PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

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Reliable goods always.
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Don't fail to call and examine.
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Garments Cleansed or Dyed Whole, and Pressed ready for wear,
AT
FOSTER'S FOREST CITY DYE HOUSE,
13 Preble St., Opp. Preble House.
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THE WEATHER.

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

The indications for the next 24 hours for New England are fair and warmer weather.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT. PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 30, 1888.

	8 A.M.	8 P.M.
Barometer	29.939	30.230
Thermometer	37.7	34.5
Dew Point	30.	24.
Humidity	74.	68.
Wind	W	NW
Velocity	4	4
Weather	.....	.....

Mean daily bar...30.080 Maximum ther....41.5
Mean daily ther...36.0 Minimum ther....32.6
Mean daily d'wpt..27.5 Max. vel. wind...20
Mean daily hum....71.0 Total precip..... 0

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT. (Oct. 30, 1888, 8.00 P.M.)

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

Place of Observation	Height of the Barometer.	Exposed.	Change in last 24 hours.	Thermometer.	Direction.	Velocity.	Wind	State of the Weather.
Eastport, Me	30.10	34	-4	NW	8	Clear
Portland, Me	30.22	34	-6	NW	Lt	Clear
Boston, Mass	30.28	40	-4	NW	6	Clear
Block Island	30.30	42	-6	NW	24	Clear
Nantucket	30.24	42	...	NW	18	Clear
New York	30.34	44	-4	NW	6	Clear
Philadelphia	30.36	46	-6	NW	6	Clear
Washington	30.6	48	-2	Clm	....	Clear
Norfolk, Va	30.36	56	-2	SE	4	Clear
Hatteras	30.36	54	...	NE	8	Clear
Wilmington	30.30	58	+2	E	Lt	Clear
Jacksonville	30.24	64	+2	NE	6	Clear
Galveston	30.12	70	0	SE	8	Clear
Montgomery	30.20	70	+8	E	Lt	Clear
New Orleans	30.14	66	0	SE	6	Clear
Knoxville	30.26	58	+2	E	Lt	Clear
Memphis	30.22	68	+2	SW	6	Clear
Cincinnati	30.22	52	0	SE	Lt	Clear
Pittsburg	30.28	52	0	S	6	Clear
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.28	46	-2	S	6	Clear
Cleveland	30.22	46	-4	S	6	Clear
Detroit	30.18	42	-4	S	10	Clear
Chicago, Ill	30.02	58	-16	S	12	Clear
St. Louis	.....	66	...	...	...	.....
St. Paul, Minn	29.64	64	+20	SE	6	Fair
Duluth	29.68	46	+4	NW	Lt	Clear
St. Vincent	29.70	48	+4	W	18	Fair
Denver, Col	29.84	62	-4	E	Lt	Clear
Halifax, N. S	30.06	38	+4	NW	Lt	Cloudy
Montreal	30.22	34	-2	SW	24	Cloudy
Bismarck	29.88	48	-2	NW	8	Fair
.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....
.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....
.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....
.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....

BATES COLLEGE IN COURT.

Resisting an Attempt to Break the Will of Mrs. Wood.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—The Wood case came up in court at East Cambridge today. Mr. Wood was a man with large possessions, and at his death he gave his estate by will to his wife, with the provision that in case she should die without making a will his heirs should have one half of his estate and hers the other half. After Mr. Wood's death, his heirs persuaded Mrs. Wood to sign a paper, saying she would not make a will. On the sober second thought, however, she regretted what she had done and gave them $7,000 to release her from what might be considered a kind of obligation. They did release her, the late Mr. Chas. Wood, brother of Mrs. Wood's husband, acting for them.

Mrs. Wood's estate is valued at some $300,000, and in her will, after remembering very generously her two brothers and other heirs, (she had no children), she gave $50,000 to Cambridge for hospital and other purposes, $50,000 to Wellesley College, $35,000 to Bates College, $5,000 to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, $2,500 to the colored Baptist church of Cambridge, and the remainder to a board of trustees to appropriate the income from time to time for the benefit of poor women.

Mrs. Wood's will was set up in the probate court, and an appeal being taken to the supreme court, it was set up there. So the case now to be tried is a suit in equity before the supreme court, brought by the nephews and nieces of Mr. Charles Wood for one half of her estate. Mr. Bullard, cashier of the First National Bank of Cambridge, is the executor of the will. His counsel is Hon. Samuel Hoar, assisted by Hon. William C. Russell, representing Wellesley College, and George E. Smith, Esq., representing Bates College. The counsel on the other side are Hon. E. M. Morse, Jr., and W. E. Cox, Esq. Judge Holmes—Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr.,—is on the bench.

The only question for the jury is: "Was Charles Wood of sound mind in April, 1879, when he executed the release to Mrs. Caroline A. Wood?" It will be seen that the contest is only on one half of Mrs. Wood's estate, so that Bates College is sure of $17,500 in any event.

POWDERLY AND THE KNIGHTS.

He Warns Them to Steer Clear of Bogus Circulars.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—This week's Journal of United Labor, the official organ of the Knights, will say:

Circulars of a political nature, papers published in the interest of parties, or documents slandering either one of the candidates for President, and other matter of a political character, are being scattered throughout the country. Some of these bear the seals of district or local assemblies. All literature of this description should be dumped into the waste basket by the secretary of the assembly who finds it in his box at the post office or at his home in the evening. I have been informed that on November 6th, there is to be a circular issued throughout the United States among the members of the Knights of Labor, bearing my signature and advising members to vote for a certain candidate. Interviews with me are to be published on the eve of election in which I am made to speak for a certain party and candidate. All members of this order will see to it that no deception is practiced on them by any such transparent frauds. I have not and will not issue such a circular and will not be intervied on the situation, so do not be deceived. Burn all document be sent you by agents of parties. Political parties have done nothing to build up this order. It is a standing reproach to their mismanagement in the past. It is undoing the evil they have for years been engaged in and if the parties had their way the order would have no existence. So do not allow your enemies, disguised as friends, to impose on you or make use of an organization whose every step their party organs fought from the beginning.

T. V. POWDERLY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in* cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y. y26&wtf

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BIG BLAZE AT ATHENS.

The Business Part of the Town Reduced to Ashes.

SKOWHEGAN, Oct. 30.—The village of Athens, about 12 miles north of this town, was visited this morning by a fire which practically wiped out the business part of the town. Reports from the village say that five stores were burned. If this is true there is no store left, for there were only five stores in the village. The fire started in the store of C. F. Dore & Sons, originating in a room where their heavy goods were stored, and it spread at once through the large new block of Wade & Ware, the finest building in town. Dore & Sons' stock was a total loss. The post office was located in their store, and all of the mail, with the exception of one bag, were destroyed. The public hall and the Odd Fellows' hall were situated in this new block, and nothing remains but ashes, the Odd Fellows losing their regalia and other property. O. L. Bush, L. C. Williams and E. S. York are said to have been burned out.

The goods in four of the stores were mostly saved, although in a damaged condition. Five families were burned out.

The village presents a most desolate appearance, and for a small country town the blow is a crushing one. The people are well-to-do, however, and are doing all that is necessary for the sufferers. The total loss is estimated at $25,000, on which there is insurance of $10,800. There is no doubt but that the village will be well built up, as men of means and enterprise live in the town. Ed. Ware, one of the losers, owns the finest mansion in Somerset county, and has a plenty of capital. The citizens worked nobly to stop the spread of the flames, but had nothing to fight them with except buckets of water. At one time it was thought the whole village would be destroyed, and great alarm was felt. Women and children were aroused from their beds, and the whole populace fought with despiration.

MAINE.

A Safe Blown Open at Eliot.

[Special to the Press.]

ELIOT, Oct. 30.—The safe in the railroad station here was blown open at a little past 12 o'clock last night, but the robbers did not get any booty for their pains. The books and papers were somewhat mutilated but the thieves found no money. There is no clue.

A Fire in New Sharon.

FARMINGTON, Oct 30.—The farm buildings of Frank Folsom in New Sharon, about two miles from the village on the Vienna road, burned last night, together with all the hay and farming tools. The contents of the house were saved. The cause of the fire is unknown. Loss $2,000; insured for $600.

Drawn Over the Shaft.

LISBON FALLS, Oct. 30.—Willie Allen, employed in the Farnsworth mill at Lisbon, was caught in a belt this morning and whirled over a rapidly revolving shaft. He had one arm torn off, a leg broken and other injuries which, it is feared, may proved fatal.

A New Summer Hotel.

ROCKLAND, Oct. 30.—The Rockland Bay Point Company commenced work yesterday on a summer hotel at Jameson, the northern point in this harbor. It will be completed June 1st and contain 74 rooms. A company composed of prominent business men of this city and western capitalists are the owners and will lay out beautiful grounds.

Suicide by Shooting.

SKOWHEGAN, Oct. 30.—Coroner Mayo, of Fairfield, held an inquest this afternoon on the body of Alvin Hunnewell, found dead in Norridgewock yesterday. The jury returned a verdict at suicide by shooting.

Arrested at Rockland.

ROCKLAND, Oct. 30.—Detective W. B. Watts, of Boston, arrived in this city this morning and arrested James Barnes, alias F. Clark, implicated in the robbery from Wm. Maynard's store, in Boston, Oct. 17th. Barnes came here Thursday and registered at the Thorndike under the name of F. Clark. He sported around the city professing to be a rich man's son. On his person were found two revolvers, a large roll of bills and of jewelry, supposed to have been stolen. Barnes was complacently sitting in his room when the detective entered and quickly secured him. Barnes is about 20 years of age.

The Manitoba War.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 30.—A Journal special says: An attempt was made last night to burn the Canadian Pacific bridge at Rolbingly, Manitoba. The bridge was saturated with oil and considerably damaged. The fire is supposed to have been the work of indignant settlers who side with the government in the trouble with the Canadian Pacific. The Manitoba legislature meets Thursday, and the intention is to adopt retaliatory measures against the Canadian Pacific, which will probably include the removal of the exemption from taxation now enjoyed by the road which amounts to $500,000 per annum.

Badeau's Case Discontinued.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The case of Gen. Badeau against the widow of Gen. Grant for $10,000 for alleged services on Grant's Memoirs, has been discontinued on consent of both parties.

Yesterday afternoon Sheriff Sawyer, on a hunt for Axworthy property in Cleveland, Ohio, had the door of his private vault in the National Bank of Commerce forced open, and found therein a lot of stocks, bonds and miscellaneous securities. The property has been appraised at $152,000. Experts say that if attended to, these securities are likely to realize about $300,000. Axworthy's stealings are greatly in excess of the value of his property, however.

A terrible accident occurred Monday afternoon near Blairville, Illinois. A gang of men were repairing the iron truss bridge which spans the Big Mud river. An order was given to one of them to loosen a girder a fraction of an inch. The girder was one of the main supports and one turn of the wrench swung the bridge out of plumb, and without a moment's warning the vast body dropped to the water 50 feet below. One man was instantly killed, five fatally injured and five others seriously injured.

An Associated Press despatch from Pomona, California, says the excitement is still as great as ever there over the Murchison and West letters. Four detectives have been in town during the past few days searching for clues of the decoy letter. General Barnum has sent word from the national Democratic committee to spare no expense in the effort to find Murchison and especially to ascertain if Patrick Egan had anything to do with the authorship of the letter.

HILL MEN IN A VERY BAD HUMOR.

The President's New York Trip Does Not Help His Prospects.

Republicans Confident of Victory, and Alive to Democratic Plans.

Gen. Hovey Says that Indiana is All Right.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The President's visit on Saturday has done no good to the Democratic party. It has intensified the bitter feeling of the Hill men toward him. One incident was sufficient for this—the fact that Mayor Grace appeared with Cleveland on the reviewing stand and was afterwards closeted with him at his hotel. Mayor Grace has been chief among the reform Democracy in openly opposing Gov. Hill's re-election. He has fought him with unnecessary bitterness and denounced him as little less than a criminal. To see Mayor Grace honored by President Cleveland was sufficient to inflame the hearts of the Hill men and their mutterings are loud and deep.

The Democratic state committee is made up largely of Cleveland's followers and they are managing it entirely in the interests of Cleveland. The Hill men are receiving small support and all the money that is sent in is carefully distributed where Cleveland's managers want it. This has provoked deep feeling and the governor himself declared recently to a friend in this city that the time was coming when he would have to unload the burden that he was bearing and let Cleveland take care of himself. An earnest effort was made to induce the Democratic state committee to circulate documents in reply to the anti-Hill documents of the Democratic reform club, but the request was refused and nearly all the literature sent out refers to Cleveland and the tariff, while Hill is almost entirely ignored.

The bitterness between County Democracy and Tammany Hall is revealed by the spirited controversy between Sheriff Grant and Gen. Newton. Mr. Grant intimates that Gen. Newton favors certain city contractors and Gen. Newton replies assailing the intelligence of Mr. Grant. Democrats foresee in this intensity of factional difficulties here their most serious danger.

Every day adds to the demoralization at both the Democratic state and national headquarters. The Lord Sackville letter has come like a death blow to Democratic hopes. The President was besieged by Chairman Brice, Senator Gorman and others while he was here on Saturday to take prompt action for the dismissal of Lord Sackville, and his hesitation and explanations mortified beyond measure those who called upon him.

Democratic betting men in this city are so thoroughly alarmed at the situation that no more large bets on Cleveland are proffered. The small bets which are made in the hotels are simply to deceive the public in regard to the real condition of affairs. The odds on Cleveland ceased a month ago. A gentleman who is the intimate friend of one of the members of the Democratic national committee said this morning that he would not be surprised if Cleveland were defeated by 50,000 in this State. He said that up to each of these places expected election workers have been sent, or will be this week. These men come from Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago and from various Southern States. Private despatches from Maryland say that for a month past there has been a quiet exodus from Baltimore of the leading members of the gang that Gorman's lieutenants, Higgins and Jones, depend on to steal that ring-ruled State each year. These men are experts in the work. They are hardened in crime and hesitate at nothing to gain their end.

The plan is to buy up as many election districts as possible, and by holding back the returns until reports have been received from the strong Republican districts, make the majorities big enough to give the State to the Democrats.

The members of the Republican committee are determined to have a fair and an honest election in this city and State and in every other Northern State, and all the howls and threats of the Democratic schemers will not prevent them from carrying out this purpose. They know that they have the election as matters now stand and they do not intend to be cheated out of it. They have, however, to contend against great opposition. The other side is abundantly supplied with money. It has come to them from all quarters, but within the last few days a large amount has been received from the Dominion, and from the representatives of several large English firms in this country. This, with what has been collected already from the liquor men, gives them a fund with which to carry on questionable purpose they may desire to accomplish.

"Our people throughout the State must be on their guard," said Chairman Bliss, of the State committee, last night, "and they don't want to be defrauded again, as they were in 1884. The other side is desperate, and will stop at nothing to accomplish their purposes."

To this Secretary Fassett, of the national committee added: "They are licked. We know it; they know it, and they know that we know it. Therefore, they begin this cannonade against us, hoping to raise a smoke that will hide their own rascally schemes."

A Silly Story Denied.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Hon. Levi P. Morton denies in toto the allegation that he was engaged during the war in shipping goods to the Bahamas, whence they were shipped to Confederate ports by blockade runners.

Among the numerous arrests today for false registration was Richard W. Dyer, who has served four terms in Sing Sing, and had been out of prison only 33 days when he registered.

Charles Stuart Weli has accepted the nomination for vice president on the Equal Rights party ticket.

A Letter to Fiske.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The Voice (Prohibition organ) publishes a letter from John L. Hoover, dated Pomona, California, Aug. 28, and addressed to C. B. Fiske, Prohibition candidate for President, stating that the vote of California would be close and that Harrison is likely to carry the State; and asking which is preferable, to defeat Harrison or Cleveland. The writer professes to think that Harrison should be defeated, and that Prohibitionists ought to vote secretly for Cleveland. Gen. Fiske did not fall into the trap. He referred the letter to Chairman Dickie, of the Prohibition National Committee, who replied that there was but one course for Prohibitionists to pursue, namely, to vote their ticket regardless of who might be defeated or elected.

Six More Arrests.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Six men living in lodging houses in Park Row and vicinity in this city were arrested tonight for illegal registration in Gravenend, Kings county. They said that they and a number of others were hired to register there by saloon keepers acting in the interest of John Y. McKane, chief of police at Cony Island. McKane has been known as an anti-Cleveland man.

A Reward for Murchison.

POMONA, Cal., Oct. 30.—The National Democratic committee has telegraphed Postmaster Stein and J. A. Clark to offer, in the name of the committee, a reward of one thousand dollars for the name of the author of the Murchison letter and spend another $1,000 on detectives and means to apprehend the author. Several Republicans here positively know the man signing himself Murchison and say he lives here and walks the streets every day.

TO PORT AU PRINCE.

The Kearsarge to Look After American Interests in Hayti.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The naval vessel Kearsarge, now undergoing repairs at Norfolk, will be put into commission in a few days and proceeded direct to Port au Prince. This is in accordance with the annuncement by Secretary Bayard that a protest has been made against the seizure of the American steamer Haytien Republic by the authorities of Hayti and a war vessel would be sent to protect American interests.

Surely Republican.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—William Henry Clifford, of Portland, who is here, commenting on the political situation, says: "Maine is a thoroughly Republican State; we may understand that once for all.

The Imprisoned Whalers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Acting Secretary Thompson today received a long telegram from Senator Hearst and others, informing him of the perilous situation of the crews of about a dozen whalers, supposed to have been wrecked near Herald Island in the Arctic Ocean, and asking that a revenue steamer be sent at once to their assistance.

There are said to be nearly 500 men in the party, and they are in no condition to withstand the rigors of an arctic war.

The revenue steamer bear is desired for the purpose of sending them provisions and clothing, without which it is said, they will perish of hungerand cold.

Acting Secretary Thompson visited the White House during the day and laid the matter before the President, saying that there is no vessel now in the revenue service in fit condition for a winter cruise to the Arctic. The steamer Bear, now at San Francisco, which was suggested for the expedition, would require extensive repairs. The assistant secretary added that there is no appropriation which can be utilized for this purpose.

The President said that the case was a serious one, and required prompt action. He thereupon sent for Commodore Harmony, acting secretary of the navy, and instructed him to take immediate steps for the relief of the whalers. Commodore Harmony promised to do so, and said he would immediately communicate with Commodore Emory of the United States steamer Thetis, now cruising in the Arctic, and which is expected to arrive at San Francisco in a short time.

The present plan is to fit this vessel out for a relief expedition as soon as she arrives at San Francisco, and to expedite her arrival there with that end in view.

Presented to Mrs. Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Mrs. Charles N. Thorpe, wife of the president of the Keystone Watch Case Company, of Philadelphia, called on Mrs. Cleveland at Oakview today and, on behalf of 350 women employed by the company, presented to her a watch, the case of which was made by them. In presenting the watch Mrs. Thorpe made a brief speech in which she said the gift indicated their appreciation of the advanced position the wife of the President has taken toward the working women of America.

Granted to Maine People.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The following pensions were granted to residents of Maine today:

ORIGINAL, INVALID.

George M. Williams, Brunswick.
Edward Kelley, Togus, Military Home.

INCREASE

Frederick W. Call, Eastport.
Paul Strause, Addison.
Milan Lowell, Lowell.

The following Maine patents were granted to residents of Maine today:

Isaac Bragg, South Andover, whiffle tree coupling; Geo. L. Richardson, Brunswick, bearing for turbine water wheels; Curtis H. Hodgkins, Northeast Harbor, sash fastenings.

GENERAL NEWS.

Secretary Vilas spoke on the tariff at Detroit last evening.

The condition of Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., is reported to be worse.

Hardy Richardson late second basemen of the Detroits has been signed by the Bostons.

Judge Thurman spoke at Wheeling last night. He spoke on his usual topics: his health and free trade.

John Eddy, of Waterboro, Vt., a freight conductor, was killed yesterday by falling from his train.

An explosion of natural gas at 11 o'clock yesterday in the cellar of Schultfer's tannery in Linn, Ohio, killed three men.

Joseph Gracka, a Hungarian attempted to elope with a Polish girl, last evening, but met the girl's brother who assaulted him with an axe inflecting probably fatal injuries.

Arrangements have been made for 10,000 men to participate in the Republican parade in Boston next Monday evening. Gov. Ames will review the column.

Governor Hill figures out a plurality of 14,000 for himself in New York. The Republican estimate gives him between 10,000 and 15,000 for Warner Miller.

The New York Herald's Washington correspondent telegraphs that President Cleveland is about to issue a proclamation putting in force the retaliation act against Canada.

New York apple growers have formed an association for the purposes of marketing the fruit, without the intervention of middlemen who they say get an undue share of the profits.

The Green Mountain Hotel at South Stoddard, N. H., together with the furniture and outbuildings, was burned yesterday morning. The fire also consumed a house owned by H. N. Stone.

John A. Kendall, who had both feet cut off by a Providence and Worcester train at Woonsocket Monday evening, died yesterday forenoon at the hospital. He was a carriage maker.

The long contest over the will of Mrs. A. T. Stewart has been resumed in New York. It is said that when the testimony is all in and printed it will make about six volumes the size of an unabridged dictionary.

John Price, a New York sneak thief, who was pardoned from the Georgia State prison in December, will go to prison for nineteen years for stealing $30,000 worth of bonds in Albany last July.

The signal service has been making a special effort to ascertain what the wheather is to be for the last week of the campaign. It reports that the coming week will probably be fair.

What appeared to be an innocent stick of wood exploded in the cook stove of Mrs. R. J. Peele at Bridgeport, Ct., yesterday. It was a dynamite bomb and demolished the cook stove. The Peeles have had trouble with their neighbors the Finnerys.

Patrick Egan arrives at his home in Lincoln, Nebraska, Monday evening. In an interview he denies the authorship of the Murchison letter and says he knew nothing about the letter until he saw it printed in New York.

William H. Blake, nominee of the Union Labor party for governor of Missouri, has sent a letter to the executive committee of that party declining to make the race. It is freely asserted that Mr. Blake's withdrawal means a coalition between the Union Labor and Republican parties in the State.

In the court of appeals at Kansas City Judge Ramsey's opinion affirms the judgement in the case of Leona Bryan against the Missouri Pacific Railway company awarding the plaintiff damages for injuries sustained on that road while riding on a free pass. The judge ruled that carrying a free pass, which did not pay for riding, such fact did not affect the issues in the case, and was no defence.

The rumor of the appointment of Sir Charle Tupper as Minister West's successor at Washington made a sensation in Montreal yesterday. Sir John Macdonald was asked as to the truth of the announcement, but declined to discuss it saying he wished to keep clear of the Sackville incident. He added, however, that perhaps he will say something about Sir Charles's appointment later.

CLEVELAND'S FAREWELL TO SACKVILLE

The Administration Attempts to Regain Lost Ground.

Bayard Changes His Views Respecting Private Correspondence.

Her Brittanic Majesty Not Represented at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—By direction of the President, the Secretary of State today informed Lord Sackville that, for causes heretofore made known to Her Majesty's government, his continuance in his present official position in the United States is no longer acceptable to this government and would consequently be detrimental to the relations between the two countries. The grounds of this action on the part of the United States are stated in the report of the Secretary of State to the President, dated the 29th inst., which is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Oct. 29, 1888.

To the President: The undersigned has the honor to submit for your consideration the following statement with a view to receive your direction theron: On the 4th of September last, a letter purporting to be written by one Charles F. Murchison, dated at Pomona, California, was sent from that place to the British Minister at the Capital, in which the writer solicited an expression of his views in regard to certain unsettled diplomatic questions between the United States and Great Britain, stating at the same time that such expression was sought by him for the purpose of determining his vote at the approaching Presidential election. He stated that he was a naturalized citizen of English birth, but that he still considerd England the mother country, and this fact led him to seek advice from the British representative in this country. He further stated that the information he sought was not for himself alone, but to enable him to give certain assurances to many other persons in the same situation as himself for the purpose of influencing and determining their political action as citizens of the United States of English birth, but who still regarded their original obligations of allegiance as paramount. The letter also contained gross reflections on the conduct of this government in respect to a question now in controversy and unsettled between the United States and Great Britain and, both directly and indirectly imputed its sincerity in such conduct.

To this letter the British Minister at once replied from Beverly, Massachusetts, under date of the 13th of September last. In this reply, he stated that "any political party which openly favors the mother country at the present moment would lose popularity, and that the party in power is fully aware of this fact," and that in respect to "questions with Canada which have been unfortunately reopened since the rejection of the [fisheries] treaty by the Republican majority in the Senate and by the President's message to which you allude," "all allowances must therefore be made for the political situation as regards the Presidential election." The minister thus gave his assent and sanction to the sentiments and imputations above referred to and thus, under his correspondent's assurance of secresy, in which the minister concurred by marking his answer "private," he undertook to advise a citizen of the United States how to exercise the franchise of suffrage in the election close at hand for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States and, through him, (if the letter suggested, to influence the votes of many others. Upon this correspondence being made public, the minister received representations of the public press, and, in frequent interviews with them, intended for publication, added to the impugnments which he had already made of the good faith of this government in its political action and international dealings. Although ample time and opportunity has been afforded him for disavowal, modification or correction of the statements, some of which his attention was called personally by the undersigned, yet no such disavowal or modification has been made by him through the channels in which his statements first found publicity. The question is thus presented, whether it is compatible with the dignity and security of the independent sovereignty of the United States to permit the representative of a foreign government in this country, not only to receive and answer without disapproval, and confirm by his repetition, aspersions upon its political action, but also to interfere in its domestic affairs by advising persons, formerly his countrymen, as to their political action as citizens of the United States. As between this country and Great Britain, there can be no controversy as to the complete severance of the ties of original allegiance by naturalization. Doubts on this point were finally put at rest by the treaty of naturalization concluded by the two countries on the 13th of May, 1870. Thereafter, it will not be contended, nor was such contention ever admitted by us, that citizens of the United States of British origin are subject to any claim of the country of their original allegiance.

The undersigned has the honor to call attention to the provision of section 5335 of the revised statutes of the United States, by which severe penalties are visited upon a citizen of the United States who, without authority or permission of the government, "commences or carries on any verbal or written correspondence or intercourse with any foreign government or any officer or agent thereof, either with an intent to influence the action of such government or its agents in relation to any disputes or controversies with the United States or with intent "to defeat measures of the government of the United States." These penalties are made equally applicable to every citizen of the United States not duly authorized, who counsels, advises or assists in any such correspondence with a sindlar unlawful intent. The undersigned respectfully advises that the attention of the Attorney General of the United States be directed to these enactments in order that investigation be made with a view to ascertain whether they have not been violated in the present case by the correspondent of the British minister.

By your direction, the attention of the British government, in a spirit of comity has been called to the conduct of its minister, as above described, but without result. It therefore becomes necessary for this government to consider whether, as the guardian of its own self-respect and of the integrity of its institutions, it will permit further intercourse to be held through the presence of this minister at this capital. It is to be observed that precedents are not wanting as to the question under consideration. It is a settled rule, essential to the maintenance of international intercourse, that a diplomatic representative must be *persona grata* to the government to which he is is accredited. If, by his conduct, he renders himself *persona non grata*, an announcement of that fact may be made to his government. In the present case, all the requirements of comity have been fulfilled, the facts having been duly communicated to Her Majesty's government with an expression of the opinion of this government in regard thereto.

Respectfully submitted,
T. F. BAYARD.

Approved by the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The cabinet meeting today lasted about two hours. It was attended by Secretaries Bayard and Endicott and Attorney General Garland. Assistant Secretary Thompson and Commodore Harmony, acting secretary of the navy, were present during a portion of the session discussing measures for the relief of the whalers bound in the arctic. The regular session, however, was devoted mainly to the case of the British Minister. The result is shown in the statement furnished this evening by the Secretary of State this evening. After Secretary Bayard prepared this statement he walked to the White House and submitted it to the President for his approval. The President perused it carefully and suggested a few verbal changes in the introduction. When these had been made, members of the press were furnished with copies.

His Lordship Says Nothing.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—At the British legation this evening, access was denied to all newspaper men who were informed that Lord Sackville had nothing to say. An Associated Press reporter managed, however, to have a copy of the report of Secretary Bayard to the President sent to the Minister. After about half an hour, Lord Sackville in person returned the copy to the waiting reporter and cordially expressed his thanks for having had an opportunity to read the report, which he said he had not seen before. He declined to express any opinion in regard to it, saying: "I have nothing to say." Lord Sackville's face wore a pleasant smile and he did not seem in the least disturbed at the turn affairs had taken.

Secretary Bayard tonight said the government's action constituted a complete severance of our relations with Minister West. The Secretary did not care to enter into any speculation as to what Great Britain would do, or as to when a new minister would be sent here, but Lord Sackville would no longer be recognized in any event.

Comment in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Mr. Blaine arrived from Albany tonight and was besieged by reporters. No expression of his views upon the President's action in the Sackville case could be obtained. Gov. Hill and all the other prominent Democrats interviewed on the subject expressed delight at the President's action. The comments of Republicans were not so favorable. They did not generally find fault with the dismissal of Lord Sackville, but questioned the President's motives and thought he might have acted sooner.

THE PARNELL CASE.

League Bank Books Demanded by the Times's Counsel.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Parnell Commission reassembled today. Attorney General Webster asked the court to enforce its order giving the Times counsel permission to inspect the books of the League in the keeping of the Hibernian, National and Munster banks. Sir Walter Phillimore, counsel for the Hibernian bank, contended that the commission had no power to compel the production of the books. Presiding Justice Hannen said he would not discuss the question. If the banks, under color of protecting the privacy of their clients, obstructed the orders of the court, the court would be constrained to put its power into force. Sir Charles Russell, counsel for the Parnellites, intimated that his clients had not the slightest objection to the production of the books. The court then heard formal evidence, proving the correctness of the short-hand notes of the speeches from which the Attorney General quoted in his presentation of the Times case last week.

Sir Charles Russell raised a question regarding the order in which evidence shall be submitted. He said if the Times counsel conducted their case in a higgledy-piggledy way, like Attorney General Webster's opening address, they would never get to the bottom of it. Justice Hannen said he hoped the evidence would be brought in in orderly sequence. The Attorney General promised to consult the convenience of the parties implicated, and said that, as far as possible, he would apprise them of the order in which his side would submit their evidence. The court then adjourned for the day.

DUBLIN, Oct. 30.—The fund for the defence of Mr. Parnell and his associates involved in the Times charges amounts to £12,880.

Beach and Hanlan.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Beach and Hanlan have signed articles to row for £1000, Dec. 1st.

Foreign Notes.

The plenipotentaries of all the powers interested met at Constantinople yesterday and signed the Suez canal convention.

The opera at Bielefeld, Germany, continues to spread. Three hundred houses, including public buildings, have been consumed.

OUR HOUSE PLANTS.

Hints on Arrangements for the Winter Months.

[Boston Transcript.]

Now that the melancholy autumn days are here, with falling leaves and frowning skies, the flower garden, withered and dishevelled by frosty nights, fierce winds and drenching rains, is no longer the delightful place that it has been since spring. It is true that some of the later and more hardy flowers—dahlias, marigolds and nasturtiums—yet make a brave show, and the sweet geraniums are still waiting to be coaxed into perfect bloom by the sun, that shows himself these latter days to be anything but a persistent and arbitrious wooer.

But while inclement weather keeps us prisoner within doors, waiting and longing for the Indian summer, we may find pleasure in selecting and arranging the plants that shall refresh our eyes with green foliage and bright blossoms, when winter holds stern sway without. The space that can be set apart for house plants in most houses is so small in comparison with the out-of-door garden that it becomes a matter of no little difficulty to decide which plants to take in and which to leave to take their chances, must inevitably overtake them in the garden as the days become shorter and the nights colder.

The stately calla at the first hint of autumn's coolness, was taken from the shaded corner where it had made such vigorous growth since spring, carefully potted, and placed in a cool room. Now it is brought forth and given the place of honor. Many persons think that the calla will blossom better through the winter if it is left dry in the cellar during the summer months. If it is set out in a shady place in the garden, and given abundant water daily the bulb will increase rapidly and the leaves grow magnificently. When it takes the place in the garden it should be left in coolness and shadow for a few weeks, till the roots get accustomed to the changed condition. Then it may be placed in a sunny window, and very soon buds will appear, and the superb white blossoms will open one after another through the winter and spring.

The geranium that for so many weeks have brightened the borders with gorgeous masses of color will bloom with equal freedom the latter part of the winter making the window where they are placed attractive to the passers-by. When all are beautiful it is hard to make a choice. There must be a rose geranium for its fragrance and a silver-leaf and a Mme. Pollock for the fine foliage. By the middle of November the great geraniums that are too large for the window may be taken up and the earth shaken from their roots and potted in a good size pot in cellar. Life will remain in the roots and stalks, and if they are set out again in the middle of May they will soon put forth new leaves and buds. The foliage of many begonias is so beautiful that the plants are attractive even when not in bloom. Several varieties bloom freely in winter, one very lovely, with dark foliage and coral red flowers. Those that bloom constantly in the garden in summer will not be likely to flower in winter.

The gloxinia is a plant that is deservedly becoming a popular favorite. It is an interesting plant in more respects than one. It has beautiful velvety leaves, and great drooping flowers of various hues, one of the handsomest varieties being waxen white with a rose-tinted throat. Each flower clings to its stem in unfading beauty for many days before falling. The habit of reproduction that is singularly interesting. You fall into raptures over the plant of a friend adorned with countless beautiful bells. Size of the original plant, she gives you, telling you to place it in water and it will root. You try the experiment, half incredulous. The leaf is placed in a vase of water; in time a pair of tiny leaves appears at the base of the stem; a little root is seen; you set it out very carefully, leaving the parent leaf to feed with its substance the young plant a while longer. By and by the old leaf withers and falls. The new plant needs it no more, but sends out leaves constantly, increasing in size, and

THE PRESS.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 31.

We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are in all cases indispensible, 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.

Emperor William has formally instructed the newspapers at Berlin to cease discussing the private affairs of himself and his family. They, of course will dutifully obey.

The Democrats promised in 1884 that they would turn the rascals out and reduce the expenditures of the government. They have put in more rascals than they have turned out and have increased instead of diminishing the expenditures of the government.

Primarily, the great issue presented to the people, the issue upon which the two parties may be said to be fairly divided, is that of the tariff. But in the past the two great parties have been so nearly divided that one of them, at least, has considered it expedient to throw into the contest a number of what may be termed false issues, for the purpose of diverting public attention from the great question under consideration. The Sackville letter is a case in point.—Boston Herald.

The Sackville letter does not divert attention from the tariff issue but to a very important phase of it. It will be remembered that in the letter which the ingenuous and inquisitive Murchison addressed to Lord Sackville there was this sentence: "As you are at the fountain head of knowledge on the question, and know whether Mr. Cleveland's present policy is temporary only, and whether he will, as he secures another term of four years in the Presidency, suspend it for one of friendship and free trade, I apply to you privately and confidentially for information, which shall in turn be treated as secret." Lord Sackville furnished the information by advising Murchison to vote for Cleveland. The episode thus constituted is no side issue. It has a direct bearing on the tariff question. The Republicans have from the first charged Mr. Cleveland and the Democrats with playing into the hands of the English free traders; and this charge has from the first been repelled by the Democrats as false. Now the British minister comes forward and over his own signature, and under the seal of the lion and the unicorn, affirms his belief that Mr. Cleveland is really playing into the hands of the English. Thereby no side issue is raised, but a flood of fierce, white light is thrown onto the main question under discussion.

Perhaps no more entertaining feature of the sensation over Lord Sackville's letter can be found than the comments of the foreign papers, which vary all the way from the ponderous disgust of the London Times to the snappish scoldings of Tory papers in Canada. As these Tory papers of the Provinces have constantly predicted and hoped for Cleveland's election, their wrath may be explained on other grounds than that of pride wounded by the humiliation of British diplomacy. "Lord Sackville's letter," says the Sun, published in St. John, "was not a crime. It was a blunder, which high authority has pronounced to be worse than a crime. It speaks well for the innocent freshness of this nobleman's nature that after long experience in diplomacy in many countries, and especially after seven years' residence among the greatest political tricksters in the world, he should have been deceived by so palpable a fraud as the California letter." For the abilities of these aforesaid "political tricksters" the virtuous organ of the Canadian Tories seems to have the most contemptuous admiration. "A Yankee," says the Sun, "would have seen at once that the letter was a part of a political plot, though had he received it in another country he might have been victimized, for not even a Yankee would suspect that any other person but a compatriot would be equal to a trick of this kind." No doubt this is true so far as one foreign nation is concerned. A Yankee would certainly never suspect an Englishman of but one sort of a political stratagem. A British diplomat has publicly described how a certain British minister sent to Washington to negotiate a treaty succeeded by "floating it through on champagne;" and this is the brightest case of strategy that stands to the credit of British diplomats in America.

Mr. Reed and the Shook Industry.

Mr. George L. Kimball comes up to the support of the Portland Herald's assertion that Mr. Reed allowed the shook business to perish rather than consent to a reduction of the duty on sugar of ten per cent. The Herald sadly needs support, but such as Mr. Kimball gives it will prove of very little value. Mr. Kimball at the outset says:

The PRESS says: "The cooperage men besought Congress for relief, either by increasing the duty on sugar in bags, or by reducing the duty on hogsheads sugar." Now, as a cooperage man, I am prepared to say the first part of the above statement is entirely untrue. The cooperage men never petitioned Congress to increase the duty on sugar imported in bags. At a meeting of the cooperage men it was unanimously decided that to ask for such a measure would kill the whole thing.

The language here attributed to the PRESS belongs to the Portland Advertiser. But we will waive that point and assume all the responsibility for it. Mr. Kimball says the cooperage men never besought Congress for relief by raising the tariff on sugar in bags. If Mr. Kimball will turn to the Argus of December 28, 1885, he will find there a circular prepared by certain leading firms in the shook industry "which will," we quote the language of the Argus authorized undoubtedly by the authors of the circular, "be sent to every member of Congress." It is to all intents and purposes a petition setting forth the importance of the shook industry, the causes of its decline, and suggesting means of its revival. The means suggested are three in number. And this is the language in which the circular expresses two of them:

As there seems to be no prospect of having a commercial treaty with Spain, the only redress is for our government to make a reduction in the present duty on sugar (when imported in hogsheads) of about one-quarter cent a pound, the duty on sugar in bags remaining as at present; *or to increase our present duty on sugar in bags.*

The circular expresses no preference as between these two methods. Now if Mr. Kimball is correct in saying that the cooperage men had unanimously decided that to ask for an increase of the duty on sugar in bags would kill the whole thing, then the cooperage men themselves are responsible for killing the "whole thing," for they asked in this circular, which was placed in the hands of every Congressman, just as much for the increase of the duty on sugar in bags as they did for a reduction of the duty on sugar in hogsheads. Mr. Kimball, then, is clearly in error when he says that the shook men never besought Congress to assist the shook industry by increasing the duty on sugar in bags.

Again Mr. Kimball says:

Mr. Reed in talking with our cooperage committee on the subject suggested that the measure would have a better chance of success if some Southern Democrat should introduce the bill into Congress, and at the last interview our committee had with Mr. Reed before he left home for Washington, the committee informed Mr. Reed that arrangements had been made for a Democratic Representative from Baltimore, Md., to introduce a bill reducing the duty on sugar imported in hogsheads and Mr. Reed promised to do all he could to secure its passage.

This statement is lacking in ingenuousness, inasmuch as it neglects to say that the Maryland member failed to keep his engagement. The member referred to was undoubtedly Mr. Findlay. He, according to Mr. Kimball, had agreed to introduce a bill reducing the duty on sugar in hogsheads, and Mr. Reed had agreed, according to Mr. Kimball, to support it. Instead, however, of introducing such a bill Mr. Findlay contented himself with simply introducing a resolution of inquiry as to the causes of the decline of American cooperage. This resolution was introduced Jan. 5, 1886, immediately after the assembling of Congress after the holiday recess, and was referred to the ways and means committee to report by bill or otherwise. Thus the whole matter was turned over to the ways and means committee to take what action they deemed proper, or no action if they preferred. It was Mr. Findlay that failed to keep his agreement, and not Mr. Reed. Mr. Reed could have justified himself in doing nothing more in the matter. He could have fallen back on the plea that the coopers had arranged how the matter should be brought before Congress, and that their arrangement had failed not by reason of any negligence on his part, but on account of the failure of the man whom they had selected, to do as he agreed. But he did no such thing. The coopers' arrangement having failed he proceeded to do what in his judgment was for the best interests of their industry. He knew, what everybody knows who is acquainted with Congress, that a specific measure would be much more likely to arrest the attention of the committee on ways and means than a general resolution like Mr. Findlay's. So on the eleventh of January he introduced a bill increasing the duty on sugar in bags. This bill was referred without any discussion whatever to the committee on ways and means. Now Mr. George L. Kimball contends that the introduction of this bill instead of a bill reducing the duty on sugar in hogsheads was a fatal mistake. As matter of fact, however, the nature of the bill, in the light of Mr. Reed's statement before the ways and means committee, became a matter of no sort of consequence. The reason, undoubtedly, why he introduced this bill instead of the other was that the introduction by him of the latter measure would have closed the door to the presentation of a bill reducing the duty on sugar in hogsheads by a Southern Democrat, and there were obvious advantages in having a bill of that sort come from that source. To be sure there were strong reasons to believe that the Southern Democrat who had been depended on had changed his mind, but this was not absolutely established. There was still a possibility that he or some other Southern member might introduce such a bill. To make sure that the matter should get before the ways and means committee in a definite form so they could not readily ignore it, and at the same time not to deprive the coopers of the advantage which would accrue to them from having a Southern member introduce a bill reducing the duty on sugar in hogsheads, Mr. Reed introduced his bill increasing the duty on sugar in bags. Mr. Reed was prepared to keep his agreement to support a measure reducing the duty on sugar in hogsheads whenever one should be introduced, and when he appeared before the committee to argue the matter he told them distinctly that he did not insist on his particular measure. Here is his attitude as publicly stated by him at the time:

The cooperage industry is widespread and employs the leisure time of a great number of men scattered over a large portion of the Atlantic coast of the United States. If this bill is passed it will, without in anyway increasing the price of sugar, prevent the destruction of the cooperage business. I do not, however, insist on my own measure, for I have presented it that rather as a means of bringing the matter before the committee. I am ready to reduce the duty one quarter of a cent on sugar imported in cooperage packages, if the committee prefer. But I have urged the committee with much persistence that the subject should be taken up separately and not be complicated by a general tariff bill. If made a part of such a bill it might be joined with provisions to which many of its friends could not agree. If presented alone justice may be done. I asked that this course might be taken, but on motion of Mr. Mills of Texas the Democratic members of the committee, in a solid body, voted to postpone the matter until after the general tariff bill was disposed of.

The above statement was published in the Portland Advertiser in February, 1886 and has remained unchallenged. It shows that Mr. Reed was as ready to consent to a reduction of duty as to an increase, and that he was prepared to support a measure of that kind whenever one should be presented by the Southern Democrat, who had agreed to introduce it, or should be reported by the ways and means committee. The committee had before them along with Mr. Reed's bill a resolution looking to an investigation of the causes of the decline of the shook industry and the remedies. They had a half dozen petitions on the subject. They could have modified Mr. Reed's bill so as to make it provide for a reduction of the duty on sugar in hogsheads and Mr. Reed would have supported it or, under the instruction of Congress in referring Mr. Findlay's resolution which was "to report by bill or otherwise," they could have prepared an original bill reducing duty on sugar in hogsheads. Yet they refused to do either.

But Mr. Reed did not stop with one attempt to get the committee to do something. In the latter part of April he again called the matter up and asked the committee explicitly to vote on the question whether they intended to do anything for the relief of the shook industry either by his bill or in any other way. And every Democratic member of the committee voted No.

There never was a more sincere, persistent or intelligent effort made in Congress for the relief of an industry than Mr. Reed made for the shook industry. And the attempt of the Portland Herald, assisted by Mr. Kimball, to saddle upon him the responsibility for the failure far transcends the limit to which partisanship can decently go.

CURRENT COMMENT.

GO EASY.

[Boston Transcript.]

Nor is it especially desirable, except possibly for political reasons, that Lord Sackville should be got rid of before the sixth of November. He is evidently not the right sort of person, in spite of his forty-three years of diplomatic service, for minister to this country; but his offence was not of the deliberate and intentional sort which would justify the administration in upsetting all diplomatic usages in its haste to get rid of him.

EVAPORATED FRUIT.

The Great Business Centering Around Rochester, N. Y.

Rochester, N. Y., is the recognized centre of the evaporated and dried fruit industry of the United States, which during recent years has assumed very large proportions, the goods being shipped in large quantities to all of the leading markets of the world.

Within a radius of forty miles of Rochester there are more than 1500 evaporators, from the small farm house drier of a capacity of twenty-five bushels a day to the large steam evaporatory drying 800 to 1000 bushels of apples each twenty-four hours. These evaporators give employment during the autumn and early winter months to at least 30,000 hands, who average from $5 to $12 a week, according to experience and usefulness. New factories are erected every season, proving that the business is profitable when properly and economically conducted. The production during the past season, 1887, may be well considered the largest since the inception of the business some fifteen years ago. A careful estimate places the total quantity at about 30,000,000 pounds, worth at first cost some $2,000,000. To produce this quantity of apples are required 5,000,000 bushels of apples, 15,000 tons of anthracite coal, and the constant attendance, night and day, of an army of men, women and children numbering 25,000 to 30,000. The water eliminated in the process of evaporation amounted to 225,000 tons, reducing the bulk of the fruit to about one-eighth of its original weight, each 100 pounds yielding, when properly evaporated, twelve pounds on an average. The fruit is usually packed in cases of two cubic feet measurement, holding fifty pounds net, the product of say eight and one-half bushels of green apples.

The advantages in freight alone will be apparent in the following comparison, showing the cost of shipping one case to Liverpool, England, which at existing freight rates will cost a little less than thirty cents, while in the green or fresh state in barrels the same quantity would cost $2.25, and in the canned state almost $2.10, without considering the deterioration of the green fruit and the dangers of fermentation of the canned article, the apple in the evaporated state being transported without any danger of deterioration or decay. The refuse of the apples, such as the parings and cores, is dried and form the base of all the cheap jellies manufactured at present. The quantity produced last season will aggregate some 12,000,000 pounds, so that not a particle of the fruit is wasted.

The principal consuming countries abroad are Germany, England, Belgium, Holland and France, in which the new product has entirely displaced the old fashioned sun-dried fruit. There were shipped alone to France during 1887 some 18,000,000 barrels of a quality known as chopped or sliced apple, which is dried without being either pared or cored, and is used chiefly for the production of cider, cheap wines and distillation when the vineyards of France suffer from phylloxera. Some 4,000,000 pounds were exported during the season, of which more than one-half were shipped from Rochester. The goods are also taken in considerable and increasing quantities by the West African and Australian trade every season.

Work at the Springvale corn factory is nearly finished for this season. The company has put up about 150,000 cans, about two-thirds of what it would have been canned but for the failure of the corn crop caused by drouth and early frost.

SPIRITUALISTIC FRAUDS.

Margaret Fox Repents and a New York Dentist Shows Up Tricks.

An audience of 2,000 persons in the Academy of Music in New York the other night saw Dr. C. M. Richmond, the dentist, pull the fangs of spiritualism with his little tricks and with the exhibition of Margaret Fox, the once famous producer of spirit rappings. The audience was an enthusiastic one when the doctor did his tricks, and a disgusted one when he showed how simply he had done them. All the pleasure of being fooled vanished when the method of fooling was exposed. The Doctor, looking particularly jovial in a dress suit, came upon the stage, which contained no furniture but a small table, with an ordinary looking two-fold slate in his hand. He laid the slate on the table and advancing to the footlights remarked in a casual sort of a way that he saw so many familiar faces in the audience that a regular introduction seemed unnecessary, and perhaps it was just as well that he had forgotten at his office a little speech with which he had proposed to open the entertainment. The audience thought that was pretty bright and applauded. He smiled and remarked that maybe the spirits would say something appropriate for him. He picked up the slate which he had previously held open so that all could see that it was blank, and opening it there was seen on it writing which he read. It was a brief expression of a desire that fraud and falsehood be exposed.

A committee of sixteen men from the audience was then called to the stage. The Doctor tore a piece of paper into slips, which he laid upon the table, and asked the committee while he retired to select the name of some recently deceased person of note, and to delegate one of their number to write the name upon one slip of paper. The committee had a long discussion among themselves, while the audience called out encouraging remarks, such as "Play ball!" "Write Harrison; he's as dead as anyone!" "Time!" and "Take your base!"

When the Doctor returned with an ordinary looking high hat in his hand, he asked some one to throw into the hat all the slips of paper, and he picked out one without looking at it and enclosed it in an envelope, which he laid out in plain view on the table. Then an ordinary slate was examined by the committee, and passed around among the audience.

The envelope containing the slip of paper was opened by one of the committee and the paper placed in a little round brass box which the Doctor held out in his hand. Then he announced that upon the slate he would produce a communication signed by the person whose name had been written upon the paper, and furthermore, would produce from the box the identical slip of paper, with the name written upon by direction of the committee. While a small table was being brought in Dr. Richmond said:

"I am not attacking the theory of spiritualism, which is a very pretty one indeed, as any one who has ever read Swedenborg knows, but the thing I attack is the fraud and humbug that is called Spiritualism."

Somebody misunderstood this, and he said afterward: "I am told that some in the audience think I am a Spiritualist. There is no such a thing as spiritualism. [Applause.] Anything done contrary to natural law is a miracle, but there hasn't been such a thing as a miracle for at least 1,800 years."

The table being set down in the centre, the Doctor called for a piece of chalk, which, being passed around among the committee, he placed under the slate. Then he stepped back, and said:

"The name on the paper was Frederick William. Is that right?"

It was, and the committee looked astounded. Lifting the slate, he showed it covered with writing, which he read:

I would not come back to live in a world where one smile must balance a thousand tears, for in this world of bliss there is naught but eternal happiness.

The Doctor opened the brass box and handed to the committee the slip of paper upon which the name was written.

"Now, if anybody asks how I know that the spirits didn't after all," he said, "write that communication, I'll say that I know they didn't because I wrote it myself at my office this afternoon. This is a trick which, up to this time, no medium in this country has been able to do. Any Spiritualist who has paid a dollar to get a hero will find out how to make a thousand when I show how the thing is done."

It was simple enough. The hat had a false piece which he slipped in over the original slips of paper, dropping in a lot of blank slips from his hand at the same time. It was one of these blank slips that he took from the hat and that was put in the box. A confederate behind the scenes meantime took the original slips from the hat and obtained that with the name upon it. The box was a double one so cleverly made that the deception defied detection to one who did not know the trick. The slip with the name in it was put in one compartment and the committee put the other slip in the other compartment. This accounted for the slip of paper, and the audience looked cheap, but cried hopefully for the explanation of the slate writing. That was simpler yet. The slate, which had been lying in plain view all the time, was picked up, and by a careless twist of the wrist the doctor shook out the side on which the writing was. This was a thin bit of cardboard with a slate surface, which fitted exactly in to the frame on one side of the slate previously passed about the audience was noticable to the eyes of the committee. The prepared piece, with the writing on it, was brought in with the table, a piece of newspaper pasted over the back making it indistinguishable from the real newspaper that also lay on the table. While placing the chalk under the slate the Doctor fitted the loose piece with the slate frame, and that was all there was about it. The audience was too chagrined at the way it had been taken in to applaud very heartily at this, and their taste spoiled for the tricks that followed.

Dr. Richmond then produced "Washington Irving Bishop's bank note trick," telling the number of a note by means of secret signs from a confederate, and produced some spirit pictures a la Diss Debar.

"There is no such thing as spirit manifestations," said the Doctor, "and anyone who claims they can do things like this ought to be in the penitentiary."

"You ought to be there too!" called out an angry Spiritualist.

"Oh, no, I'm turning State's evidence; I'm all right!" said the Doctor, and the audience wanted to put the Spiritualist out.

On behalf of a Philadelphia man who, he said, was in the audience, the Doctor offered $5,000 to any one who could produce a mark an inch long on a slate by any power except a natural one.

The Margaret Fox part of the show narrowly escaped being ridiculous owing to the stage fright or other affection which made her unable to speak her piece, and prevented her from reading it except in the halting fashion. What she finally read was a few sentences expressive of her regret at having been so greatly instrumental in perpetuating the fraud of spiritualism upon a too confiding public. She solemnly asserted that now she was telling the whole truth, and asked God to forgive her as she hoped He would forgive those who believed in "this silly, nonsensical, wicked thing."

Doctors from the audience went upon the stage, and felt the woman's foot as she made the motions by which she used to do the rapping. Then she stood in her stocking feet on a little pine platform six inches from the floor, and without the slightest perceptible movement of the person made raps audible all over the theatre. She went down into the audience, and there, resting her foot on another person's, and showed how by the motion of the great toe the sound was produced.

PERSONAL AND PECULIAR.

Laurence Oliphant, who a month ago was feared to be dying, has so far recovered that he is making plans to soon leave England again for his distant home at Haifa. His recovery, which nobody expected, is due to persevering in the use of massage treatment.

"Long John" Wentworth's will contains no bequest for Dartmouth college, though he always used to be hinting what he proposed to do for his alma mater in this direction. The alumni used to put up with a good deal of bulldozing from "Long John" at commencement time on account of these great expectations, and it didn't pay.

The post of President of the British Royal Water Color Society, vacated recently by the resignation of Sir John Gilbert, will probably be filled by the election of E. J. Poynter, R. A. It was first proposed to give it to Alma Tadema, but the objection was raised that he was a foreigner. Poynter can't paint very well, but he is undoubtedly of British origin.

A curious case has just been decided upon appeal in a Scottish court. A young woman brought an action of breach of promise against a young man who admitted having been engaged to her. His defense was that she objected to smoking and finally said: "Choose between your cigar and me." He made the choice promptly in favor of the weed, and when she sued him the Judge held that by offering the alternative she was responsible for the swain's desertion, and the superior court sustained the decision.

Statistics collected by Colonel Dawson, United States commissioner of education, show that in 1875-6 there were 309 colleges in the country, attended by 26,243 students, while in 1885 there were 300 colleges, with 33,315 students. Including scientific schools, the attendance of students for the respective years were 32,211 and 41,161. In 1875-6 there was one student to every 1712 of the population, and in 1885-86 one to 1690. Including, again, scientific schools, the ratio of students to population was one in 1395 in 1875-76 and one in 1368 in 1885-86. These figures show that, while the number of colleges has decreased, the number of students has increased, which, in the opinion of educators, is onward progress.

M. C. M. Association.

A STATED meeting of the M. C. M. Association will be held in the Library Room, Mechanics Building, on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 1st, at 7.30 o'clock.

R. B. SWIFT, Secretary.

oct30d3t

MISCELLANEOU

IF YOU WANT

Healthful Biscuit and Pastry,

Use Horsford's Bread Preparation. It is not only free from anything injurious, but is positively beneficial to health. It restores to the flour the life-giving phosphates lost in bolting, which are required by the system. No other powder does this.

M14

oc29 eod&w6mnrmtopofcolcm

FINE CLOAK DISPLAY.

Elegant Novelties Just Received

NEARLY MANUFACTURERS' PRICES FOR SOME LOTS.

Great Variety of Children's Garments.

SEAL PLUSH GARMENTS A SPECIALTY.

The $35.00 Cloaks at $22.00 and the $25.00 Cloaks at $17.00 are nearly all sold and cannot be duplicated.

Low prices for the finer goods, including the finest manufacture.

We have just purchased a lot of fine Black Silk Velvets at about one-third their value, to be sold at 75 cents, usual price $2.00

The entire lot of Cheney Bros.' Jersey Silks will be closed out soon at a special price.

Our very large stock of fine Dress Goods is being sold under price.

TURNER BROS.

oct27 dtf

If You Are Sick

With Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Blood Humors, Kidney Disease, Constipation, Female Troubles, Fever and Ague, Sleeplessness, Partial Paralysis, or Nervous Prostration, use Paine's Celery Compound and be cured. In each of these the cause is mental or physical overwork, anxiety, exposure or malaria, the effect of which is to weaken the nervous system, resulting in one of these diseases. Remove the CAUSE with that great Nerve Tonic, and the RESULT will disappear.

Paine's Celery Compound

JAS. L. BOWEN, Springfield, Mass., writes:—"Paine's Celery Compound cannot be excelled as a Nerve Tonic. In my case a single bottle wrought a great change. My nervousness entirely disappeared, and with it the resulting affection of the stomach, heart and liver, and the whole tone of the system was wonderfully invigorated. I tell my friends, if sick as I have been, Paine's Celery Compound

Will Cure You!

Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

For the Aged, Nervous, Debilitated.

jan11 eod&wnrmly

Diamond Dyes

Warranted to color more goods than any other dyes ever made, and to give more brilliant and durable colors. Ask for the *Diamond*, and take no other.

A Dress Dyed
A Coat Colored
Garments Renewed
FOR **10** CENTS.

A Child can use them!

Unequalled for all Fancy and Art Work. At druggists and Merchants. Dye Book free. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Props., Burlington, Vt.

WINTER CLOTHING!

Parents who dress their sons handsomely will find here a greater variety of garments, that are as rich as those shown anywhere else without being obliged to pay the needless high prices charged by other stores. We keep the best of everything worn by

MEN and BOYS,

and yet are not a high priced house; on the contrary, we sell as low grades of goods as ought to be made into clothes, and we name prices as low as most dealers ask for inferior qualities. Gentlemen will please bear this in mind and not fail to

EXAMINE OUR LARGE STOCK

before purchasing a Winter outfit.

OLD STORE,

C. J. FARRINGTON,

180—MIDDLE STREET—182

oct27 dtf

MARRINER & COMPANY,

GROCERS,

203 Federal St., - - Whitney Building,

TELEPHONE 501 B.

LOOK IN OUR WINDOW

AND SEE THE

CHOICE ONDARA RAISINS

we are selling at

10 CENTS PER POUND.

These are the very best New Crop Ondara Layer Raisins; and nothing equal to them has ever been offered at this price. We have both large and small boxes.

Have You Tried Our Arabian Coffee?

oct24 dtf

Blankets, Blankets and Towels!

1 case large size Light Brown Blankets for

$2.00 PER PAIR!

Usual price of these Blankets is $2.50 per pair.

Best Assortment of Towels, 25c Each,

to be found in the city.

T. F. HOMSTED'S, 451 Congress Street.

oct29 eodtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

E. B. & B.

Fur Lined Circulars.

We have just received a complete assortment of these garments ranging in price from fifteen to one hundred dollars, and we invite all who think of purchasing one to call and see us before they invest. Fur Circulars are as desirable as ever, and are as sensible and comfortable a garment as a lady can buy for this cold climate.

We pay special attention to the finer grades of SQUIRREL AND MINK, and shall sell them all at prices as low as are consistent with reliable goods.

Eastman Bros. & Bancroft.

oct30 d3t

THE ATKINSON HOUSE Furnishing Co.

are now making Special Prices on some very Seasonable Goods and from the largest stock ever carried.

OUR BLANKET DEPARTMENT

BLANKETS-- contains some of the very choicest Blankets in the market. We have a very large lot of Baby Blankets made of fine lambs wool and in exceedingly pretty colors and designs, such as Navy Blue and Scarlet, Wine color and Baby Blue Pink and Seal Brown. These are the nicest Blankets made and very lowest prices will be given. The "Atkinson" Blanket made for our special trade is selling very fast, and we guarantee it to be the best Blanket in the market for the money. Scarlet, Gray and White Blankets in all qualities and ranging in price from $1.25 to $5.50 per pair.

MATTRESSES-- Excelsior Mattresses, Husk Mattresses, Wool Top Mattresses, Fibre Mattresses, Wool Mattresses. Hair Mattresses in ten qualities and prices, such as Iron Gray, pure South American Gray drawings, pure Black drawings, White drawings, pure extra bleached White drawings.

We manufacture our own Mattresses. Customers can order and be assured they will get just what is bought, as we know the contents of each Mattress that leaves our house.

COMFORTERS-- Comforters for 75c, Comforters for $1.00, Comforters for $1.25, $1.75, $2, $2.50, $3 and $3.50.

All wanting these goods at the lowest possible cost should not fail to inspect such as we are offering this week.

We are firm in the belief that we have the best line East of Boston and it consists of

FEATHERS, FEATHER BEDS and PILLOWS. No. 1 extra Live Geese, all pure White; No. 1 extra Live Geese, half Western, half Irish, a prime article, sold all over the country for best; No. 2, mixed Gray and White Live Geese; No. 3, mixed feather known as Sea Fowl; No. 4, a mixture of White Hen, Duck and Geese; No. 5, a mixture of Hen and Duck; Duck and Turkey pure.

We have them put up in 5, 10, 15 and 20 pound sacks. Feather Beds and Pillows made to order and guaranteed the best for the price.

SPRINGS-- The well known Bushnell, the National woven wire, the "Atkinson" woven wire, and the "Delightful" Spring Beds.

The latter is made entirely of metal; tempered steel springs, best tinned iron chain, positively noiseless, steel top rails and braces, the best finished bed made, elastic and luxurious, steel connections, rolls up for shipping, absolutely vermin proof; the springs are riveted on the slats and the whole bed is put together with tinned rivets after the japanning is done, which gives a clean handsome appearance, the most perfect finish that can be obtained. No one need go without these healthful and, in every way, necessary furnishings. Try our prices on any one of these and see how well you can do. Just think—a Spring for $1.00, a Mattress for $2.00, a Pillow for 50c, Blankets for $1.25 per pair, Comforters 75c. Come and see what we have that you may possess at a Small Cost and on Easy Terms.

THE ATKINSON HOUSE FURNISHING CO.

Corner Pearl and Middle Streets, Portland, Me.

ISAAC C. ATKINSON, General Manager. oct26eodtf

TRUSSES. **TRUSSES.**

In our stock may be found

HARD RUBBER, LEATHER AND ELASTIC

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

GEO. C. FRYE,

Corner Congress and Franklin Streets, - - Portland, Me.

6 M,W&Ftf

A NEW CARD TO THE PUBLIC

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

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

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

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

mar23 eodtf

FINANCIAL.

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

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

PORTLAND

TRUST COMPANY

First National Bank Building.

City, County and Railroad Bonds, and other First-Class Securities.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

je10 eodtf

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.

my26 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

for Many Thousands Sold. Establish Them as UNEQUALLED.

ROYAL CLARION COOKING RANGE.

With Low End Hearth and Large Ash Pan.

Fitted for Coal or 24 inch Wood.

Furnished with Plain LEGS or with CABINET BASE, LOW HOT CLOSET, ELEVATED HOT CLOSET, ELEVATED SHELF, END TANK, WATER FRONT, or BRASS COIL; also, our WICKET OVEN DOOR, and patent PEDAL ATTACHMENT, making the most complete cooking apparatus yet produced. Made by skilful mechanics from the best materials.

EVERY RANGE WARRANTED.

Sold by leading STOVE DEALERS. If not for sale in your vicinity, send your address for information to the manufacturers,

WOOD, BISHOP & CO.

BANGOR, ME.

eod6m

BLACK Gros-Grain Silks.

The celebrated Gumet make at the lowest prices ever known.

1 case Gents' Natural Wool Underwear, 88 cent quality for 50 cents. Sale all this week.

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.

J. M. DYER & CO.,

511 Congress St.

oct18 eodtf

SOUTHERN YELLOW PINE

LUMBER AND TIMBER.

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

DEERING, WINSLOW & CO.,

323 Commercial Street, Portland, Me

je4 eodtf

PILES cured without the use of knife or ligature, or detention from business. All diseases of the Rectum successfully treated by Dr. C. T. PINK, 9 Pleasant St., Auburn, Me. Cure guaranteed. At U. S. Hotel, Portland, Room 18, every Saturday from 9 a. m to 4 p. m. References given. Consultation free. Send for pamphlet. 10 years experience. Hundreds cured.

sep9 eodtf

AMUSEMENTS.

WALTZING.

A CLASS IN WALTZING.

The Berlin and Schottisch will begin Monday Eve'g, Oct. 29th.

Terms for six lessons Gentlemen $3.00, Ladies $1.50.

Assemblies every Thursday Evening.

oct25dtf Respectfully M. B. GILBERT.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting of the Maine Eye and Ear Infirmary will be held on MONDAY, Nov. 5, 1888, at 8 o'clock p. m., at No. 110 Federal street, for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may be legally acted upon.

A. A. MONTGOMERY, Secretary.

oct29dtd

ANNUAL MEETING.

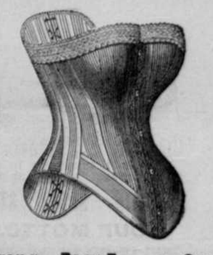
THE annual meeting of the Maine General Hospital will be held at four o'clock in the afternoon of TUESDAY, November 6, 1888, at the Office of the Treasurer of the corporation, in the Portland Savings Bank Building, in Portland, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and of transacting such other business as may legally be presented.

By order of the Directors.

F. E. BARRETT, Secretary.

Portland, Oct. 15, 1888. oct17dtd

LOOMER'S ELASTIC CUT-AWAY HIP CORSET.



Strong, Easy-Fitting, Comfortable and Health Preserving.

The House Patent Molded Shape.

Especially desirable for Ladies of fine contour or of delicate constitution.

The Hip Sections are Cut-Away, thereby removing uncomfortable and injurious pressure.

The French Corded Bands over the Hips prevent wrinkling, and give a graceful figure.

The Elastic Gores

THE PRESS.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 31.

WIT AND WISDOM.

Two Newport men went over to see Booth and Barrett in "Othello" a few nights ago. When the show let out neither of them said anything of consequence until they got down to the ferry, where, while waiting in the float, one who never says anything unless he says it, said:

"Ben, darned if that little nigger didn't hold up his end as well as any of 'em."

That "little nigger" was Othello.

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,

"So, Mr. Hankinson, you are going on a tour of the world?"

"Yes, Miss Whitesmith."

"And will you promise to write me from every country you may visit?"

"Promise? Ah, you know how I will value the privilege. And you will really care to hear from me?"

"Yes. I am collecting postage stamps."

What is sweeter than roses
That bloom in the beauty of June?
Or the stately and fragrant lilies
Whose bells ring a summer tune?
Ah, sweeter the roses blowing
On the cheeks of those we love,
And the lily of health that's glowing
The cheeks' red rose above.

But how soon the lily and the rose wither in the faces of our American women. Why is it? Simply because so many of them are victims of weakness, irregularities and functional derangements incidental to the sex. If they would use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription all these beauty and health-destroying ailments might be warded off, and we would hear less about women "growing old before their time."

To regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, Dr. Pierce's Pellets excel. One a dose.

When Isaac Hopper, the distinguished old Quaker, met a boy with a dirty face or with dirty hands, he would stop him and inquire:

"Has thee ever studied chemistry?"

The boy, with a wondrous stare, would answer, "No."

"Well, I will teach thee how to perform a curious chemical experiment," the old gentleman would answer. "Go home, take a piece of soap, put it in water, and rub it briskly on thy hands and face. Thou hast no idea what a beautiful froth it will make, and how much whiter thy skin will be. That's a chemical experiment; I advise thee to try it."

The avenues leading to an early grave have often been stopped by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, 25 cts.

Wm. Delphy, Academy Hotel, Baltimore, Md., writes:—"Salvation Oil not only relieves rheumatism but effects an entire cure." Price 25 cents.

Rural Deacon—Yes, all the congregation is pleased with yer sermon, an' the committee is thinkin' of givin' yon a call, but the fact is we ain't sure whether you're Calvinist or not.

Preacher—Would you like to have another trial sermon?

Deacon—Wall no, that ain't necessary; but, ef yer don't mind, we'd like you to send yer wife to this town for a few days so the wimmen folks kin git a look at her.

More cases of sick headache, biliousness, constipation, can be cured in less time, with less medicine, and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other remedy.

Do not suffer from sick headache a moment longer. It is not necessary. Carter's Little Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, one little pill. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

"Can you conceive," asked the professor, "an eternal vacuum, a portion of space unoccupied, an empty void, into which nothing can ever come, which maintains inviolate and forever its own eternal emptiness?"

"I can; I have a stylographic pen," replied the student.

A Return to Duty.

This is always desirable, and the speedier it takes place the better. Doubly welcome is it in the case of those usually industrious little organs, the kidneys, which, when they go on a strike—so to speak—and drop work, seriously imperil health in more than one way. First and foremost, their inaction begets their disease, which is hydra-headed, including such dangerous maladies as Bright's disease and diabetes. Next, when inactive they fail to assist in removing from the blood impurities that beget rheumatism, gout and dropsy. Third, their inaction weakens the bladder. All this is preventable and remediable by the pleasant promoter of organic action, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, at once a tonic and a regulator. This gently but effectually impels the kidneys to return to duty, and strengthens them and the bladder. Upon the bowels, stomach and liver it likewise exerts a regulating and invigorating influence, and it strengthens the system, and averts and remedies malaria and rheumatism.

Mrs. Dumpsey—Now, remember, I don't want you to get to quarrelling with the boy who has moved in next door.

Johnny—Don't be afraid, mamma, I shan't quarrel with him. He is as much as three inches taller than I am.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

FREIGHTS.

The chartering business is dull, on account of

Bark Joe Reed, Calais to Buenos Ayres, lumber $15.

Bark John J. Marsh, Philadelphia to Portland, coal $1 85.

Brig Rocky Glen, Portland to Porto Rico, cooperage at private terms.

Schrs E. C. Middleton, and S. P. Hitchcock, Kennebec to Philadelphia, ice 55c.

Schr Izetta, Kennebec to N York, lumber $2 25.

Schr Maggie Ellen, " " " $2 12½.

Schr Wm Mason, " " laths 40c.

Schr Mattie B. Russell, Portland to Baltimore, heads 3c.

Schr Mattie J. Giles, Portland to New York, head 3c.

Schr J. Nickerson, Portland to New York, lumber $2 25.

Schr Oliver Dyer, Portland to Glen Cove, bbls 3c.

Schr R. H. Ratlburn, Portland to Barbadoes, shooks 28c.

Schr L. F. Warren, Windsor to New York, plaster at private terms.

Schr L. F. Whitmore, Perth Amboy to Portland, coal $1 10.

Schr Minnie C. Taylor, New York to Portland, oil 28c.

Schr Chase, Rondout to Portland, cement 34c.

PORTLAND WHOLESALE MARKET.

PORTLAND, Oct. 30 1888.

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

Flour.	
Superfine and low grades..4 25@5 00	
XX Spring and XX Spring..5 00@5 35	
Patent Spring Wheats.....7 75@8 00	
Mich. straight roller.....6 25@6½	
clear do.....5 75@6 00	
Minn. straight roller.....5 50@5 75	
St Louis str'ht roller.....6 50@6 75	
clear do....5 75@6 00	
Winter Wheat Patents.....7 00@7 25	
Fish.	
Cod, ⅌ qtl— Large Shore 4 50@4.75	
Large Banks 5 00@5 00	
Small.....3 50@4 00	
Pollock.....2 75@3 50	
Haddock.....2 00@2 50	
Hake.....2 00@2 25	
Herring Scaled ⅌ bx.. 25@27	
No 1.....00@00	
Mackerel ⅌ bbl— Shore 1s.00 00@00 00	
Shore 2s.00 00@00 00	
Shore 3s.00 00@00 00	
Med. 3s.$00 00@00 00	
Large ..$00@00 00	
Provisions.	
H Mxd Corn. 58@59	
Corn, bag lots..60@62	
Meal, bag lots..58@59	
Oats, car lots 37@38	
Oats, bag lots 40@42	
Cotton Seed, car lots..26 00@28 00	
do bag..26 50@28 00	
Sack'd bran, car lots..19 50@20 50	
do bag..21 00@22 00	
Middlings, 21 00@25 00	
do bag lots,22 00@27 00	
Pork—	
Backs...20 00@20 50	
Clear....19 00@19 50	
Mess....18 25@18 50	
Beef—	
Ex Mess..9 25@9 75	
Plate....11 50@12 00	
Ex Plate 12 00@13 00	
Lard—	
Tcs ⅌ ⅌ 9 @10	
Tierces..9 @10	
Pails.....9¾@12¼	
Hams ⅌ ⅌ 12½@13	
do covered 14½@14¾	
Oil	
Kerosene— Pratt's Ast'l, bbl. 13	
Devoe's Brilliant.	
Lignola.....10¾	
Centennial.....10¾	
Raisins.	
Muscatel.... 2 00@3 00	
London Lay'r 2 85@3 25	
Ondura Lay 9x@9⅞c	
Valencia..... 7½@8	
Sugar.	
Granulated ⅌ ⅌.....7¾	
Extra C.....7¼	
Seeds.	
Red Top....2 00@3 10	
Timothy Seed 2 00@2½	
Clover.....10 @12c	
Cheese.	
Vermont....11½@13½	
N.Y. factory 11 @13	
Sage.....14 @15	
Butter.	
Creamery ⅌ ⅌...25@27	
Gilt Edge Ver...24@26	
Choice.....18@20	
Good.....17@19	
Store.....16@18	
Eggs.	
Eastern ext..23@25	
Can & Western 23@24	
Limed.....	

New York Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30, 1888.—The following are to-day's closing quotations of mining stocks:

Col. Coal.....	34 50
Hocking Coal.....	20 50
Homestake.....	11
Ontario.....	32 50
Quicksilver.....	8 50
do pref.....	36 50
Amador.....	2 25
Con. Cal. & Va.....	11
Plymouth.....	9 00

Boston Produce Market.

BOSTON, Oct. 30, 1888.—The following are to-day's quotations of Provisions, &c.:

Pork—Cuts 18 50; backs at 18 50@19 00; loan ends 20 00@20 50; pork tongues at 1900: prime mess 18 00@18 50.

Lard—Choice 9½@10c ⅌ ⅌ in tcs; 10-lb pails in cases 10½c; 3-lb pails 10¾c.

Hams at 12: dressed hams 12½c.

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

Butter—Western extra creamery at 26@27; firsts and extra firsts at 21@22c; extra Vermont cream at 20@22c; do seconds 8@19c; do factory, choice at 19½@21c; New York and Vermont extra cream 27@28; do ext firsts 25@26c; New York and Vermont, good to choice, 21@24c; fair to good 16@20c; Eastern cream good to choice at 20@26c. The above quotations are receivers' prices for strictly wholesale lots. Jobbing prices 1@2c higher.

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

Eggs—Eastern extras at 00@26c; fancy near-by stock higher: Eastern firsts at 24@23c; extra Vt and N H 24c; fresh Western at 22½@23c; N S and N B at 23c; Michigan choice 23@24c. Jobbing price 1c higher.

Poultry—Turkeys, Northern choice at 18@20c; fair to good at 14@17c; Western choice at 18@20c; fair to good at 12@16c; chickens, choice Northern 18@20c; fair to good at 12@16; fowls, choice 15c; common to good at 12@14; ducks, young, 12@14c; Western ice d chickens, choice 11@12c; fair to good 9@10 feed fowls, choice 11@12c; fair to good 9@10; old cocks 6@8; live fowls, Eastern 8c; live ducks 8c.

Beans—Choice small N Y hand picked pea at 2 05@2 25 ⅌ bush; choice New York large hand picked do 2 00@2 10; small Vermont hand-picked do at 2 75.

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

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

Watertown Cattle Market.

(By Telegraph.)

WATERTOWN, Oct. 30, 1888.—Cattle market is dull.

Market Beef—Extra 7 00@7 75; first quality at 6 00@6 75; second quality 5 00@5 50; third quality at 4 00@4 50.

Receipts of cattle 1037.

Working Oxen at $80@$160; Milch Cows and Calves 25@$48; Farrow Cows at $12@$25; fancy at $50@$75; yearlings at $5 00@$18; two years old $12@$25; three years $20@$36.

Swine—Receipts 528; Western fat, live at 6¼@6½; northern dressed 7¼c.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 6,747; in lots at 2 00@3 50; extra 4 00@4 50.

Veal Calves 2½@5½c.

Chicago Cattle Market.

(By Telegraph.)

CHICAGO, Oct. 30, 1888—Cattle market—receipts 10,000; shipments 30,000; slow and steady; beeves at 3 10@5 65; stockers and feeders at 2 80@3 40; cows, bulls and mixed at 1 25@2 85; bulls 2 00@2 25; Texas cattle 1 50@4 00; Western rangers—

Hogs receipts 16,000; shipments 4500; steady; mixed at 5 25@5 50; heavy at 5 30@5 60; light at 5 25@5 55; skips 3 50@5 00.

Sheep—receipts 8000; shipments 30,000; steady; natives 2 50@4 00; Western at 3 00@3 50; Texans 2 50@3 25; lambs at 3 75@5 50.

Domestic Markets.

(By Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 30, 1888.—Flour market—receipts 24,329 packages; exports 897 bbls and 13,359 sacks; steadier and more doing; sales 35,000 bbls; low extra at 3 60@4 25; city mills extra 3 25@5 65; city mills patents 6 40@7 50; winter wheat, low grades at 3 60@4 25; fair to fancy 4 30@6 35; do patents at 5 85@7 00; Minnesota clear 4 85@6 25; straights do at 5 75@6 85; do patents 6 25@7 50 do rye mixtures 4 65@5 85; superfine at 3 05@3 90; fine at 2 35@3 50; South'rn flour steadier and more active; common to fair extra 3 65@4 25; good to choice do at 4 35@7 15. Rye flour is quiet and lower; superfine at $1 50@4 00. Buckwheat flour lower: State 2 85@2 50. Wheat—receipts 32,050 bush; exports 85 bush; sales 11,000 bush; very dull and ½@½c higher. No 2 Red 1 15@1 15½ elev, 1 15½@1 16 afloat, 1 15¼@1 16¼ f o b; No 3 Red 1 06@1 07; No 3 Chicago 1 14 store; No 2 Mil at 1 12¼; No 1 White at 1 15; No 1 Red 1 20. Rye is dull. Barley is steady. Corn—receipts 207,450 bush; exports 174,826 bush, sales 188,000 bush; irregular, closing steady and fairly active; No 2 at 48⅛@48⅝c elev, 48⅝@49⅜c afloat; No 2 White 50c. Oats—receipts 15,070 bush, exports 1575 bush; sales 151,000 bu; fairly active, weak and lower: No 3 at 29½c; White do 32¼; No 2 at 30½@30⅝c; White do at 33½c; No 1 at 31c; White do at 39c; Mixed Western 29@31½c, White do 30@33c; White State at 32@38c; No 2 Chicago at 31½c. Coffee—Rio quiet and steady; fair cargoes 15¼c. Sugar—raw easier with light demand; refined quiet and steady; C at 6⅛c; Extra C 6⅝@6 11-16; White Extra C 6 11-16@6¾c; Yellow 6 5-16@6⅜; standard A 7⅛; Mould A 7⅜; Confectioners A 7¼c; off A 6-94@7c; powdered 7⅝c; granulated 7⅛c; Cubes 7⅝c; cut loaf and crushed at 8½c. Petroleum—united at 84½c. Beef quiet. Pork quiet. Lard a trifle lower and dull—Western sts 8 62@8 65, closing at 8 60; city steam 8 00; refined dull; Continent 8 75; S A at 10 25. Butter quiet and easy. Cheese steadier and quiet; State 9@10¾.

Freights to Liverpool steady.

CHICAGO, Oct 30, 1888.—The Flour market is strong. Wheat higher: No 2 Spring at 1 17¼@1 17½; No 2 Red at 1 17¼@1 17½. Corn quiet—No 2 at 40¾c. Oats quiet—No 2 at 24¼@24½. No 2 Rye at 56c. Provisions—less Pork steady at 14 50@14 60. Lard lower at 8 12½. Dry salted shoulders 8 00@8 25; short clear sides at 8 12½@8 25. Whiskey at 1 20.

Receipts—Flour, 21,000 bbls, wheat 59,000 bu, corn 461,000 bu, oats 330,000 bu, barley, 141,000 bush, rye 28,000 bush.

Shipments—Flour 7,600 bbls, wheat 33,000 bush, corn 202,000 bush, oats, 110,000 bu, barley 95,000 bush, rye 6,000 bush.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30, 1888.—The Flour market is quiet. Wheat higher—No 2 Red at 1 12. Corn is higher; No 2 at 38½c. Oats are quiet and easier; No 2 at 22. Rye is quiet—No 2 at 62½c. Barley weak. Whiskey is steady at 1 14. Provisions dull; Pork nominal 15 00. Lard—prime steam nominally 8 25; dry salted meats—shoulders 8 25; longs and ribs at 7 75@7 87½; short clear 7 95@8 00. Bacon—shoulders 8 25; longs and ribs at 8 87½@9 00; short clear 9 12½@9 25. Hams—$11 00@$13 50.

Receipts—Flour, 5,000 bbls; wheat, 33,000 bush; corn 24,000 bush; oats 19,000 bush; rye 2,000 bush; barley, 25,000 bush.

Shipments—Flour, 11,000 bbls, wheat, 12,000 bush; corn, 32,000 bush; oats, 13,000 bush; rye 3,000 bush, barley 1,000 bush.

DETROIT, Oct. 30, 1888.—Wheat—No1 White 112¾; No 2 Red at 1 13½. Corn—No 2 at 43. Oats—No 2 at 27½c; No 2 White 29½c.

Receipts—Wheat 28,800 bush, corn 2200 bush, oats 5000 bush.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 30, 1888.—Cotton market easy; middling 9 5-16c.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 30, 1888.—Cotton market is quiet; middling 9 1-16c.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 30, 1888—Cotton market quiet; middling 9 3-16.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 30, 1888—Cotton market is steady; middling at 9 5-16.

MOBILE, Oct. 30, 1888.—Cotton market is easy; middling at 9¼c.

European Markets.

By Telegraph.]

LONDON, Oct. 30, 1888.—U. S. 4½s, 111; 4s, 130½.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 30.—The Cotton market—quiet with moderate inquiry; middling uplands 5⅝d; do Orleans 5¾d; sales 8000 bales; speculation and export 1000 bales; receipts 30,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 30, 1888—Quotations—Winter st 8s 2½d; Spring wheat 8s 2½d; Club wheat at 8s 4d@8s 5d. Corn—mixed Western 4s 7½d. Peas 6s 3½d. Provisions, &c.—Pork prime Eastern mess at 80 70d; Bacon 46s 9d for short cent and 46s 3d for long clear. Cheese 51s. Lard 42s 6d. Tallow 29s 0d.

Domestic Ports.

SAILING DAYS OF STEAMSHIPS.

	FROM	FOR
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
Manhattan	New York	Havana...Oct 31
Vancouver	Quebec	Liverpool...Nov 1
City of Para	New York	Panama...Nov 1
Valencia	New York	Laguayra...Nov 3
Clenfuegos	New York	Clenfuegos...Nov 3
Pavonia	Boston	Liverpool...Nov 3
City of Berlin	New York	Liverpool...Nov 3
Servia	New York	Liverpool...Nov 3
Devonia	New York	Glasgow...Nov 3
Werra	New York	Bremen...Nov 3
Rotterdam	New York	Rotterdam...Nov 3
Waesland	New York	Antwerp...Nov 3
La Bretagne	New York	Havre...Nov 3
Wisconsin	New York	Liverpool...Nov 7
Germania	New York	Antwerp...Nov 7
Niagara	New York	Havana...Nov 7
City of Colombia	New York	Havana...Nov 7
Alliance	New York	Rio Janeiro Nov 7
Samaria	Boston	Liverpool...Nov 10

MINIATURE ALMANAC.—OCTOBER 31.

Sun rises	6 23	High water	7 32
Sun sets	4 32	Low water	1 58
Length of day	10 14	Height	8 ft 9 in
Moon rises	1 47		9 ft 1 in

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF PORTLAND.

TUESDAY, Oct. 30.

Arrived.

Steamer Cumberland, Thompson, St John, NB, via Eastport for Boston.

Sch Amelia, Cobb, Hardy, Boston.

Sch Venelia, Beal, Boston.

Sch Lone Star, Church, Boston.

Sch Gamecock, Wallace, Boston.

Sch Warrenton, from Boston for Kennebec. Put in for repairs, having sprung aleak.

Sloop L A Merriman, from Cape Ann.

Cleared.

Sch E S Lee, Lee, Philadelphia—N Y & Me Paving Co.

Sch A J Bentley, Rackett, Philadelphia—N Y & Me Paving Co.

Sch Amelia G Ireland, Evans, New York—Kennebec Ice Co.

Sch David Torrey, Orne, New York—Berlin Mills Co.

Sch L F Warren, Crocker, Windsor, NS—Chas Bartlett, Jr.

Sch Eliza Belle, (Br) Outhouse, Freeport, NS—Bartlett, Jr.

Sch Izetta, Armstrong, Kennebec, to load for New York—Chas Bartlett, Jr.

Sch Maggie Ellen, Littlejohn, Kennebec, to load for New York—Chase, Leavitt & Co.

Sch Freeman, Torrey, South-West Harbor—J H Blake.

Sch Wm Keen, Simmons, Franklin—J H Blake.

Sch A F Kimball, Kimball, Boothbay—J H Blake master.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

SACO, Oct 30—Ar, schs Enterprise, Robinson, New York; Everett, Eaton, do; Ann, do.

Cld, sch E B Reynolds, Snow, Philadelphia.

BOOTHBAY, Oct 30—Sld, brig Charles Dennis, Haskell, Kennebec for Philadelphia; schs Paragon, Belfast for Philadelphia; Widgeon, Kennebec for Boston; Mary Eliza, do for do; E Closson, and Mary A Lewis, Bangor; R F Hart, Rockland for New York; Joma Coates, do for do; Forester, Ellsworth for Boston; G H Porter, do for Gloucester.

FROM MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

Ar at Anjier prev to Oct 29, barque Penobscot, Eaton, New York, 100 days, (ordered to Singapore.)

Ar at London Oct 28th, ship St Paul, Williams, Sharpness.

Sld fm Demarara Oct 9, barque Levi S Andrews, Hayden, Boston.

Sld fm Bahia Oct 1, barque Mary G Reed, Warren, for Delaware Breakwater.

Ar at Point-a-Pitre Oct 8, sch Hattie McG Buck, Punam, Bucksville.

Ar at St Pierre Oct 10, brig Woodbury, Brown, New York.

Ar at Port Spain 2d inst, barque Clara E McGilvery, Griffin, Fernandina.

Cld at Curacao Oct 14th, barque Meguntiocok, Hatch, for Fortune Island and Boston.

Ar at Barbadoes 14th, sch Lizzie Lane, Herrick, Fernandina.

Ar at St Domingo Oct 16, sch Geo Bird, Gray, New York.

Memoranda.

Sch Geo Walker, from Machias for Trinidad, which put into this port leaky, was placed in the dry dock, repaired, and will proceed. The leak was caused by taking ground at Machias.

Sch May McFarland, Montgomery, from Boston for Trinidad, put back to Boston 30th, leaking nine inches per hour, having sprung aleak when off Cape Ince. The leak is supposen to be in topsides, as she does not make water in port. She will be placed on the dry dock.

New York, Oct 29—Sch Willie Martin, Perry, from St John, NB, has been in collision and had some of her planks stove in. She was beached and patched over, and then proceeded.

Fishermen.

Ar at Newport, RI, 28th, schs Mattie T Dyer, Gertie Lewis, Lilla B Fernald, Lizzie Maud, M S Smith, and Henry Morganthau, all of Portland, mackerelling; Rosa & Anna, of Southbay, do.

Domestic Ports.

PORT TOWNSEND—Ar 22d, ship Jos S Spinney, Curling San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO—Ar 23d, ship Harry Morse, Murphy, Nanaimo.

GALVESTON—Sld 29th, sch Navarino, Cole, Boston.

SAVANNAH—Ar 29th, sch Maud Snare, Adams, New York.

DARIEN—Ar 28th, sch Florence Leland, Thompson, New York; Chas H Haskell, Silsbee, Charleston.

RICHMOND—Ar 29th, scn Warner Moore, Crockett, Bangor.

GEORGETOWN, DC—Ar 29th, sch J C Haynes, Hamilton, Kennebec.

BALTIMORE—Ar 27th, sch Rebecca J Moulton, Studley, Boston.

Ar 29th, schs Walker Armington, Drinkwater, Portland.

PHILADELPHIA—Cld 29th, barque Charles G Rice, Bailey, Boston; J J Marsh, Whittier, Portland.

Ar 29th, schs Willie L Newton, Coombs, Bangor; Robt G Dun, Crowell, Kennebec; J J Smith, Smith, do; Ella T Little, Frambes, Portland.

Ar 30th, ship Eclipse, Shilabar, New York.

NEW YORK—Ar 29th, schs Lizzie Vanness, and Fannie Butler, Bangor; Maggie Mulvey, and James O'Donohue, do; T G Benton, Cottage City; R L Tay, and Victor, Calais; J P Wyman, Sullivan; Lulu, Windsor, NS.

Ar 29th, schs Emeline G Sawyer, Hillsboro NB; Maggie Mulvey, Bangor; Victor, and E L Tay, do; Geo P Trigg, Eastport; Ellis P Rogers, Gardiner; Clara E Rogers, Jonesport; Tim Field, Mt Desert; Dani Webster, Rockland; A M Dockinson, Seal Harbor; Ned P Walker, Vinalhaven.

Cld 29th, sch Alfaretta Campbell, Campbell, for Vieques; E H Galveston, Doss, Galveston.

Sld 29th, ship Robt L Belknap, for San Francisco.

NEW HAVEN—Ar 28th, schs Hope Haynes, Sawyer, Wiscasset; Fanny Hodgkins, Hodgkins, Bangor.

PROVIDENCE—Ar 28th, schs Mary Langdon, Emery, Rockland; Two Brothers, Conley, Bristol.

Sld 28th, schs Julia Baker, Furbush, New York; T W Allen, Morang, Portsmouth, to load for Weymouth.

DUTCH ISLAND HARBOR—In port, schs H E Willard, Lewis, Rockland for New York; Charlotte Fish, Pendleton, Bangor for do.

NEWPORT—Ar 27th, sch Caroline Knight, Ward, Rockland for Taunton.

VINEYARD-HAVEN—Ar 27th, sch Ada Ames, Adams, Rockland for New York.

In port, brigs Ellen M Mitchell, H B Hussey, Shannon; schs A K Woodward, Adam Bowlby, Hortensia, Hannibal, S J Watts, Orcaba, Chromo, Menawa, H E Willard, Maud, Two Brothers.

HYANNIS—In port 27, schs Lizzie J Call, Call, New York for Boston; Reuben Eastman, Eastman, Philadelphia for Hallowell; M L Varney, Weeks, New York for Dover; Cayenne, Stimpson, do for Eastport; M B Wellington, Robbins, New York for Boston.

PROVINCETOWN—Ar 29th, sch Warren Adams, from Kennebec for Philadelphia.

PLYMOUTH—Sld 29th, sch Mary A Rice, for Bucksport.

BOSTON—Ar 29th, schs Governor, Lowe, Hoboken; S S Bickmore, Kendall, do; Itaska, Wilson, Millbridge; L L Rich, Rich, Bangor.

Cld 29th, schs H J Cottrell, Hassell, Pensacola; Apphia & Amelia, Willard, New York via Bay View; Carrie A Norton, Hodgdon, for Baltimore; Mt Hope, Crowley, do.

Ar 30th, schs Republic, Neville, Vinalhaven.

Returned, sch May McFarland, hence for Trinidad, leaky.

SALEM—Ar 28th, sch Joe Crocker, Coombs, fm New York bound east.

Sld 29th, sch Ada S Allen, Yankee Blade, Susan, Marcia Bailey, H E Willard, Mary E Amsden, J M Morales, Python, Nellie Doe, E S Leonard, Jas A Gray, Joseph Oakes, Wm Boardman, Charlotte Buck, H Curtis, Hume, Inez.

Also sld 29th, schs Ann Elizabeth, Bangor for New York; Decora, Nova Scotia for do; Pavilion, New York for Calais; Emma Green, do for Bangor; W G R Mowry, Calais for Mott-Haven; Maggie Todd, Calais for New York.

GLOUCESTER—Sld 29th, schs Emily A Staples from Penobscot for Boston, Pushaw, Bangor for Provincetown; John Somes, Calais for Providence Jane, Amboy for Saco; Merrill C Hart, Bangor for Bedford; Laconia, from New York for Rockland.

Also sailed 29th, schs Caroline C, and Dolphin, Boston for Bangor; M J Sewall, do for do; Willie, Eaton for Deer Isle; Amelia F Cobb, Provincetown for do; L Sturgis, Boston for Dresden; H M Mayo do for Eastport; Jas A Gray, New York for Saco; J H DeWitt, Boston for Bristol; Rose E, do for Boothbay.

PORTSMOUTH—Ar 29th, sch J Lenthal, Carver, New York for Exeter.

Sailed 29th, schs Ann, and Enterprise, Amboy for Saco; Everett, New York for do; Laconia, and Bertha E Glover, do for Rockland; Telumah, do for Bangor; A T Boardman, Salem for do; Watchman, Boston for do; Republic, Camden for Boston; Meiville, Bangor for do; Sea Queen, Deer Isle for do; Nightingale, Salem for Bangor; Allie Oakes, Boston for Rockland; L M Eelis, do for Belfast; H S Barnes, Bangor for Provincetown; M L Crockett, Bangor for Boston.

BATH—Ar 29th, scns A S Conant, Biddle, Baltimore; S E Ludlam, Rockhill, Saco; N H Skinner, Nickerson, Boston.

Sld 29th, brig Chas Dennis, Haskell, Philadelphia; schs W Morse, McDonough, and F Edwards Emery, Boston; Mary Eliza, Morrissey, do; New Zealand, do.

Cld 30th, sch Myra Spear, (new) Wiscasset, to load.

Foreign Ports.

Ar at Rotterdam 26th, barque Veronica, Payson, New York.

Ar at Dunkirk 26th, sch Maggie S Hart, Cheney, Philadelphia.

At Havre 15th, brig Lahaina, Allen, for Newport, E, to load for Aspinwall.

Sld fm Buenos Ayres Oct 1, barque Charles R Lewis, Reed, Boston.

At Bahia Oct 8, brig Addie Hale, Howes, from Navassa.

Ar at Bahia Bianca Sept 27th, barque Celina, Mountfort, Portland.

Sld sth, barque Archer, Mitchell, Barbadoes.

At Pernambuco Oct 10, barque Martha P Tucker, Smith, from Buenos Ayres, ar 6th, disg.

Sld fm Rio Janeiro 6th inst, ship Cora, Ray, for So-West Pass; 6th, barque H B Cann, Cann, for Barbadoes.

At Demarara Oct 12th, barque J H Chadwick, Hurlburt, from Baltimore, ar 10th, for New York; brig Josefa, Torres, from Norfolk, ar 8th, for Trinidad.

Ar at St Pierre prev to 28th inst, barque Hancock, Guptill, New York.

Spoken.

Sept 29, lat 22 N, lon 32 W, barque Josephine, Brown, from New York for Rio Janeiro.

NOT A PIMPLE ON HIM NOW.

Bad with Eczema. Hair all gone. Scalp covered with eruptions. Thought his hair would never grow. Cured by Cuticura remedies. Hair splendid and not a pimple on him.

I cannot say enough in praise of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. My boy, when one year of age, was so bad with eczema that he lost all of his hair. His scalp was covered with eruptions, which the doctor said was second local, and that his hair would never grow again. Despairing of a cure from physicians, I began the use of the CUTICURA REMEDIES and, I am happy to say, with the most perfect success. His hair is now splendid, and there is not a pimple on him. I recommend the CUTICURA REMEDIES to mothers as the most economical, pleasant, and sure cure for all skin diseases of infants and children, and feel that every mother who has an afflicted child will thank me for so doing.

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A Fever Sore Eight Years Cured.

I must extend to you the thanks of one of my customers, who has been cured by using the CUTICURA REMEDIES, of an old sore caused by a long spell of sickness of fever eight years ago. He was so bad he was fearful he would have to have his leg amputated, but is happy to say he is now entirely well,—sound as a dollar. He requests me to use his name, which is H. H. Cason, merchant of this place. JOHN V. MINOR, Druggists, Gainsboro, Tenn.

Severe Scalp Disease Cured,

A few weeks ago my wife suffered very much from a cutaneous disease of the scalp, and received no relief from the various remedies she used until she tried CUTICURA. The disease yielded readily to this treatment, and she is cured while she was entirely well. There has been no return of the disease, and CUTICURA ranks No. 1 in our estimation for diseases of the skin.

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From Pimples to Scrofula Cured.

CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

☞ "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials!

BABY'S Skin, scalp and hair preserved and beautified by the use of CUTICURA SOAP.

EVERY MUSCLE ACHES.

Sharp Aches, Dull Pains, Strains and Weaknesses relieved in one minute by the **Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster.** A perfect antidote to pain and weakness. The first and only pain-killing plaster. 25c.

oct17 W&S&Y2w

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—OF—

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This Company owns the most desirable tract of land for residential purposes that there is in or about Kansas City. It is the most elevated land within a radius of 20 miles of the P. O. and was purchased at a price so low as to insure large profits. Although not yet prepared to put their lots upon the market, they have been offered an advance of **500** per cent on some of them, and the demand is so great as to guarantee that the Company can commence paying regular and large dividends within a few months.

A limited amount of the capital stock remains unsold and can be purchased at par. It is as safe an investment as any guaranteed Land Bonds, and offers the additional advantage of securing to the stockholders the entire profits of the investment.

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oc22 nrm

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sep19 W&Snrm9m

VENTILATORS

Made of galvanized iron and copper. Strong upward draft. Exhausts foul air, odors, gases, steam, etc. from mills, stores and dwellings; cures smoky chimneys. Perfectly storm-proof.

Galvanized iron and copper cornices and gutters. Sheet metal work for buildings. Send for illustrated circular.

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

jy23 S&W6m

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.

dec20diff

MISCELLANEOUS.

STANDARD CLOTHING CO.

CUT PRICES

--- ON ---

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

GREAT CONSOLIDATION SALE.

Our Wholesale and Retail Stocks 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

THE PRESS.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 31.

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lost—Knight templar masonic charm.
Miss Julia Bibber—Stenographer.
Ladies of Portland and vicinity.
Dennett's chrysanthemums.
Police notice—Meeting.
Notice is hereby given.
Pianos—C. K. Hawes.
For sale—Gray mare.
For sale—Nice oxen.
Millett, Evans & Co.
Young man wanted.
C. Way & Co.—2.

DESPERATE STRUGGLE FOR LIFE.

Mr. C. D. Slattery, of Cape Elizabeth, Rescued after Twenty Years of Suffering.

Mr. C. D. Slattery, of Cape Elizabeth, Me., has been at death's door for the past twenty years. He had been reduced in flesh from 205 pounds to 97. He was first taken with a pain in the side. It would come one day and disappear the next. This continued for a month or two; then the pain became constant, and his general health became impaired. His heart became very sore. He suffered from distressed breathing and general swelling of the chest and abdomen; terrible pains would seize him in different parts of the body, and he says at times he would have such a jumping pain in his limbs that he would feel as if they were loosened from his body. His tongue was heavily coated and attended with a disagreeable taste in his mouth, and a dizzy, full sensation in the head. His sleep was disturbed with frightful dreams, and his arms and legs would become numb. His stomach became very sore, and the food eaten distressed him. His complexion changed to a dark saffron. His hair dropped out, and his bowels were terribly constipated. He became wasted to a mere skeleton. During all these long years of suffering Mr. Slattery had doctored constantly, and always declared there was something that would eventually restore him to health. Two months ago he heard of Drs. Smith and McMullen, the magnetic physicians, at the U. S. Hotel, and at once placed himself under their treatment, and his restoration to health has been wonderful indeed. He is now a well and happy man, and enjoys to the fullest extent the comforts of health. Mr. Slattery says after he read the advertisement of Drs. Smith and McMullen, he dreamed he went to them and was cured, and his dream has come true.

Drs. Smith and McMullen are permanently located at the U. S. Hotel in the city of Portland. They treat successfully every form of chronic disease. Consultation free from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

oct29 dtf

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

jan16 FM&W&w1y

Mrs. Chas. Smith of Jimes, Ohio, writes: I have used every remedy for sick headache I could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more good than all the rest. oct30d&w1w.

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

The good old Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam—Best known cure for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Genuine: Cutler, Bros. & Co., Boston.

oct24 eod&w6mos

In order to avoid all danger of ruining your health by drinking impure water, add 10 to 20 drops of **Angostura Bitters** to every glass of water you drink. oct8eod&w

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation; Sour stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation; Gives healthy sleep; also kills 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. Dr. Greene's August Flower brings health and happiness to the dyspeptic. Ask your druggist for a bottle. Seventy-five cents.

dtf

ATTENTION HARRISON GUARDS.

Every member of the Harrison Guards is requested to meet at the Ward Room, Myrtle St., City Building, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3.30 o'clock sharp, for escort duty and to attend the Rochester celebration. Full uniform with white gloves. Members of the several Republican companies are invited to go as color guard in their respective uniforms.

Per order, J. D. PRINDABLE,
Capt. Commanding Co.
L. H. TIBBETTS, Clerk.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

BEFORE JUDGE WEBB.

TUESDAY.—David C. Balson et als. vs. schooner Anne Lord. Libel in a cause of collision. Alleging that in March 1886 the schooner Electric Light of Gloucester, while on a fishing voyage, was run into and sunk by the schooner Anne Lord, of Bangor. On trial.

W. W. Dodge.
A. A. Strout, Clarence Hale.
Adjourned to 10 a. m. Wednesday.

MUNICIPAL COURT.

BEFORE RECORDER DYER.

TUESDAY—Lizzie Berry, Chas. B. Hall and John Gillen, intoxication; each fined $3 and costs.

Lambert A. Sawyer, intoxication; 30 days in county jail.

Lendall G. Foote, common drunkard; four months in county jail.

Bertha R. Taylor, otherwise called Bertha R Hubbard. Search and seizure. Warrant defective. Respondent discharged.

Michael McMann. Larceny. Discharged.

Bertha R. Taylor, otherwise called Bertha R. Hubbard. Common nuisance. Bound over to the grand jury in the sum of $1,000.

PERSONAL.

Capt. Abbing, of the U. S. Revenue Marine, was in town yesterday.

T. H. O'Neill, of Biddeford, has been appointed postal clerk on the Boston & Maine, in place of Albert Goodwin, removed.

A complimentary dinner was tendered Capt. Barr of the revenue steamer Dallas, at the Cumberland Club, last evening.

Mr. A. P. Webster, of Bangor, has been appointed a clerk in the office of the American Express company at Bath.

Mr. H. H. Haynes, of Bangor, is to be the American Express agent on the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad. He will begin his duties on next Thursday.

William H. Looney, Esq., has accepted an invitation from the Republican State Committee of Massachusetts to speak in Massachusetts every night until the end of the campaign. He will speak in Haverhill tonight.

City Marshal Marshall, of St. John, N. B., who is now 75 years old, having been city marshal of St. John for many years, visited City Marshal Hawkes at the police station last night. Mr. John E. Dow, who was a playmate of Mr. Marshall when both were boys, called at the station to see his old friend, and spent some time with him.

Word was received in Biddeford yesterday announcing the death in Chester, N. H., of Rev. Charles Tenney, pastor of the Congregational church there. He preached a week ago last Sunday, but was taken sick last week, and rapidly failed until Monday of this week, when he died about 1 o'clock. He was pastor of the Pavilion church in Biddeford from 1858 until 1871, and was dearly beloved by his people and the community. He leaves a wife, but no children.

The Portland Turnverein.

The next "visitors' night" at the Turnverein will be one week from tonight, instead of this evening, as has been previously stated. Friends of the members will be admitted by card on that evening, and given an opportunity of seeing the regular class work. Members are requested to inform their friends of the change in the evening.

Wanted to Go to Jail.

Lendall G. Foote, who has served a term in State prison for stealing, and is addicted to drink, was arrested yesterday for drunkenness. He said he couldn't get work, and asked the Recorder to send him to jail for four months, so he should not be tempted to steal. Recorder Dyer gave him the desired sentence.

A GRAND FIZZLE.

An Attempted Democratic Celebration at Knightville.

It was Knightville's turn last night, and for some time the Democratic leaders had been arranging for a grand torchlight procession and flag raising in the suburban village. Notice was sent to all the Democratic city campaign clubs, namely the Cleveland Longshoremen Working Men's Club, Cleveland and Thurman Glee Club, Cleveland Zouaves, Putnam Guards, Putnam Jr. Guards, Emery Guards and Evening Stars, to be on hand at the headquarters last night ready to march to Knightville on the grand occasion. After much effort one juvenile club consisting of about 30 members, and one other club of about the same size composed in part of men old enough to vote, were induced to fall in line and march to the Cape. They were headed by Merriman's Band and after crossing the bridge were enabled by the light of their torches to find their way through several of the cross streets on which it was evident from an occasional dimly lighted residence, a few of the patriotic still resided. It was not the cold fall night that chilled the ardor of the Democratic populace, but the gloomy outlook for success in the national election. After a while the procession passed in front of George Stevens's grocery store and Mr. O. C. Evans made a vain attempt to restore the noisy crowd to order.

"The first thing on the programme," said the chairman, "is the dropping of the flag. Please drop the flag." But the flag didn't drop. The string broke and the bunting remained in a roll. Then a man got a ladder, climbed the flag pole until he could reach the rope and lowered the whole thing to the ground where the strings that bound the flag in a roll were cut. Then, since the flag dropping was a failure, there was a flag raising. The band played "Rally Round the Flag," and then three feeble cheers were given. Next, Thomas Talbot, Esq., was introduced and made a very brief speech, which could not be heard on account of the noise. He was followed by Augustus F. Moulton, Esq., who did not attempt to speak at great length, having profited by the experience of his predecessors. Those who remained when Mr. Moulton finished speaking soon dispersed, the torchlighters went home in the cold, and where once was turmoil quiet reigned. The demonstration was about as near a perfect fizzle as any similar event in this vicinity has ever been.

THE GRATTANS.

Celebration of the Eleventh Anniversary Last Evening.

The parlors of the United States Hotel last evening presented an animated appearance as the members of the Grattan Literary Association assembled to hold their annual meeting and elect officers. Shortly after 8 o'clock, ex-President Joseph A. McGowan called the meeting to order, and announced as the work of the evening a reorganization of the society and election of officers. The following were elected for the ensuing year:

President—James E. Butler.
Vice President—John J. Lappin.
Secretary—John H. Kavenny.
Treasurer—Joseph A. McGowan.
Critic—W. W. McIntyre.
Financial Secretary—Thomas E. Coyne.
Investigating Committee—Charles A. Kohling, John P. Welch, Joseph T. Doherty.

The committee on securing new quarters reported several desirable locations, and it was voted to postpone definite action on the matter for two weeks. Business over, the members adjourned to the spacious dining room to participate in their annual banquet. The tables were tastefully decorated, and the repast was admirably cooked and served. The post prandial exercises were the feature of the evening. Mr. John J. Lappin was introduced as toastmaster, and the following programe was rendered:

Recitation.....W. H. Dougherty
Song.....T. J. Lappin
Declamation.....W. W. McIntyre
Toast—The Grattans' Base Ball History.....Response by J. A. McGowan
Song.....John P. Welch
Toast—The Grattans of the Past.....Response by J. J. Lynch
Song.....James E. Marr
Toast—The Grattans of the Future.....Response by President-Elect J. E. Butler
Song.....E. J. Lappin

The party adjourned at midnight, after pronouncing the anniversary one of the most enjoyable in the history of the association.

BRIEF JOTTINGS.

The first fall meeting of the Society of Art will be held this evening at 8 p. m.

Tonight will be Halloween and the small boy will be on the alert as usual.

The schooner Gertie Lewis landed 12,000 pounds of cod and haddock yesterday.

Of the ten vessels now loading lumber for South America but one is square-rigged.

The Washington Hook and Ladder Company is now known as the Hayes Truck Company.

The usual gospel temperance meeting will be held at the Mission this evening at 7.30 o'clock. All are invited.

The young gentlemen of the Portland High School, class of '90, have laid the foundation for a debating society.

William Lane, mate of the United States steamer Myrtle, got his fingers badly crushed in a hawser yesterday.

The boys, on Mayo street, tried to secure a big owl located in a tree in that locality, but failed.

The free drawing classes, under the auspices of the Charitable Mechanics Association, will begin work in mechanical and architectural drawing Nov. 1st.

The Preble House has been fitted with incandescent electric lights, and they are very much liked. The First National bank building will have them.

F. O. Bailey & Co., sold the Lucy Holmes estate on Oak street, yesterday, to Charles D. Dow for $2300 which included $150 incumbrances.

Two of the crew of the schooner Gertie May stole four of the eight halibut, that constituted her whole catch, sold them and skipped to Gloucester.

Last evening Ivanhoe Lodge, K. of P., worked the amplified third, and a large delegation from Lewiston and Auburn lodges witnessed the work.

The Sewall Safety Car Heater Company is unable to fill the orders received as fast as they come in. The company is running its machine shop day and night and expects to fill all orders within a few weeks.

The first contribution for the Soldiers' Monument fair has been received. It comes through F. & C. B. Nash and is a quaatity of fine "granite" ware from the St. Louis Stamping Company.

Mrs. Julia N. Gosse fell down a flight of stairs Monday evening at her residence on Middle street and bruised herself quite severely besides spraining one of her fingers, though no bones were broken. Mrs. Gosse had a lantern in her hand at the time which, very singularly, was unbroken by the fall.

City Marshal Hasty, of Saco, came to Portland yesterday morning. He took Hutchins to several pawn shops and two silver watches which he had pawned were redeemed. Another watch, which he had put up as a guarantee for his board while at the hotel, was secured. The marshal took Hutchins to Saco with him in the afternoon.

A Shore Line.

A meeting of the Old Orchard Steamboat Company was held at the office of Hon. Geo. P. Wescott in Portland Monday forenoon. It was voted to sell the steamer S. E. Spring at public auction, Nov. 20th, and the meeting was adjourned to that date.

It is thought in Biddeford that the taking off of the boat may lead to the opening of a shore line of railroad from Cape Elizabeth to Kittery. Portland parties at present hold a charter for a road extending from Cape Elizabeth to Scarboro river, and if the Old Orchard Beach Railroad Company can get a charter to bridge over the mouth of the river, fifteen miles or so of new road will connect with the Wells branch and complete a shore line between the points mentioned, taking in the various resorts lying along the coast.

Quick Transit.

The first car of this season's California raisins arrived here yesterday morning consigned to Messrs. Twitchell, Champlin & Co. The car left Riverside, California, Oct. 17th, only taking twelve days to get here, while the quickest previous time ever made was eighteen days. The draft for same was received after the arrival of the car.

Grain Stocks on Hand.

There were on hand in this city, Oct. 29th, 42,788 barrels of flour, 13,450 bushels of corn, and 69,400 bushels of oats.

A DRUMMER'S JOKE.

Great Expectations of a Novice Who Learned Something in Portland.

There are at the Preble House three commercial travellers, or drummers as they are more commonly called by the busy matter of fact world's people, all representatives of a large Boston wholesale dry and fancy goods house. Two of them are old in the service and familiar with all the crooks and turns, the hardships and pleasantries of a drummer's eventful life, while the other is a novice, a brand new man in the business. Like many of his predecessors the new man started "on the road" with great expectations, and was allured onward by much sanguineness. This is his first visit to the Forest City, and his first impressions of the place from a business point of view, were indeed very favorable. His fellow drummers were anxious that his business ardor should not be chilled by his first visit to Portland, and were desirous that his "maiden attempt" should meet with success. So they induced an outside party to introduce their new brother to a certain Portland druggist who lives at the Preble and who represented to the probationer that he, the druggist, is about to open a dry goods store here. The new man was certainly in luck. It was Monday evening and he invited his fellow drummers and the Portland man to his room where he at once began negotiations with his new acquaintance. In a short time he had him down for $500 worth of fancy goods, and his voice and actions showed how eagerly and how successfully he was bartering with his "first customer." "Portland is a great place for business," he said to himself, and in his mind he was already reaping a drummer's fortune. He rang for a waiter in a would-be calm yet nervous manner, and ordered, on the strength of his trade, cigars for all. His brother drummers, who had been chuckling to themselves, were more pleased than ever at this.

"Perhaps you would like a stock of these goods," said the new man displaying his samples in a very accommodating manner, and in a few moments he had sold the Portland man $500 worth more of goods. This was great luck and his friends must have some more cigars and again the waiter was called.

Before he got through the wily commercial traveller sold his "first Portland customer" $1,500 worth of goods, and with a hearty shake of the hand bade him good night. That night he had blissful dreams of a drummer's success, while his companions tittered in their sleep. All day yesterday he enjoyed the elysium of his first great success, but when he had finished writing the order on the house which he represented for the goods, his fellow drummers quietly informed him that it was all a joke, that the Portland man was not about to open a store; in short they told him that he had been duped "just for fun."

The new man paid his cigar bill, said something with his teeth clinched, but that was all. He is, however, less of a novice in the business than when he came to Portland.

HOME FOR AGED WOMEN.

The Annual Reports and Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the Home for Aged Women was held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The annual report of the managers was presented, and is as follows:

MANAGERS' REPORT.

October, 1888, closes the thirty-fourth year of the Home. Since the annual report one death has occurred and two admissions, and every room in the house is now occupied. The health of the inmates is generally good; the only case of serious illness being one of long standing, brought on by untiring devotion to a sick friend, and borne with a patience that has gained the hearty sympathy of all. The chief variation in the established order of the house is caused by the resignation of the matron who has been in charge for sixteen years, and the family finds itself in that condition of mingled agitation and suspense which is wont to attend such a change. The new matron is ready for her duties, and "farewell" and "welcome" must be said in the same breath.

The permanent fund of the institution grows slowly, and the treasurer must still depend largely on donations and subscriptions to meet the current expenses. In this connection the friends of the Home may be interested to hear of a bequest made years ago, it will be remembered, by the late Robert I. Robinson. It consisted of a certain sum, the use of which was left to his wife during her lifetime. The principal was at last to revert to the Home, and was a source of much litigation, ending finally in favor of the latter. In July last the proposal was made by Mrs. Robinson to place the property—valued at about $5000—in the hands of the board, receiving in return $200 per annum for its use, and ensuring the ultimate possession of the whole to the Home. The offer was accepted, and the trust duly placed in the care of the treasurer.

The managers record with sorrow the death of three of their number during the past year, that of Mrs. Foye, who had been with them for 12 years, and Mrs. McLellan and Mrs Hart, who shared the struggles of the early days of the society, the one 22, the other 25 years ago. Mrs. Hart's resignation in July last, was followed a few weeks after by her death, before she had ceased to be identified with the board. Two other familiar names will appear no longer on the list of officers, that of Mrs. Spring, one of the vice presidents, who has been a manager for 33 years, and that of Miss Greely, who for 20 years has given her faithful services, first as secretary and afterwards as treasurer. Their co-workers feel that however gladly newer and younger members are welcomed, yet none can take the place of those who have "toiled and wrought and thought" with them.

The decision of the president to decline a re-election is mentioned with regretfulness. The board will miss the presence of one who for 25 years has guided its meetings with a care that showed the interest of the Home to be very near the heart. The books of the association bear full testimony to her faithfulness, but the hearts of its members alone can fitly speak of her unwearied services performed with a scrupulous exactness suggestive of upright Puritan ancestors, united with a gentle courtesy peculiarly her own. She will bear with her as she leaves the earnest desire that the comfort belonging to rest and freedom from care may never be wanting to her.

It is a pleasant duty to reiterate, year after year, thanks for donations from kind friends, and the managers now, as before, gratefully acknowledge gifts of fruit, flowers, milk, meat, ice, vegetables, articles of clothing and of household furniture, dainties for Thanksgiving and Christmas, the welcome luxury of the daily and weekly papers, and the unstinted aid of physicians, lawyers and clergymen. The value of other favors, too, which the Home knows well, can hardly be reckoned by the aid of mathmatics. A friendly visit, an hour's reading aloud, an interesting book, a bright greeting from a child's lips, have often brought a thril of pleasure of which the donor was quite unconscious, and have made an apt illustration of the injunction of our most kindly of poets: "Give what you have. To some it may be better than you dare to think."

In behalf of the managers,
HARRIET S. MCCOBB, Sec.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The treasurer, Miss Julia Greeley, made the following report:

RECEIPTS.

Balance cash from last year	$ 176.09
Income from fund	1,234.00
Bequests and donations	6,147.55
Subscriptions	598.75
Life memberships	50.00
Entrance fees	300.00
All other sources	228.97
Total	$8,735.37

EXPENDITURES.

Provisions	$1,117.00
Fuel, water and light	538.41
Attendance and labor, 13 months	1,178.12
Repairs	75.63
Investments	5,545.47
Incidentals	232.80
Balance cash	57.94
Total	$8,745.37

OFFICERS ELECTED.

President—Mrs. George S. Hunt.
Vice Presidents—Mrs. Samuel Small, Mrs. A. A. Strout.
Secretary—Miss Harriett S. McCobb.
Treasurer—Miss Cornelia M. Dow.
Directors: 1st Parish—Mrs. George C. Frye, Mrs. Frederick Storer.
2d Parish—Mrs. J. W. D. Carter.
State Street—Mrs. Rensellaer Cram, Mrs. Joseph Walker, Mrs. Wes on F. Milliken.
High Street—Mrs. T. E. Twitchell, Mrs. Chas. B. Rogers.
St. Lukes—Mrs. James E. Prindle, Mrs. George F. Shepley.
St. Stephen's—Mrs. D. W. Fellows.
1st Free Baptist—Mrs. T. C. Lewis.
St. Paul's—Mrs. F. C. Moody.
1st Baptist—Mrs. Moses Dodge.
Free Street—Mrs. Perceival Bonney, Mrs. Henry C. Peabody
Chestnut Street—Mrs. Abial M. Smith.
Congress Square—Mrs. W. W. Virgin, Mrs. Chas. S. Fobes.
St. Lawrence Street—Mrs. M. Tracy.
Congress Street Methodist—Mrs. W. A. Quincy.
Williston—Mrs. A. H. Berry.
Pine Street—Mrs Frank B. Clark.
Church of the Messiah—Mrs. Marion Crosley.
New Jerusalem—Mrs. H. P. Worcester.

Real Estate Transfers.

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

Portland—C. J. Walker to Portland Savings Bank, $1, &c.
Portland Savings Bank to Charles J. Walker, $1 &c.
Westbrook—O. M. Nash to E. A. Carter. $800
Freeport—J. T. Oxnard to M. R. Coffin. $1 &c.
Bridgton—Eli D. Wight to William Leavitt. $200.

NOT SETTLED YET.

The Owners of the Doughty Fail to Get Their Money.

Some time ago it was announced in the PRESS that the Canadian government had settled the Doughty case, or had agreed to pay the owners of the vessel $600. The owners—as we are informed by Mr. Lord, of Sargent, Lord & Skillin, one of the owners—through their counsel, Messrs. Woodman & Thompson, requested that their permit to touch and trade should be returned to them with the bond they gave the Canadian government when the Doughty was seized, and the money awarded them. The counsel in Canada, however, claimed $150 for legal expenses. When this fact was made known to Mr. Putnam, Mr. Lord says that gentleman stated that the government had paid $800 for services, and that the counsel had no right to charge this $150. Nevertheless, the firm ordered their counsel to instruct the Canadian lawyers to take out the $150 from the $600, and send them the balance, $450. Mr. Lord says the firm have not seen any signs of the money yet.

In the cases of the George W. Cushing and C. B. Harrington, the two vessels were fined and the owners lost every cent of the fines.

SUBURBAN NEWS.

DEERING.

The ladies of the Deering Village Improvement Association will hold an apron sale next Thursday afternoon, at Lewis Hall. From 6 to 7.30 p. m., supper will be served, and at 8 o'clock a cantata entitled "The Grasshopper" will be given. Vocal and instrumental music will add to the evening's entertainment, and a good time is anticipated.

Rev. Dr. Patterson delivered a very pleasing lecture Monday evening, at the Universalist church, Stevens' Plains, on the Poet Whittier. The scholars of Westbrook Seminary attended, and many other people were present.

As Mr. Ansel Huston, son of the postmaster at Woodfords, was returning from Yarmouth Saturday evening, with two ladies, a heavy team collided with his carriage at Graves's Hill, wrecking it and throwing the occupants violently to the ground. Mr. Huston and Miss Minnie Chase were stunned, but Miss Annie Chase, though badly bruised was able to call for help. Mr. Huston and Miss Minnie were carried to a neighboring farm house and restoratives were applied, after which the young people were carried to their homes at Woodfords. It was feared at first that Miss Minnie had suffered concussion of the brain, but she was in a more favorable condition at last accounts. Mr. Huston's back and hip were badly sprained, but he is able to be out on crutches. The horse cleared himself from the wreck and ran home.

CAPE ELIZABETH.

Third Assistant Frank Peables, of the Two Lights, has resigned, and John Philbrick of Cape Elizabeth has been appointed in his place.

The remodelled People's Church at South Portland is very attractive. Instead of the old square church, 81x44 feet in size, the present edifice is 103x61 feet, the outline modern, broken with gables and projections. The pulpit recess is 4x19 feet, the class room 25x40 feet, the library room 18x24 feet. Sliding glass partitions separates the auditorium from the class room. Cathedral stained glass windows light the edifice. Stevens & Cobb designed the improvements.

The interest in the revival services, conducted by Mrs. Berry, at the M. E. church, Brown's Hill, still continues to increase, and large numbers attended the Sabbath services to hear this devoted worker preach the gospel. This meeting will continue during the present week, every afternoon and evening, and all are cordially invited to attend these services.

SACCARAPPA.

The Westbrook Manufacturing Company are building a two-story wooden storehouse, 25x55 feet.

A slight fire occured in a house on Park Hill, Monday afternoon. The house is owned by Mrs. S. J. Morgan and was occupied by a family named Ouelette.

The Portland District Preachers' meeting met with the Methodist church last evening, and will hold its session through today. Last evening, Rev. M. Bean of South Portland preached, and this evening Rev. Mr. Soubland of Biddeford will preach. During this morning essays and discussion will be in order. These meetings are public and all will be welcome.

GORHAM.

Senator-elect Harding and Representative elect Robie gave the Republican Club, sixty strong, Capt. Summersides, a banquet at headquarters Monday evening. Other citizens swelled the number of guests to 100. Speeches were made by Messrs. Robie, Harding, G. M. Weeks and Daniel Murray. The meeting adjourned with cheers for Harrison and Morton.

W. L. Wilson & Co.

Ice Cream served free Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week flavored with Foss's Pure Flavors. The receipts for making the cream and Sherbet may be obtained at our counter.

Mrs. O. E. Bullard, who has been meeting with great success in the principal cities of New Hampshire in giving instructions in fashionable dress cutting by the Magic Scale, may be found for one month at the Chadwick House.

Today will be the last day we shall serve ice cream free flavored with Foss's Pure Flavors. Ladies should obtain the receipts.

GEO. C. SHAW & CO.

PEARS' Soap is the most elegant toilet adjunct.

MARRIAGES.

At Chebeague Island, Oct. 27, by Rev. B. Freeman, Wm. A. Mansfield of Yarmouth and Miss Nancy L. Hamilton of Chebeague.

At Chebeague, Oct. 28, by Rev. B. Freeman, Ernest C. Ross and Miss Addie F. Hamilton, both of Chebeague.

In Eliot, Oct. 18, by Rev. John Gibson, Elmer E. Laughton of Kittery and Miss Carrie Lillian Bartlett of Eliot.

In Eliot, Oct. 29, by Rev. John Gibson, James W. Bartlett and Miss Lydia F. Worster, both of Eliot.

In Canaan, Oct. 13, George W. Cottle of Pittsfield and Miss Annie Hubbard of Canaan.

In Lewiston, Oct. 27, Chester Brown and Miss Rose F. Spencer.

DEATHS.

In this city, Oct. 30, Mary, wife of Michael Meehan.

[Notice of funeral hereafter.]

In Westport, Oct. 28, Miss Mary E. Whitten, aged 25 years.

In Auburn, Oct. 23, Col. Wm. B. Merrill, aged 61 years 2 months.

In Mt. Vernon, Oct. 19, William C. Jackman, aged 73 years.

In Hallowell, Oct. 23, Ariel Wall, aged 82 years

In Livermore Falls, Oct. 25, Mrs. Abbie French, aged 75 years.

Pure Blood

Is absolutely necessary in order to have perfect health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier, quickly conquering scrofula, salt rheum and all other insidious enemies which attack the blood and undermine the health. It also builds up the whole system, cures dyspepsia and sick headache, and overcomes that tired feeling.

"I have taken two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla for salt rheum and dyspepsia, with which I was troubled very much. After taking this medicine I am feeling as well as ever in my life." G. W. ROSE, Pottsville, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparila

"I have been troubled by a scrofulous affection all my life. It is one of the marked recollections of my boyhood days, and for several years has rendered me unable to labor much. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I have been using at intervals for ten years is the best thing I have ever taken. I am now 60, and my general health seems better than ever." H. D. ABBOTT, Warren, N. H

Purifies the Blood.

"I had a slight blood disorder which I thought nothing serious, but it grew into a bad form of skin disease, which some called lupus, breaking out in ulcers and sores all over my body. Hood's Sarsaparilla in a short time completely cured me. I feel that I owe my life to Hood's Sarsaparilla." FRED WATCHER, Bourbon, Ind.

N. B. Be sure to get only.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar

apr27 d&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.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY!

SPECIAL SALE.

We shall Offer for the next Three Days Extra Bargains in Every Department.

DRESS GOODS.

One case Scotch Plaid and Striped Wool Dress Goods at 25 cents per yard. These goods have been sold at 50 cents.
One lot Plain Imperial Serges, all New Colors, at 50 cents; marked from 75 cents.
One lot 6-4 Plaid Suiting, all Wool, at 62½ cents; marked from $1.00.
One lot 6-4 Broadcloth, in colors, at $1.00; very cheap.

SILKS.

One lot Black Gros Grain Silks at $1.00 and $1.25. The best bargain ever offered at these prices.
Black and Colored Rhadames at reduced prices.
Failles in all colors.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

We are prepared to show the finest line of Dress Trimmings in all the New Novelties to be found in this city. We shall offer special bargains in this department.

GLOVES, HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR.

We shall offer Extra Inducements in these departments to purchasers.

DOMESTICS.

Colored and White Blankets, Puffs, Bleached Linen Damask in all qualities, Half Bleached Damask, Quilts, Huck Towels, all extra quality, and will be offered at low prices. Eider Down Quilts.

WE INVITE ALL TO CALL.

MILLETT, EVANS & CO.,

No. 517 Congress Street.

oct31d3t MECHANICS' BUILDING

LADIES, LADIES,

of Portland and Vicinity.

We will **Open Nov. 1st**, a branch **Dress Cutting School**. The **MAGIC SCALE**, a perfect **Tailor System** of dress cutting, with all its modern improvements, invented by W. C. Rood, of Quincy, Ill. We measure as the Tailors do; we cut Cloaks, Dolmans, Tea Gowns, including all kinds of **Children's Suits**; we have a new French sleeve and French dart. This system we teach thoroughly, neglecting no point that will benefit our pupils. After having eighteen years of experience and using **Twelve Different Systems**, we pronounce this the **Most Perfect** of all. We have taught Ladies that have systems costing from $15 to $25, and pronounce this **Far Superior** to all others. Patterns cut to order. Lesson, Book and Scale, including oral instructions, lessons in basting, giving each scholar a test lining, thus proving all our assertions, for **$5.00**. Stopping for a short time at the **Chadwick House, Room 4, First Floor.** Medals awarded in Maine and New Hampshire State Fairs. Also Diploma awarded in New England Fair, 1888. MRS. O. E. BULLARD,
General Agent for Maine and New Hampshire.
Open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. oct31d1m

CALL TO SEE THEM.

Dennett's Chrysanthemums.

An exhibition sale of Chrysanthemums is now in progress at the store of the popular society florist,

C. A. DENNETT, on Congress St.

Throngs of people visit the sale every day to see the numerous varieties of beautiful plants, and the verdict of all is that the exhibition is one of the finest ever seen in Portland. The public is cordially invited to call, not necessarily to make purchase, but to see the choice variety of plants.

C. A. DENNETT,
558 Congress Street.
oct31 d1w*

MISS JULIA BIBBER,
STENOGRAPHER,
Oxford Building, 185 Middle Street,
PORTLAND, ME.

will go out to take short-hand dictation. Typewriting or any kind of clerical work done correctly and with despatch. Orders by mail promptly attended to. oct31eod1w*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

CYNTHIA P. LEIGHTON, late of Falmouth, in the County of Cumberland, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to.

ROYAL LEIGHTON, of Deering, Adm'r.
Falmouth, Oct. 20, 1888. oct31 d1aw3w*

Police Notice.

THE regular monthly meeting of the Police Examining Board will be held at the Common Council Room, in the City Building, on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 6, 1888, at 7.30 o'clock. JOHN F. THOMPSON, Chairman.
oct31 d1w

LOST—A great deal of time trying other medicines 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.
31-1

WANTED—A good smart, healthy young man to work on a farm; one used to farm work; also who has had some experience in manipulation or magnetic rubbing preferred, or that would like to learn it; please state age and experience. Call or address S. M. LATHAM, West Cumberland, Me. 31-1

FOR SALE—Pianos, both upright and square; some taken in exchange for new ones; others that have been rented; I will close out at extremely low prices to make room for new stock; one second hand six octave only $30. For sale by C. K. HAWES, 431 Congress street. 31-1

FOUND—That Way's Cough Syrup of Lungwort is one of those Cough Medicines that wherever tried once, will be used again when any Cough Medicine is needed. Price 25 cents per bottle. 31-1

FOR SALE—A gray mare, six years old; weighs 1050, sound; is not afraid of any thing; good driver. Inquire 237 MIDDLE ST.
31-1

LOST—A Knight Templar Masonic Charm; the finder will be rewarded by leaving same at 210 MIDDLE STREET. 31-1

FOR SALE—Eight pairs of nice oxen. Enquire of A. K. P. LORD, West Buxton, Me.
31-1

PROBATE NOTICES.

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named.

AT a Court of Probate held at Portland, within and for the County of Cumberland, on the Third Tuesday of October in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, the following matters having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine State PRESS, and Eastern Argus, papers printed at Portland aforesaid, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Portland on the Third Tuesday of November next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon and object if they see cause.

GEORGE MERCHANT, late of New Gloucester, deceased. Account presented for allowance by Moses Plummer, Administrator.

LUKE MORGAN, late of New Gloucester, deceased. Eighth Account presented for allowance by Elisha M. Morgan, Trustee for the benefit of Sophia H. D. Morgan (now Sophia H. D. Whitman) under the will of said deceased.

SETH E. ROGERS, late of Freeport, deceased. Petition or license to sell and convey Real Estate presented by Eugenia C. Rogers, Administratrix; also Petition for allowance out of Personal Estate presented by said Eugenia C. Rogers, widow of said deceased.

DANIEL NASH, late of Gray, deceased. Will and petition for the probate thereof, presented by Hezekiah Whitney, the Executor therein named.

CHARLOTTE A. WHITTIER, late of Gray, deceased. Will and petition for the probate thereof, presented by Warren H. Vinton, the Executor therein named.

GEORGE E. ALLEN, late of Harpswell, deceased. Petition for license to sell and convey Real Estate, presented by Moses Bailey, Administrator.

STEPHEN AUSTIN, late of Windham, deceased. Petition for allowance out of Personal Estate, presented by Hannah Austin, widow of said deceased.

WILLIAM ANDERSON, late of Portland, deceased. First Account presented for allowance by Charles W. Wentworth, Administrator.

SALOME C. ROWE, late of Yarmouth, deceased Will and petition for the probate thereof and that administration with the Will annexed be granted to William P. Hutchinson, presented by Charles O. Rowe, a brother of said deceased.

JOHN P. FARWELL, late of Cumberland, deceased. Account presented for allowance by Samuel I. Sweetsir, Administrator.

HANNAH PRIDE, late of Westbrook, deceased. First Account presented for allowance by Liberty B. Dennett, Executor.

LEONARD C. QUINBY, late of Westbrook, deceased. First Account presented for