





THE PRESS.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 5.

We do not need anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are in all cases indispensable, not necessarily to publication but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot undertake to return or preserve communications (1) if not used.

Of course the recent in West Virginia elects Governor, the Democratic candidate for Governor. That's what it was for.

It will be a wise thing for Mr. Cleveland to go abroad after his term expires. Looked at from a distance the country may not appear so gloomy to him.

After reading the President's laudatory message one wonders why he did not appoint a day of fasting and prayer instead of a day of thanksgiving and praise.

Mr. Cleveland is ungrateful. The Sugar Trust and the Standard Oil Trust pooled in big money to help elect him, and millions of Bays, millions of South and millions of Bays, all with coats of pursued the rainbow in his behalf, and yet in his message he treats monopolies and millionaires as public enemies.

President Cleveland is mentioned as a possible Senator from New Jersey. But Gov. Leon Abbott is likely to have something to say about that. He now has the pole, with every indication of getting there. If Mr. Cleveland's friends are surprised to find him in Orange and run him into the Senate a great row is assured.

At the beginning of his career the Republican party declared slavery and polygamy "twins of barbarism." Slavery went away, and since then the lines have been drawn up around polygamy until President Cleveland is said to be an avowed supporter of it. "Polygamy" within the United States is virtually at an end.

Jay Gould has offered a million dollars to the doctor who will cure him of nervous prostration. We will prescribe a remedy for nothing. Let him come to Maine, buy a good farm and put in ten days of hard work, and spend his nights in sleep instead of scheming to own the State. This would cure Mr. Gould of nervous prostration, and might prevent a good many other people from contracting it.

In an editorial notice of a venerable woman who died in Portland a few days ago it was related that about 1820 she terrified the town by charging \$25 cents a day for dressmaking. Her price was considered so exorbitant that there was a great outcry against her. There was in those good old days when according to President Cleveland "the plain people wrought for the ennoblement and dignity of man." In those days the women of the town were not content to take their pay in dignity. They insist upon cash, and generally get it, and in considerably quantity too. Perhaps the Portland woman was a woman of today would like a return of the good old days, but we doubt it.

The great Leary staff that broke up off the coast has proved a blessing instead of a curse to navigation. The logs went abroad over the face of the ocean and are still floating in large numbers. They have been met by vessels their exact position noted and forwarded to the hydrographic office at Washington. All these reports have been carefully collated and compared, and the result is that the central office can now furnish mariners with a chart showing the courses of various ocean currents that have been obtained in no other way. Mr. Leary may not be remembered to her expense of this scientific investigation; but he ought to pay something for the sea his contrivance gave to those who upon the sea.

Mr. Cleveland's devotion to civil service reform, which was so pronounced four years ago, appears to have entirely departed. Not a word can be found on the subject in his latest message to Congress. The relations of labor and capital, the fisheries, the Sackville-West incident, the surplus silver coinage, the Chinese question, our Indian policy, the navy, the army, the post office, our relations with foreign powers to the minutest details—all these are treated in the message, but one searches in vain through the long words which the message contains for even a slight recognition of that old time devotion to the great reform which drew Mr. Cleveland to his standard four years ago. This, however is true. Mr. Cleveland pays scarcely less attention to the reform in his message than he has been paying to it in his administration for a year past.

There is one paragraph in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury which will receive the general endorsement of the people of the East, and that is the paragraph relating to the coinage of silver. The action of Congress in compelling the government to go on coining silver dollars at the rate of one dollar and twenty cents for every hundred dollars of gold and silver, without any reference whatever to the demand for these dollars, is inexplicable on any economic grounds, and is only to be explained by the fact that the people who make a good thing out of it have been able to coax and scold enough congressmen to prevent the modification of the present law. The coinage has been productive of no great harm, but it cannot be prolonged indefinitely, as the Secretary points out, without bringing serious disaster. The present law ought to be modified in accordance with the suggestions of the Secretary. It is too much to expect however that it will be. The silver dollar appears to be enshrined in the heart of the average congressman.

The President thinks some means should be taken to prevent further accumulation in the treasury of money not needed to pay the expenses of the government. Does every body else. Had Mr. Cleveland's party been half as anxious to dispose of the surplus as it was to destroy the protective system the revenues of the government would long ago have been cut down to the limit of the expenditures. But the surplus has really been a secondary question with it. How to destroy the protective tariff, and not how to prevent the accumulation of the surplus has been the main question and the one to which it has given its best thoughts and its best energies. It was by no means clear that Mr. Mill's bill would remove the surplus, but it was clear that it would begin the destruction of the protective tariff, and for that reason the Democratic congressmen voted for it. The truth is the free traders of the Democratic party, and they at present are its masters, have been very much impressed with the surplus as a source of danger to the country, than they have been with its usefulness as a weapon to help destroy the protective system. It has been a part of their policy to foster it, in order to use it for this purpose.

There are signs of a serious bolt in the Maine branch of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, growing out of the action of the Union in identifying itself with the Third Party. The headquarters of the movement seems to be Astorock county, where a convention has been called to organize a non-partisan society. This result might have been foreseen—very likely was foreseen—when a few years ago the Union attached itself to the Third Party, but it was deemed wise to presume by the majority to take this risk than to refuse the Third Party an endorsement. While no mention is made of the right of the Union to do as it did, we have always doubted the wisdom of its action. There is no doubt that the Third Party was assisted by it, so that even on the assumption that to aid the Third Party was to aid prohibition the Union's endorsement did not advance that cause. But the Union has been positively prejudiced by it. It has created the prejudice where before there was nothing but good will, and has made many people who were before ready and anxious to aid the Union in its work, lukewarm and indifferent. Besides it has introduced a needless element of discord into the Union itself which now threatens to disrupt it, and set up two associations which will inevitably become hostile rivals and devote, it is to be feared, more of their time and energies to one another than to the cause of temperance and moral reform.

THE MALCONY PAINT.

It is natural and easy to turn to the halcyon days of the past to find the models of both virtue and happiness. That is a general rule, it is true that people in the past were more virtuous or that the conditions of life were on the whole happier, no sensible and well informed person believes. Yet many people persist in comparing the present with the past to the disadvantage of the former. Members of the Democratic party are forever telling of the "good old days" when men were independent, contented and prosperous; and it is perhaps natural that President Cleveland should fall into this habit with the rest. In his annual message he indulges in some interesting reflections, which it may be not uninteresting to examine in the light of facts. Speaking of the Constitution as a bond binding the faith of the government to the people, the President says:

The citizen of our republic in its early days right-mindedly upon full compliance with the letter of this bond, and saw stretching out before him a clear field for individual endeavor.

This is no more true of the past than of the present. There never was a time when the field for individual effort was so clear as in these halcyon days there were two or three millions of human beings in this country for whom laws sanctioned by the Constitution absolutely denied "a field for individual effort." Then the President continues:

His tribute to the support of his government was measured by the cost of its economical maintenance.

The government was maintained so parsimoniously that its credit was so impaired that when an hour of trouble came its securities were below par and it was forced to pay 12 per cent. usury on its loans.

Every human being, unless he be a criminal, is to-day equally sure of a recompense even greater for less meriting than when the government was maintained so parsimoniously.

Probably there never was a time when this country was so dominated by "combinations, monopolies and aggregations of capital" as when the hundreds of millions of human beings owned by the limited number of Southern masters were welded as a political power. For years it dominated every branch of our government, instilling political crimes that the political offences of the present day do not approach.

The pomp and glitter of governments less free than ours have been a constant reminder to the plain people.

Does anybody think this is so now? The plain people, who, side by side in friendly rivalry, have the ennoblement and dignity of man, for the solution of the problem of the great destiny of the human race.

This was true of some of the people, and of some it is not. Now it is true of all. No. The old Democratic days are gone and there is no earthly reason for wishing them back. They were days of low wages, high prices, human slavery, antiquated methods. Life was no sweeter; nor were politics any purer. Let the old Democratic days go.

Republism must not disband or even slack their arms because they have won a great victory. They must ever be prepared to meet the enemy. The enemy is not dead, it is a tough old sinner and will stand a good deal more lurching. Indeed, it is not probable that it exists for that purpose.

HOW I SUFFERED.

Seventeen years I was in this disease. Could not walk or dress. A physician was called. He said he had never seen a case like mine. He said he had never seen a case like mine.

At the age of three months I was seized with a violent attack of the disease. I was called. He said he had never seen a case like mine. He said he had never seen a case like mine.

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THE ONLY DYES

Brilliant Durable Economical

Are Diamond Dyes. They excel all others in Strength, Purity and Fastness. None others are just as good. Beware of imitations—they are made of cheap and inferior materials and give poor, weak, crockey colors.

36 colors, 10 cents each. Send postal for Dye Book, Sample Card, directions for coloring threads, making the finest ink or staining (on a quart), etc. Sold by Druggists or by WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles, USE DIAMOND PAINTS.

Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

Jan 11

MISCELLANEOUS.

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NOVEMBER 28th TO DECEMBER 9th!

To Reduce our Surplus Stock, for the next 10 days, we shall make the following prices, prior to our Annual Stock Taking:

Manson G. Larrabee & Co. Here you are before our Dress Goods Department. These are 27 inches wide, one half wool, regular 50 and 55 cents. Our ten days reduction price:

9 Cents Per Yard. A LARGE PURCHASE. Too much for the demand at 50 cents. They are 54 inches wide, illuminated with stripes. Price for 10 days:

25 Cents Per Yard. When we purchased the first five cases of Scotch Mixtures, and sold them at 50 cents, they were considered good value. Our last large purchase puts them before you, during this 10 DAYS' CLEARANCE SALE, at:

29 Cents Per Yard. If we were representing to you goods only 40 inches wide, they would be considered cheap. But these are 48 inches wide, All Wool Henriettas, in colors, black, especially good value at \$1.00. Price for 10 days:

75 Cents. Remember the Width and Price. ALL WOOL LUSTRA HENRIETTAS

Manson G. Larrabee & Co's. Manufacturers' Prices are cheap, but 10 Days Clearance Sale strikes the bed-rock on shawls of every style and quality, as our stock is large and YOU get the benefit.

SILK DEPARTMENT. In this department we make Sweeping Reductions. These goods have been considered good bargains at our usual low Middle Street Prices:

\$1.75 Faltie Francaise in black, 24 inches wide, \$1.50. \$1.50 Faltie Francaise, in black and colors, at 98 cents. \$1.50 Faltie Francaise, in black only, at 85 cents.

\$1.00 Faltie Francaise, in black only, at 75 cents. \$2.00 Black Satin Duchess, 24 inches wide, \$1.80. \$1.75 Black Satin Duchess, 21 inches wide, \$1.55.

\$1.50 Black Satin Duchess, 21 inches wide, at \$1.00. \$1.25 Black and Colored Duchesse, 24 inches wide, 92 cents. \$1.00 Black Duchess 85 cents at only, at 75 cents.

Manson G. Larrabee & Co's. "GUINET" BLACK SILKS. \$2.00 quality for \$1.50. 1.75 " " 1.25 " " 1.00 " " .92 " " .75 " " .75

We have sold Guinet Silk for years, and warranted every yard of them, and have yet to find one that has not given perfect satisfaction in every respect.

Watered Silks in colors and black regular price \$1.50 and \$1.75. \$1.00 PER YARD.

VELVETS. \$2.00 Black Velvet now \$1.50. 1.75 " " 1.25 " " 1.00 " " .75 " " .75

All our 18 inch Colored Velvets at 12 1/2 cents. All our Fanny and Black Stripe Velvets at 50 cents.

Do not hesitate, for at the 9th day you will not find all the new and desirable shades in our 50 cent color.

PLUSHES. Trimmings to match. Dress Goods which will be sold regardless of cost. Remember this is only a 10 Days' Sale. We are the Manufacturers' Agents for the Original All Wool Trites, 36 inches wide at 25 cents per yard.

The most popular Gentlemen's white Shirts in the market. Senator at \$1.00. Bonanza at \$1.00. Revilo at \$1.00.

MANSON G. LARRABEE & CO., 246 MIDDLE STREET.

WHAT WE HAVE TO SAY!

We have told you all about Goodyear Rubbers and we hope to your advantage as well as our own. Now we want to talk to you about Leather Goods, in which we intend to give you some of the Greatest Bargains ever offered to the public in our line. We have a large stock which we are bound to reduce Five Thousand Dollars between now and Jan. 1st.

We shall offer such inducements that you have only to see our goods and prices to be convinced we can save money by buying of us. We have the best \$2.00 and \$2.50 Ladies' Kid Button over offered in this market. All our higher grade goods will be reduced from 25 to 50 cents, and on many lines \$1.00 per pair. Misses', Children's, Boys' and Youths' goods will be sold with the same reduction.

We have the largest assortment of Men's Foot Wear to be found in Portland, which we will sell at such astonishingly low prices that you will part with your money with a smile, feeling that it is better than putting it at interest at 10 per cent. Our famous Waukenphast Congress and Bal, manufactured to sell for \$4.00, we shall offer for the small sum of \$3.25. It will pay you to see them. This is not buncombe, but business, and any doubts can be dispelled by calling on

WYER GREENE & CO., 539 Congress Street, Brown Block.

TRUSSES. Entire Stock of Ladies' and Misses' Jackets at less than Cost to Close.

One lot of Ladies' Reduced from \$6.00 to \$1.50. Misses' .00 " 2.00

Special sale of Seal Plush Cloaks and Cloth Newmarkets purchased while attending the great clearing sale of the manufacturers in New York this week.

Also, a lot of fine Shawls purchased at the same time greatly under price.

DECEMBER 3d, we will commence the most important closing sale of the season in Dress Goods.

TURNER BROS. LADIES, LADIES, Miller's "Gamecock"

SEND FOR JOHN MILLER & CO., 298 and 300 Hanover Street, BOSTON, MASS.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

WILL CARLETON. A full and complete set of the "Gamecock" is now on hand. It is a full and complete set of the "Gamecock" is now on hand.

ROSE TERRY CO. A full and complete set of the "Gamecock" is now on hand. It is a full and complete set of the "Gamecock" is now on hand.

JOSHUA ALLEN. A full and complete set of the "Gamecock" is now on hand. It is a full and complete set of the "Gamecock" is now on hand.

MARY J. HOLMES. A full and complete set of the "Gamecock" is now on hand. It is a full and complete set of the "Gamecock" is now on hand.

CURTIS PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia. A full and complete set of the "Gamecock" is now on hand. It is a full and complete set of the "Gamecock" is now on hand.

HOT BEEF TEA. To Vessel Owners.

THE Hot Beef Tea is now in readiness to take out all vessels in need of repairs. All work dispatched quickly and satisfaction guaranteed.

W. G. STIMPSON, Port City, Me.

\$75,000 4th Stockbridge.

AT CITY HALL, WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 5.

THE NATIONAL SWEDISH LADIES CONCERT.

A Double Quartette of PEASANT GIRLS from Sweden, in Dalmatian costumes, Marie Lindstrom, Marie Louise Lundberg, Marie Stenstrom, Sofia Hallberg, Annie Jager, Hilda Lindstrom, Sofia Lundberg.

Organized by Prof. August Edgren, Director of the Swedish School in Boston. Assisted by THE EDVINGTON PERLON, celebrated Harpist and Character Sketch Artist.

Good Reserved Seats at 35 Cents. Other seats 50 and 75 cents. Sale at 10 o'clock.

Half fare on M. & C. R. R. to all holding Course Tickets. Late trains on the O. T. R. R. Notice: The door will be kept closed during the performance of each number.

HOT DINNERS. The Ladies of the Second Parish Society assisted by the gentlemen, will hold a Fair in aid of the church, corner of Pearl and Congress streets, Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 5 and 6.

Useful and fancy articles for sale, also home-made preserves, jams and jellies. Hot turkey dinner Wednesday; clam dinner Thursday, from 12 o'clock to 2 o'clock, 50 cents. A pleasant feature of the Fair will be a very fine Art gallery. Admission afterwards free; evening after 7 o'clock, 10 cents.

THE LADIES OF THE First Baptist Society! FAIR IN V. M. C. A. HALL.

No. 429 Congress Street, on the Afternoon and Evening of Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 5 and 6, a variety of useful and fancy articles will be offered for sale; supper will be served in the evening and music and lectures in the afternoon of both days; supper 25 cents.

THE LADIES OF THE New Jerusalem Church. Sale of Useful and Fancy Articles and Home-made Confectionery, at their Vestry, New High Street, on Thursday and Friday afternoon and evening, Dec. 5 and 6. Supper Thursday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock, followed by music and lecture. Tickets to supper 25 cents; admission afterwards and Friday evening free.

THE SWAN & BARRETT, 186 Middle Street, Portland, Me.

TO THE HOLDERS OF United States 4 1-2 Per Cent Bonds, DUE 1891.

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

Two and One-quarter Per Cent (2 1/4) interest, and that as they approach maturity the price will decline until the whole principal will be wiped out.

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

Woodbury & Moulton. Cor. Middle and Exchange Sts., PORTLAND, ME.

ALBANY & SQUEENHAW. 6s. Pac. of Missouri 1st Mt'g Gold. 4s. Chic, Rock Island & Pacific. 5s. Pennsylvania Co's Gold. 4 1/2s. St. Louis City 30-year Gold. 4s.

And other prime investments. FOR SALE BY KUHNS, LOEB & CO., 30 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

CHARLES O. FILES, M.D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 14 BROWN ST.

DR. E. B. REED, Clairvoyant and Botanic Physician. House and Office 39 1/2 Congress St., Portland, Me.

DR. REED treats all chronic diseases that flesh is heir to, such as Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Neuralgia, the various forms of Dropsy, and all the affections of the skin. He also treats the various forms of Paralysis, and all the affections of the nervous system. He also treats the various forms of Paralysis, and all the affections of the nervous system.

J. A. HAYDEN, STENOGRAPHER, 111 EXCHANGE ST., PORTLAND, ME.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY. C. H. KELLEY, No. 93 Exchange Street, dealer in Western mortgages, coupon bonds, homes rented or sold, small dwellings or tenements obtained; rentals collected; a number of good second and third class houses for sale.

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