# PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

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GENERAL NEWS.

Benjamin Harrison will be 55 years, 6 months and 14 days old when he is inaugurated President of the United States.

At 2 o'clock yesterday morning George Cooper, at Portland, murdered his wife by cutting her head open with an axe. Jealousy was the cause.

Lionel, aged 20, and Victor, aged 16, sons of Rev. Dr. Burnis, of Kingston, Ont., started in a canoe duck shooting Saturday, and never returned. The canoe was found bottom up, and it is supposed the young men were drowned.

Instructions were received at the Kittery navy yard from Washington on Saturday to suspend work entirely on the training ship Saratoga, and as far as possible on the Portsmouth. The Saratoga will be given to the State of Pennsylvania for a shool ship, and the Portsmouth is expected to take the boys now on the Constellation, on the latter's return from the West Indies next spring.

It is generally believed in Washington that President Harrison will select for his private secretary one of the members of the newspaper corps in Washington. The gentleman who is thought most likely to be chosen is Mr. Perry S. Heath, who has been on "the row" for seven years as the correspondent of the Indianapolis Journal. Mr. Heath is one of the most popular newspaper men in Washington.

The case of James Palmer, accused of murdering Henry T. Whitehouse last May, came up in the supreme court at Portsmouth before Judges Carpenter and Doe, yesterday morning. The prosecution, having found new and important witnesses, asked that the case be postponed 24 hours so the prisoner should have the usual notice. The court assigned Hon. Calvin Page, of Portsmouth, and Gen. Gilman Marston, of Exeter, to defend the prisoner. The case was adjourned until 12 o'clock tomorrow.

## Some Observations on Betting.

[New York Sun.]

A superstition has prevailed among politicians regarding the intelligence, information, and foreknowledge of that class of gentlemen who make a professional business of gambling and betting; and in the course of the recent canvass that has just ended they have been defeated, has made a great account of the fact that, from the beginning all through, the betting has been heavily in its favor. No doubt this fact has to a certain extent been useful in keeping up the spirits of those Democrats who have regarded the political forecast of the gamblers as an important assurance of victory. But when the final test was applied, the gamblers were found to be all wrong; and at last they have to pay dearly for their confidence.

There is a natural disposition to fancy that these sporting gentlemen were not doing business on their own account, and that their appearance when giving such heavy odds on the side of Cleveland and Thurman, was prompted from the National Democratic Committee and was carried on with money supplied by Col. Brice. We do not say that, as the world goes, it would have been bad politics on the part of Brice to encourage and stimulate the public by such means; but we do not believe that the notion is founded on fact. The gallant Colonel was not at any time too well supplied with money for the indispensable requisitions of the canvass, and he could not have gone outside to furnish the hundreds of thousands of dollars that were staked upon the issue in every part of the country.

We presume that hereafter the opinion of the gamblers will not be likely to outweigh that of intelligent and thinking men in other callings of life. The judgment of betting men is sure to be founded on superficial facts. They do not appreciate the force of the subtle ideas and passions that are called into activity during such a contest; and the more the struggle is one of principle and not of personality, the more likely they are to be deluded and left in the lurch, as has now happened.


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THE MAINE STATE PRESS.

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## THE WEATHER.

SIGNAL OFFICE, WAR DEP'T,
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
Nov. 12, 1888, 8 p.m.)

The indications for the next 24 hours for Maine are fair and slightly warmer weather, in southern portions stationary temperature, in northerly portions northerly winds, shifting to easterly.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT,
PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 12, 1888.

| | 8 A M | 8 P M |
|---|---|---|
| Barometer | 29.983 | 30.292 |
| Thermometer | 35.0 | 29.0 |
| Dew Point | 21. | 18. |
| Humidity | 56. | 62. |
| Wind | W | S |
| Velocity | 6 | 5 |
| Weather | Clear | Clear |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mean daily bar. | 30.137 | Maximum ther. | 40.5 |
| Mean daily ther. | 32.0 | Minimum ther. | 28.0 |
| Mean daily d'wpt. | 19.5 | Max. vel. wind | |
| Mean daily hum. | 59.0 | Total precip. | .0 |

## MAINE.

### Struck by the Engine.

LIVERMORE FALLS, Nov. 12.—Just as the passenger train was coming into the depot here to-night Frankie Cregin, 11 years old, ran across the track in front of the engine. He was struck and thrown into the air, fracturing his skull and breaking his leg. Recovery is doubtful.

### Counting Stock at Thomaston.

THOMASTON, Nov. 12.—Inspectors are at work at the Maine State prison taking account of stock, preparatory to making their annual report at the close of the fiscal year.

### Fire at Damariscotta.

DAMARISCOTTA, Nov. 12.—An unoccupied house here owned by Robinson Johnson of Randolph was burned this afternoon. The barn was saved. There was an insurance of $800 on house and barn.

### Death of Archibald Halliday.

CALAIS, Nov. 12.—Archibald Halliday of the old established firm of lawyers died very suddenly this morning of heart disease. He complained of feeling unwell while returning home from church last night and grew worse rapidly. He never rallied. His age was 70 years.

## THANKSGIVING DAY.

### The Proclamation by the Governor of Maine.

[Special to the Press.]

AUGUSTA, Nov. 12.—Governor Marble has issued the following Thanksgiving Day address:

Among the traditions inherited from our fathers is the observance of a day of thanksgiving, praise and festivity near the close of every year. The memories that cluster round this cherished legacy cause its return to be hailed by the people of Maine with pleasure and gratitude.

In recognition of this Christian and appropriate custom now established in all the states of this union, and in accordance with the recommendation of the President of the United States, with the advice of the Executive Council, I hereby designate Tuesday, the twenty-ninth day of November, next, as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer.

On that occasion let us pause in our usual vocations, and in appreciation of the blessings of peace, health and comfort that have been so generously showered upon us as a people throughout the year, lift up our hearts to Him "who doeth all things well," in earnest, thoughtfulness and praise.

And I appeal to all those who are the recipients of plenty to remember "that they have the poor with them always," that this remembering out of their allowance in deeds of charity, and with a liberal hand they minister to the sick and dispense material aid to the poor and unfortunate, to the end that *all* may enjoy as fully as possible the sixty-eighth THANKSGIVING DAY anniversary of our State.

### Foreign Notes.

It was reported last week that the English, German and French governments had decided to unite, and by means of a strong naval force, attempt to prevent more effectually the exportation of slaves from East Africa. The arrangement for the blockade has been nearly completed.

A powerful American syndicate is about to be formed for the purpose of building railroads in Siberia. Besides a large subsidy the government will give 4,000,000 roubles yearly for the transportation of mails and convicts.

General Charles Warren, chief of the metropolitan police of London, has tendered his resignation. It is understood that his action is due to the severe criticism that have been made upon his efficiency recently in connection with the Whitechapel murders.

The overdue Bossiere line steamship from Havre, which it was feared had been lost during the recent storm in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, put into St. Pierre on Sunday disabled. On Thursday a piston rod snapped and the engines stopped. This threw the steamer into the trough of the sea. The waves made a clear sweep over her. Before she could be brought up to the wind under small sail and hove to, her boats were stove in and nearly everything movable about decks was washed away. One seaman had a leg broken.

Reports from Rimouski state that of the fleet of gulf fishing boats belonging in the lower part of Quebec, seven are missing. They may have been disabled and put into Green Bay for repairs. They were manned by 36 men.

Miss Endicott will be Mr. Chamberlain's third wife. He was first married to Miss Harriet Kenrick, who died in 1867. His second wife was Miss Florence Kenrick, who died in 1875. This gave rise to a report at the time that Mr. Chamberlain had violated the law of the land by marrying his deceased wife's sister, but as a matter of fact the young women were cousins, bearing the same name. The loss of his second wife is said to have been a very severe blow to Mr. Chamberlain. The young bride will have a young stepdaughter of 20 and a stepson a little younger.

The Cape Sable Advertiser records a clever piece of "retrieving" that was recently performed by a fish. It happened thus: Mr. Samuel Smith, of Port la Tour, while out gunning shot down a coot and it dived. Having been gone sometime, it was given up for lost, when Mr. Smith heard a splash and looking around, he espied a huge goose-fish with the coot in its mouth. Mr. Smith gave the rascal a charge of shot which killed it, and then he pulled the coot from the rapacious jaws.

## MR. BLAINE ON THE VICTORY.

### A Great Night for the Republicans of Augusta.

### Harrison's Election Not the Result of a Scramble for Spoils.

### Maine Towns Celebrate In a Blaze of Glory.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 12.—The Republicans of Augusta and surrounding towns this evening celebrated the result of the election with a general illumination and a large torchlight procession, ending with a visit to Mr. Blaine who, from his front door, in answer to repeated calls made the following brief speech:

*Fellow Republicans of Kennebec:*

I thank you for the compliment of your call. I join with you in hearty congratulations and felicitations over the great national achievement of last week. We have elected the Republican candidates to the presidency and vice-presidency, and never did any party have candidates in whom more implicit faith could be placed—faith in their principles, faith in their ability, faith in their zeal, faith in their honor, faith in them personally, faith in them officially. It adds to the value of our triumph that we have secured in Gen. Harrison a president, who comprehends the wants of the whole nation and who by temperament and experience embodies all the requirements for an executive position, whose duties are perhaps more confining and exacting than any similar position in the world, and yet, if the election of Harrison and Morton were merely the election of two eminent citizens to the highest position in the Republic, our rejoicing would not have the deep significance which attends it. The President and Vice President elect carry with them in their deserved elevation, the triumph of the protective policy in the United States, and that is the feature of the victory which stirs the nation.

An old Scotch divine prayed fervently to the Lord "to give us a good opinion of ourselves." The Republicans of Kennebec have a special right in this hour of victory to a good opinion of themselves. Organized as a county in the last century, Kennebec, whether as a part of Massachusetts or a part of Maine, has never failed in her loyalty to the policy of protection. Throughout the whole of her existence, Kennebec has never voted for a Democratic candidate for the Presidency. She has just given to Gen. Harrison a majority of three thousand, and she gave about the same to the Gen. Harrison of 1840. She has in the long interim varied little in the majorities which she has given for each Whig and Republican presidential candidate in succession. Whoever has faltered, either in Maine or in other States, the opponents of free trade and of the Democratic party in Kennebec county have always been firm, consistent and courageous. Defeat in the State or nation has never dampened their ardor. It was only the signal to Kennebec for a more earnest struggle the next time.

Many persons, from inattention to the course of events, and some from mere cynicism, regard a presidential election as only a struggle for the spoils of office. Perhaps a closer examination into the value of the "spoils" would cause them to modify their opinion we are now sixty-five million people and we speak of the danger of having one hundred thousand office holders under the national government. Quite true we have one hundred thousand office holders, but a vast number of these have salaries under one hundred dollars each, a great proportion under one thousand dollars each, more than four-fifths of the whole number under two thousand dollars each. While the President does not have within his power of appointment two hundred civil officers with salaries exceeding five thousand dollars a year, I doubt indeed if he has more than one hundred. Certainly, spoils cannot profoundly enlist the interest or call forth the efforts of a great people among whom opportunities for business and for fortune are greater than in any other nation of the world. It was something far deeper than "spoils of office" that called the full Republican strength to the polls, and no question but that of protection could have done it.

But my friends, let us remember that wise monition of "the old man eloquent" to triumph moderately. Republicans have always been more energetic in gaining a victory at the polls than in boasting of it after it has been secured. It is well that it is so, for a victory would indeed be barren of good fruit and unworthy of respect if it did not bring benefit to all the people alike, regardless of geographical lines or party divisions. We have sharp rivalry as Democrats or Republicans in the earnest struggle of the campaign, but when the election is over we remember that we are all united in the enduring brotherhood of American citizenship of the East and the West of the North and the South, citizenship of the great undivided, indivisible republic.

### Calais Republicans Celebrate.

CALAIS, Me., Nov. 13.—Republicans are giving vent to their enthusiasm to-night by one of the grandest celebrations ever seen here. A salute of thirty-eight guns started the ball rolling. It is estimated five hundred torches are in the procession which was headed by the Young Men's Republican Club, and included many Republicans of eastern Maine in the ranks. There was a grand display of fireworks. The illuminations and decorations were of the finest and on the most extensive scale ever attempted here. The city presents a very beautiful appearance. A number of prominent Republicans are addressing a crowded audience at St. Croix Hall.

### Democrats in Line.

CAMDEN, Nov. 11.—The Republicans lit up the town tonight, marching with two bands of music through the principle streets. Four Democrats paying election bets were in the procession. They will celebrate at Rockport to-morrow night.

### Skowhegan Makes a Racket.

SKOWHEGAN, Nov. 11.—The Republicans celebrated tonight with a procession, fireworks, illuminations, the firing of guns, ringing of bells, etc.

## FONTENAC'S CALAMITY.

### Officers of the Company Giving What Relief They Can.

PITTSBURG, Ks., Nov. 11.—Up to Sunday evening thirty-nine dead bodies had been recovered from the mine at Fontenac and about twenty wounded or injured. Of the latter not to exceed five will die and probably not that many. Experts and volunteers are still thoroughly searching the entries and rooms of the underground workings for any bodies that may possibly be left there, but it is thought they are all now discovered and included in the list of killed and wounded. There were about 100 men in the mine at the time of the explosion, those over and above the number of killed and wounded having escaped soon after the explosion by way of the air and escape shaft. The officials of the company are on the ground and all is being done that is possible for the relief of the suffering and distress of all the wounded men and destitute families.

### The Chickasaw Nation.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., Nov. 12.—News was received here this morning from Tishomingo, the capital of the Chickasaw nation, that Governor Guy was assassinated Thursday night. Advices from the Chickasaw nation are that serious trouble is brewing between the followers of Gov. Guy and his opponent in the late election, Byrd. The report of the assassination of Guy is not yet confirmed.

### Agricultural Fair Matters.

[Special to the Press.]

FAIRFIELD, Nov. 12.—Ever since the close of the State Fair there have been occasional reports of trouble in the camp over the election of a new trustee in place of Mr. Hilton. These have finally got into the papers and an explanation is called for. In years past the trustees have been annually elected by districts, each one selecting its candidate and that selection being ratified by the whole body.

Mr. Hilton from this district, expressed a wish to withdraw and the name of Mr. A. F. Gerald of this town was presented, against his wishes and consent. When the time came the members from the district withdrew from the body, and, after considerable discussion voted to present Mr. Hilton's name. The report was presented, but instead of the members acting in accordance with the same they united and elected Mr. Gerald. No one charges that he was a party to the move as he was not in the hall at the time. The trouble grew out of a matter entirely foreign to him. Mr. Hilton was glad to be relieved of the duties and vexations of the position and free to enter the field again as an exhibitor, he being one of the largest breeders of sheep in the State and the only breeder of ponies.

It is a fact as claimed that Kennebec and Somerset counties furnish a large per cent. of the exhibits, especially in the cattle, sheep and horse departments. It is equally true that, with one or two exceptions, the change is entirely satisfactory, and Mr. Gerald as acceptable as Mr. Hilton. The whole trouble evidently exists in the vivid imagination of some newspaper reporter anxious for an item.

Mr. Gerald will qualify as trustee, there is no schism in the board of officers and as for trouble in the central part of the State it does not exist.

In connection with State fairs it may not be out of place to state that a project is well under way to organize a wealthy society with a cash capital of at least $40,000 to buy and equip a mile track between Waterville and Fairfield on the main thoroughfare, and not over forty rods from the railroad, while the horse car would pass directly by the entrance.

The men at the bottom of the move are wealthy capitalists who take hold of a good thing when ever it offers itself. If the move crystallizes in season for a charter to be obtained this winter work will begin at once, for a grand Central Maine Fair next Fall to equal either the Eastern or the Maine State exhibitions. Starting with abundant means and free from debt the whole thing would be run on an economical basis.

The establishment of the Eastern State Society and the holding of so large and complete an exhibition yearly has been a help rather than hindrance to the old State society, and it is now claimed that this third candidate would give a still greater impetus to breeding and provoke still larger exhibits. Moreover having a mile track there would be no need for Maine horses to go to Massachusetts to get their lowest records, thereby detracting somewhat from Maine breeding.

The fact already stated that central Maine now furnishes the major portion of the exhibits at Lewiston is urged as another reason why the same should be seen at home and the worth of this remarkable valley for farming, breeding, orcharding or sheep husbandry fully and clearly presented to the public. These are the points set forth in favor of the proposed action and surely they have weight but whether sufficient to lead to carrying out the scheme time only can tell. SETH.

## A LITTLE CONGO HERO.

### The Story of a Boy Who Rescued His Mother's Body From a Crocodile.

[N. Y. Sun.]

On the Congo, near the equator, live the Ba Ngala, with whom the explorer, Stanley, had his hardest battle when he floated down the great river. They are the most powerful and intelligent of the Upper Congo natives, and since Capt. Coquilhat, four years ago, established a station in their country they have become good friends to the whites.

A while ago, an exciting event occurred in one of their many villages, and Essalaka, the chief, went to Capt. Coquilhat to tell him about it.

"You know the big island near my town," he said. "Well, yesterday, soon after the sun came up, one of my women and our little boy started for the island in a canoe. The boy is some dozens of moons old. [Capt. Coquilhat says about 12 years old.] He says that while his mother was paddling she saw something in the water, and leaned over to look at it. Then he saw a crocodile seize his mother and drag her out of the canoe. Then the crocodile and the woman sank out of sight.

"The paddle was lying in the canoe. The boy picked it up to paddle back to the village. Then he thought, 'Oh, if I could only scare the crocodile and get my mother back!' He could tell by the moving water where the crocodile was. He was swimming just under the surface toward the island. Then the boy followed the crocodile just as fast as he could paddle. Very soon the crocodile reached the island and went out on land. He laid the woman's body on the ground. Then he went back into the river and swam away. You know why he did this. He wanted his mate, and started out to find her.

"Then the little boy paddled fast to where his mother was lying. He jumped out of the boat and ran to her. There was a big wound in her breast. Her eyes were shut. He felt sure she was dead. He is strong, but he could not lift her. He dragged her into the canoe. He knew the crocodile might come back at any moment and kill him too. He used all his strength. Little by little he got his mother's body into the canoe. Then he pushed away from the shore and started home.

"We had not seen the boy and his mother at all. Suddenly we heard shouting on the river, and we saw the boy paddling as fast as he could. Every two or three strokes he would look behind him. Then he saw a crocodile swimming fast toward the canoe. If he reached it you know what he would do. He would upset it with a blow, and both the boy and his mother would be lost. Eight or nine of us launched three canoes and started for the boy. The crocodile had nearly overtaken the canoe, but we reached it in time. We scared the crocodile away, and brought the canoe to the shore. The boy stepped out on the ground and fell down, he was so frightened and tired. We carried him into one of my huts, and took his mother's body in there too. We thought she was dead.

"But after a little while she opened her eyes. She could whisper only two or three words. She asked for her boy. We laid him beside her on her arm. She stroked him two or three times with her hand. But she was hurt so badly. Then she shut her eyes and did not open them nor speak again. Oh how the little boy cried. But he had saved his mother's body from a crocodile."

As Essalaka told his story the tears coursed down his cheeks. "I have seen in this savage tribe," writes Capt. Coquilhat, "men and their wives who really love each other, and veritable honeymoons among young couples. The child feels for his father the fear and respect which his authority inspires, but he truly loves his mother, and such a tender interest in her even after he becomes a man."

## Society of Art.

There was a very good attendance for the first day of the public exhibition of the Art Society, yesterday, at the Society building.

Yesterday we called attention to some of the more prominent oil paintings. Today we will speak in terms of praise of the water colors.

The catalogue printed by B. Thurston & Co., is complete, containing a list of officers and members and the by-laws of the society. The design of the cover was made by John Calvin Stevens.

Attention is called to the prospectus of the drawing school for the coming season, beginning December 1 and ending April 30, 1889. Mr. Alger V. Cuarier will be the instructor. Classes will be formed in painting, drawing from life, and drawing from casts, preparatory to life and painting classes. The life class will meet each day, morning or afternoon. The Antique class will meet each day, morning and afternoon. Evening classes will be formed, provided a sufficient number of applications are made. The tuition fee for pupils who are members of the Portland Society of Art, or who are of members' families, will be $20 for the season; to others the fee for tuition will be $25. Pupils may enter by the month by paying a fee of $6 for each month. The board of control, Messrs. Thomas Tash, John C. Stevens, Cyrus F. Davis and Miss Inez A. Blanchard will give any information to those intending to join the school.

The exhibition will be open daily from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.

## Railroad Notes.

A New York despatch to the Boston Post says: "Arrangements have been concluded for the consolidation of the Newburg, Dutchess & Connecticut Railroad and the New York & Massachusetts Railroad and the immediate construction of the extension of the latter from near Boston Corners, N. Y., to Chicopee, Mass., making connections there with the Connecticut River Railroad and the Boston & Maine system of railroads. This will give the consolidated line a connection with and crossing of the river by the ferries at Fishkill, which it controls, and the bridge at Poughkeepsie, whichever crossing shall be the most advantageous, and a line comparing well with other lines for short distance and low grades between the Hudson River and central New England. Traffic contracts have been made with important roads upon the west side of the Hudson River owned and controlled by large coal interests that will guarantee to this line a large coal tonnage as well as other merchandise and passenger traffic."

## Leeds.

Sparkling Diamond Lodge, No. 172, I. O. G. T. of Leeds held its regular meeting for the new quarter, Nov. 7. The lodge was favored with the presence of the State deputy M. H. Mabry who installed the new board of officers as follows:

C. T.—Rev. Joseph Moulton.
P. C. T.—H. M. Brewster.
V. T.—Ruther T. Moulton.
S. J. T.—Mrs. L. Beals.
C.—Mrs. D. S. Barton.
Sec.—Agnes L. Moulton.
T. S.—J. H. Sullivan.
T.—M. E. Beal.
M.—Fred Hammond.
G.—Clifton Birhaf.
S.—Lonie Arno.
D. M.—Cora Barton.
A. S.—Cyrus Bates.

H. M. Brewster and C. B. Brewster were were elected delegates to District Lodge, J. H. Sullivan and M. E. Beal, alternates.

## THE VICTORY OBSERVED.

### Did You Observe the Noise in Town Also?

### It Was a Great Night for Roosters and the Boys.

### Also for Horns, Cow Bells and Rattles.

### The Elegant Illuminations Made by the Citizens,

### And Other Details of the Huge Political Racket.

Could the burial place of Joshua be found this morning it would undoubtedly be found that the doughty besieger and taker of Jericho had turned over in his grave several times between the setting and the rising of the last sun; and there probably was not a man of Jewish blood in town last night who was not jealous of the reputation of those ram's-horn blowers ancestors of his nation. Republican celebrations all over Maine this year have betaken themselves to noise, but for a real healthy racket last night's show was the best since the bombardment of Alexandria. To those on the line of the march the demonstration was a varied, delightful and ravishing pandemonium of choice and selected sounds, collected by enthusiastic Republicans, young and old, from horns, kazoos, cow bells, rattles, circular saws, locomotive bells, harmonicas, trumpets, dinner bells, calliopes, and every other implement of noise in this town, the squalling baby alone excepted. To those who lived anywhere from one to several miles distant the affair gave manifestation as a loud and protracted hum.

The crowd on the streets as well as that in the ranks contributed to the noise. Every small boy who had a horn turned out as an independent ranger commissioned to make the street terrible. In the street in front of Lincoln Park, between 7 and 8 o'clock, while the procession was forming, the din was deafening; but this only attracted the crowd which lined both sides of Congress street from Chestnut street to a point far up on Munjoy Hill. Hanging around the side streets and dodging across the route of the procession now and then was a piratical acting team bearing a transparency purporting to show that the Prohibition vote was rapidly growing. This team went out of sight soon in the crowd, much as the Prohibition vote went out of sight when Harrison and Morton swept the country last week.

These were the officers of the occasion who formed and led the column through the town last night:

Col. Leroy S. Sanborn.

STAFF.

W. W. Ruby, H. R. Sargent,
R. G. Berry, Geo. J. Anderson,
M. J. Hawkes, G. S. Staples,
J. H. Weeks, J. D. Prindable,
George A. Hawkes, C. E. Irish,
A. L. Bastin.

The gouty citizen, (and almost every citizen who wasn't gouty or a Democrat must have been in line), who sat on his fence last night and saw the boys go by opened his eyes the very first thing when Howard Knowlton navigated by with the great wooden rooster, nine feet high, bronze feathered and red combed, with a foot resting on a globe to show that he possessed the earth. This rooster being the big brother of the PRESS's campaign rooster, everyone cheered it on account of its family connections and its own lofty presence. It took a platoon of police of course to aid the rooster in heading the column, and Officers Harmon, Frank, Hanson and Morse did this duty, and then came Captain Prindable's Harrison Guards, in front of whom George Lidback bore a coop mounted on a pole and containing a fine and lively specimen of the proud bird of independence and election mornings. By his side marched Charles Shaw, who divided his time between waving a big tin rooster painted red and swinging a huge watchman's rattle. The gouty citizen said he hadn't seen so much fine poultry since he left the Oxford county farm of his boyhood. After the Harrison Gurds, whose officers were as follows:

First Lieutenant—C. A. Gilchrist,
Second Lieutenant—C. A. Thomes,

came Capt. Whitman Sawyer's cavalcade of seventy-five horsemen. Capt. Sawyer's aids were C. A. Brown, F. N. Dow, C. J. Walker, A. M. Sawyer, C. N. Lang, Albion Little, A. K. Hart, H. H. Shaw, J. F. Hawkes. The gouty citizen, who is a judge of cavalry, he having turned out with the coast guards in the kittery expedition, gave Capt. Sawyer's command high praise. After the cavalcade came a motley throng of boys, with white hats, black hats, and no hats; but every fellow had a horn, and the noise they made showed them to be gallant patriots of the right sort. All inquiries as to their officers and origin elicited only the reply that they were "Navy Yard Republicans." The gouty citizen, who, just then had a twinge, said he should spell it "knavy," but his daughter at once reminded him that it wasn't a Democratic turnout. The Reed Guards, with their drum corps, came along next, officered by Capt. Graney, Lieut. Miller, Lieut. Desmond, and mustering seventy men all told. The way they marched showed that victory hadn't demoralized them any since the September fight. Next came the Cape Elizabeth Resolutes, forty of them, commanded by Capt. Rogers and Lieuts. Jackson and Waterhouse. The Resolutes had a drum corps with them, and carried a three-cornered transparency, inscribed,

H. & M.

VICTORY IS OURS.

RESOLUTES.

Right after the Resolutes marched Drum Major Butler, putting the flourishes into the music that the Maine State Fife, Drum and Bugle Corps were pounding out. Irrepressible boys, with large horns, filled in the chink between the column, and then the Tippecanoes of Portland came along. Captain Dow was commanding, with Lieutenants Waldron and Freeman, and 98 men were in line. Four patriotic, but modest Republicans came along next under four large cotton umbrellas inscribed protection. When asked their names by a reporter they all replied in chorus, "don't mention it." The Banner Ward Seamen followed the umbrellas, marching with the same elegance that used to win them so much praise last September. Capt. Foristal and Lieutenants Hatch, McGlinchy and Orne commanded. After the Seamen began the carriages. First was one of Kenney and Goudy's large wagons with William Rowell and Frank Davis keeping watch in the front door yard of a log cabin over which was raised the banner of the Falmonth Gazette and Weekly Advertiser, 1788, and Portland Daily Advertiser, 1888. Red fire was burning in the cabin, lighting up the interior and shining with a hospitable glare on the cider barrel just outside the door. The gouty citizen smacked his lips and said it reminded him of the 1840 campaign. Spear and Trefethen's fish house was represented by a barge full of healthy young Republicans whose performances on eight or ten huge fish horns gave the people a taste of what was coming. The decorations of this cart were very extensive. Following this exhibition of the vigor of the fishing interests came what at first appeared to be an extensive representation of the agricultural interest of the nation. Four hundred young men in the ranks of the Young Men's Republican Club rattling four hundred sweetly-tuned cow bells made more noise than could the cattle on a hundred hills. Each young man wore a high paper sack for a head gear, and quite a number supplemented the cow bells with fish horns. Ahead of their column went a large transparency on wheels, arranged by Goudy & Kent, and representing an old 1840 hat crushing two well-known men to the earth. This dialogue accompanied the picture:

Daniel, Did you hear anything drop?
Yes Sire.
What was it?
I fear Sire it was grandfather's hat.

The Yarmouth Band, E. Raines, leader, made such strains of music for the young men as they could not get out of the bells. For smaller transparencies the young men carried mottoes nominating Mr. Reed for Speaker of the next House and bespeaking California for the Republican party as well as Maine. In the rear of the young men's column, and their column was the longest, noisiest and most picturesque in the whole line, came a car mounting two locomotive headlights arranged to throw their light on the column ahead. Above the car rose a silver ball, on top of which proudly perched a rooster of triumphant attitude. But the musical features of this car were the best. A locomotive bell gave the gentler tones while two circular saws pounded by a lusty youth furnished the heavier and more interesting notes. The whole combination made a melody surpassing the strains of the finest celestial organs of the old world, and so worked upon the susceptibilities of the gouty citizen that he fainted and was carried into his house before he could read the poetry on the car:

This is the bell that toll the knell
And tolls it strong and hearty
Of the Cleveland Crew and Thurman Too
And the Democratic party.

Other devices on the car were:

GROVER, GROVER,
HE TIPPED OVER.

and

FOUR, FOUR,
FOUR MONTHS MORE.

Next this car of melody and poetry came the original and captivating display of the Portland Wheel Club. Captain Harry F. Higgins marched at the head of it, while Lieutenant Pierce led the music on a horn some over four feet long and some louder than any other horn out last night. The boys of the club had armed themselves with watchman's rattles supplemented with the going out in country regions tell the people over several square miles in area just when dinner is ready at the village hotel. The boys said they had 37 men in line; but estimated by the noise they made there might to be counted at two hundred certainly. Small boys in great numbers followed the Wheel Club and herald with fish horns the coming of the barges and baroutches.

Major W. H. Green, Alderman Gatley, E. A. Hanson and T. A. Motley were in the first of a long line of carriages and led the column of baroutches and carriages. Following was a carriage, which Mr. J. S. Douglass, one of the occupants said belonged to war veterans. It's hardly necessary to be told this for everybody knows that H. P. Ingalls, George H. Libby, George H. Abbott and A. M. Sawyer were at the front in the sixties.

Mr. J. H. Dow and family and H. H. Batchelder and wife rode in a barouche from which many Chinese lanterns were hung.

C. A. Bean W. H. Cates, F. E. Libby and J. E. Doldt were happy. They were getting a fine ride in Barney Hollywood's hack as the result of an election bet which Barney was paying and apparently enjoying the fun as much as the winners.

A big transparency bore the words

We don't want the earth.
Grand Salt River excursion.
Barney settles for this.

F. R. Farrington, C. F. Widgery, C. S. Gilman, A. F. Davenport, each armed with a small calliope, were doing their best to frighten the horses.

Isaac C. Atkinson, President of the Atkinson House Furnishing Company, and Treasurer Deane rode behind Mr. Atkinson's spirited pair of horses.

White hats and red flags were the distinguishing features of the carriage occupied by J. P. Smith, D. E. McCann, Geo. E. Brown, J. G. Sanborn, and Philip Smith. F. N. Mayberry, C. S. Pettengill and I. C. Waldron, who rode in the next carriage, gave their names only after their modesty had been overcome by a great deal of urging.

The next carriage contained Frank S. Luce, S. T. Eveleth, Jr., and S. C. Barnum, each a handsome man and each happy over the occasion.

G. B. Bucknam, D. E. Benson, W. S. Leighton and W. T. Leighton were bashful about seeing their names in print, but the first of the quartette gracefully yielded, and gave the names.

Then came the Evening Express's barouche, drawn by four horses, and gaily decorated with Chinese lanterns. The carriage contained members of the staff.

Four gentlemen, whose faces were hidden behind masks alleged to represent prominent men, maintained the fiction by promptly declining to give their names.

The excursion wagon Uncle Sam was filled with fifteen little boys of the Ward Three U. S. Republican Club, wearing white suits trimmed with red. They had in their cart a big tin boiler, on which all kept time. The barge was completely covered with flags, bunting and lanterns, and a large flag made the horse look gay. C. A. Sloman fixed up the team for the boys.

The rasping cries of a big watchman's rattle heralded the approach of Mr. Benjamin Bonney, whose contribution to the noise of the occasion was limited only by the ability of the rattle. Mr. Bonney was ably supported in his efforts by Messrs. Benjamin Palmer, Edward Daniels and Benjamin Lewis.

The joy of a Scotchman at the election of Harrison was shown by Mr. A. McDonald, who came with the pipes in a carriage driven by Mr. J. McFarland.

Messrs. Geo. A. and W. E. Ulmer, Mrs. James E. Farrell and Miss May E. Ulmer rode beneath a two story Chinese lantern, and smaller lanterns were hung all around the barouche.

Messrs. H. S. Trickey, Horatio Clark, W. F. McClintock and F. C. Rollins were the occupants of the next carriage, and their faces, wreathed in smiles, made the cold breeze seem warm.

C. O. Goding handled the reins over his handsome horse, which drew the next carriage. Mr. Goding was accompanied by a party of ladies.

The Last Tour of the Sackville Bell Ringers, previous to their Departure for England.

was the placard on the barge which bore the boys who make Camp Casco a jolly place in the summer time. On the steps of their barge rode a sheep, on whose woolly back was a card, which read:

NO FREE WOOL FOR ME.

The "Rascals who got turned out," and who rode in a team marked post office, looked reconciled. If there had been any doubt as to the state of their feelings, the bells, rattles and flags which the barge contained would have dispelled it.

Capt. Renssalaer Greeley marched like a veteran at the head of

# THE PRESS.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 13.

We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are in all cases indispensable, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot undertake to return or preserve communications that are not used.

For minister to England:—William Walter Phelps, of New Jersey. That bang would be a distinguised ornament to the Court of St. James, too.

Having found out who killed Cock Robin, a New York paper has undertaken to find out why he was taken off so summarily, and to that end has addressed inquiries to prominent men in all parts of the country. Several different causes are mentioned, the tariff discussions being considered the main one. Some of the answers are long and some very short. Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, for instance, tersely says that "poor principles and bad practices" caused Cleveland's overthrow; while Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island says "his last annual message" did it. Congressman Breckinridge of Arkansas lays it to "the extraordinary efforts put forth by the Republicans" rather than to any particular Democratic mistakes. Governor-elect Alvin P. Hovey, of Indiana, thinks it was the "injustice done by him and his administration to the ex-soldiers of the United States" and is of the opinion that the tariff question did not make great changes either way in Indiana. Congressman Charles A. Boutelle, of our own State, finds three important causes of Cleveland's overthrow; "the popular revolt against the political usurpation of the Solid South, which has assumed the shape of a desperate assault upon the business interests of the country, thereby bringing forward the tariff issue which was turned to the advantage of the Republicans by "the promptness and power with which Mr. Blaine, in his interview, caught up the gage of battle;" "the high character and proved abilities of Harrison and Morton with their dignified and timely utterances during the campaign;" and finally "the adoption of the temperance plank by the national convention." Senator Cullom thinks the tariff issue and Mr. Cleveland's treatment of Union soldiers and partiality to former rebels compassed his defeat. Governor-elect Bulkeley of Connecticut gives the whole credit to the tariff issue. William D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, thinks Cleveland's "hostility to the protective system and his devotion to internal taxes" did more than all other causes to make the Republicans happy. Deacon and Congressman S. V. White, of Brooklyn, lays it to the tariff issue and to Cleveland's personal unpopularity. Free trade and the soldier vote killed Cock Robin in the opinion of Charles Emory Smith, editor of the Philadelphia Press. Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, thinks Cleveland suffered because he liked free trade too well and the old soldiers and the Blair educational bill not enough. Senator Frank Hiscock of New York, lays it to the tariff issue. Congressman "Sunset" Cox also lays it to the tariff issue, but seems to think the result would have been different had more time been allowed for educating the people. William Walter Phelps of New Jersey says there were too many Southern free trade orators on the stump, and that Cleveland was personally too unpopular to succeed. Finally, George William Curtis says the result is due "chiefly to the presentation of a single issue, which the President's party accepted but did not desire, which was new and unexpected to the country," and secondarily to "the President's administration reform course, to trading of votes and to the lack of personal popularity." It will be seen that there are many different opinions as to why Cock Robin was killed; but after all it matters little so long as he is really dead.

### The Solid South.

The campaign just closed is the first Presidential campaign since the reconstruction period in which what is popularly known as the "bloody shirt" has not been waved. It is the first campaign in which issues growing out of the war have not cut a conspicuous figure. The tariff and civil service reform monopolized the stump and the organs of both parties to the almost total exclusion of everything else. The wisdom of excluding war issues has been demonstrated by the result. West Virginia has probably been carried by the Republicans, in Virginia, the Democratic majority is cut down to a small figure, in North Carolina the Republicans have made gains in congressmen, and the same has happened in Tennessee and Missouri. It is safe to say that none of these things could have happened had the Southern question been made prominent in the campaign. By eliminating in some degree the race issue the Republicans have succeeded in dividing the white vote of several of the Southern States, and in so doing have secured to the negro the right to vote and to have his vote counted. The campaign has foreshadowed the way in which the Solid South can be broken, and the Republican party has only to pursue this way in the future to effectually break it.

Some time before the opening of the campaign a Republican editor of West Virginia travelling in Maine was asked this question:

> What effect upon the Republican party in your State do measures like Mr. Chandler's bill to supervise Southern elections and the waving of the bloody shirt in the North have?

And his answer was:

> They hurt. We are making inroads on the Democracy of West Virginia, most of all on the tariff issue. And the farther we can get away from those issues which Southern men regard as war issues the more rapid and greater the inroads we shall make into the Democratic forces.

The correctness of this gentleman's views is completely demonstrated by the recent election. The Republicans have made inroads into the Solid South because they have turned the attention of the whites of the Southern States from the race issue. As long as that issue is the prominent one in the South the whites will be found ranged solidly on one side and the negroes on the other. And in such a contest as that numbers count for much less than intelligence, money and brains. Even where the negroes have outnumbered the whites two to one they have been circumvented by force and fraud and effectually deprived of their political rights. This is entirely in conflict with the foundation principle of a republican form of government, that the majority shall have the right to rule and exercise it. But wherein lies the remedy? The sentiment of the North will no longer permit troops to be stationed in Southern States to secure to the negroes a free ballot and a fair count, and that remedy utterly failed, too, when it was applied. The supervision of Souther elections would do little good, because though it might secure a fair count it would not inspire the negroes with sufficient courage and confidence to induce them to vote freely. Today the negro is terrorized. Until that condition is removed he never can be induced to vote freely and according to the dictates of his own desires. To protect him election day, but leave him exposed the rest of the year will accomplish nothing. Before his timidity can be removed he must be made to feel that a portion of his white neighbors will protect and defend him in the exercise of his right to vote every day in the year. But while the race issue predominates he will always find his white neighbors arrayed solidly against him. The only remedy then for negro disfranchisement is to divide the white vote. When this is done we need have no fear but the negro will exercise his right to vote freely and will have his vote honestly counted. As the only way to break the white vote is to inject new issues entirely disconnected with the race question. The tariff question has done more to break the solid South than all the legislation of twenty years succeeding the reconstruction period. It can be depended on to break it still further if it is not nullified by the revival of the "bloody shirt." The Republican party need not abate one jot or tittle of its demand for a free ballot and a fair count. It can fully justify itself in refusing to directly interfere in Southern elections on the ground that to do so will inevitably postpone the realization of its demand. We believe the country long ago came to the conclusion that the settlement of the Southern question must be left largely to time and to new issues. The issues are now at work, and it will be the part of wisdom not to interfere with them.

It should be the aim of the Republicans for the next four years to build up a Republican party in the South, but not a Republican party composed exclusively of negroes or of negroes officered by whites from the North, but a Republican party composed of whites of the South. A Republican party of this sort exists to-day in West Virginia, in Virginia, in Tennessee and in some other States. By putting out of sight the race issue and keeping prominent the issue of protection within four years a Republican party of this kind can be created in many other States of the South. Such a Republican party will do more to realize the Republican demand for a free ballot and a fair count than all the remedies that Congress can devise.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

THE KIND OF A MAN HE IS.

[New York Press.]

He may wear his grandfather's hat, but he doesn't wear anybody else's collar.

### THE SPEAKERSHIP.

FROM WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS.

[Springfield Union.]

For Speaker of the national House of Representatives, Thomas B. Reed, of Maine.

AN HONOR DUE.

[Boston Advertiser.]

In two Congresses the unwelcome task has been confided to Mr. Reed of leading and guiding the minority. How skilfully and boldly that has been done the recent election proves. For four years Mr. Reed has been obliged to be always in his place, first in every fight great or small where there were blows to be given or received for party's sake. It would be something more than unjust to refuse in the hour of triumph the leadership which was demanded in the dark days of defeat. Second to no man in the country in public service, Mr. Reed has earned the speakership as the crown of a brilliant parliamentary career. New England will of course give him her hearty and undivided support, and it cannot be forgotten that New England comes to the next Congress bringing five seats redeemed from the Democrats. But the hope of New England is that the Republican party may enter on its new lease of power without a struggle over the speakership. There should be no room for such a contest. Natural fitness, justice and good sense alike demand that the man who has earned the speakership by four years of hard fighting at the head of the minority should have it now.

A WESTERN OPINION.

[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

For Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-first Congress—Thomas B. Reed, of Maine.

### HARRISON TELLS A STORY.

**Mr. Blaine's Winter Plans—Depew and the Red-Headed Girl.**

[New York Press.]

There has been some restraint among gentlemen who have visited General Harrison at Indianapolis about reporting what was said in his house, which is in a measure removed by his election, and has exposed the humorous side of the general's nature. It is said that he enjoys a good story almost as much as Lincoln did, or as Chauncey M. Depew does. When the Sackville West affair had progressed to the point where the unfortunate minister was reported to have been ordered home General Harrison said the incident in its completeness reminded him of an occurrence in the old days, when his knowledge of houses was limited to log cabins with one room. A young fellow had gone to a neighbor's to spark their daughter. The old folks had conveniently gone to bed in the room with them and covered up their heads in the blankets, leaving the maple light of the fireplace to illuminate the "sparking." Presently there was a kiss given, the smack of which was loud enough to have disturbed even a heavy sleeper. The old folks stirred under the blankets, and the girl, evidently thinking she had been caught in some unseemly deed, and wishing to save herself from blame, cried out: "You naughty boy, you must go home at once. I shall not allow such liberties." The young man, however, was equal to the occasion. "I'll do as you wish on one condition," he said. "What is that?" she asked. "That you get off my lap," was the reply—and the climax.

Early in the campaign, so Russell B. Harrison told me the other day a reporter for a New York paper called on General Harrison to ask about a report in a Democratic paper that he intended to resign from the ticket in order that Mr. Blaine might make the race. The general merely glanced at the paper, and then said, with a touch of humor: "I can't spend my time chasing up Democratic lies. If I do I shall have no time for anything else."

When the fact becomes known that Mr. Blaine has made his arrangements to live in Washington this winter there will be considerable gossip among politicians and public men as to what it means. It probably means, first of all, that he prefers Washington to Augusta for winter residence. As long as he had his book on his hands the quietude of the capital city of Maine was just what he wanted, but with no other occupation than to watch public affairs and nurse his income Washington is the more congenial place for the great leader.

Chauncey M. Depew had an experience with an auburn haired Buffalo girl which he relates with much relish. He spoke there during the campaign at the great Music Hall. When he arrived at the stage door on the evening of the meeting, accompanied by the committee of reception, he found his ingress barred by a dude, who was the companion of a handsome girl with red hair. The dude seemed to be reduced to a condition of abject despair and woful helplessness, but the young lady had her wits about her. Said she: "Oh, Mr. Depew, I do want to hear you so badly, and the house is crowded full, and Charley has tried everywhere, and I'm afraid I can't get in in time to hear you." The orator was equal to the occasion. "They'll hardly begin the proceedings without me," he said, as he took her by the arm and gently pushed her in front of him out on the stage, "and if you go in front of me you will be sure to get there and in good season." There was a girl, Mr. Depew thinks, who will get on in the world without any assistance from any one.

At Auburn, while on one of his speaking tours, Mr. Depew had played on him the only successful trick of a long and eventful oratorical career. He was announced to speak there with Judge Thurston of Nebraska. When the meeting began the Judge had not arrived, and Mr. Allen, who is a wealthy manufacturer at Troy, and who was in charge of the arrangements, agreed to let Mr. Depew know if the Judge should arrive on a train due in a few minutes, so that Mr. Depew could regulate the length of his speech to suit the situation. Mr. Depew had emphatically declared that under no circumstances would he speak over an hour, because he was to speak at Syracuse the same evening. It was within two minutes of an hour from the time he began that Mr. Allen, during a burst of applause, quietly slipped behind Mr. Depew and whispered: "Thurston hasn't arrived. You have spoken just thirty minutes." Mr. Depew, who was already beginning to wind up his speech, thereupon gathered himself together and went on speaking for another half hour. He says it is the first time he was ever fooled for a whole half hour.

### A Treasury Clerk's Ingenious Dishonesty.

[Hartford Post.]

When worn out or mutilated notes are redeemed they are taken to the redemption department of the treasury, writes a Washington correspondent, and counted, cut in two lengthwise, each half counted in separate rooms, and each then separately reduced to pulp, some of which teapapers in commerce in the form of toy animals and other toy figures which are sold at various shops in the city. One of the accountants has held the position since 1855 and has been all that time one of the most skillful and trusted employes. She is of mature age, and is fat and well kept, like a woman of wealth. Work requiring the exercise of both hands was assigned her, and she was yet required the coolness and skill of an accomplished prestidigitateur. Her accomplishments were worthy of Hermann in that respect. Surrounded by her associates in similar work, she would deftly tear notes in pieces, paste them together so as to form one more complete note than the package originally contained, and then abstract a complete note of large denomination. The packages would foot up correctly and seem to be untampered with. How long this has been going on, whether she is the only light-fingered lady in the business, and how much has been stolen no one can tell, for each day all that has been counted has been reduced to pulp. The deficit discovered in the one lot, when an expose of this woman's performance was accidentally made amounted to within a few dollars of $1,000, and the amount purloined may therefore amount to a very large sum. All the time she has been engaged in this work, at least for several years, it has been a subject of comment in the neighborhood where she lived, and still lives, that she put on remarkable airs for a woman who received only $75 a month. She purchased a fine house years ago, and furnished it in the most elegant style, and not long after purchased another. Recently she has been engaged in erecting an expensive country mansion in one of the suburban villages. For several years she has kept a fine team of horses and an elegant carriage, in which, however, she would not ride to the treasury. She would not patronize the street cars, though, but each morning and evening had a livery man come with a coupe and carry her to and from her place of honest toil by which she became a capitalist. I have these facts from an acquaintance of the woman and a near neighbor, and I believe they are now published for the first time. Dr. Jekyll himself hardly excelled her at playing hide and seek with herself, and the most astonishing feature of the whole matter is that her neighbors knew her by another name than that by which the department knew her, and the name is on the horse block at the curbstone in front of her house. Most of these neighbors have all along thought that she received her munificent income from several houses which she owned in other cities.


MISCELLANEOUS.

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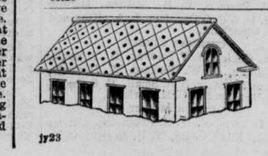
# PORTLAND MISFIT CLOTHING COMPANY

Under United States Hotel, Near Congress Street.

We are now ready to show the finest line of Misfits Custom made Overcoats, Suits and Pantaloons for fall and Winter wear, of the choicest fabrics and styles from the leading merchant tailers throughout the United States. This clothing has been left on the tailors' hands for various reasons, either does not fit the person for whom it was made, or in some cases is uncalled for. This is why we offer the very finest Custom-made Clothing nearly for half the original measured price. If a man offered you a legitimate $20.00 bill for $10.00, you would naturally clutch at the opportunity. Now what difference is there between giving you the above Misfit Custom-made Clothing for one-half the original cost. Please call at our Misfit Parlor and be convinced. Full Dress Suits for sale or to let. Strictly One Price.

oct25 eodtf



# BEST ROOF

In the World is the Montross Patent

## Metal Shingles.

Send for Circulars and Price-Lists Free.

E. VAN NOORDEN & CO.,

383 Harrison Ave., Boston, Mass.

jy23 TuaF6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

# Fine Dress Goods and Cloaks!

SPECIAL PRICES TO REDUCE STOCK.

| | |
|---|---|
| $1.50 Broadcloth Dress Goods at . . . | $ 1.00 |
| All other qualities at reduced prices. | |
| $25.00 Dress Patterns reduced to . . | 20.00 |
| 10.00 " " " " . . | 5.00 |
| 50 inch English Serges " from $1.50 to | .75 |

All our Fine Dress Goods at a Discount for One Week.

Greatest Bargain Ever Offered in Seal Plush Cloaks

— ALL OF —

Last Season's Cloaks and Jackets will be closed out at about half their cost.

$2.00 Velvets for . . . . . 75 cents

# TURNER BROS.

nov12 dtf

# Standard Clothing Co.

## GRAND CLOSING SALE

the Year Our

## Wholesale and Retail Stock Combined!

HIGH GRADES AND BEST QUALITIES OF

# OVERCOATS,

## Ulsters, Reefers,

# SUITS, TROUSERS, ETC.,

To be Sold at Prices Much Less than You Know Of.

We can recommend them, you can afford to buy them, and as you wear them a smile of contentment and entire satisfaction will play over your countenance.

TAKE A LITTLE TIME AND READ.

THANKSGIVING is coming, and very soon. A NEW SUIT, or a NEW OVERCOAT, or BOTH, on that day is needful. COME and LOOK at our stock and see if there is not just the thing you want.

150 Men's heavy riding ULSTERS in all sizes, made from the best qualities of Australian and Shetland wool, wool lined, well made and are worthy the attention of those who want a good article. Prices, $15, $20, $22 and $25. These are $5 under a fair retail price.

150 heavy Ulsters, in all sizes in cheaper grades, at $6.50, $8, $10 and $12; of our own make and warranted a superior article for the money.

YOUNG MEN'S FINE OVERCOATS, in handsome shades of blue, brown, black and London tan, in both rough and smooth Kersey cloth. Elegant for fit and finish, and every garment warranted first class. Prices, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20, $22 and $25. Cheaper grades at $5, $6, $8 and $9 each.

About 125 Gentlemen's and Young Men's new and handsoms FROCK SUITS, in three and four button, comprising the best grades of English whipcord, wide wale diagonal, herring bone fancy mixtures, &c., &c. A perfect fit is guaranteed and for the quality, style, neat appearance of these suits the prices are very small—only $20, $22, $25 and $28 per suit.

Gents' and Young Men's FINE TROUSERS, in all the leading styles of stripes, at only $3.50, $4.50, $5 and $6 per pair.

Boys' CAPE OVERCOATS, ages 4 to 14 years, at $3, $3.50, $4 and $5.

Great bargains in Boys' Low priced Overcoats.

Gents' "Edward Harris" Kersey Overcoats, fine goods, $28 and $30 qualities, in all sizes, only $22.

Men's EXTRA LONG, Blue Chinchilla Beaver Overcoats, made from fine Australian wool, single breasted, fly front, and good style, only $20; made to retail at $25.

Men's fine West of England Kersey Beaver Overcoats, in blue and brown, a RELIABLE OVERCOAT at a LOW PRICE. All sizes only $15; regular retail price $20.

Men's and Young Men's CAPE OVERCOATS, handsome styles, sizes 31 to 38. Only a limited number of these desirable goods left.

400 All Wool Suits, in LARGE MEN'S SIZES, 42 to 50 waist and breast measure, made up to retail at $20, to be disposed of at only $15 per suit.

VERY DESIRABLE BARGAINS in Young Men's Suits, both single and double breasted sack and four button frock extra quality, at only $15, $18, $20, $22 and $25 per suit.

BOYS' FINE THREE PIECE DRESS SUITS. A very limited supply left for this season. The fit and style of these suits cannot be surpassed. Sizes 10 to 16 years. Prices, $6.50, $8, $12, $15 and $16 50.

Large stock of Boys' Reefers at $3.50 to $12 and $15 each.

REMEMBER, we believe in selling LARGE QUANTITIES of the Best Grades and Finest Qualities of Ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys at POPULAR PRICES.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

# STANDARD CLOTHING CO.,

Leading Manufacturers, Jobbers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers of New England.

## 255 Middle St., Portland, Me. 255

W. C. WARE, Manager.

nov9 dtf

# IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY

for Everybody wears Rubbers, and

## Pure India Rubbers

are what we beg to call your attention to. We believe it to be a fact that ninety-nine out of every one hundred purchasers of RUBBER FOOTWEAR of any make have for a long period been dissatisfied with their wearing qualities and have repeatedly asked "why don't they make better Rubbers?" In order to meet this great demand, we have had made especially to our order by the GOODYEAR GLOVE RUBBER CO., of NEW YORK, (who are conceded by all to make the best Rubber goods in the world) a very large line of SUPERIOR QUALITY

PURE INDIA RUBBERS

for Ladies, Misses and Children, Men and Boys in every conceivable style and shape. In order to get these goods made as we wanted them, we were obliged to order very largely believing that the public would appreciate our efforts. Although they will cost us considerably more than the ordinary FIRST QUALITY goods, we have decided to sell them at the same price as all STANDARD GOODS are sold thereby, we believe, giving them a more extensive sale. As a guarantee of the genuineness of the goods, and as a protection to ourselves against other and inferior makes of so-called "GOODYEARS," we have had stamped on every pair our name,

DEAN BROS., PORTLAND, ME.,

and in order to get this SUPERIOR QUALITY we ask you to see that this Stamp is on them. We shall carry this line exclusively for our BEST GOODS in Light, Medium and Heavy Weights, and guarantee them

SUPERIOR TO ANY RUBBER GOODS

yet offered to the Portland public. The old fault of slipping at the heel is entirely obviated in these goods, as they are all made on new and improved lasts. We ask particular attention to our line of Men's and Boys' Rubber Boots in Light and Heavy Weights, they are extra nice fitting, being made on regular calf boot lasts, and we warrant every pair.

OUR SPECIALTIES:

Ladies' extra fancy Light Weight Rubbers, Footholds and Sandals; Ladies' Light Weight, Jersey cloth, high button Overshoes; Ladies' Heavy Pure Gum Sandals; Misses' and Children Spring Heel Rubbers and Spring Heel, Jersey cloth, high button Overshoes; Children's Spring Heel Rubber Boots; Men's and Boys' Warranted Rubber Boots; Men's Footholds, Sandals, and Heavy Lumbermen's Overs; Men's extra Light, Jersey cloth Arctics and Alaskas. To all those who have had trouble with the wearing and fitting qualities of their Rubbers, we would extend an invitation to give this line a trial.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT 455 Congress Street. **DEAN BROS.** MEN'S DEPARTMENT 453 Congress Street.

oct26 eod2m

# Elegant and Attractive Wedding Presents

MORRISON & CO., Jewelers,

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

# MORRISON & CO., Jewelers,

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

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

oct20 eodtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

# MARRINER & COMPANY,

# GROCERS,

## 203 Federal St., - - Whitney Building,

TELEPHONE 501 B.

# HOT COFFEE FREE!

DURING THE COMING FEW DAYS

we shall be pleased to furnish our customers and all others who will call, a delicious hot drink made from the celebrated

# CROWN LIQUID COFFEE!

THIS COMPOUND OF BEST MOCHA AND JAVA,

has all the Flavor and Aroma of the finest Roasted Coffee, and is made by the only known process by which the Full Strength can be extracted from Coffee, and maintain its excellent qualities under exposure to the atmosphere. The preparation is put up in neat form, and sold for

25c, 50c and $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Call and try it and you will agree it is the Best and most economical Coffee ever placed on the market.

nov5 dtf

# THE ATKINSON

# HOUSE FURNISHING COMPANY.

# GRAND SPECIAL CARPET SALE

A FEW DAYS LONGER.

## All Wool Carpets,

OF

Lowell Mills Manufacture, Monitor Mills Manufacture, Murkland Mills Manufacture, Delaware Mills Manufacture, 55 Cents to 65 Cents per Yard.

## Tapestry Carpets!

52 cts., 57 cts., 62 cts., to 75 cts. per Yard.

## BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS!

90 Cents, $1.10, $1.25.

Remember these Prices are for a few days only. Be wise and make your selections at once.

## Smyrna Rugs, for this sale only.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Single Door, | $1.00 | Regular Price, | $1.50 |
| Double Door, | 1.50 | " " | 2.25 |
| 26 in.x54 in., | 2.35 | | 3.15 |
| 30 in.x60 in., | 3.00 | | 3.90 |
| 36 in.x72 in., | 4.25 | | 5.60 |
| 48 in.x84 in., | 7.00 | | 9.00 |
| 72 in.x108 in., | 15.00 | | 20.00 |
| 108 in.x144 in., | 34.00 | | 45.00 |

Thousands of Bargains just like the above for a few days.

# THE ATKINSON

## HOUSE FURNISHING CO.,

Cor. Pearl and Middle Sts., - Portland, Me.

ISAAC C. ATKINSON, Gen. Manager.

nov10 dtf.

# C. J. FARRINGTON.

It will pay you to visit my store before purchasing anything in the line of Mens, Youths or Children's

## OVERCOATS OR SUITS.

Owing to the unfavorable weather of the last few days I find I have a surplus in stock which must be turned into cash at once, and have marked goods accordingly. In my stock you will find Men's Overcoats ranging in prices from $5.00 to $40 elegantly made and equal to custom garments in style and fit.

## EVERYONE A BARGAIN.

Young Men's cutaway and sack suits from $6.00 to $30. Children's Cape Coats ages 5 to 9 years, prices from $4 to $12. Boys' Reefers all wool and indigo from 6 to 14 years with all wool flannel lining at only $8.00. A full line of

## GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

I ask you to call knowing that if you only see our suits and Overcoats at prices named you will surely purchase.

# C. J. FARRINGTON,

180—MIDDLE STREET—182

nov10 dtf

A SEMENT'S.

## 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.

## STOCKBRIDGE.

COURSE TICKETS now on sale at $4, $5, $6. Fifteen Entertainments.

CAMPANINI CONCERT.

Tickets now on sale at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50.

3 STODDARD LECTURES.

Tickets for the three lectures now on sale, at $1.50 and $2.00, according to location.

nov9 d1w

## CITY HALL.

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 12.

COURSE OF FIVE LECTURES.

The last four lectures will be delivered in Congress Hall, Nov. 13th, 14th, 15th, and 16th, on

PRACTICAL PHYSIOLOGY, HYGIENE

— AND THE —

LAWS OF HEALTH!

— BY

Dr. B. F. Peardsley,

of Hartford Conn.,

For both ladies and gentlemen. To be illustrated by manikins, models, skeletons, large oil paintings, &c.

Course tickets, $1; Single admission, 25 cents; Children under 12 years, half price. Tickets now on sale at the book stores. Lectures will commence at 8 o'clock. nov9d1w

## PORTLAND THEATRE

Two nights only, commencing

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13.

Special Engagement of the Celebrated New York Actress,

Miss Annie Berlein,

Supported by a Company of Metropolitan Fame.

Tuesday Night, November 13,

The Beautiful Irish Romantic Drama,

ST. PATRICK'S EVE.

WEDNESDAY, 14th,

The Great Emotional Society Drama,

WARNING!

Sale of Seats Commences Monday.

Prices, 75, 50 and 35.

nov10 d1w

20th GRAND ASSEMBLY

— OF THE —

Cumberland Rowing Association

— AT —

Mechanics' Hall, Wednesday Eve'g, Nov. 14

TICKETS 50 CENTS,

nov12d3t Admitting Gent and Ladies.

## 2d STOCKBRIDGE!

AT CITY HALL,

Thursda Even'g, Nov. 15

GRAND CONCERT

by the following Celebrated Artists:

Miss Emma Juch, Prima Donna Soprano.
Miss Hope Glenn, Contralto of the Nellson Concerts.
Mr. Leopold Lichtenberg, Violin Virtuoso.
Mme. Teresa Carreno, the World Renowned Pianist.
Mr. Richard Hoard, Director and Accompanist

Evening tickets 50c, 75c and $1.00; now on sale at Stockbridge's Music Store. Half fare on M. C. R. R. R. to all holding concert tickets. Late train on G. T. R. R.

NOTE—The doors will be kept closed during the performance of any number on the programme.

nov9d1w

# 500

## JUCH

Concert Tickets

AT 50 CENTS, INCLUDING RESERVED SEATS.

On Sale This Morning at

STOCKBRIDGE'S.

nov13 d3t

## PORTLAND THEATRE

ONE NIGHT ONLY—Monday, Nov. 19.

Engagement of

MR. WILLIAM REDMOND and MRS. THOMAS BARRY,

supported by the

REDMOND-BARRY COMPANY,

In the Military Drama,

HERMINIE

OR

THE CROSS OF GOLD

Also, presenting for the first time in the history of the stage the Celebrated Redmond-Barry Act Drop, the latest innovation of the Drama.

Tickets 75, 50 and 35. Sale of Seats commences Friday. nov13d1w

BUSINESS CARDS.

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. nov8eod1w*

J. A. HAYDEN,

STENOGRAPHER

31½ EXCHANGE ST., PORTLAND, ME.

feb15 dtf

STEPHEN BERRY,

Book, Job and Card Printer,

No. 37 Plum Street.

RICHARD WEBB,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

has removed to

No. 48 1-2 Exchange Street.

nov1 d1m

DR. E. B. REED, Clairvoyant and Botanic Physician.

House and Office 399½ Congress St., Portland, Me.

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

## EXCURSIONS TO CALIFORNIA

EVERY WEEK VIA ALL LINES.

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

Largest, Cleanest and Nicest Stock of

## Feathers!

— AT THE —

Atkinson House Furnishing Co.

SELLING LOW.


NOTICE is hereby given that my wife Lillie Leighton, having left my bed and board without my fault, I shall pay no bills of her contracting after this date. ENOCH M. LEIGHTON.

Portland, Me., Nov. 10, 1888. nov12d3w*

# THE PRESS.

**TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 13.**

### WIT AND WISDOM.

Miss Bunker Hill—Do you have much Indian summer in Colorado?

Major Wester—Yes, we have a great deal more Indian summer there than you do here in the East.

Miss Bunker Hill—I wonder why.

Major Wester—Because we have got more Indians, I reckon.


**The best medical** writers claim that the successful remedy for nasal catarrh must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will by its own action reach all the remote sores and ulcerated surfaces. The history of the efforts to treat catarrh during the past few years obliges us to admit that only one remedy has completely met these conditions, and that is Ely's Cream Balm. This safe and pleasant remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has ever done, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. The more distressing symptoms quickly yield to it.


"I understand that Col. Blear is a very wealthy man."

"Well, he's worth about $100,000."

"How did he make it?"

"He made it out of coal oil."

"Indeed!"

"Yes; his first wife lit the fire with keresene, and he got all her money."


A SURE test of greatness is to be used as a standard, and when the country doctor or cheap city grocer tells the consumer that this or that Flavoring Extract is better than Burnett's, we consider it a victory for Burnett's.


A stout, elderly lady was hanging by a strap and casting black looks at an inoffensive, but ungallant dude, who sat sucking the head of his cane; a sudden lurch of the car flung the lady upon him with great force.

"Say, dash it, don't you know," exclaimed the youth, "you've crushed my foot to a jelly?"

"It's not the first time I've made calve's foot jelly," retorted the woman severely, as he vanished and she prepared to sit down.

Mr. J. Schrader, No. 11 German St., Baltimore, Md., "believes in Salvation Oil for rheumatism."

Often the fondest mother's care is no protection against coughs, colds, and hoarseness. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup should be kept in readiness.

Mr. Loser (4 a. m., with shoes in hand creeping up the hall stairs)—Jewhittaker! Thunder and General Jackson!

Mrs. Loser (hanging over the banisters)—Is that you, love?

Mr. Loser—I should say I am here if pain is convincing. Who spilled those tacks on the floor?

Mrs. Loser (soothingly)—I did, lovey. I wanted to make sure of what time you got home. A little after 12 to-night isn't it, dear?


### Happy Homes.

Here's a health to the wives and the mothers
Who sit in our households to-day;
Who are glad when they brighten for others
The hours that go drifting away.
May their eyes keep the light of the gladness,
Their hearts hold the fulness of bliss
That banishes shadows and sadness,
And what need we ask more than this?

But—how can this happiness be kept? What shall protect those we love,—those who make a Heaven of the Home,—from the ravages of disease that is often worse than death,—that is, in fact, a *lingering* death? The question is easily answered: Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—the standard remedy for all of those peculiar diseases to which women are subject,—is what must be relied on to preserve the health of wives and mothers. It *prevents* those diseases, and it *cures* them. It is a blessing to women and therefore a national blessing, because it gives health to those about whom the happiness of home centers, and the strength of a nation is in its happy homes.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, or Anti-bilious Granules; in vials, 25 cents; one a dose. Druggists.


He (reading)—Now that's what I call common sense!

She—What's that, John?

He—A prominent physician says that if men would walk up and down stairs more they would be healthier.

She—That is a sensible doctor. By the way, I wish you'd go down cellar and bring up a load of wood and coal, John.


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.


He (unfeelingly)—My dear, you ought to engage with some baker.

She—Why so?

He—Because you can get more weight out of a given amount of flour than any woman I know of.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

### PORTLAND WHOLESALE MARKET.

PORTLAND, Nov. 11, 1888.

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

| Flour. | | Grain. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Superfine and low grades | 4 25@5 00 | S Mxd Corn | 58@59 |
| X xing and XX xing | 5 00@5 50 | Corn, bag lots | 60@62 |
| Patent Spring Wheats | 7 75@8 00 | Meal, bag lots | 58@59 |
| Patent Winter Roller | 6 25@6½ | Oats, car lots | 37@38 |
| Winter do | 5 75@6 00 | Oats, bag lots | 40@42 |
| Straight do | 5 50@5 75 | Cotton Seed, car lots | 26 00@28 00 |
| St Louis st'ct | 6 50@6 75 | do bag | 25 50@28 00 |
| Western do | 6 50@6 75 | Middlings, car lots | 21 00@22 00 |
| Glenw. do | 7 75@8 00 | do bag lots | 22 00@27 00 |
| Winter Wheat Patents | 7 00@7 25 | **Provisions.** | |
| **Fish.** | | Pork— | |
| Cod, P qtl— | | Backs | 19 00@19 50 |
| Large Shore | 4 50@4 75 | Clear | 18 50@19 00 |
| Large Bank | 4 50@5 00 | Short cuts | 18 50@19 00 |
| Small | 3 75@4 25 | Beef— | |
| Pollock | 2 75@3 50 | Ex Mess | 9 25@9 75 |
| Haddock | 2 00@2 50 | Ex Plate | 13 50@14 00 |
| Hake | 2 00@2 25 | Lard— | |
| Herring, | | Tierces P ℔ | 8 75@9 75 |
| Scaled P box | 25@27 | Tierces | 18 75@9 75 |
| No 1 | 00@00 | Pails | 9½@12 |
| Mackerel P bbl— | | Hams P ℔ 12 | 12½ |
| Shores | 00 00@00 00 | Cut loaves | 14@14½ |
| Shore 2 | 20 00@22 00 | **Oil** | |
| Med. No 3 | 18 00@20 00 | Kerosene— | |
| Large | 00@00 00 | Po Ref. Pet | 9¼ |
| **Produce.** | | Pratt's Astl. Pbbl | 13 |
| Cranberries— | | Devoe's Brilliant | 13 |
| Cape Cod | 9 00@9 50 | Lignola | 10¾ |
| Fox Hegans | 2 00@2 50 | | |
| Medium | 2 00@2 15 | | |
| German m'd | 00@2 25 | Centennial | 10¾ |
| Pickerelg Kgs | 4 50@5 00 | **Raisins.** | |
| Swt potatoes, | 3 00@3 50 | Muscatel | 2 00@3 00 |
| Potatoes, bus | 50@60c | London Lay | 2 85@3 50 |
| Onions in bbls | 2 00@2 25 | Ondura Lay | 85¢@9 00 |
| | | Valencia | 7½@8 |
| | | **Sugar.** | |
| Chickens | 12@16 | granulated ℔ b | 7⅝ |
| Fowls | 12@14 | Extra C | 7⅛ |
| Geese | | **Seeds.** | |
| Ducks | | Red Top | 3 00@3 10 |
| **Apples.** | | Timothy Seed | 2 00@2½ |
| Baldwins | 1 00@1 50 | Clover | @12c |
| Cooking | 75@1 00 | **Cheese.** | |
| Evaporated ℔ b | 8@9c | Vermont | 11½@13½ |
| | | N.Y. factory | 11 @13 |
| | | Sage | 14 @15 |
| | | **Butter.** | |
| | | Creamery ℔ b | 25@27 |
| | | Extra Ver | 24@26 |
| | | Choice | 18@20 |
| | | Good | 17@19 |
| | | Store | 14@18 |
| | | **Eggs.** | |
| | | Eastern ext | 26@27 |
| | | Canada Western | 25@26 |
| | | Limed | |

### Railroad Receipts.

PORTLAND, Nov. 11, 1888.

Receipts by Maine Central Railroad—For Portland 77 cars miscellaneous merchandise; for connecting roads cars 116 miscellaneous merchandise.

### Grain Quotations.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

Friday's quotations.

| WHEAT. | Nov. | Dec | May. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Opening | 115¼ | 116 | 116⅝ |
| Highest | 115¼ | 116¼ | 117⅛ |
| Lowest | 114⅝ | 115⅝ | 116⅝ |
| Closing | 114⅝ | 115⅝ | 117⅛ |
| CORN. | Nov. | Dec. | May |
| Opening | 42 | 40¾ | 39⅝ |
| Highest | 42 | 41 | 39⅝ |
| Lowest | 41½ | 40¾ | 39¼ |
| Closing | 41⅝ | 40¾ | 39⅝ |
| OATS. | Nov. | | |
| Opening | 2 ⅞ | | |
| Highest | 25⅛ | | |
| Lowest | 24⅝ | | |
| Closing | 25⅛ | | |

Saturday's quotations.

| WHEAT. | Nov. | Dec | May. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Opening | 115½ | 117 | |
| Highest | 115⅝ | 117 | |
| Lowest | 114½ | 115¼ | |
| Closing | 113½ | 114½ | 115⅝ |
| CORN. | Nov. | Dec. | May |
| Opening | 42 | 41 | 39⅝ |
| Highest | 42 | 41 | 39⅝ |
| Lowest | 41½ | 40¼ | 39¼ |
| Closing | 41½ | 40⅝ | 39⅝ |
| OATS. | Nov. | | |
| Opening | 25 | | |
| Highest | 25⅛ | | |
| Lowest | 25 | | |
| Closing | 25⅛ | | |

Monday's quotations.

| WHEAT. | Nov. | Dec. | May. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Opening | 113⅛ | 114⅛ | 115¼ |
| Closing | 112 | 113 | 114½ |
| CORN. | Nov. | Dec. | May. |
| Opening | 40¾ | 38 | 38 |
| Closing | 41 | 39⅝ | 39 |

### Portland Daily Press Stock List.

Corrected by SWAN & BARRETT, Bankers and Brokers, 166 Middle street.

STOCKS.

| Descriptions. | Par Value. | Bid. | Asked |
|---|---|---|---|
| Canal National Bank | 100 | 153 | 155 |
| Casco Nat. Bank | 100 | 142 | 144 |
| First National Bank | 100 | 110 | 115 |
| Cumberland National Bank | 40 | 49 | 50 |
| Merchants' National Bank | 75 | 120 | 121 |
| National Traders' Bank | 100 | 132 | 134 |
| Portland Company | | 95 | 100 |
| Portland Gas Company | 50 | 50 | 58 |

BONDS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| State of Maine 6s, due 1889 | 101½ | 102 |
| Portland City 6s, Municip'l various | 100 | 115 |
| Portland City 6s, R. R. aid 1907 | 122 | 125 |
| Portland City Funding 4s | 101½ | 102½ |
| Bath City 6s, Mun. various | 102 | 105 |
| Bath City 6s R. R. aid various | 101 | 105 |
| Bangor City 6s, long R. R. aid | 113 | 115 |
| Bangor City 6s, long Mun | 120 | 122 |
| Belfast City 6s, R. R. aid | 104 | 106 |
| And. & Ken. R. R. 6s, various | 102½ | 103½ |
| Portland & Ken. R. R. 6s, 1895 | 108 | 110 |
| Leeds & Farmingtn R. R. 6s | 108½ | 109½ |
| Maine Central R. R. 1st mtg 7s | 119 | 121 |
| Maine Central R. R. Consol 7s | 131 | 133 |
| Maine Central R. R. Skg Fund 6s | 105 | 106 |
| Portland Water Co. 6s, due 1891 | 103 | 104 |
| " " " " 1899 | 110 | 112 |
| " " 4s " 1927 | 95 | 97 |

### Boston Stock Market.

[By Telegraph.]

The following quotations of stocks are received daily:

| | |
|---|---|
| New York and New England Railroad | 45¼ |
| do pref | |
| Atch., Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad | 64¾ |
| Bell Telephone | 190½ |
| California Southern Railroad | 24½ |
| Boston & Albany | 200¼ |
| Mexican Central | 13 |
| Wisconsin Central | 17 |
| Boston & Maine R | 180 |

### New York Stock and Money Market

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 11, 1888.—Money on call has been easy ranging from 3 to 2½ per cent, last at 2, closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper at 4½@6½ per cent. Sterling Exchange dull and steady. Government bonds dull but firm. Railroad bonds are quiet and steady. The stock market closed fairly active and heavy. Weak about lowest prices.

The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 227,970 shares.

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

| | |
|---|---|
| United States 3s | |
| New 4s, reg | 127½ |
| New 4s, coup | 127½ |
| New 4½s, reg | 107¼ |
| New 4½s, coup | 108¼ |
| Central Pacific 1sts | 115 |
| Erie 2ds | 100⅝ |
| Kansas Pacific Consols | 110¼ |
| Oregon Nav. 1sts | 110⅝ |
| Union Pacific 1st | 118¾ |
| do Land Grants | |
| do Sinking Funds | |

The following are closing quotations of stocks:

| | Nov 10. | Nov. 11. |
|---|---|---|
| Adams Express | 145 | 146 |
| Am. Express | 111 | 111 |
| Central Pacific | 36½ | 36 |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 19 | 18 |
| Chicago & Alton | 135 | 135 |
| do pref | 160 | 160 |
| Chicago, Burlington & Quincy | 110½ | 111 |
| Delaware & Hudson Canal Co | 118 | 118½ |
| Delaware, Lacka. & Western | 138 | 137½ |
| Denver & Rio Grande | 18¾ | 18½ |
| Erie | 28¾ | 28 |
| Erie pref | 64 | 64 |
| Illinois Central | 116⅛ | 116 |
| Ind. Bloom & West | 18 | 18 |
| Lake Erie & West | 17½ | 17½ |
| Lake Shore | 103⅝ | 101⅝ |
| Louis & Nash | 59¾ | 58⅝ |
| Manhattan Elevated | 95 | 95 |
| Michican Central | 88¾ | |
| Minn & St. Louis | 6 | 5 |
| do pref | 14¼ | 14 |
| Missouri Pacific | 77½ | 76 |
| New Jersey Central | 90¾ | 90 |
| Nor. Pacific common | 26½ | 26½ |
| do pref | 61⅝ | 60⅞ |
| Northwestern | 111½ | 110¾ |
| Northwestern pref | 142 | 142 |
| New York Central | 109¾ | 109½ |
| New York, Chicago & St. Louis | 19¼ | 19¼ |
| do pref | 74 | 73 |
| Ohio & Miss | 22¾ | 23 |
| Ont. & Western | 16⅝ | 16 |
| Oregon Trans-Cont | 31⅛ | 30½ |
| Pacific Mail | 37½ | 37½ |
| Pullman Palace | 169 | 168½ |
| Reading | 48¾ | 48½ |
| Rock Island | 108 | 107½ |
| St Louis & San Fran | 26⅞ | 25⅞ |
| do pref | 67½ | 65¾ |
| do 1st pref | 113 | 111½ |
| St Paul | 66½ | 65¾ |
| do pref | 106¾ | 106½ |
| St Paul, Minn & Man | 104 | 104 |
| St. Paul & Omaha | 38⅝ | 38 |
| St Paul & Omaha pref | 105¼ | 105 |
| Texas Pacific (new) | 24½ | 24¼ |
| Union Pacific | 85⅛ | 84¼ |
| U. S. Express | 78 | 75 |
| Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific | 14½ | 14 |
| do pref | 27½ | 27 |
| Western Union | 85⅛ | 84⅝ |
| Richmond & West Point | 29 | 28⅞ |

### New York Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, Nov.11,1888.—The following are to-day's closing quotations of mining stocks:

| | |
|---|---|
| Hocking Coal | 21 00 |
| Homestake | 12200 |
| Ontario | 32 50 |
| Quicksilver | 8 50 |
| do pref | 37 50 |
| Amador | 2 25 |
| Col. Coal | 34¾ |

### California Mining Stocks.

(By Telegraph.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11, 1888—The following are closing official quotations of mining stocks to-day:

| | |
|---|---|
| Sierra Nevada | 4 60 |
| Yellow Jacket | 6¾ |
| Best & Belcher | 9 25 |
| Con. Cal. & Va | 10 75 |
| Potosi | 4 65 |
| Ophir | 2¾ |
| Gould & Curry | 2 85 |
| Mexican | 5 50 |
| Union | 4 60 |
| Crown Point | 7⅝ |

### Boston Produce Market.

BOSTON, Nov. 11, 1888.—The following are to-day's quotations of provisions, &c.:

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

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

Hams at 12; dressed hams 12½c.

Hogs—Choice city dressed hogs at 8½c ℔ b; country do at 7½c.

Butter—Western extra creamery at 26@27; firsts and extra firsts at 24@25c; extra imitation creamery at 20@22c; do seconds 18@19c; do factory, choice at 12½@15c; New York and Vermont extra crm 27@28; do ext firsts at 25@26c; New York and Vermont, good to choice, 21@24c; fair to good 16@20c. Eastern crm good to choice at 20@26c. The above quotations are receivers' prices for strictly wholesale lots. Jobbing prices 1@2c higher.

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

Eggs—Eastern extras at 26@28c; fancy near-by stock higher; Eastern firsts at 23@24c; extra Vt and N H at 26c; fresh Western at 23@24c; N S and N B at 24@25c; Michigan choice 25c. Jobbing price 1c higher.

Poultry—Turkeys, Northern choice at 18@20c; fair to good at 14@17c; Western choice at 18c; fair to good at 12@16c; chickens, choice North-ern 18@20c; fair to good 12@16c; fowls, choice at 15c; common to good at 12@14; ducks, young, 12@14c; Western iced chickens, choice 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 40@2 60 ℔ 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 swale 10@$11. Rye straw, choice, at $20 00@$18 50; Oat straw $10 00@11 00.

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

### Chicago Cattle Market.

(By Telegraph.)

CHICAGO, Nov. 11, 1888—Cattle market—receipts 8,000; shipments 3000; strong and higher; beeves at 3 15@5 75; steers 3 25@5 70; stockers and feeders 2 00@3 30; cows, bulls and mixed at 1 50@3 00; Texas cattle 1 90@3 00; Western rangers 3 25@3 60.

Hogs—receipts 13,000; shipments 5500; strong and higher; mixed at 5 35@5 60; heavy at 5 40@5 70; light 5 30@5 60; skips at 3 25@4 30.

Sheep—receipts 4,000; shipments 1000; strong and higher; natives at 3 25@4 25; Western 3 25@3 60; Texans at 2 50@3 30; lambs 4 00@5 75.

### Domestic Markets.

(By Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 11, 1888.—Flour market—receipts 36,566 packages; exports 564 bbls 408 sacks; heavy, 10@10c lower and slow; sales 21,900 bbls; low extra at $3@$4 15; city mills extra at $4 35@$5 60; city mills patents at $5 30@$7 50; winter wheat, low grades at $3 60@4 15; fairly to fancy at $4 25@6 25; do patents at $5 75@7 00; Minnesota clear at $5 00@5 25; straights do at $5 75@6 50; do patents $6 25@7 50; do rye mixtures at $4 50@5 80; superfine at $3 00@3 85; fine at $2 30@2 60; Southern flour dull and weak; receipts to fair extra $3 60@4 25; good to choice do at $4 35@7 15. Rye flour dull; superfine $2 25@3 75. Buckwheat flour easy and quiet; fair to good at $2 50@2 85.

Wheat—receipts 33,900 bush; exports — bush; sales 114,000 bush; moderately active and 1½@1¾c higher; No 2 red at 1 09¾@1 10 cash, 1 09¾@1 11⅝ afloat, 1 10½@1 11¾ f o b, No 3 Red at 1 05; No 2 Chicago at 1 13¾; No 2 Mil at 1 07; No 1 White at 1 11; No 1 Red at 1 12. Rye strong and higher; sales 17,000 bush; No 2 at 60¾@61¼c cleaning, 61¼@62½c afloat; No 2 White at 62c. Oats—receipts 121,000 bush; exports — bush; sales 131,000 bush; moderately active and easy; No 3 at 30c; White do at 33c; No 2 at 31c; White do at 34@34¼c; No 1 at 32c; White do 39½c; Mixed Western 29@32c; White do 30@40c; White State at 32@39c; No 2 Chicago at 32c. Coffee—Rio quiet; fair cargoes at 19½. Sugar—raw very strong and quiet; the market for refined is quiet and steady; C 6 3-16@6¼c; Extra C 5 15@6⅜; White Extra 5 7-16@5 ½; yellow 5@5⅝; Standard A 6 9-16; Mould A at 7¾; Confectioners A 7⅛c; off A 6 9-16@6 13-16; powdered 7⅝c; granulated 7¼c; Cubes 7½c; cut loaf and crushed at 8c. Petroleum quiet and firm—united at 85¾c. Pork is firmer. Beef unchanged. Lard stronger but dull; Western steam at 8 60; city steam at 8 00; refined dull; Continent at 8 80; S A at 10 00@10 25. Butter is firm with a moderate demand; State creamery 25@26, 4 lcese quiet but firm.

Freights to Liverpool stronger.

CHICAGO, Nov 11, 1888.—The Flour market is steady. Wheat dull, weak and lower; No 2 Spring I 11¾@1 12; No 2 Red at 1 11¾@1 12. Corn easier and lower—No 2 at 41c. Oats easier—No 2 at 25¾. Rye 56c. Barley 56c. Provisions—Mess Pork moderately active at 14 75. Lard is quiet at 8 22½. Dry salted shoulders 7 75@8 00; short clear sides 8 25@8 37½. Whiskey 1 20.

Receipts—Flour, 10,000 bbls, wheat 30,000 bu, corn 131,000 bus, oats 126,000 bus, barley, 86,000 bush, rye 11,000 bush.

Shipments—Flour 27,000 bbls, wheat 13,000 bush, corn 354,000 bush, oats, 13,000 bus, barley 45,000 bush, rye 4,000 bush.

ST LOUIS, Nov. 11, 1888—The Flour market is dull. Wheat lower—No 2 Red at 1 07½. Corn lower; No 2 at 38c. Oat quiet but firm—No 2 at 22¾. Rye is quiet—No 2 at 56c. Whiskey steady at 1 14. Provisions unchanged; Pork at 15 00. Lard—prime steam at 8 00@8¼; dry salted meats—shoulders 8 00; longs and ribs 7 75@7 87½; short clear at 7 87½@8 12½. Bacon—shoulders at 8 00; longs and ribs 8 62½@8 75; short clear at 9 00. Hams $11 00@$13 00.

Receipts—Flour, 3,000 bbls; wheat, 15,000 bush; corn 66,000 bush; oats 24,000 bush; rye 20,000 bush; barley, 19,000 bush.

Shipments—Flour 7,000 bbls; wheat, 8,000 bush; corn 53,000 bush; oats, 19,000 bush; rye 12,000 bush; barley, 4,000 bush.

DETROIT, Nov. 11, 1888.—Wheat—No 1 White 1 09¾. Corn—No 2 at 44. Oats—No 2 at 28c; No 2 White 29½c.

Receipts—Wheat 13,100 bush, corn 500 bush, Oats 1550 bush.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 11, 1888.—Cotton market firm; middling 9 9-16c.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 11, 1888.—Cotton market is steady; middling 9 1-16c.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 11, 1888.—Cotton market firm; middling 9¾c.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 11, 1888.—Cotton market is firm; middling at 9½.

MOBILE, Nov. 11, 1888.—Cotton market is quiet; middling at 9⅝.

### European Markets.

(By Telegraph.)

LONDON, Nov. 11, 1888.—U. S. 4s, 130¼.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 11.—The Cotton market—dull and generally in buyers favor; American at 5¾d; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1000 bales; receipts 12,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 11, 1888—Quotations—Winter 8s 2½d; Spring wheat at 8s 3d; O ub Wheat 8s 5d@8s 5½d. Corn—mixed Western 4s 10½d. Peas at 6s. Provisions, &c.—Pork, prime Eastern mess at 82s 6d; Bacon 47s 0d for short cear and 48s 0d for long clear. Cheese 50s. Lard 43s 0d. Tallow 30s 0d.

### SAILING DAYS OF STEAMSHIPS.

| FROM | | FOR | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nevada | New York | Liverpool | Nov 13 |
| City of Atlanta | New York | Havana | Nov 14 |
| Adriatic | New York | Liverpool | Nov 14 |
| Saale | New York | Bremen | Nov 14 |
| Schiedam | New York | Amsterdam | Nov 14 |
| Gellert | New York | Hamburg | Nov 15 |
| Athos | New York | Kingston | Nov 15 |
| Samia | Quebec | Liverpool | Nov 16 |
| City Alexandria | New York | Havd Mex | Nov 16 |
| Cephalonia | Boston | Liverpool | Nov 17 |
| City of Chicago | New York | Liverpool | Nov 17 |
| Aurania | New York | Liverpool | Nov 17 |
| Furnessia | New York | Glasgow | Nov 17 |
| Fulda | New York | Bremen | Nov 17 |
| Belgenland | New York | Antwerp | Nov 17 |
| Leerdam | New York | Amsterdam | Nov 17 |
| La Gascogne | New York | Havre | Nov 17 |
| Alaska | New York | Liverpool | Nov 20 |
| Philadelphia | New York | Laguayra | Nov 20 |
| Republic | New York | Liverpool | Nov 21 |
| City of New York | New York | Liverpool | Nov 21 |
| Trave | New York | Bremen | Nov 21 |
| Suevia | New York | Hamburg | Nov 22 |
| Oregon | Quebec | Liverpool | Nov 22 |
| Etruria | New York | Liverpool | Nov 24 |
| Helvetia | New York | London | Nov 24 |
| La Bourgogne | New York | Havre | Nov 24 |
| Elbe | New York | Bremen | Nov 24 |

### MINIATURE ALMANAC..NOVEMBER 13.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sun rises | 6 35 | High water | 7 17 |
| Sun sets | 4 16 | | 7 42 |
| Length of day | 9 41 | Height | 8ft 8in |
| Moon sets | 1 17 | | 8ft 8in |

## MARINE NEWS.

### PORT OF PORTLAND.

MONDAY, Nov. 12.

**Arrived.**

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

Steamer State of Maine, Hilliard, Boston for St John, NB.

Barque Alex Campbell, Bunker, Philadelphia—oil to Kerosene Oil Co. Vessel to master.

Sch A B Sherman, Higgins, Baltimore—coal to Me Cent RR.

Sch Allen Green, Nickerson, Boston, to load for Philadelphia.

Sch Florence Dean, Conary, Saco, to load for Bridgeport.

Sch Addie Jordan, Herriman, Portsmouth.

Sch Rosella, Stanley, Boston.

Sch Lewis R French, Newman, Boston.

Sch Bessie & Stella, St John, NB—lumber to M P Emery.

**Cleared.**

Sch Irene E Meservey, Meservey, New York—Mark P Emery.

Sch Celina, Adams, Rosario—Wm Haskins & Son.

Sch E H Furber, New York—Kerosene Oil Co.

Sch Brilliant, Hooper, Port Clyde—J H Blake.

SAILED—Schs B C Cromwell, Fanny Whitmore E H Furber, Geo G Green.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

WISCASSET, Nov 10—Ar, sch A Heaton, Boston; Kittie Lawry, Sargent, Rockland.

Nov 11—Sld, schs Lizzie B Willey, Willey, for Pensacola; Wyra W Sears, Caswell, New Haven.

FROM MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

Ar at Melbourne prev to 10th inst, barque Saml H Nickerson, Eaton, Boston.

Passed Fastnet 9th inst, brig Daisy Boynton, Harding, Limerick for ——.

Ar at Buenos Ayres Oct 8, sch Evie J Ray, Ray, Boston.

Ar at Rio Janeiro 11th inst, barque Josephine, Brown, New York.

### Memoranda.

Brig Gipsy Queen, Jordan, at New York from Cardenas, reports, Nov 11, off Sandy Hook, was struck by a squall and lost foretopsail yard.

Sch Franklin Pierce, from Portland for Calais, sprung a bad leak and put into Boothbay 12th.

Sch Eliza Levensaler, from Elizabethport for Thomaston, put into City Island 11th, with loss of foresail.

### Domestic Ports.

SAN FRANCISCO—Ar 10th, ship Elizabeth, Colcord, Liverpool.

BALTIMORE—Ar 10th, sch Benj F Poole, Davis, Providence.

Sld 10th, schs Carrie A Lane, Oliver & Barrett.

Ar 11th, sch M Y B Chase, Pinkham, Darien.

PHILADELPHIA—Ar 10th, sch E S Lee, Lee, Portland.

Ar 11th, brig Mary C Mariner, Wharton, Kennebec.

PERTH AMBOY—Ar 9th, sch H T Townsend, Smith, New York.

NEW YORK—Ar 10th, brig Minnie Abbie, Nash Kingston, Ja; schs Jennie Lockwood, Simmons, Mobile 12 days; Am Chief, and Kila Frances, from Rockland; David Torrey, Portland; H A DeWitt, Georgetown, Mo; Lavonia, Ellsworth for Rondout.

Ar 11th, brig Gipsy Queen, Jordan, Cardenas 8 days; schs A D Lamson, Smith, Savannah; Vicksburg, Chandler, Bangor; Everett, Eaton, Saco; Lottie, Marshall, Thomaston; Agricola, Garland, Augusta.

Ar 12th, sch Austin D Knight, Drinkwater, from Darien.

Cld 10th, sch J C Gregory, Killen, Key West and Pensacola.

Sld 11th, ships Lucy A Nickels and Nancy Pendleton, for San Francisco; barque Nellie Smith, for Buenos Ayres.

Passed the Gate 10th, schs A Hammond, Elizabethport for Portland; E G Willard, New York for Vinalhaven; Lalina Cobb, do for Salem.

Passed the Gate 11th, schs Addie Wessels, from New York for Hyannis; M A Willey, Hoboken for Boston; Lizzie Brewster, do for Ipswich; Eliza Levensaler, Elizabethport for Thomaston.

NEW HAVEN—Ar 9th, sch Wm Slater, Small, Bangor.

DUTCH ISLAND HARBOR—In port, brig Carrie E Pickering, Marshall, Bangor for Stonington; schs E M Brookings, Small, Kennebec for Bristol; Ernest T Lee, Thomas, Perth Amboy for Boston; C H Wood, Stanley, New York for do; Hattie Godfrey, Strout, Port Liberty for Bingham; L Holway, Bryant, New York for ——.

Sld 10th, schs Emma C Middleton, Banks, Kennebec for Philadelphia; Susan, Hall, Rockland for New York.

NEWPORT—Ar 8th, sch Jos Warren, Benson, Biddeford for Pensacola.

Ar 9th, sch Vandalia, Smith, Bangor for Tiverton.

VINEYARD-HAVEN—Ar 9th, schs Orrie V Drisko, Calais for New York; Bertha E Glover, Rockland for Norfolk; Edward Lawrence, Perth Amboy for Richmond; D M French, Bangor for New York; Nellie Grant, Ellsworth for Rondout; Abbie Ingalls, Calais for New York.

Sld 9th, schs J B Holden, and Empress.

HYANNIS—In port 10th, sch Hope Hayne from New York for Salem.

WAREHAM—Ar 9th, sch Olive, Frye, from New York.

CHATHAM—Outside 11th, schs B W Morse, Jennie M Carter, Silver Heels, Vineyard, Eben Fisher, S G Hart.

BOSTON—Ar 10th, sch Ralph M Hayward, Baxter, Baltimore.

Sld 10th, brig Hattie M Bain, for St Thomas; schs Annie T Bailey, A R Woodward, C H Eaton, Albert W Smith, and others.

Below, schs Mary Sprague, from Apalachicola; M A Willey, Isaiah Hart, and C J Willard.

PLYMOUTH—Sld 11th, sch Jennie Greenbank, Strout, Rockland.

BEVERLY—Sld 11th, sch Delhi, Green, Calais, to load for Fernandina.

SALEM—Ar 10th, schs Nellie V Rokes, Gould, St John, NB, for New York; Louise Adams, Foge, New York for Bangor; H J Holway, Sawyer, Machias for New York; Mabel Hall, Gray, Weehawken for Saco.

Sailed to 11th, schs Frank Maria, Im Ellsworth for Rondout; Susan Ross, Carver, Harbor for Boston; Annie P Chase, Bangor for New York; H Curtis, Deer Isle for do; Allston, Sullivan for Providence; J W Wonson, Bangor for Vineyard-Haven; Wide Awake, New York for Pacific Ingersoll, Bangor for New York; Elizabeth M Cook, Calais for New Haven; Gen Banks, Frankfort for New York.

Also sailed, schs A W Ellis, Ellsworth for Newark; Silver Heels, Rockland for do; G M Porter, Calais for do; July Fourth, Bangor for Providence Paragon, for Stonington; S J Lindsay, Rockland for do; Allie Oakes, do for do; Mail, Wiscasset for do; H Merwin, Frankfort for Washington; Dolphin, Calais for Falmouth; Anna Sheppard, Bangor for Nantucket; W Sainsbury, do for New York; Vineyard, Calais for Stonington; F Nelson, Bangor for Providence; Laconia, Rockland for New York; Veto, Thomaston for do; Corvo, from Rockland for do; Lizzie B Willey, Willey, for Pensacola; Lady Ellen, and Saarbruck, Boston for Maine ports.

GLOUCESTER—Sld 11th, schs Westerloo, and Grace, from Elsworth for New York; M I Smith, Boston for Bristol, James Nichols, Kennebec for Plymouth; Jas A Stetson, Lubec for New York; Republic, and Ella Francis, Boston for Mt Desert.

GLOUCESTER—Ar 12th, schs W G Leggett, fm Salem for Kennebec; S A Paine, do for Bridgeport; Jennie A Cheney, Boston for Rockland; Bonita, do for Bangor; Ringleader, do for Thomaston; Alabama, Salem for Calais.

PORTSMOUTH—Ar 10th, sch St Johns, Gilmore, New York for Bangor.

Sld 11th, schs Lizzie Guptill, Pinkham, and L T Whitmore, Gross, Rockland; Mary Brewer, Tollman, do; Lawrence Haines, Lewis, Bangor; H B Metcalf, Fossett, Bristol; Ximena, Pettigrew, for Machias.

DOVER—Sld 10th, schs Maine, Shaw, Lanesville and Philadelphia; H B Metcalf, Fossett, for Round Pond.

### Foreign Ports.

Sld fm Rouen 8th inst, sch Frank T Stinson Lee, Cardiff.

Ar at Ensenada prev to 9th inst, barque Allanwilde, Newman, Philadelphia.

Sld fm Turks Island Oct 23, brig Sullivan, Davis Boston.

Ar at St Thomas Oct 25, sch Ellen Crusoe, Tapley, Martinique.

Ar at Cardenas Oct 31, brigs Arcot, Cates, from Mobile; Nov 2, Kaluna, Blake, Pascagoula.

Sld Nov 2, brig Akbar, Huntly, Nuevitas.

Ar at Havana 6th inst, barque Mendoza, Simmons, New York.

Ar at Havana 5th inst, sch Edw C A True, McLaughlin, New York.

Sld fm Windsor, NS, 7th inst, schs Laura E Messer, Gregory, Baltimore; L F Warren, Libby, New York.

Cld at St John, NB, 10th, schs May Bell, Colwell, Rockland; Uranus, Colwell, and G W Scott, Harrington, Rockland.

### Spoken.

Oct 26, lat 14 N, lon 26 W, ship Pharos, from Cardiff for San Francisco.


## OPERA GLASS SALE

**LAMSON,** The Jeweler,

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

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

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

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

**177 MIDDLE ST.,**

oc13 NEAR POST OFFICE. dtf

### MISCELLANEOUS.

## To Save Life

Frequently requires prompt action. An hour's delay waiting for the doctor may be attended with serious consequences, especially in cases of Croup, Pneumonia, and other throat and lung troubles. Hence, no family should be without a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which has proved itself, in thousands of cases, the best Emergency Medicine ever discovered. It gives prompt relief and prepares the way for a thorough cure, which is certain to be effected by its continued use.

S. H. Lattimer, M. D., Mt. Vernon, Ga., says: "I have found Ayer's Cherry Pectoral a perfect cure for Croup in all cases. I have known the worst cases relieved in a very short time by its use; and I advise all families to use it in sudden emergencies, for coughs, colds, &c."

A. J. Eidson, M. D., Middletown, Tenn., says: "I have used Ayer's Cher

# THE PRESS.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 13.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY

AMUSEMENTS.

Portland Theatre—Hermjule.
500 Such Concert Tickets—Stockbridge.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Rines Brothers—2.
Owen, Moore & Co.
Lost—$10 Bill.
Boston & Maine R. R.—Citizens' Excursion.
Wanted—The people to know.
Eagle Sugar Refinery.
Assignee sale of valuable real estate.
Girl wanted.
For Sale—Sewall Safety Car Heater Stocks.
To Let—Convenient rent.
Wanted—Situation.
Wanted—To let you know our prices.
Situation wanted.
Wanted—W. H. Rounds.
Wanted—Wooden carpet.
Book Agents Wanted.

## HOW IT IS DONE.

### Drs. Smith and McMullen's Wonderful Mysterious Healing Powers—Another Sufferer Testifies.

CHARLOTTE, N. Y., Nov., 188—.

Drs. Smith and McMullen, United States Hotel, Portland, Me.

GENTS:—A feeling of duty to suffering humanity as well as to your worthy selves prompts me to make the following plain statement of facts. A month ago while in Portland I noticed in one of the daily papers an account of your curing so many poor sufferers that I was led to make inquiries in regard to your method of treatment and see if my own case could not be benifited. As you will remember I was suffering from sciatica of ten years standing. My general health had also become impaired to such an extent that I was unfit for almost all kinds of business. I could eat nothing without a full heavy bloated feeling in my stomach and the contents would become sour with sharp neuralgia pains in the pit of the stomach and chest. My bowels were terribly constipated, heart palpitations and I got but a few moments sleep at a time. From the sciatica I suffered only as man can. There have been months at a time when I have been obliged to inject morphine in order to get any rest. I was in this fearful condition when I first called upon you and went under your treatment. My restoration to health has been wonderful to say the least, my rheumatism has left me entirely, I can eat anything without distress and in fact can attend to business as well as ever before in my life. Words fail to express my thanks to you and I cheerfully write this hoping some other unfortunate may read it and be benefited like myself. Drs. Smith and McMullen the magnetic physicians are permanently located at the United States hotel. They treat every known chronic disease and can be consulted free from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. nov 12 dtf

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

## SUPERIOR COURT.

BEFORE JUDGE BONNEY.

MONDAY.—Fannie E. Dickson of Portland vs. Dr. Augustus H. Burbank of Yarmouth. Action for damages laid at $15,000 for malpractice. On the 14th of June, 1883, the plaintiff fell through the floor of the Congregational church at South Freeport. She stepped into a closet, in which an usher had hung some garments belonging to her. The floor had been taken up previously in repairing the church and she fell into the cellar, fracturing her thigh and knee.

The plaintiff says that the defendant undertook to carefully set, treat and cure her thigh bone and knee which had been fractured but instead of so doing he performed his duty in such a negligent, unskillful and careless manner that she has been permanently the use of her left leg, has suffered irreparable injury to her general health, has been and is now suffering for the past four years, being confined to her bed a large portion of the time, and must continue to suffer during the remainder of her life.

The case was called for trial this morning. Counsel for the plaintiff stated that his client was not able either to come into court to testify or to give her deposition. The defendant would not consent to postpone and so the plaintiff was nonsuited. At a future time if the plaintiff recovers, another suit can be brought.

N. & H. B. Cleaves for plaintiff.

W. L. Putnam for defendant.

William H. Taylor vs. Martin W. Best. Action to recover $52.50 for a barn sold defendant, that stood on leased land, and twenty pounds of bacon. Defence that plaintiff had no title to the barn and as to bacon defendant never had it. The jury were out when the court adjourned and were directed to seal up their verdict.

C. W. Morrill for plaintiff.

N. & H. B. Cleaves for defendant.

## BRIEF JOTTINGS.

A beautiful picture of Emma Juch can be seen in Owen, Moore & Co.'s window. It is 5x6 feet in size.

Mrs. Margarete Fox Kane, the founder of Spiritualism will soon appear in City Hall, assisted by Dr. Richmond and others.

Mr. E. P. Jones, of the signal service, left for Boston yesterday noon, where he will assume a responsible position in that office.

Mr. Ebenezer Rich, employed at Rich & Son's undertaking rooms, fell against a bench and broke several of his ribs.

The big rooster that was paraded last night in the Republican procession, is now perched in the window of the PRESS counting room.

The regular monthly meeting of the Portland McAll Auxiliary will be held in the vestry of State street church, today November 13, at 2.30 p. m.

Mr. J. T. Woodward had his head caught by the descending elevator in the Oxford building Saturday. Mr. Woodward's head was badly bruised but not seriously injured.

Rev. Henry Blanchard will lecture this evening at 7.30 o'clock in the vestry of Congress Square church on "Mr. Gladstone's Criticism of Robert Elsmere." The public are cordially invited to attend.

### Left in the Bed.

The other day two men stopped at the City Hotel and took a room. In the morning, when the chambermaid entered the room, she found in the bed a pocketbook. She notified the proprietor, Mr. Swett, and the clerk took possession of it. The pocket book contained an endorsed check on a New Haven bank for $2,650 drawn by T. W. Patonn & Co., to the order of J. L. Morgan, and another for $1400 on the Veazie National Bank, Bangor, to the same order drawn by Smith, Thompson & Co. There was also a package of Bank of England notes and a bond. At noon one of the men came in and asked for the pocket book. Mr. Swett declined to give it up, until the other man, who had been with him the night previous, was present, and until the man at clerk identified them. This was done later and the men left. The men were registered as James Morton and W. H. Smith of Bangor. Probably everything was all straight, but it seemed odd that men could go away and leave so much property behind them.

### Fire on Federal Street.

The alarm of fire at 10.15 p.m. yesterday was caused by smoke issuing from the store on Federal street occupied by F. P. Bailey, dealer in stoves. The fire caught down in the cellar which was pretty well burned out. The clerk said he had no idea how the fire could have caught as the store was warmed by a stove in the rear, and they had no fire down cellar. Mr. Bailey was in Windham and the clerk could not tell who had the insurance or how large the amount was. The loss will be owing to the water. The damage to the store, which is owned by A. W. H. Clapp, will be several hundred and is insured.

### Arcana Temple.

At the meeting Saturday afternoon thirty children were present, and the following officers installed:

C. T.—Ernest Gatley.
V. T.—Alice Willard.
Rec. Sec.—Mabel Gordon.
Asst Sec.—Maud Small.
Financial Sec.—Eva Hawthorne.
Treas.—Charlie Craig.
Mar.—Jimmy Perham.
Asst.—Millie Cloord.
I. G.—Willie Wilcox.
O. G.—Lyman Richards.
L. S.—Gertie Ewell.
R. S.—Maud Coombs.

Fourteen new names were proposed for the next meeting.

### Mechanic Association Drawing School.

This school will be opened next Friday evening at 7.15o' clock at Mechanic's hall and will be continued four months free of charge, to mechanics, journeymen, apprentices or those intending to follow any mechanical business. Classes will be formed in architectural and mechanical drawing. Pupils will be required to furnish themselves with all necessary implements.

### Home for Aged Men.

The Home for Aged men on Danforth street will be open for visitors on Wednesday afternoon and evening. In the evening there will be an old folks' concert led by Dr. Buzzell, and readings. A free and cordial greeting is extended to all.

The steamer Iberia, which was run down by the Umbria Saturday, could not be found by the tugs sent in search of her yesterday, and it is believed that she has sunk.

## THE CONGREGATIONAL CLUB.

### First Autumn Meeting of the Association.

### Rev. Dr. Renen Thomas Discusses the Immigration Question.

The first autumn meeting of the Portland Congregational Club at the Preble House last evening brought together a fine company of gentlemen, members of the club, from Portland and vicinity. The social hour was especially attractive with its greetings after the long vacation, and its lively interchange of views on the great events of the day.

It is to the great regret of the club that the removal of the Rev. C. H. Daniels from Portland and the State to accept the district secretaryship of the American Board at New York, takes away the genial and most efficient president of the club. His efforts to promote the interests of the organization have been untiring, always wisely directed, and felt in every relation of the association.

At the table the divine blessing was invoked by Rev. E. P. Wilson of Deering.

The supper spread for the club in the grand dining hall was excellent in quality and service. It was to the evident satisfaction of the club, in the absence of its president to have as presiding officer of the evening, Vice President Prof. H. L. Chapman of Bowdoin College who very gracefully and efficiently discharged the duties of the position.

At the business session the chairman spoke feelingly and with high appreciation of the interest and services of President Daniels, and becomingly voiced the regrets of the club at its loss, which was also the loss of the city and State, but a loss to inure to the benefit of Congregational and religious interests in a wider sphere through our land and in the broad relations of the great missionary enterprise of our day.

For the nomination of officers for the coming year, report to be made at next meeting, the following committee was appointed: Rufus Hinkley, Dr. Warren Evans, A. L. Burbank, H. H. Ricker, and W. W. Brown.

The club received with enthusiastic cordiality the guest of the evening, the Rev. Reuen Thomas, D. D., of Brookline, Mass. Dr. Thomas addressed the club on the question, "Ought immigration to this country to be restricted?" The clear, strong and racy utterances of Dr. Thomas were frequently applauded. We are glad to give a quite full report of this important address, which touches a vital matter to Americans and America.

### DR. THOMAS'S ADDRESS.

"Ought immigration to be restricted?" This question is now agitating the public mind to an extent which indicates that there is a suspicion deep rooted and widespread as to the wisdom of the excessive generosity of the past in admitting to the American household all and everybody without any testimonial of character. In the old days before facilities for crossing the Atlantic were so many and so cheap, emigration implied in the emigrants some degree of vigor and robustness of character. As a general statement it is true that those who originally came to this country had convictions of some sort—virtuous convictions. All of them might and may sought here "freedom to worship God." There were many who were not of the quality of the men of the Mayflower. But they had in them purpose and enterprise. History proves that they must have had a sound mind and a sound body. They might not be as homogeneous as is sometimes assumed. There were English, Dutch, Huguenot, German, Irish, Swiss and others, but the most advanced Anglo-Saxon ideas prevailed among them, and the result eventually was the predominence of those ideas which are distinctively American. It is admitted by all intelligent writers on this theme that the immigrants of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries were superior to the immigrants of the nineteenth century. More than that, the immigrants of the earlier years of this nineteenth century were superior in quality to the immigrants of the present time. The quality has been deteriorating year by year until it seems as if the nations of Europe were entering into a conspiracy to discredit American ideas and break down American institutions, not by direct attack on them, but by sending here crowds of people mentally unable to grasp them and morally unable to appreciate them. In the Boston Morning Journal of the 13th inst. is this paragraph:

"Never before in the history of Castle Garden has the proportion of paupers, cripples, lunatics, and generally objectionable persons among the arriving immigrants been so large as it is at present. It would almost seem that Europe's wretchedest people were just now crowding to our shores in anticipation of the passage of an immigration bill which would exclude them. A policy of vigorous restriction cannot be adopted a day too soon."

With all our disposition to generosity and humanity beyond that professed elsewhere, the character of the republic is necessarily bound up with the safety of the republic. The character of the republic means the character of the families which compose it. Whenever a majority of those families are not intelligent enough to appreciate the political, ecclesiastical and educational ideas of America, what kind of men are they certain to send to the places of power and honor in the land? The man who can bamboozle them into believing anything and everything extravagant and impracticable is the man who will be sure to carry their votes. These are the people to whom those men who have been politically rebellious against every form of European government look for their advancement. We have entered on that age of the world which is characterized by lawlessness. And if we are not on the alert all the lawless men of Europe will be here, talking of freedom and human rights, using the language of honest and virtuous men, but meaning by it something very different from that which it contains when spoken by Christian men, or by the ordinary average American. I believe with Theodore Roosevelt, that such types of frowsy foreign communism or anarcy as Most and Spies should be excluded as rigorously as other professional criminals, or as natives and unalien.

The liberties, and virtues, and opportunities of America have cost too much to be sacrificed to mere sentiment, or to a spurious humanitarianism. All true piety has a tendency to become patriotism. The church of Christ in this land is charged with the duty and responsibility of maintaining the ideas and institutions of this land, which it originated. Anything which has a direct tendency to make a free church in a free State impossible; anything which has a direct tendency to lower the quality of our population so as to jeopardize the existence of the republic; anything which has a direct tendency to permanently establish among us a pauperism of the kind which remains unalterably unimprovable, as in the old European cities, where there are thousands of paupers who are the descendants of generations of paupers, anything that has these tendencies must be resisted with as much of unanimity and resolution as was shown when slavery undertook to permanize and universalize itself.

That there is a great recklessness and carelessness in bestowing citizenship upon men altogether unprepared, for it is shown in the fact that so many States of the Union do not require even the apprenticeship of five years' residence before conferring citizenship. In Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, Oregon, Texas and Wisconsin the mere declaration of intention to become a citizen is sufficient to confer the sacred right to vote. An immigrant can land at Castle Garden today, be railroaded through to Denver, Colorado, declare his intention to become a citizen and vote at the next election.

Supposing that several hundred thousand of these men were to be landed at Castle Garden and passed on by the rapid transit of our day; with political parties as closely matched as now, these immigrants might actually determine who should be the next President of the United States. There are crowds of people in Europe who would be very glad to have their fares paid across the Atlantic especially if they could be allowed to bring a sufficient number of their own kind with them so as to feel at home on the way and after they arrive here. They will not come one by one of their own accord and pay their own passage money. They have not spirit, or vigor, or enterprise enough for this. But under the influence of the extravagant stories which in the slums of Europe are told of America, these chronic paupers and chronic counsiters of petty crimes might be induced to come, provided their fare should be paid either out of municipal taxes or by private benevolence. No country on the face of the earth could allow this kind of expatriating benevolence to go on for many years and maintain any kind of respectability. Unless the citizenship of America is maintained so as to mean good character and industry the moral respect of other nations must necessarily be lost. The people of Australia rebelled against the British Government, and said, "We won't have your criminals sent to Botany Bay". Immediately the British government began to have great respect for Australia and a far higher order of emigration began to work there. Now it is one of the most reputable places on the globe and one of the most prosperous. The matter of reputable character is involved as well as the matter of social safety. Of course wherever the carcass is there will the vultures be gathered together, and if America should ever become a mere carcass of her former healthy self the birds of prey will scent the carcass from afar and wing their way hither.

Within the last 100 years we live in a new world. The fathers of this republic had their difficulties, but they were trifling compared with those of this generation. The steamship, the telegraph, the railroad, the telephone, the cheap newspaper, cheap literature has changed the old order of things. The world is still geographically 25,000 miles in circumference, and yet it is much smaller than it used to be. To quote the wisdom of the past as sufficient is to discredit the life of God in the present. We have a new life, a new order of things, and we need men of a high order of statesmanship to grapple with them. America has been a nation long enough to know what is distinctively American, and to discern what kind of European men are capable of becoming Americanized. And like as a wise man shuts out from his physical organism everything which chronically produces indigestion, so also a nation has the God-given right to shut out everybody and everything which she cannot assimilate. When a lion eats a calf, the calf becomes a lion—most of it—and whatsoever will not become the lion is evacuated. No nation can be healthy or happy or prosperous if it is suffering from chronic indigestion. No nation on earth can digest the shoals of paupers of other nations, or the shoals of criminals or the shoals of political agitators, men who are of so low discrimination that they do not see that what might be excusable under a King Bomba would be an unpardonable crime under a constitution which respects the manhood of every man, and only does not respect his beasthood and devilhood.

With all our desire not to believe in total depravity, we have to recognize the fact that in the nations of the Old World there is what Mr. John Bright has called a residuum of population which, do what you will with it, remains in a condition of resistancy to all the influences which education and benevolence bring to bear upon it. All men charged with the responsibility of doing something with this kind of population are at their wits' end to know what to do with it. About the only resource left is to ship it to America. The optimism and sentimentalism and inexperience of America give great encouragement to the practical exemplification of this idea. Then you hear the remark, "Either these Americans have resources of civilization never before heard of in history, or they are great fools." With all the military force of the Roman empire, with all its genius for law, it was ultimately destroyed because it could not bring its heterogeneous populations into any kind of co-operative unity. It is true that the Roman empire had not at its centre a Christian church, vigorous in its life and variable in its work. America has. But what pastor is there who is not even now perplexed beyond endurance with the incessant importunity of a number which constantly appeal to him for help. Our churches are in danger of becoming machineries for collecting charitable contributions. Appeals are made on the ground of our republic being in danger because of the perpetual ingress of foreign ignorance and foreign pauperism. There is a limit to the forbearance even of the most sanctified Christian people. Until we have assimilated and Americanized what we already have it seems to be necessary to call a halt. Not alone for our own sakes—not alone for the sake of the laborer who finds himself, notwithstanding a protective tariff, threatened with cheap foreign competition, the manufacturer tempted all the time to buy his labor in the cheapest market, not alone for the sake of maintaining American ideas and preserving American institutions, but for the sake of the people and their cause in Europe and Asia, it seems to us necessary to refuse, immediately and absolutely, to be the outlet for the sewerage—physical, mental and moral—of Europe and Asia. So long as Germany, Spain, Italy, England and Ireland can dump their surplusage of incompetency and incapability upon these shores so long the cause of the people as against the cause of monopoly and privilege will remain unremedied. Instead of helping the cause of popular government in European countries, so long as Americans are willing to take all comers, they are hindering it. If I was to allege that America is in danger of becoming a nation of foreigners I should be using language which would seem self-contradictory and unintelligible. What is a foreigner? Evidently a man who cannot be assimilated to the ideas and customs of the country where he resides. Those Anarchists, mercifully hanged in Chicago, were not the only foreigners. If an Englishman there wanted to establish monarchy and aristocracy and privileged classes, would he not be a foreigner? When the Episcopal clergymen tried to persuade their body to call their section of the church the American Church, they acted as foreigners. The church of Henry VIII, whatever its virtues and graces, can never be the American Church. The American Church consists of all Christianized Americans of every name and order. If men of other nations come here accepting in good faith American, political, social and ecclesiastical ideas, you will welcome them in the present as you have done in the past. If industry comes that it may be more industrious—if intelligence comes that it may find for itself a fair field and no favor—if religion comes asking for itself nothing which is not just as good for everybody else—not supremacy, but equality—in the present as in the past you will give industry, intelligence and religion a hearty welcome. But if Communism comes, seeking to depreciate industry, to lower intelligence, to destroy religion, no welcome can you give to it. The moment of welcome is the moment of treachery to all American ideas. The man born on American soil, even under the shadow of the monument on Bunker Hill, is no longer an American if he votes against industry, intelligence and religious equality. "Immigrants who remain aliens," says one, "whether in language or in political thought, are of comparatively little benefit to the country." Many of our city governments have already become Non-American. In many cases the foreigner, in his heart rendering allegiance to a foreign government and to foreign ideas, has stolen them from the American. "The decomposing cowardice of partisan vote-mongering fills our municipal boards with boodlers, our legislatures with leeches and our houses of Congress with time-servers."

In all our large cities foreigners who could never rise to the ranks of civic respectability in their own country not only get pitched into office by the votes of the rum power, but when in it they are most offensively dogmatic and dictatorial in political matters. In our own day the public school system is threatened by men who have treasonably stolen their way into the ranks of American citizenship for the purpose of degrading it from its original integrity. No national calamity could be more far reaching in its effects than the break down of the American school system—a system which has won for itself the admiration of educators in every county of the civilized world. I say then, not only for our own sakes, not only for the sake of preserving and perpetuating American ideas and American institutions, not only for the sake of the industrious elements already here in our populations, not only for the sake of a religion freed from political control, and an education freed from ecclesiastical restrictions and deprivations, but for the sake of oppressed peoples abroad—for the sake of free government all the world over—it is of the utmost moment that American Republicanism should maintain its moral quality and its intellectual respectability. It cannot maintain that moral quality and that intellectual respectability which has characterized it in the past if cargoes of unimprovable material are shipped here without let or hindrance. Down and down the republic will go under such a policy until the word American would stand not for industry, intelligence and religiousness, a higher type of manhood, but for disorder, defeat and disgrace. History would write opposite the word, "This man began to build and was not able to finish."

Surely we all can sympathize with the genuine New Englandism of the Poet Whittier's words, suggesting as they do the kind of light which has illuminated the past, and as we read them the resolve must be born in us to do as well in our day as the men of yesterday did in theirs:

Yet on her rocks, and on her sands
And wintry hills the school house stands;
And what her rugged soil denies
The harvest of the mind supplies.

The riches of the Commonwealth,
The free, strong minds and hearts of health;
And, more to her than gold or grain,
The cunning hand and cultured brain.

For well she keeps her ancient stock,
The stubborn strength of Pilgrim Rock;
And still maintains with milder laws
And clearer light the good old cause.

Nor heeds the sceptic's puny hands,
While near her school the church spire stands;
Nor fears the blinded bigot's rule
While near her church spire stands the school.

The discussion following the address called out brief remarks of interest from Rev. E. P. Wilson of Deering, Dr. Dana of Portland and from Rev. L. H. Hallock and others.

Eloquent closing remarks were made by Dr. Thomas who believed in the power of Christianity to assimilate in our republic these foreign elements whenever and wherever it could be brought to bear upon these elements. He could not, however, close his eyes to the fact that there is a large and rapidly increasing addition to our population by immigration which cannot be reached by religion, and is to all intents and purposes an unimprovable factor in our land, menacing seriously our national safety.

The Rev L. H. Hallock moved the thanks of the club in appropriate terms for the able, interesting and weighty address.

The next meeting of the club will be Forefather's Day session, and will also be the meeting for the annual election of officers.

### Captain Prindable Remembered.

Last evening Frank W. Robinson, Esq., in behalf of the many friends of Captain J. D. Prindable, of the Harrison Guards, gave that popular officer a handsome gold watch and chain. In making the presentation, Mr. Robinson alluded to Capt. Prindable's good work as commanding officer of one of the finest campaign companies in Maine. The watch is from the Waltham manufactory, and with the chain is valued at $100. It came from the store of Boynton, the jeweler. On the inner cover is the following inscription:

Presented to
Captain John D. Prindable
By His Friends,
Nov. 12, 1888.

### Excursion to Boston.

There will be a grand citizens excursion to Boston, from Portland and way stations, on Wednesday (tomorrow) on round trip tickets. The tickets will be good to go on Wednesday and return not later than Thursday. The round trip tickets from Portland will be three dollars.

## PERSONAL.

The Los Angeles Times and Tribune, both publish in full Mr. Reed's speech made there the Saturday before election. The meeting was marked by great enthusiasm and Mr. Reed had a wonderfully cordial reception. The Tribune says it is safe to say that no Los Angeles audience ever enjoyed a political speech so much, or were wrought to such a pitch of enthusiasm as was the one that listened to Mr. Reed. In the course of his address Mr. Reed alluded to Lord Sackville's letter in these words: "Do you know any straying minister of a free trade country that is not today, within the limits of diplomacy, suggesting the election of Grover Cleveland?" and the allusion was greeted with shouts of laughter and applause. Mr. Reed's reception along the Pacific coast was one continued ovation. Everywhere he spoke audiences unprecedented in numbers listened to and applauded his eloquence and keen dissection of the professions and conduct of the Democrats.

The Tom Reed Club of Ogden, Utah, contributed $1000 to the National Republican committee and paid the bills of a speaker in Indiana through the campaign.

### The Human Heart and Lungs.

Such was the topic of Dr. B. F. Beardsly's lecture delivered at City Hall last evening. The lecturer is a very interesting speaker; he is a man of presence, of dignity and of pleasing appearance. He is a rapid speaker, but good sense gleams through all his discourses, and his native wit always comes to his aid at the right time and place. He knows what he is talking about, and appreciates the importance of his themes, and his arguments and suggestions fall like good seed into fertile soil. The doctor discoursed of the actions of the heart; the difficulty in its treatment caused by its sympathy with the stomach and other organs; the fact that ignorance is no excuse for failure to know the laws of health, and that the majority of sickness is preventable by obeying God's laws. Dangers from impure water, lack of ventilation, etc., were dwelt upon; how to keep the lungs in health and to prevent coughs and colds. He spoke especially on proper clothing and cleanliness. The lecture was illustrated by costly manikins and paintings.

The second lecture of the series will be delivered in Congress Hall tonight upon the subject, "Food and Digestion." The appreciative manner in which Dr. Beardsley's Sunday night address and also last evening's lecture were heard is sufficient guarantee of a large audience.

### Real Estate Transfers.

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

Portland—Bertha R. Lothrop to D. E. McCann. $1.&c.

Great Chebeague Island—Ammi R. Littlefield to J. F. Curit. $30.

New Gloucester—Emma F. Hayes to Florence S. Farnum, et al. $400.

A man one time took a gallon jug to his grocer to have it filled with molasses. In due time his bill came in and he was charged with one and a half gallons. His only remark was that he did not object to paying for the one and half gallons, but he hated to put such a strain on the jug. This is our case precisely. We don't object to carrying a big stock, but we don't want to burst out the sides of our buildings. Consequently, chamber sets at $15, $17, $19, $20, $22.50 and up to $700; terms, $3 to $5 down, the balance $1 per week or five per cent off for cash. Parlor stoves, $4, $5.50, $7, $10, $15, $18, $21 and up to $35; terms, $2 to $5 down, balance $1 per week or five per cent off for cash.

Bargains in house furnishings.

Respectfully,
THE ATKINSON HOUSE FURNISHING CO.,
Corner Pearl and Middle streets, Portland.

### Notice

is hereby served on every reader of this paper that we have more parlor suites than room, and if you ever expect to refurnish that parlor, now is your golden opportunity. We must sell the goods or get more store room, and we prefer to sell Crushed Plush Parlor Suites for $40, $45, $50, $60, $75 and upwards, rather than hire more room. Here is your chance to refurnish and save a $20 bill. We don't want money, we want room, so you can pay us $7 to $10 down, and the balance $1 per week, or we will give five per cent off for cash. These goods are the latest styles, and are perfect in every particular. Come early and examine at corner Pearl and Middle streets, Portland.

THE ATKINSON HOUSE FURNISHING CO.

Thanksgiving and Thanksgiving turkey always go together. We have always maintained that our Quaker and New Tariff ranges are the best bakers in the market and to say our assertion we shall give an order on our marketman for an 8-pound turkey with every range we sell from now until the 29th of November, and in roasting the bird you will test the baking qualities of the range.

Respectfully,
THE ATKINSON HOUSE FURNISHING CO.,
Corner Pearl and Middle streets, Portland,
or at our branch stores.

## MARRIAGES.

At Woodfords, Nov. 13, by Rev. Chas. T. Ogden, Frederick L. Thurston of Salem, Mass., and Miss Charlotte Batty of Deering, both formerly of Portland.

In Boothbay, Nov. 7, George P. Smith and Miss Ira E. Hutchins.

In Mechanic Falls, Nov. 7, John H. Maxfield and Miss Martha S. Robinson, both of Naples.

In Outside, Nov. 3, Zenulon Knight of Otisfield and Mrs. Hannah Parker of New York.

In Augusta, Nov. 8, Leslie Weeks of Jefferson and Miss Mary A. Dow of Augusta.

## DEATHS.

In this city, Nov. 11, Alex Martin, aged 24 yrs' (Funeral this afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the rear of No. 24 Wilmot street.

In this city, Nov. 12, Emery F. Ferris, aged 34 years 4 months.

(Notice of funeral hereafter.)

In this city, Nov. 12, Bessie, infant daughter of M. J. and Jane G. Conley, aged 5 months.

(Funeral this afternoon at 2 o'clock from No. 173 Congress street.

In North Norway, Nov. 6, Eliza Ann, wife of W. G. Kimball, of Bridgton, aged 65 years.

In Lovell, Oct. 31, Harriet, wife of Joseph B. Dresser, aged 71 years.

In Castine, Nov. 3, Rolliston Woodbury, aged 48 years.—formerly of Sweden.

In South Hiram, Nov. 5, Herbert E., son of David Stearns, aged 16 years 5 months.

In St George, Nov. 3, Capt. Josiah Hupper, aged 76 years.


## What is Catarrh

Catarrh is an inflammation of the mucous membranes, and may affect the head, throat, stomach bowels or bladder. But catarrh of the head is the most common, often coming on so gradually that it has a firm hold before the nature of the trouble is suspected. Catarrh is caused by a cold, or succession of colds, combined with

### Impure Blood

Its local symptoms are a sense of fullness and heat in the forehead, dryness in the nose and back part of the throat, and a disagreeable discharge from the nose. When the disease gains a firm hold on the system, it becomes chronic, and is then exceedingly dangerous and treacherous, liable to develop into consumption. The eyes become inflamed and red, there is throbbing in the temples, ringing noises in the ears, headache, capricious appetite, and some times loss of sense of smell and hearing.

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the remedy for this ever increasing malady. It attacks at once the source of the disease by purifying and enriching the blood, which is passing through the delicate passages of the mucous membrane so thin and rebuilds the tissues, gives them tendency to health instead of disease, and ultimately curing the affection. At the same time Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the whole system and makes one feel that he has taken a new lease of life.

### Cures Catarrh

"For 25 years I have been troubled with catarrh in the head, indigestion, and general debility. I concluded to try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it did me so much good that I continued its use till I have taken five bottles. My health has greatly improved, and I feel like a different woman." MRS. J. B. ADAMS, 8 Richmond Street, Newark, N. J.

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar.
ap27 d&w1y

## SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively Cured by these Little Pills.

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

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.


NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.


# New Cloaks ! New Cloaks !

## NEW CLOAKS !

## WE ARE SHOWING THIS SEASON

The Largest Line of

## GARMENTS

Ever shown by us.

PRICES ON NEWMARKETS:

$5.00, $7.50, $8.75, $10.00, $12.50, $16.00, $17.00, $23.00 and $25.00.

Plush Jackets, $12.50, $17.00, $20.00 and $25.00.

Plush Wraps, $17.00, $20.00, $25.00, $33.00 and $37.00.

## PLUSH SACKS, $20.00

Up to very best Plush Garment made.

## Fur Lined Circulars, $15.00

Up to very best Sable lined.

LAST YEAR GARMENTS,

We have a few last year

## Astrachan Jackets and Wraps

At about half price.

Tailor Garments and Dresses Made to Order.

CLOAK AND SUIT DEPARTMENT.

## RINES BROTHERS.

OWEN, MOORE & CO.

Our annual opening display of Novelties in Art Needlework and Fancy Goods begins to-day and will continue all the week.

## BOSTON AND MAINE R. R.

## Citizens' Excursion

— TO —

## BOSTON,

Wednesday, Nov. 14, 1888.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS

Good going Nov. 14, leave returning not after Nov. 15, 1888, will be on sale at the following Stations and Rates.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Portland | $3.00 | Kennebunkport | $2.85 |
| Scarboro Beach | 3.00 | Kennebunk Beach | 2.85 |
| Pine Point | 3.00 | Wells Beach | 2.55 |
| Old Orchard | 3.00 | Cape Elizabeth | 3.00 |
| Saco | 3.00 | Scituate | 3.00 |
| Biddeford | 3.00 | West Scarboro | 3.00 |
| Kennebunk | 2.70 | West Kennebunk | 2.70 |
| | | Wells | 2.55 |

JAS. T. FURBER, General Manager.
D. J. FLANDERS, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
M. L. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Agt. at Portland.
nov13 d2t

WANTED—The people to know that we are selling Washburn's and Pillsbury's Spring Wheat Patent Flour for $8.00 a barrel, best St. Louis Roller Flour for $7.00 a barrel, best St. Louis Roller Flour, in half barrels, $3.50; best Continental and Ligonia Oils, only 14 cents a gallon, in five barrel lots; Kerosene Oil only 24 cents a gallon; oil in whole and half barrels at factory prices. Two pounds of nice Round Steak for 25 cents; 10 pounds of nice large Onions for 25 cents; granulated sugar for 8 cents a pound. 13 pounds for $1.00; nice Canned Corn only 10 cents a can; best Porto Rico Molasses only 45 cents a gallon; good Cooking Molasses only 35 cents a gallon. G. S. SKILLINGS, 386 Cumberland Street. 13-1

TO LET—A pleasant convenient upper rent for small family at 27 Lincoln St. Woodfords. For particulars apply at HOUSE, or DEAN BROS., 455 Congress Street, Portland. 13-1

FOR SALE—Sewall Safety Car Heater Stocks. Investment bonds yielding over nine per cent. compound interest. GARDINER & ROBERTS, Oxford Block, 185 Middle Street. 13-1

GIRL WANTED—For general house work in a small family. Must be capable. Wages liberal. Apply at No. 357 Spring Street. 13-1

LOST—Between 782 Congress Street and the Butler School, by way of Vaughan Street, a ten dollar bill and two one-dollar bills. Finder will please leave it at No. 12 Deering Bridge and be rewarded.

## 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 Best 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. Lessons, 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. oct3 d1m

## NOTICE

Those parties who have my club and discount tickets for photographs purchased from different agents during the last seven or eight years are urgently requested to use the same and come in and sit for their pictures, between now and December 1st. Although the time within which these tickets could be used has thus far not been limited, yet I feel called upon to give this public notice to my patrons, that it is very probable that they will soon be discontinued, especially those issued years ago. All tickets now are good, however.

Those who sit within the above specified time will receive extra benefits. For further particulars inquire at studio.

Respectfully,
HEARN, Photographer,
514 Congress Street,
Portland, Oct. 13, 1888. ot13dtf

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


### Dissolution of Co-partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership existing between C. G. Files and E. D Boynton, Cornish, Me., doing business in Groceries, Grain and Manufacturing of Clothing, has been dissolved by mutual consent, E. D. Boynton retiring. The business of the firm will be carried on by C. G. Files who will settle all accounts of the firm.

C. G. FILES,
E. B. BOYNTON.

Cornish, Me., Nov. 7, 1888. nov8d1w*


WEDDING

Invitations, Engraved and Printed. Send for set of 40 samples free.

W. W. DAVIS & CO.,
Wedding Stationers and Engravers, 23 West St., Boston.
jan14 eod1y


### Assignee Sale of Valuable Real Estate & Timber Lands

IN Re H. W. Cousins & Co. and Nutter, Simblin & Co., insolvent debtors. I shall sell at public auction on November 20th, 1888, beginning at 2 o'clock, p. m., at the office of Nutter, Simblin & O. R. R., at Fryeburg, several very valuable lots of timber and wood lands, belonging to the above estates. For full particulars see Portland Daily Advertiser and Portland Evening Express, issues of November 10th, 12th and 15th, and Oxford County Record, issue of November 17th.

nov13d1w IRA S. LOCKE, Assignee.


## Eagle Sugar Refinery.

THE Stockholders of the Eagle Sugar Refinery are hereby notified that there will be a meeting for choice of Directors and action upon any other business that may come before them, will be held on Tuesday, afternoon, November 27th, 1888, at three o'clock, at the Refinery Office, Fore Street.

nov13dtd JOS. P. THOMPSON, Clerk.

## Book Agents Wanted

To Sell Starrett's "Poems and Translations."

A nicely gotton up book. Translations represent the best German and Spanish poets. Commentary notices from leading journals. With the book is sold a beautifully illustrated German Christmas Story, makes an appropriate Christmas gift. Sold at reasonable price and liberal commission given. Write for circulars giving press notices and prices. Address, Box 1066, Rockland, Maine. nov13d2w*

WANTED—To let you know some of our prices; we are selling the best round steak for 10 cents per pound; sirloin roast of beef 12 to 16 cents per pound; legs of lamb 12 cents per pound; good baldwin apples 50 cents per bushel, or $1.25 per barrel; all kinds of meats and groceries at the lowest market prices. C. A. ROUNDS, Cor. Franklin and Oxford St. 13-1

WANTED—Immediately; a situation as working housekeeper by a young widow with a child 7 years of age; will go for small wages; also 60 girls wanted to take situations in boarding houses and private families. Apply at once at MRS. PALMER'S, EMPLOYMENT OFFICE. 13-1

WANTED—A good, second-hand woolen carpet