss Juch, Miss Hope Glenn, Mme. Carreno, Lichtenburg and Leon Keach will appear in the second Stockbridge entertainment.

The next attraction at the Boston Theatre will be Bolossy Kiralfy's picturesque comic spectacle "Mathias Sandorf."

Bronson Howard's play will be produced at the Boston Museum Nov. 19. It is to be a military drama, dealing with episodes of the civil war. After Bronson Howard's play has its run, "Sweet Lavender" will be produced.

The programme as far as now laid out for the Coquelin-Hading engagement at the Hollis Street Theatre, Boston, commencing Oct 29, is as follows: Monday, "Les Precieuses Ridicules" and "La Jole Fait Peur." In the first play M. Coquelin assumes the part of Mascarille, and in the second the part of Noel, an old servitor of a once powerful family. The two plays show M. Coquelin in directly opposite characterizations. On Tuesday evening Mme. Hading will make her first appearance in "La Maitre de Forges"; Wednesday evening, "L'Aventuriere." The other bills will be selected from the following repertoire: "Les Surprises du Divorce," "Don Cesar de Bazan," "Frou-Frou," "Tartuffe," "Mlle. de la Seizliere," "L'Etourdi," "Jean Marie" and "La Dame aux Camelias."

Miss Lilian Carll Smith, who four years ago was filling the alto position in the Free street church in this city, and who was a pupil of Mr. W. H. Dennett's, has since that time made for herself a reputation as one of the leading contralto soloist in Boston, and is to appear in concert in this city for the first time very soon—the date to be announced shortly. Miss Smith sings in Worcester and Springfield, Mass., this week.

The Bostonians will "lay off" until after election.

Salvation Army.

There will be a Holiness meeting held at the Salvation Army barracks on Wednesday, at 3 p. m. All Christians are cordially invited.

In the evening of the same day the quarterly balance sheet will be read and all friends interested in the financial matter will be welcomed there.

Wednesday afternoon meetings will be held every week.

Portland Cadets.

At a special meeting of the Portland Cadets last evening, over which Capt. Hartnett of Co. E, First Regiment, presided, vacancies were filled by the election of Isaiah H. Baker captain, and Frank W. York first lieutenant. The meeting was largely attended and very enthusiastic.

The Portland Club.

The monthly dinner of the Portland Club will be given at the City Club House on Monday next, October 29th at half-past six o'clock. Ex-Governor Dingley has been invited and accepted an invitation to speak. Members wishing seats reserved will notify the Club steward, or the secretary, J. Henry Crockett.

MR. WEBSTER OF ANSON.

A Portland Young Man Tries a Bunco Joke on the Wrong Fellow.

A Portland young man and a Boston drummer tried an experiment in Augusta last week that brought them considerable experience and not a little permanent wisdom. They were in the Cony House, talking over the recent attempt to work the confidence game on Mr. Leathe of Portland. "I believe it does not take much skill to play this bunco game," said the Portland young man.

"You might try it on that chap over there," said the drummer, pointing to a sober looking young fellow who sat on the other side of the room reading the morning PRESS, "I will start him for you."

So the drummer walked over to the young man and saluted him, "How do you do? you are Mr. Foss of Oakland, are you not? Glad to see you."

"Glad to see you, too," replied the other, "only my name is Webster of North Anson, not Foss of Oakland."

The drummer sauntered off and communicated the name to the Portland young man as soon as convenient. The latter waited until he supposed the unsuspicious Anson man had forgotten the incident; and then, meeting him by accident as he walked across the office, held out his hand and enthusiastically exclaimed:

"Why, Webster, how are you? How are the folks in Anson?"

Webster said not a word and moved not a feature; but drawing his arm back solemnly but quick as lightning, delivered a blow right between the eyes of the Portland young man.

His name wasn't Webster, and he wasn't from North Anson, but he was dead in earnest, if the young man from Portland wasn't.

Republican Battalion Ball.

The City Hall presented a gay scene last night. The Republican Battalion Ball took place there, and the members of the different companies dressed in full uniform, made a striking appearance upon the floor. An order of twelve dances printed on neat cards furnished by the Atkinson House Furnishing Company, was arranged in a manner pleasing to all, and the music was delightful. Col. Sanborn was floor manager and Commissary Ruby was assistant floor manager. The following gentlemen acted as aids: Captains Prindable, Morrill, Webster, Dow, Foristal and Graney, Lieutenants Thomes, Waldren, Day, Brooks, McGlinchey and Merrill.

Superior to any soap. The Index.

MARRIAGES.

In Fryeburg, Oct. 21, by Rev. B. N. Stone, Fred E. Haley and Miss Belle F. Nutter, both of Fryeburg.

In Bethel, Oct. 20, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. D. W. Hardy, Dr. J. George Gehring of Cleveland, Ohio, and Mrs. Marion True Farnsworth of Boston, Mass.

In Gardiner, Oct. 13, Henry M. Murray of Randolph and Augusta S. Gordon of Hallowell.

In East Pittston, Oct. 14, Wm. C. Kennessy of Dresden and Miss Mabel A. Thompson of East Pittston.

DEATHS.

In Yarmouth, Oct. 21, Capt. Samuel Bucknam, aged 77 years 2 months.

[Funeral on Wednesday afternoon at 2.15 o'clk.

In Biddeford, Oct. 16, Josephine, daughter of Jas. G. and Harriet Marland, aged 6 years.

Id Biddeford, Oct. 18, Frank Simpson.

In Winthrop, Oct. 13, A. D. Jenness, aged about 50 years.

In Phillips, Oct. 12, Eben Sawyer, aged 87 years.

In Southport, Oct. 13, Isaac R. Thompson, aged 32 years.

In Boothbay, Oct. 13, Miss Julia E. Bryer, aged 44 years.

In Woolwich, Oct. 15, Hattie May, daughter of Andrew S. and L. C. Merrill, aged 1 year.

In Wiscasset, Oct. 6, Alfred McLean, aged 69 years.

Experience

Teaches that certain vegetables exert in digestion a powerful influence on the blood; deficient nutrition is stimulated, the burdened current is unloaded, and poisons withheld from the parts which they pollute and defile. This simple, natural action, purifying the blood, is promptly accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla, a skilful combination of such vegetable extracts, whose active qualities and native excellences are concentrated by a process peculiar to itself, and found in no other preparation.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Does actually strain out impurities, remove obstructions, and open the natural outlets of the system. No rack; no strain, no pain accompanies the administration of Hood's Sarsaparilla

"For three years I suffered with dyspepsia, growing so bad that I was completely broken down in health. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and soon gained strength and appetite, and was restored to my former health." J. R. RUSSELL, Clerk Commercial Hotel, Brookville, Penn.

Is the Best Medicine

"I use Hood's Sarsaparilla in my family and find it the best medicine we can buy for our use. My trouble is canker in stomach. It helps me more than all the medicine I ever took. I can't speak too highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla." E. M. HAYDEN, Goodale's Corner, Me.

N. B. If you want a good medicine, get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1, six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

ap27 d&w1y

SICK HEADACHE

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.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

OPERA GLASS SALE

LAMSON, The Jeweler, has opened a splendid line of the best imported Opera Glasses which he will sell at **LOWER PRICES** than ever offered before.

PLAIN BLACK and colored leather; black or gilt tubes, mounted with the best high power achromatic lenses from $2.00 upwards.

"MOTHER OF PEARL" in all shades, gold mounted, $6.00 up.

Now is the time to buy while you have this opportunity.

177 MIDDLE ST.,

oc13 NEAR POST OFFICE. dtf

KNABE PIANO!

The sole agency of this world renowned instrument.

SAMUEL THURSTON

No. 3 Free Street Block Portland.

N. B.—Ask for the KNABE UPRIGHT ORGAN

jy15 TUNING TO ORDER. dtf

H. H. RICKER & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS, Portland.

aug9 dtm

OUR LATEST DRINK,

Egg Lemonade.

SCHLOTTERBECK & FOSS'.

THE ITHACA

Hammerless Gun, is the latest and best in the market. Warranted in *every respect*. Price $45

G. L. BAILEY, 263 Middle Street.

sep24 dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STANDARD CLOTHING CO.

An All Wool Knee Pant Suit, in sizes for Boys 4 to 14 years of age, plaited and with belt, good style, fine fitting, with Hat to match,

ONLY $3.00.

Our Boys' Clothing enjoys the reputation of being the nicest fitting of any in the market.

CUT PRICES

--- ON ---

Boys' Overcoats, Suits, Reefers, Ulsters, Cape Overcoats, &c.

GREAT CONSOLIDATION SALE.

Our Wholesale and Retail Stores have been combined fully two months earlier than usual, and we offer

GREAT BARGAINS,

the goods are marked so low that everybody can see at once that they are Superior in Quality and Lower in Price than usual.

500 Boys' handsome Overcoats, sizes 4 to 13 years, with and without deep Capes, and only $2, $2.50, $3 and $3.50.

300 Boys' nice All Wool Overcoats in handsome patterns at $4, $5, $6 and $7.

REDUCED PRICES in Boys' Knee Pant Suits.

1000 pairs of Boys' odd Knee Pants at 25, 50 and 75 cents.

It Will Pay Mothers and Fathers to Call and Examine the Goods at This Sale.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

STANDARD CLOTHING CO.

255 Middle St., Portland, Me.

W. C. WARE, - - MANAGER.

1841-1888.

SECURITY Insurance Company.

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

93rd Semi-Annual Statement.

JANUARY 1, 1888.

CASH CAPITAL	$250,000.00
Reserve for Re-Insurance	248,293.10
Losses under Adjustment	22,721.11
All other Liabilities	9,957.56
NET SURPLUS	107,896.48
	$638,872.27

ASSETS.

Real Estate, (Company's Office Building)	$ 33,329.13
National Bank Stocks, (New Haven and New York)	142,356.00
Railroad and Water Co. Stocks and Bonds	156,534.00
Municipal Bonds	17,700.00
Loans on First Mortgage	127,950.00
Loans on Collateral	31,592.50
Cash in Banks	55,841.76
Premium in Course of Collection	69,591.35
Marine Premiums Notes	3,077.22
Accrued Interest, etc.	900.28
	$638,872.27

Losses Paid in 47 Years, $3,326,621.64.

MORSE & PINKHAM, AGENTS.

Office 9 Exchange St., Portland, Me.

oct23 d3w

Home for Aged Women.

THE annual meeting of the Subscribers to this Association will be held at the Home, Emery St., on TUESDAY, October 30th, at 3 p. m.

By order of the Managers,

oct23dtd HARRIET S. McCOBB, Secretary.

TO LET—Hall, suitable for lodge room, will seat 100. Furniture and fixtures of former occupants, for sale. Address A., Box 840, Portland. 23-1

FOR SALE—One good bay mare; six years old, and weighs 950 lbs.; suitable for a lady to drive, or a good business horse. May be seen at LEGROW'S STABLE, on Preble street. 23-1

WANTED—Furnished house or small sunny tenement, with modern improvements, for the winter. ISAAC BERRY, No. 13 Moulton street. 23-1

TO LET—For light manufacturing, floor 110 ft. x 40 ft., up 2 flights. Address A., Box 840, Portland. 23-1

FOR SALE.—A small quantity of old-fashioned furniture. For sale at 40 WINTER STREET. 23-1

POLICIES, Protected by the Popular Maine Non-Forfeiture Law issued only by the OLD UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Portland, Maine.

aug11 eodtf

EXCURSIONS TO CALIFORNIA

EVERY WEEK VIA ALL LINES.

For tickets and information, apply to the Ticket Agent, B. & M., and M. C. R. R., Union Station, Congress st. Lowest rates to all points West and South. dec20dtf

Portland Benevolent Society.

THE Annual Meeting of this society for the choice of officers and other business, will be held on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 24, 1888, at 4 o'clock p. m., in the Directors' Room of National Traders Bank.

R. H. HINKLEY, Secretary.

oc18 d1w

CHESTNUTS! CHESTNUTS!!

On gathering season not at its height.

Quality. Free From Worms.

Send reference with orders.

C. T. LYON, Packer, Springfield, Mass.

oct23 d3t*

FOR SALE—House and timber land at Sunny Eagle, Maine; house nearly new, contains 10 rooms; large garden, with apple and pear trees, good well of water; two minutes walk of school house, church and P. O.; the timber lot contains about 140 acres partly covered with pine timber; also a large cranberry marsh. For price etc., write to F. A. USHER, 812 Congress St., Portland, Maine. 23-1

LOST—A great deal of time trying other remedies for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, when Newell's Mixture would have relieved you almost immediately, if you had tried it. For sale by C. WAY & CO., Cor. Cumberland and Myrtle st. Price 50 cents per bottle. Next time try it first. 23-1

FOR SALE—20 volumes of the Cabinet Library, neatly bound, interesting and instructive reading; written by the author of Peter Parley's tales more than 50 years ago; Sold at one fifth the original cost. Apply to C. H. KILBY, Basement Centennial Block, 93 Exchange street. 23-1

FOR SALE—C. J. Foster, West Gloucester, Me., is the inventor of a machine that will split and drive two heading dowels in an instant; saves two men's time; costs about five dollars and will sell for a hundred quick; will sell all rights for two thousand dollars. 23-1

TO LET—The spacious store now occupied by Woodman True & Co., corner of Middle and Pearl streets; one of the largest and best in the city; is well arranged for the dry goods or almost any other business. For particulars apply to G. O. W. WOODMAN. 23 tf

FOUND—That Way's Compound Syrup of Lungwort is one of those rough Medicines that wherever tried once, will be used again when any Cough Medicine is needed. Price 25 cents per bottle. 23-1

DRUG CLERK WANTED—An experienced drug clerk wanted for our retail store; early Sunday hours. Address with references H. H. HAY & SON, Junction Free and Middle sts. 23-1

SITUATION WANTED—By a young lady, to do plain sewing and light housework in a family; is thoroughly competent to give music lessons to children. Apply at 35 THOMAS ST. 23-1

TO LET—Chambers over B. B. Farnsworth & Co., in store No. 133 Middle Street, Woodman Block, 30x120. For particulars apply to GEO. W. WOODMAN. 23-tf

POLICIES Protected by the Popular Maine Non-Forfeiture Law issued only by the OLD UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Portland, Maine.

To Vessel Owners.

THE Port Clyde Marine Railway has been thoroughly rebuilt, and is now in readiness to take out all vessels in need of repairs. All work dispatched quickly and satisfactorily guaranteed. Address, W. C. STIMPSON, Jr., oct16dtf Port Clyde, Me.

A DELICIOUS NEW DRINK,

Egg Lemonade.

SCHLOTTERBECK & FOSS'.

SAVINGS BANK BOOK LOST.

WE have been notified in writing as required by Revised Statutes, Chapter 47, Section 112, by Amelia S. Mann, that her Deposit Book No. 37,015 is lost and that she desires a duplicate book issued to her.

MAINE SAVINGS BANK.
by Alpheus G. Rogers, Treasurer.

Portland, Me., Oct. 22, 1888. oct23d1awTu3w

Manson G. Larrabee & CO.'S

Cash Purchase — OF —

DRESS GOODS

FIVE CHOICE LOTS

of New and Desirable Merchandise for Fall and Winter wear.

LOT 1 consists of 60 pieces, 36 inch Scotch Dress Fabrics, in Plaids, Stripes, Checks and Mixtures, manufactured in Glasgow, Scotland. We were one of the largest purchasers at this spot cash auction sale in New York last week. These goods have never before been sold at retail less than 50 cents per yard. They will be offered for sale on Wednesday morning at our popular low price

29 Cents Per Yard.

Remember this sale will commence at 7.30 o'clock Wednesday morning.

LOT 2 is all wool 54 inch Pondichery Dress Suitings in Plaids, Stripes, Checks, Illuminated and Plain colors. Never have been retailed less than $1.00 per yard. Our purchase was very large of this lot of goods, as we could not resist good value. Price Wednesday morning

50 Cents Per Yard.

Purchasers of these goods should remember these goods are 54 inches wide, all wool, and cannot be duplicated this season.

LOT 3 consists of 25 pieces of 52 inch all wool Tricots, have been retailed by us all this season for 75 cents. Price Wednesday morning,

59 Cents Per Yard.

LOT 4 is 35 pieces of 40 inch, all wool, fine Loustions Henrietta Cloth, in an elegant line of Fall shades. Our regular 87 1-2 cent quality, which will be sold on Monday at

50 Cents Per Yard.

LOT 5 consists of 40 pieces of 40 inch pure Silk and Wool Henrietta Cloth, in 15 rich and desirable Fall colorings, retailed by us all the season at $1.25 per yard. We shall offer these goods Wednesday morning at

$1.00 Per Yard.

We have a full line of Silk Plushes in all the new Fall shades to match Dress Goods, 16, 18, 20 and 22 inches wide, from

50 Cents to $1.50 Per Yard.

A full line of Trimmings in Bead Passementeries, Ornaments and Panels. Braid Trimmings in all the new designs and combination colors, Gimps in all widths, Braid and Bead Sets, &c., at our popular low prices.

Remember we are the Manufacturers' Agents for the original all Wool 36 inch Tricot Flannels at

29 Cents Per Yard.

We shall open on Wednesday morning another case of those 36 inch Henriettas, in all colors, at

25 Cents Per Yard.

In our Black Goods Department we have many choice new styles at prices that will stand the test of comparison.

Manson G. Larrabee & CO.,

246 MIDDLE STREET.

oct10 dtf

GUNS,

Rifles, Revolvers, Amunition,