

Two Dollars a Year

## AT THE STATE PRISON

A Few Interesting Facts Picked Up on a Call Made Warden Hillman Smith

The Courer-Gazette representative made one of his periodical visits to the state prison Friday, receiving as usual a cordial greeting from Warden Smith. The Warden looked as if things were prospering in and around the prison, a state of affairs we found to really exist in a tour of inspection under the escort of the guard George W. Metcalf, who was one of the best police officers that ever trod the brick sidewalks of Lewiston. He is of splendid physique, genial, open countenance, courteous and obliging. Warden Smith has more convicts to care for than any other warden since the formation of a state prison and he is preparing for more for another term of convicts to be near at hand. Yet no one feels crowded and there can still be more convicts to be taken in. Warden Smith is fortunate in being surrounded by a corps of assistants faithful in every particular.

When Warden Smith assumed the duties of his office he found the convicts to number one hundred and sixty five, which with twelve in the insane department made a total of one hundred and seventy-seven. Up to November 30, 1897 when the fiscal year ended the number had been increased to two hundred and eighteen. In his report for 1897 Warden Smith says that of the ninety convicts sentenced during the year eighty-eight of them had no knowledge of mechanical work of any kind, but they were all put to work in the different shops under efficient overseers. Warden Smith believes that one of the vital needs to successful prison management, is permanent employment, as idleness leads to moral turpitude, and mental and physical decline. Of the number of convicts in the prison, at least ninety per cent of them comply with all the prison rules without complaining, while a few are always ready to make what trouble they can for the officers. Those who do make trouble are made to see the error of their way with bread and water diet and a few hours in solitary confinement, although no undue severity is allowed in the punishment of convicts, only such measures being used, as are necessary for the maintenance of thorough discipline.

Warden Smith believes that there is too much money spent each year for milk, hay, potatoes and vegetables, a matter of from twelve to fifteen hundred dollars. A larger part of this could be saved if the state owned a few acres of land, as there are more or less of the convicts, who are of no value to the state on account of age or physical infirmities, who might be of use in the raising of the above named articles. This is quite an item and Warden Smith is laboring for the best interests of the state.

At the windup of the year the inventory was as follows: Equipments, \$11,824.44; building and repairs, \$369.92; fuel and lights, \$938.40; expense account, \$867.24; subsistence, \$2,101.17; clothing, \$6,123.62; harness department, \$12,041.13; furniture department, \$1,771.47; total, \$68,196.49. The assets were as follows: stock, as per inventory, \$68,196.49; cash in bank, \$4,095.92; cash on hand, \$1,037.97; insurance department, \$4,074.57; old notes receivable, \$202.31; accounts receivable, \$10,139.39; total, \$88,888.72. Liabilities: amount due convicts, \$1,061.24; current liabilities, \$5,380.86; total, \$6,442.10; making the net assets, \$81,626.62. Not a bad showing.

There are thirty-eight life prisoners as follows: John S. Baker, sentenced Dec. 30, 1884, for murder in the second degree; Mary E. Harrows, sentenced Sept. 30, 1884, for murder in the first degree; Charles L. Beal, sentenced April 1, 1890, for murder in the first degree; Melvin Bessey, sentenced Aug. 31, 1894, for murder in the first degree; George H. Campbell, sentenced Jan. 1, 1889, for robbery and assault to kill; Edward A. Chase, sentenced Oct. 1, 1888, for murder in first degree; Horace A. Cleveland, sentenced Sept. 9, 1890, for murder; Mary Cowan, sentenced Feb. 18, 1896, for murder; Oliver Cromwell, sentenced March 31, 1890, for murder in second degree; Gabriel DeRosa, sentenced Oct. 1, 1892, for murder in first degree; Ellen Dolley, sentenced May 5, 1896, for murder; John C. Farr, sentenced Jan. 1, 1891, for murder; Clara Emma Getchee, sentenced Sept. 21, 1896, for murder in first degree; Ephraim Gilman, sentenced Aug. 14, 1893, for murder; Mary Glynn, sentenced Sept. 13, 1882, for murder in first degree; Calvin F. Graves, sentenced May 11, 1889, for murder in second degree; Samuel D. Haines, sentenced Sept. 23, 1890, for murder; James F. Hodgdon, sentenced Jan. 5, 1896, for murder in second degree; Alfred J. Hurd, June 7, 1896, for murder; Eugene C. Hurd,

sentenced Oct. 12, 1882, for murder in first degree; George Knights, sentenced Sept. 22, 1887, for murder; James M. Lowell, sentenced May 6, 1874, for murder; John McWilliams, sentenced Feb. 19, 1890, for murder in first degree; Walter H. Moore, sentenced March 11, 1889, for robbery, sentenced while armed with a dangerous weapon; James Newcomb, sentenced August 22, 1885, for arson; August M. Prawda, sentenced Sept. 4, 1894, for murder in first degree; Joel C. Preble, sentenced Oct. 7, 1861, for murder; F. J. Palmer, sentenced Oct. 18, 1886, for murder; Harry Salisbury, sentenced Oct. 22, 1896, for rape; Alfred A. Savage, sentenced June 1, 1878, for murder; Charles A. Sawyer, sentenced Jan. 3, 1889, for robbery and assault to kill; Charles W. G. Smith, sentenced Oct. 13, 1881, for murder; Edward M. Smith, sentenced April 16, 1878, for murder in first degree; William Smith, sentenced Oct. 4, 1875, for piracy; David L. Stein, sentenced March 31, 1890, for murder in second degree; Edward C. Thompson, sentenced Sept. 22, 1881, for arson; Abner Dolflof Thorn, sentenced March 3, 1894, for murder in second degree; Charles Morgan Wallace, sentenced Jan. 6, 1885, for murder in second degree. John G. Farr, sentenced Jan. 1, 1891, for murder. W. G. Smith were sentenced from Knox county.

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Of the whole number in the prison only ten were sent from Knox county or about 4 1/2 per cent. This speaks well of the morality of our county and places its people before the whole world as being law abiding citizens.

Of the fifty-nine convicts committed to the life term were natives of Maine. Sixty-one were single, twenty-two married, five widowers, two divorced. Sixty-three could read and write, one could read but not write, and twenty-six could neither read nor write.

Chaplain Plumer continues to look after the moral welfare of the prisoners. He does more than this; he instructs them to read and write; he encourages them to look ahead to a life of usefulness at the expiration of their sentence; he keeps them informed of the happenings in their former homes by getting them to take the home papers, he writes letters for those who cannot write and reads letters for those who cannot read; he illumines their life of solitude and gloom with many a bright ray of sunlight and the gentle fall of rain, he preaches of his kindly, sympathetic face and the cheerful words he utters causes many an extra heart beat. As Warden Smith says, "Chaplain Plumer is a remarkable man in many ways. He loves his work and never tires of lending assistance and in doing good. All the men love, honor and respect him and they will do anything he requires. He is indeed the bright man in the right place." Chaplain Plumer finds that ninety-two per cent of them have been users of intoxicating liquors, while forty per cent claim to be strictly temperate. As the chaplain says, "These facts show but little change in the moral character of the persons committed from year to year."

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Sam Haines has now been deprived of his liberty for nearly twenty years. He is looking finely and enjoys the best of health. He is now as docile as a lamb and gives not the slightest trouble. By the way, Sam has moved and he no longer occupies one of the narrow rooms, for he has moved into the handsome, capacious double corner cell on the second floor in the new part. There is a nice carpet on the floor, pictures adorn the walls, he has electric lights and he has room to stretch his legs twice as far as he desires. Those things he can enjoy so long as he behaves himself. Sam is still doing some of his artistic work in the carpenter shop and his ingenuity is finding something wonderful in his spare moments he is engaged in making cabbage boxes, in which the initials of the party for whom they are intended are ingeniously inscribed with different kinds of wood. Haines was but twenty-eight years old when he committed the crime for which he is forever deprived of his freedom, but prison life seems to agree with him. "It is a pity that a man of his talents should be confined to so small a space."

Stain keeps peering away on shoes in his corner near the window, while his partner in crime, Cromwell, is employed in the broom department. Stain's flesh is as hard as a rock and he enjoys almost perfect health. Cromwell is not so well but is far from being a sick man. Both adhere firmly to their innocence and are looking forward, with longing eyes and never dying hope, when they will be pardoned and restored to liberty. Cromwell is now sixty-seven years old while Stain is

sixty-eight. Their hope is to die free men. In speaking about Stain and Cromwell it is generally known that Charles F. Stain, Stain's son, who was the principal witness against them and whose testimony really sent the two men to prison for life, was himself, twenty years ago a member of the state family in Thomaston. He was twenty-four years old then and served three years for larceny. He is now a middle aged man and his whereabouts are unknown—in jail probably.

The women, there are five of them and all serving life sentences, are doing nicely with the exception of Mrs. Cowan who is very sick and who will not live long. She keeps to her bed and it is not thought that she will again gaze on the sunlight even through barred windows.

Work is brisk in all the shops. Carriages are selling well. Twenty have been sold to Rockland parties within a few weeks. It is expected that 125 will be made this season and most of them will be sold. Hancock and Washington counties take most of the carriages manufactured at the prison, although a few find their way out of the state. In the harness shop a full complement of men are kept at work all the time and all the harness made are easily disposed of. The shop is now turning out 125 harnesses a month, which will give some idea of the demand. More could be made but the law now regulates the number of men in the shop.

The hotel accommodations are good. The City Hotel is one of the oldest houses in the place, a large new building with wide verandas, terraced lawn and many steps down to the street. It was used as a hotel for many years, long before the war. Boonville is rich in clay and coal. One of the industries of the place is the manufacture of pottery, pressed brick and paving brick.

Tuesday at 7:35 a. m., the M. K. & T., or "Katy," with its long train and monster engine came rolling into the Boonville station. A short stop, then "all aboard" and we are on the way to the summer land of southern Texas, leaving behind the coolness that had dropped the mercury to 3 below.

In a southeasterly direction through Missouri with its ever changing scenery, across the corner of Kansas, then straight across the Indian Territory from north to south.

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Joe C. Trott, who has been in prison for eighteen years and is now an inmate of the insane department, is one of the characters of the institution. He is very ingenious with the knife and he makes puzzles that turn a sane man crazy in trying to solve them, but they are easy for Joe. Joe appears rational enough but he has "spells" and they are bad spells, so bad that he is considered one of the most troublesome men in the institution. He doesn't very often talk but Friday his tongue was very oily and he was very communicative.

In the next room to Joe is Jim Caneal, another character. He was arrested for a petty crime and his friends would gladly have paid the fine but he preferred to go to jail where he soon showed signs of insanity. He was once wealthy and had a good business in Michigan. He has a sister in Massachusetts who would gladly take care of him but he would require the constant care of a keeper. King William still rules in his kingdom but gladly accepts a pipeful of tobacco.

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## TRIP THROUGH TEXAS

Observations Made By a Rockland Lady For Benefit Of Our Readers.

Noon of Jan. 14 found us at the depot in Nelson, Mo., waiting for the train on the Missouri Pacific road, that makes connection with the M. K. & T. at Boonville, 20 miles distant. An hour's ride, passing through the villages of Blackwater and Lamas, crossing the small rivers of the same name, then along on the banks of the Missouri river for a number of miles. The "Big Muddy" was a scene of activity, for men and teams were at work cutting and storing the thick cakes of ice. Obligated to remain in Boonville until Tuesday noon we spent the afternoon in doing the town.

Boonville is one of the oldest towns on the Missouri river and has many places of historic interest, has a population of about 5000 with fine business houses, paved streets, electric lights and a water supply from the river. The residence portions of the city are finely laid out in wide streets with many beautiful trees. Many of the houses are ancient in style but are interspersed with those of the most recent mode of architecture with neatly graded lawns.

The hotel accommodations are good. The City Hotel is one of the oldest houses in the place, a large new building with wide verandas, terraced lawn and many steps down to the street. It was used as a hotel for many years, long before the war. Boonville is rich in clay and coal. One of the industries of the place is the manufacture of pottery, pressed brick and paving brick.

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## NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

Margaret Mather, the well known actress, died in Charleston, W. Va., Thursday. She appeared in Rockland several years ago.

The annual meeting of the Bible Society of Maine was held in Portland, Thursday. In the list of trustees appears the name of A. W. Butler of this city, whose life was lost in the burning of the buildings recently.

Fourteen attachments against the Wicasset & Quebec R. R. Co. have been recorded in Waldo County Registry of Deeds. The claims aggregate \$137,200.

Several of our local gunners will be interested to learn that Charles R. Coombs of Belfast has bought a new hunting dog, a half brother of his "Rex," whose life was lost in the burning of the buildings recently.

The schooner Ida C. Southard, Capt. M. H. Blake, now at St. Thomas, has been chartered by the U. S. government to transport coal from St. Thomas to the fleet off that port. The Ida C. Southard was built in Waldoboro in 1892 by A. R. Reed & Co.

"We do not hear that the Navy Department intends to lay torpedoes and mines in Damariscotta River," says the Damariscotta Herald. "How would it do, however, to tin plate and arm a sailboat, man her with a competent anchor her off Hog Island. This is a suggestion that the selectmen of Damariscotta and Newcastle might do well to consider."

A reduction in freight on the M. C. R. R. took effect Friday. Following is a schedule of some of the prices: Flour 10c per bbl, sugar in flour bbls. 14c, sugar in large bbls. 16c, lard in tierces 20c, molasses in bbls. 10c, and tierces 7c per gal, oil per bbl, 30c, light groceries such as tea, coffee, tobacco, etc. 6 1/2c per 100 lbs. All other freight 10c per 100 lbs.

Letters from H. E. McDon-I.D. and his Belfast party of Klondikers announce that they have arrived at Lake Bennett, via the White Pass. They write that the weather, climate and hardships are much more severe than they have dreamed of. Their tent is pitched in an excavation in the snow 6 feet deep, and they are then 6 feet above the ground.

Bert Poland, who has been playing in the orchestra of Spaulding's comedy company left Thursday for Andover, Mass., where he will join Wait's Eastern Show. Mr. Poland is a fine drummer and was a popular man in the company. He was escorted to the Boston & Bangor S. S. wharf where he embarked for Boston after a reprieve by the orchestra—Belfast Age.

It isn't often that the people in waiting at railroad or steamboat stations are so highly amused as they were at the B. & S. S. Co.'s wharf last Thursday. A young man was to leave on the boat and his best girl came to see him off. They had about two hours to spare and made use of the time in some very loving demonstrations, much to the amusement of the spectators—Belfast Journal.

Following is the roster of officers of the steamer City of Bangor this season: Commander, Otis Ingraham; first pilot, Captain Howard H. Arcey; pilot, Captain E. W. Curtis and Captain Wm. A. Kola; quartermaster, John Long and E. Rawley; watchman, George W. Sawyer; bow watch, William Jacobs; baggage master, C. A. Higgins; first officer, J. D. Brown; second officer, George E. Williams; chief engineer, L. K. Haysbury; first and second engineers, Wm. L. Fox and F. E. Davis; purser, A. H. Hancock; clerk, Frank S. Pierce; freight clerk, A. M. Bridges; matron, Mrs. F. W. Fote; steward, F. W. Fote.

The bids for repairs on the Belfast custom house and post office were opened Monday by Collector Harriman, Postmaster Kilgore and Deputy Collector Mitchell. The work includes re-laying the stone steps in front of the building, laying a new floor in the corridor, putting in new post office boxes, plumbing, painting the building inside and out, and many minor details. The bids were as follows: W. H. Glover & Co., Rockland, \$1,620; J. C. Dunham and Sanford Howard, Portland, \$1,720; H. J. Morrison, Belfast, \$2,590. R. F. Stickney put in bid for the plumbing for \$270. The bids have been sent to Washington for action by the Treasury Department.

The sailors along the coast and as far as Deer Isle are looking rather gloomy over the summer's prospects. Usually at this season they are engaged for the big yachts for the season but the pending war has caused yacht sailing to be postponed. Many of the big yachts which helped to make Bar Harbor lively in summer have been bought by the government or have been offered by their owners for service and in consequence no sailors are being engaged. In Deer Isle, the home of the best sailors in the country, the war question has caused the sailors to despair of getting employment this summer for if the war question is not quickly settled there will be no pleasure yachts aloft in American waters next summer.

On the whole the war outlook has cast a gloom over this part of the Maine coast but knowing ones argue that a quick settlement of the war question will have a tendency to break up of hostilities.

The Belfast Age had the following notice concerning the death of the late Mr. Frohock: "Daniel K. Frohock a well known resident of Lincolnville died in that town on Sunday, March 27th from the effects of a shock with which he was taken about a week previous to his death. The deceased was a produce shipper and has always made his home in Lincolnville. The funeral occurred Tuesday, March 29th at 2 p. m. There is rather a singular circumstance connected with the death of Mr. Frohock, which was that he was a native of Maine. A parallel case cannot be found in the state of Maine. On February 28th of this year, John K. Frohock passed away, aged 72 years; on March 11th Joseph Frohock, aged 84 years; on March 27th Daniel K. Frohock, aged 64 years, all of one family. There were thirteen children, eleven boys and two girls and now there are but two left Putnam K. and Jeremiah. Nearly all of them lived past the allotted time and were all good citizens and kind neighbors and have been greatly missed from away. Thomas Frohock retired in his usual good health and in conversation with his wife died without a struggle, Richard S. died weighing turns in his store, fell forward on the scales and expired. Warren died in the state of Illinois."

Who Grows Sweet Peas?  
The Courier-Gazette will give a year's subscription of its paper to the person in Rockland who this summer makes the finest showing of growing sweet peas. The points to be considered will be extent, height, luxuriance of vines and luxuriance of blossoms.

For several days we spent most of the time there without wrap or hat, enjoying the cool breeze that always comes at some part of the day, enjoying also the beautiful songs of the mocking birds and redwings with the shrill call of the jay. We watched with interest the ugly turkey buzzard skimming so gracefully through the air with only an occasional flap of his wings. At night the peep of the frog and chirp of the crickets,











**Maine Central Railroad.**

In Effect November 14, 1897.

Passenger Trains leave Rockland as follows:  
8:20 a. m. for Bath, Brunswick, Lewiston, Augusta, Waterville, Bangor, Portland and Boston, arriving in Boston at 4:15 p. m.  
1:45 p. m. for Bath, Brunswick, Lewiston, Waterville, Portland and Boston, arriving in Boston at 9:25 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE:  
10:40 a. m. morning train from Portland, Lewiston, Augusta and Waterville.  
5:10 p. m. from Boston, Portland, Lewiston and Bangor.

GEO. F. EVANS, Gen'l Manager.  
F. E. BOOTHBY, G. P. & T. A.

Portland, Mt. Desert & Machias Stb. Co.  
**Str. FRANK JONES**

Beginning Friday, April 1st, 1898, will leave Rockland, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5:20 a. m., for Bar Harbor, Machiasport, and intermediate landings. Returning, leave Machiasport on Monday and Tuesday at 4:40 a. m., for Rockland at 8:20 p. m. for Portland, passenger and freight rates the lowest, service the best.

GEO. F. EVANS, General Manager.

**BOSTON & BANGOR S. S. CO.**

Steamers will leave Rockland, weather and ice permitting:

For Boston, at (about) 5:30 p. m., Mondays and Thursdays.

For Winterport, (Bangor upon opening of navigation) via way-landings, at (about) 6 a. m., or upon arrival from Boston, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

For Bar Harbor, via way-landings, Saturdays at (about) 6 a. m., or upon arrival of steamer from Boston.

RETURNING TO ROCKLAND  
From Boston, Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 p. m.  
From Bangor, (Bangor when river opens) Mondays and Thursdays at 11 a. m.

From Bar Harbor, Mondays.  
P. S. SHERMAN, Agent, Rockland.  
CALVIN AUSTIN, General Supt., Boston.  
WM. H. HILL, General Manager, Boston.

Vinalhaven & Rockland Steamboat Co.

**SPRING ARRANGEMENT**

**STONINGTON AND ROCKLAND**

VIA

**Vinalhaven & Hurricane Isle**

Commencing FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1898, the

**GOV. BODWELL!**

Will leave Stonington every week day at 6 a. m. and Vinalhaven at 7:15 a. m. and 1 p. m., for Rockland via Hurricane Isle.

Returning will leave Rockland, Tilson's Wharf, at 8:30 a. m., for Stonington, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and at 3:30 p. m., for Hurricane Isle, Vinalhaven and Stonington.

Schedule of Fare:

Round Trip Ticket between Stonington and Rockland, 50 cents; Round Trip Ticket between Stonington and Vinalhaven, 25 cents; Round Trip Ticket between Vinalhaven and Rockland, 25 cents.

P. A. TORREY, Agent, Stonington.  
P. S. SHERMAN, Agent, Tilson's Wharf.  
W. B. WHITTY, Gen'l Supt., 27 Main St., Rockland, Rockland, Me., March 28, 1898.

**VINALHAVEN STEAMBOAT CO.**

In Effect April 1st, 1898, until further Notice.

**Str. VINALHAVEN**

ALVAN BARBOUR, Captain.

On above date, wind and weather permitting, will leave Swan's Island every week day at 5:45 a. m., for Stonington, Bangor, Deer Isle, Bodwys, 8:20 a. m., arriving at Rockland about 9:35 a. m.

RETURNING, will leave Rockland every week day at 2 p. m., for Vinalhaven at 3:20 p. m., arriving at about 4:45 p. m., arriving at Swan's Island about 5:45 p. m.

Connections at Rockland with 1 p. m. train of the M. C. R. R., arriving at Portland at 5:20 p. m., and Boston at 9:20 p. m.

Round Trip Tickets, between Rockland and Vinalhaven, 25 cents; between Rockland and Stonington, 50 cents.

J. R. FLYE, Gen'l Agt., Rockland.

**Portland and Rockland Route.**

Commencing Monday, April 4, 1898, until further notice, Steamer

**MERRYCONAEC.**

I. E. ARCHIBALD, MASTER.

Leaves Portland MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, Portland, Pier at 6:30 and Boston Boat Wharf at 7:00 A. M., for Rockland, touching at Boothbay Harbor, New Harbor, Round Pond, Friendship, Fort Clyde and Tenants' Harbor, arriving in season to connect with steamer for Boston.

Leaves Rockland TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Tilson's Wharf, at 6:30 A. M., for Portland, touching at Boothbay Harbor, New Harbor, Round Pond, Friendship, Fort Clyde and Tenants' Harbor, arriving in season to connect with Boston and New York steamers same night.

Time table subject to change.

G. S. ATWOOD, Agent, Portland Pier.  
J. R. FLYE, Agent, Tilson's Wharf.

**Rockland, Bluehill & Ellsworth Stb. Co.**

**SCHEDULE IN EFFECT APRIL 5, '98.**

**Str. CATHERINE,**

O. A. CROCKETT, MASTER.

Will leave Rockland upon arrival of steamer from Boston, as follows:

Every Tuesday and Thursday for "Dark Harbor, Little Deer Isle, Bangorville, Deer Isle, Bodwys, Brooklin and Bluehill, returning same days, leaving Bluehill at 12 o'clock, making above landings and connecting at Rockland with Steamer City of Bangor for Boston.

Leave Rockland every Saturday, as above, and stop at all landings including Bangor and Ellsworth, returning Monday, leave Ellsworth (Stage to Bangor) at 6:30 o'clock a. m. and Bangor at 11 a. m. and 5:00 p. m., except Saturdays.

Saturdays will leave Bangor at 7:45 a. m., 12:45 p. m. and 5:45 p. m. Will leave Rockland at 11 a. m., 4 and 11 p. m.

SUNDAYS  
Leave Bangor at 8:45 a. m. and 3:45 p. m. Leave Rockland at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

All orders to be left at Geo. Newbert's store at Warren and the waiting station for electric at Thomaston.

J. H. FLYE, Prop.

**Warren and Thomaston Stage Line**

Will leave Warren for Thomaston at 7:45 a. m. and 12:45 p. m., connecting with electric cars for Rockland at 9 a. m. and 2 p. m. Returning will leave Thomaston for Warren at 11 a. m. and 5:00 p. m., except Saturdays.

Saturdays will leave Warren at 7:45 a. m., 12:45 p. m. and 5:45 p. m. Will leave Thomaston at 11 a. m., 4 and 11 p. m.

SUNDAYS  
Leave Warren at 8:45 a. m. and 3:45 p. m. Leave Thomaston at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

All orders to be left at Geo. Newbert's store at Warren and the waiting station for electric at Thomaston.

J. H. FLYE, Prop.

**THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY.**

There is through sleeping car service from Boston to Chicago and St. Louis every day by this line and a weekly Tourist car to Chicago. At Chicago and St. Louis close connection is made with through Sleeping Cars to all points in the West. The Wabash is the only line running Chair Cars (free) from Buffalo to the West.

For further information apply to H. B. McClellan, G. E. A., 387 Broadway, New York City. J. D. McBeath, N. E. P. A., 5 State St., Boston.

1454

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY**

**TOURIST CARS**

**THE ALASKA ROUTE.**

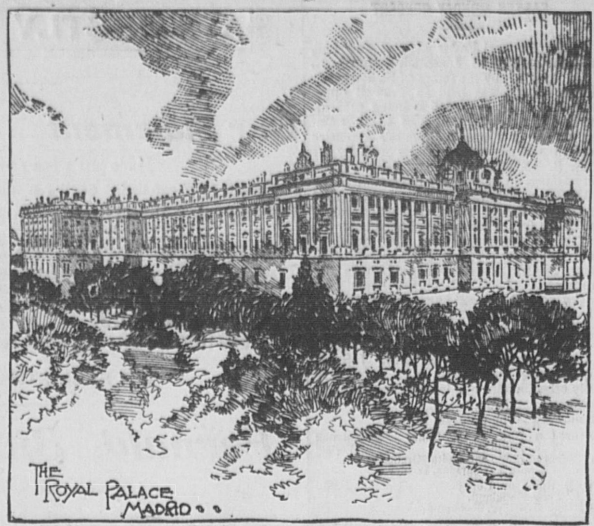
**MAINE PACIFIC Coast**

**WITHOUT CHANGE**

**Weekly.**

Circulars, 197 Washington St., Boston.

11115161 88

**SPAIN AND HER PEOPLE.****THE GROWTH AND DECAY OF THE GREATEST NATION IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD.**

Founded on the ruins of ancient Rome and peopled by the ruggedst races of the middle ages, Spain easily conquered the old world and discovered and overran the new world. Under the rule of Charles I of Spain, better known in history as Charles V of Germany, the Spanish empire included the whole Iberian peninsula, the Balearic islands, Roussillon and Cerdagne north of the Pyrenees, the island of Sardinia, Sicily, Naples and Milan, Franche-Comte, Holland and Belgium and practically Austria, Bohemia, Hungary and Transylvania. In Africa it held the vast domain which Portuguese adventurers had seized, and in Asia the Philippine archipelago. In North America Spanish territory included everything south of Savannah on the east and San Francisco on the west, together with Mexico, Central America and the West Indies. Spain dominated all South America, including Brazil, which was a Portuguese



CHARLES V.

province at the time Spain ruled Portugal. The total dominion of Charles at his zenith was about 17,000,000 square miles, double that of the czar of Russia and infinitely greater than that of any other monarch in history. Nor was Spain great in size and strength alone. She was rich beyond computation. Besides the boundless resources of the Spanish peninsula, which the Rothschilds consider superior security for enormous loans, the wealth of Germany, Austria and the Netherlands was at the disposal of Spain.

All this, however, was as nothing to the gold and silver that poured in from America. The native monarchs of Mexico, Central America and Peru yielded up their treasures at the command of Spanish adventurers, and the mines, worked by Indian slaves, produced the precious metals in quantities that dazzled the world and intoxicated the Spaniards. It is estimated that during the century which followed the discovery

of the new world 2,000 tons of gold and 6,000 tons of silver crossed the ocean to be squandered in Spain. Penniless noblemen borrowed money to pay their passage to America and returned millionaires. Common soldiers came back to the mother country with possessions of slaves. A certain Spanish soldier was married in Barcelona to the daughter of a nobleman and celebrated the occasion by giving away in alms \$600,000 in gold and silver. Another returned Spaniard stood at a window in his house at Madrid and threw into the street, a handful at a time, two barrels of silver coins for the fun of seeing the rabble scramble for the money. National extravagance kept pace with individual profligacy, and legitimate business was lost sight of in speculation. Spain ruled the most of the world and snubbed the rest of it. Upon her strength was founded the national pride which proved her national weakness.

How Ruin Came.  
At her zenith Spain seemed to possess invincible power. Only one nation dared to challenge it. That nation was England. Spain's argosies were successfully attacked in the south seas. Then came the destruction of the great armada. The charm was broken. Spain started on the downward path and never stopped. Foes developed without and within. Under Ferdinand and Isabella began the ruin of the country which their successors have completed. They drove the Jews and the Moors out of Spain. It is that fact in Spanish history which accounts for the nation's decadence. The Jew and the Moor were traders and artisans. They constituted the middle class, and they were the people which the fanaticism of Isabella and the dark zeal of Torquemada banished from Spanish soil. When they were gone, the fires of the inquisition were lighted for the thinkers, and free thought was allowed no foothold under the cross of Castile. When the philosopher, the scientist, the inventor, had gone, there remained only the soldier and the peasant. From the days of Ferdinand to the days of Weyler it has been the policy of Spain to terrorize her subjects into submission by torture and butchery. From first to last this policy has been a failure.

Early in the sixteenth century the Netherlands revolted and formed the United Provinces. The sturdy Dutchmen destroyed what remnants remained of the Spanish navy, and in 1643, at Rocozy, the Spanish infantry, hitherto invincible, was beaten and forever broken. Portugal and her vast possessions in three continents were lost in 1640. Naples revolted in 1643 under Masaniello. He was assassinated by bravos in the hire of Spain, and after a long struggle the rebellion was suppressed. But Spain's hold on the two Sicilies, once loosened, was never so

strong again. France seized the provinces north of the Pyrenees and Franche-Comte. All authority in the German states had long been lost to Spain, and the last Spanish king of Austria, the dynasty, at the close of the seventeenth century, saw his realm the prey of the great powers.

Equally disastrous were those times in the colonies. The Dutch, French and English seized foothold in the Guianas and then helped themselves one after another to the smaller islands in the Caribbean sea. By the time of the Dutch war of 1665 the pretensions of Spain to universal ownership in those regions were wholly ignored. The English seized Jamaica. The French first took Tortuga and thence sent out filibusters, who presently drove the Spanish out of Haiti—Hispaniola, Little Spain—and made it a French province. Even Havana was attacked more than once. Drake had a fruitless venture at it. Penn and Venables, who took Jamaica, tried to take it, but failed. England did storm the forts in 1760 and held the city a few years, then gave it back to Spain. By the end of that century Trinidad, too, was snatched away, and Spain's commerce with the American colonies substantially destroyed. England came to her aid at home in the Napoleonic wars, and then France in turn helped Ferdinand VII to hold his throne.

Spain Loses a Continent.

Early in the nineteenth century rebellions began in South America. Secret societies were formed which had for their object the throwing off of the Spanish yoke. The first founder and promoter of these was a Spanish creole of Venezuela, Francisco Miranda by name. He had served under Washington in the American Revolution and had become thoroughly imbued with the spirit of liberty and with the principles of republicanism. What had been done in North America could, he thought, be done in South America. He therefore formed in London, since it could not

be done in the same year, and the Argentine confederation, after a ten years' war, in 1824. Brazil had been lost to Spain in the accession of Portugal, and Florida was ceded to the United States in 1819. Nothing was now left to Spain in the western hemisphere except Cuba and Puerto Rico.

Rebellious Remnants of an Empire.

Beyond the rear end of the Spanish peninsula, a few islands adjoining her shores and a penal colony in Africa in which political prisoners are starved and tortured Spain has nothing left but Cuba and the Philippines, and both are in revolt. Columbus declared Cuba to be the "most beautiful land ever beheld by human eyes." Her peaceable natives the Spanish exterminated with every horror of torture. Since there was no gold in the island Cuba was neglected and ignored for many years. But the Spanish colonized it and ultimately found that its sugar plantations and tobacco fields were more profitable than gold mines. For two centuries it has proved the most valuable of all Spain's possessions. Cuba finally grew tired of being plundered by Spain, and rebellion after rebellion arose, only to be ruthlessly suppressed. Then came the famous ten years' war and finally the present formidable insurrection. The smaller island of Puerto Rico, which, with Cuba, makes up the remnant of Spain's empire in America, commands but slight attention. Its history has been colorless, its individuality not significant. It hangs upon the fate of Cuba.

The Philippines form an important link in the great volcanic mountain range lying off the Asian coast—Kamshatka, the Kuriles, Japan, Formosa, the Philippines, Borneo, Java. There are two large islands, Luzon and Mindanao, seven others of considerable size, and uncounted hundreds of smaller ones, down to the merest dots of verdurous rock on the sea. They are all made of volcanic rock and coral and abound in valuable minerals. The climate is tropical, but the height of the moun-



HAVANA IN 1720—FROM AN OLD PAINTING.

tain, but their fortifications are now in decay, so little attention having been paid to them since the wars of the French revolution that, with the exception of a few modern batteries here and there, they are not worthy of consideration. During the war with Napoleon every port of Spain was put in a thorough state of defense by English money, but since the Spaniards have been left to their own devices the fortifications have been neglected, and even forts and batteries of modern style are mounted with old fashioned smoothbore guns, utterly ineffective in modern warfare.

At the entrance of the Mediterranean are two points which if properly fortified could be held against the naval powers of the world—Tarfis, on the Spanish side and Ceuta on the opposite coast of Africa. Tarfis, in the judgment of military critics, capable of being made as invulnerable as Gibraltar. All the seaports of Spain have stronger fortifications on their land side than on that toward the sea. This odd circumstance is a relic of the French invasion in the early years of this century, and also significant of the turbulent condition of the country ever since, for the cities of Spain are, in the judgment of the government, in more danger from the Spaniards themselves than from a foreign enemy. On the bay of Biscay, Coruna and Ferrol are the principal fortresses, while at Vigo there are two small forts to protect the entrance of the harbor, and San Sebastian, the royal residence during the summer, is guarded by a medieval castle and two or three water batteries. Coruna and Ferrol are situated on the same bay, about 20 miles apart, and the latter is the site of the largest navy yard and marine arsenal in Spain.

Spanish Characteristics.

The story of Spain from great Charles V to little Alfonso XIII has no parallel in the history of the world. Historians and philosophers explain the phenomenon according to their individual ideas. Protestants attribute the fall of Spain to religious bigotry and the suppression of independent thought by the inquisition. One Catholic writer, on the other hand, maintains that leniency in dealing with heresy marked the beginning of national decay. Had Charles V been only diligent in stamping out the reformation in Germany, says this writer, Spain would never have deteriorated. The political economist teaches that the enormous wealth brought from America instead of enriching really impoverished Spain, since it induced neglect of home industries and generated an extravagance which became the ruin of the nation. Buckle finds, or thinks he finds, the cause, partly at least, in the superstitious reverence for authority which kept the Spaniards faithful to church and state, even while they knew the one to be corrupt and the other incompetent. Pride of character and an arrogance that excited the hatred of all foreigners and the antagonism of all foreign states, the warlike habits of the Spanish people, confirmed by eight centuries of constant conflict with the Moors, draining the country of its best men and leaving only the weakly and infirm—each and every one of these causes, together with innumerable others, has been upheld by

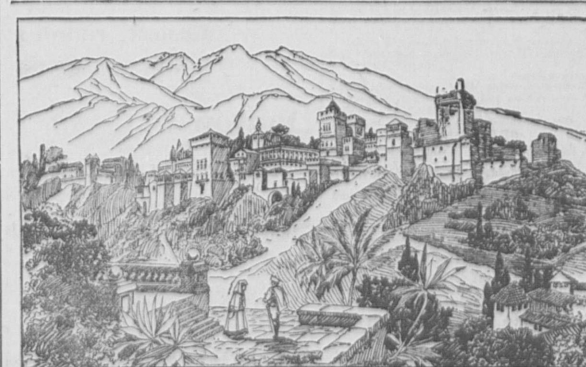
able advocates. Be the cause what it may, the fact is apparent that the greatest nation of the fifteenth century is among the least of the nineteenth. The twentieth century may find her nothing but a memory.

Spain has had much architecture, some art and little literature. The Alhambra, the Escorial and the Alcazar are marvels of beauty and grandeur. In a book conspicuous for friendliness to Spain Mr. Chatfield-Taylor says that Spaniards are probably less understood in America than any people in Europe. In fact, the popular conception of the Spaniard is of a sinister scoundrel, wrapped in a cloak, who smokes cigarettes and commits dark deeds—a sort of comic opera villain, whose passion is cruelty. This absurdity is fully equalled by the Spanish impressions of Americans—or "los Yankees," as they call them. They look upon us as a species of plutocratic barbarians, whose sole merits lie in our dollars, whose manners are boorish and whose government is the most corrupt and most overbearing in the world. It is not always pleasant to

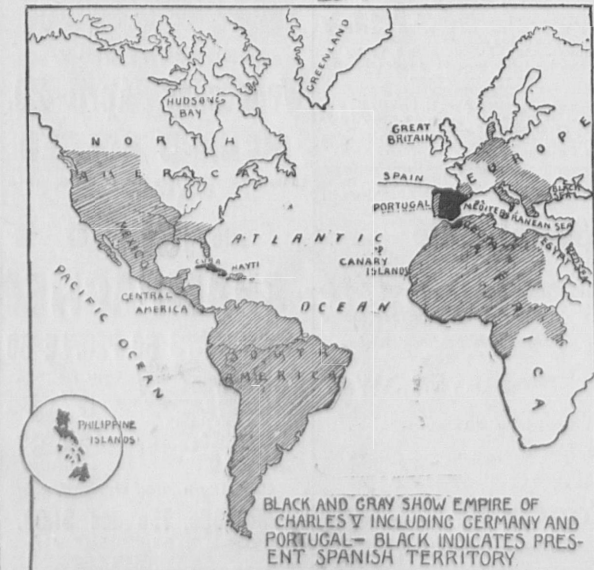


ALFONSO XIII.

see ourselves as others see us, and when one reads in Spanish papers that the United States is a country without principle or religion, without manliness or bravery, where negroes are roasted alive and Italians lynched in the public streets, where Chinamen are persecuted and strikes are prevalent, where anarchists are governors of states and personal liberty is unknown, one resents the trade and feels the jingo spirit surging in one's heart. As a matter of fact, the Spanish conception of the American is merely an exaggeration of the national faults, just as our idea of the Spaniard is a misconception of his character, formed by magnifying his vices at the expense of his virtues. Human nature is very much the same the world over, and the Spaniard is very like other men, save that he is down on his luck. Like most people who have known prosperity, he finds it difficult to appreciate his circumscribed position and is wont to survey himself from the magnificent standpoint of his achievements.



THE ALHAMBRA.



BLACK AND GRAY SHOW EMPIRE OF CHARLES V INCLUDING GERMANY AND PORTUGAL—BLACK INDICATES PRESENT SPANISH TERRITORY



## Largest General Insurance Agency in Eastern Maine

### Total Assets Represented \$221,158,551.00.

# ALFRED S. BLACK,

Telephone 63-3. 5 Limerock Street  
ROCKLAND, MAINE.  
Fire, Life, Accident Casualty, Marine, Burglary, tea m Boiler, Fidelity, Plate  
Glass Insurance, etc.

### German American Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.  
Incorporated in March, 1875.  
Commenced business March 7, 1875.  
ERNEST L. ALLEN, President.  
Secretary, WILLIAM N. KREMER.  
Capital Paid up in Cash \$1,000,000.  
ASSETS, DEC. 31, 1897.  
Real estate owned by the company, \$15,000 00  
Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens), 18,000 00  
Stocks and bonds owned by the company, 6,999,603 00  
Cash in the company's principal office and in bank, 285,133 96  
Interest due and accrued, 10,981 09  
Premiums in due course of collection, 399,021 21  
Aggregate of all the admitted assets of the company at their actual value, \$7,738,739 23  
LIABILITIES, DEC. 31, 1897.  
Net amount unpaid losses and claims, \$302,614 43  
Amount required to safely re-insure all outstanding risks, 2,601,699 81  
All other demands against the company, viz: commissions, etc., 155,435 61  
Total amount of liabilities, except capital stock and net surplus, \$3,060,750 85  
Capital actually paid up in cash, \$3,758,999 88  
Surplus beyond capital, \$7,738,739 23  
Aggregate amount of liabilities including net surplus, \$7,738,739 23

### Williamsburgh City Fire Ins. Co.

OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.  
Incorporated in 1835. Commenced business in 1835.  
MARSHALL S. DRUM, President.  
Secretary, FREDERICK H. WAY.  
Capital Paid up in Cash \$250,000.00.  
ASSETS, DEC. 31, 1897.  
Real estate owned by the company, unincumbered, \$629,000 00  
Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens), 200,900 00  
Stocks and bonds owned by the company, market value, 729,245 00  
Cash in the company's principal office and in bank, 15,075 12  
Interest due and accrued, 8,574 78  
Premiums in due course of collection, 92,954 83  
Rents due and accrued, 5,409 43  
Aggregate of all the admitted assets at their actual value, \$1,797,557 16  
LIABILITIES, DEC. 31, 1897.  
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$58,478 60  
Amount required to safely re-insure all outstanding risks, 552,531 17  
All other demands against the company, viz: commissions, etc., 21,399 53  
Total amount of liabilities, except capital stock and net surplus, \$612,409 30  
Capital actually paid up in cash, 250,000 00  
Surplus beyond capital, 935,147 86  
Aggregate amount of liabilities including net surplus, \$1,797,557 16

### Magdeburg Fire Insurance Co.

OF MAGDEBURG, GERMANY.  
Incorporated in 1844.  
Commenced business in U. S. 2nd Dec. 1895.  
Commenced business in California 1875.  
PAUL E. RASOR, U. S. Manager.  
A. D. Dohmeyer, Asst. U. S. Manager.  
ASSETS, DEC. 31, 1897.  
Stocks and bonds owned by the company, market value, \$739,943 75  
Cash in the company's principal office and in bank, trustees hands etc., 11,083 00  
Interest due and accrued, 6,275 00  
Premiums in due course of collection, 51,977 65  
Aggregate of all the admitted assets of the company at their actual value, \$869,281 40  
LIABILITIES, DEC. 31, 1897.  
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$45,225 45  
Amount required to safely re-insure all outstanding risks, 209,554 37  
Total amount of liabilities, except capital stock and net surplus, \$254,779 82  
Capital actually paid up in cash, \$252,501 81  
Surplus beyond capital, \$668,281 40  
Aggregate amount of liabilities including net surplus, \$869,281 40

### New Jersey Plate Glass Ins. Co.

OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.  
Incorporated in 1868. Commenced business in 1868.  
BANK OF NEWARK, President.  
Secretary, JAMES S. HEDDEN.  
Capital Paid up in Cash \$100,000.00.  
ASSETS, DEC. 31, 1897.  
Real estate owned by the company, unincumbered, \$7,000 00  
Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens), 100,000 00  
Cash in the company's principal office and in bank, 15,225 00  
Interest due and accrued, 1,057 28  
Premiums in due course of collection, 12,208 18  
Aggregate of all the admitted assets of the company at their actual value, \$171,087 06  
LIABILITIES, DEC. 31, 1897.  
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$747 59  
Amount required to safely re-insure all outstanding risks, 41,390 46  
All other demands against the company, viz: commissions, etc., 4,398 53  
Total amount of liabilities, except capital stock and net surplus, 46,536 58  
Capital actually paid up in cash, 100,000 00  
Surplus beyond capital, 21,550 48  
Aggregate amount of liabilities including net surplus, \$171,087 06

Lowest rates in all branches of insurance. Best of treatment and satisfaction guaranteed. Losses adjusted at agency. Correspondence solicited.

### GOLD CHECKING

A cold or a cough should be stopped at the beginning. The remedy should be applied at once. By doing this may be saved a large doctor's bill. The best way to accomplish this is by using

## Compound Syrup White Pine and Tar

This if taken promptly and judiciously will give immediate relief and eventually effect a permanent cure.

Especially Good for Children.

### W. C. POOLER,

Pharmacist.  
ROCKLAND, MAINE

### EGGS FOR HATCHING

Choice Thoroughbred Barred Plymouth Rocks, Rose Comb Brown Leghorns.

\$1.00 per 13  
Shipped to any address on receipt of price.

R. W. SYLVESTER,  
85 Granite St., Rockland.

### CASTORIA.

Put in Patent Wrapper. They can be obtained of your grocer, or from

FLINT BROS.,  
Telephone 97-2, 276 Main Street

### Orient Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.  
Incorporated in June 1867.  
Commenced business in Jan'y. 1872.  
CHAS. B. WHITING, President.  
Secretary, JAMES U. TAYLOR.  
Capital Paid up in Cash \$100,000.  
ASSETS, DEC. 31, 1897.  
Real Estate owned by the company, unincumbered, \$58,909 43  
Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens), 267,350 66  
Stocks and bonds owned by the company, market value, 1,755,083 68  
Cash in the company's principal office and in bank, 1,750 00  
Interest due and accrued, 120,433 93  
Premiums in due course of collection, 18,239 38  
Aggregate of all the admitted assets of the company at their actual value, \$2,340,371 97  
LIABILITIES, DEC. 31, 1897.  
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$151,505 26  
Amount required to safely re-insure all outstanding risks, 959,000 72  
All other demands against the company, viz: commissions, etc., 2,657 48  
Total amount of liabilities, except capital stock and net surplus, \$1,113,163 46  
Capital actually paid up in cash, \$300,000 00  
Surplus beyond capital, \$735,278 41  
Aggregate amount of liabilities including net surplus, \$2,340,371 97

### The Delaware Insurance Company

OF PHILADELPHIA  
Incorporated in 1835. Commenced business in 1835.  
TATTALE PAULING, President.  
Secretary, HENRY LYDENH.  
Capital Paid up in Cash \$792,875.  
ASSETS, DEC. 31, 1897.  
Real estate owned by the company, unincumbered, \$100,000 00  
Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens), 131,200 00  
Stocks and bonds owned by the company, market value, 1,027,611 75  
Cash in the company's principal office and in bank, 101,282 58  
Interest due and accrued, 141,831 28  
Premiums in due course of collection, 4,415 58  
Aggregate of all the admitted assets of the company at their actual value, \$1,023,900 01  
LIABILITIES, DEC. 31, 1897.  
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$74,255 00  
Amount required to safely re-insure all outstanding risks, 675,147 33  
All other demands against the company, viz: commissions, etc., 8,019 92  
Total amount of liabilities, except capital stock and net surplus, 757,422 25  
Capital actually paid up in cash, 792,875 00  
Surplus beyond capital, 163,068 76  
Aggregate amount of liabilities including net surplus, \$1,023,900 01

### The Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania

OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.  
Incorporated in 1794. Commenced business in 1794.  
GEORGE G. CROWELL, President.  
Secretary, A. B. EARLE.  
Capital paid up in Cash \$200,000.  
ASSETS, DEC. 31, 1897.  
Real Estate owned by the company, unincumbered, \$343,010 37  
Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens), 47,600 00  
Stocks and bonds owned by the company, market value, 129,345 00  
Cash in the company's principal office and in bank, 29,310 89  
Interest due and accrued, 1,135 81  
Premiums in due course of collection, 42,907 68  
Other items, 92,123 24  
Aggregate of all the admitted assets of the company at their actual value, \$574,481 39  
LIABILITIES, DEC. 31, 1897.  
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$28,243 00  
Amount required to safely re-insure all outstanding risks, 388,721 87  
Total amount of liabilities, except capital stock and net surplus, \$416,964 87  
Capital actually paid up in cash, \$416,964 87  
Surplus beyond capital, 200,000 00  
Aggregate amount of liabilities including net surplus, \$574,481 39

### New York Life Insurance Co.

Assets Dec. 31, '97. \$200,694,440 00  
Total Surplus, 33,772,031 00  
Income '97, 41,795,084 00

### The Reading Fire Insurance Co.

OF READING, PENN.  
Incorporated in 1867. Commenced business in 1867.  
Wm. A. ARNOLD, President.  
Secretary, J. S. E. ARCONA.  
Capital Paid Up in Cash, \$210,000.  
ASSETS, DEC. 31, 1897.  
Real Estate owned by the company, unincumbered, \$64,200 00  
Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens), 396,106 00  
Stocks and bonds owned by the company, market value, 247,208 00  
Cash in the company's principal office and in bank, 4,998 45  
Interest due and accrued, 39,624 14  
Premiums in due course of collection, 44,693 13  
Ledge Balance, 885 82  
Aggregate of all the admitted assets of the company at their actual value, \$844,165 04  
LIABILITIES, DEC. 31, 1897.  
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$52,828 10  
Amount required to safely re-insure all outstanding risks, 237,635 68  
All other demands against the company, viz: commissions, etc., 22,686 60  
Total amount of liabilities, except capital stock and net surplus, \$313,150 38  
Capital actually paid up in cash, \$313,150 38  
Surplus beyond capital, \$530,914 66  
Aggregate amount of liabilities including net surplus, \$844,165 04

### United States Fire Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.  
Incorporated in 1824. Commenced business in 1824.  
W. W. UNDERHILL, President.  
Secretary, W. H. GRIFFIN.  
Capital Paid Up in Cash \$250,000.00.  
ASSETS, DEC. 31, 1897.  
Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens), \$370,200 00  
Stocks and bonds owned by the company, market value, 284,021 25  
Cash in the company's principal office and in bank, 6,288 28  
Interest due and accrued, 1,275 70  
Premiums in due course of collection, 14,275 70  
Agents' debit balances, 20,806 47  
Aggregate of all the admitted assets of the company at their actual value, \$713,742 06  
LIABILITIES, DEC. 31, 1897.  
Net amount unpaid losses and claims, \$31,222 61  
Amount required to safely re-insure all outstanding risks, 222,576 74  
All other demands against the company, viz: commissions, etc., 2,775 74  
Total amount of liabilities, except capital stock and net surplus, \$256,575 09  
Capital actually paid up in cash, \$256,575 09  
Surplus beyond capital, 206,855 25  
Aggregate amount of liabilities including net surplus, \$713,742 06

### Mercantile Fire & Marine Ins. Co.

OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.  
Incorporated in 1823. Commenced business in 1823.  
GEORGE R. ROGERS, President.  
Secretary, JAMES SIMPSON.  
Capital Paid Up in Cash \$400,000.  
ASSETS, DEC. 31, 1897.  
Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens), \$105,000 00  
Stocks and bonds owned by the company, market value, 438,646 00  
Cash in the company's principal office and in bank, 58,904 12  
Interest due and accrued, 19,836 93  
Premiums in due course of collection, 19,836 93  
Aggregate of all the admitted assets of the company at their actual value, \$603,769 79  
LIABILITIES, DEC. 31, 1897.  
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$8,999 28  
Amount required to safely re-insure all outstanding risks, 148,770 72  
All other demands against the company, viz: commissions, etc., 2,810 92  
Total amount of liabilities, except capital stock and net surplus, \$160,580 92  
Capital actually paid up in cash, \$160,580 92  
Surplus beyond capital, 443,188 87  
Aggregate amount of liabilities including net surplus, \$603,769 79

### Fidelity & Casualty Insurance Co.

Of New York.  
Assets Dec. 31, '97. \$2,967,009 00  
Surplus Dec. 31, '97, 489,726 49  
Income '97, 5,080,560 15

### NOTES OF THE DAY

The cathedral of Rouen boasts a clock which has kept time for 500 years.

At the age of 84 Mrs. Statira Frank of Lewiston coasted over the snow crust of a Maine hill and was her own steersman, early this month.

Bees are said to see an enormous distance. When absent from their hive they go in the air till they see their home, and then fly toward it in a straight line.

Underground London contains 3000 miles of sewer, 34,000 miles of telegraph wires, 4530 miles of water mains, 3200 miles of gas pipes, all definitely fixed.

Some Hindoos wear mustaches and beards, but all wear whiskers, which are shaved off at once when a relative dies. The shaving off of whiskers is thus a sign of mourning.

Tuscan boys, like most others, delight in flying kites, but custom does not permit them to do so except during Lent. If they flew in the face of this custom, their kites would be torn up by the other boys.

The Chinese emblem of the dragon consists of a five-clawed imperator dragon, suspended to a yellow ribbon, and has the following inscription in Chinese characters: "Before it the lion turns pale and the tiger is silent!"

At Soulas, in Gascony, a cross was discovered projecting above the sand. Further investigation showed that it was attached to a steeple, and later a well preserved church of the 13th century was excavated. The church is now in use.

The first voyage around the world was made by Sir Francis Drake in 1580; the second by Magellan in 1591; the third by Sir Thomas Cavendish, in 1596, and others by Lord Anson in 1740, by Capt. Cook in 1768 and by Peyronnet, 1793-4.

On the parade ground at Calcutta are several adjunct or argals. These birds which belong to the stock bird, walk up and down the ground, and they look so much like soldiers that at a distance strangers often mistake them for grenadiers.

There could not possibly be a whiter city than Cadiz, unless it was built of snow. As you near the coast you see in front of you a white mass which appears to be floating upon the water. The first thought of a foreigner is that he is in sight of an iceberg.

An Irish Indian chief is the novelty announced in the Winnipeg tribe in Wisconsin, where they recently held an election and made choice of Thomas Reddy as their leader. The new chief is the son of a popular trader with the tribe, named Patrick Reddy, who came from Limerick.

**Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.**  
SYMPTOMS: Mole-like intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and become very sore. SWAYNE'S OPIUM-REMOVING Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Avoid all substitutes.

**Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.**  
Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

**Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.**  
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c. or 10c. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: F. Mering Kennedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Everybody says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. today. 10c. 25c. 50c. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

One of the curiosities of the bank of England is to be seen in the printing room. A man sits at a desk, and every three seconds a machine delivers to him two complete 45 notes. If he sits there six hours he receives over \$350,000 and in 300 days over \$100,000,000.

**ACTS AT ONCE!**  
The most wonderful property that renders TRUE'S WORM ELIXIR so highly effective in expelling worms from the system is its power to destroy the vitality of the worms, and thus render them powerless to resist the action of the medicine. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all cases of worm infestation. Ask your druggist for it.  
Dr. J. P. LEE & CO., Astoria, Me.

### COAL

Of all Kinds. Free from dust and slate.

### Farrand, Spear & Co.

Want to fill your next order for coal. Try them. They guarantee to satisfy.

Orders by mail or telephone promptly and carefully filled.

Farrand, Spear & Co.,  
586 Main Street, North End  
Telephone call 24-2.

### KNOX FARMERS EXCHANGE

Dealer in—  
FLOUR, GROCERIES, PRODUCE,  
and Everything kept in a First-Class Market.

erical call Tickets taken for all goods except "or" or "user."

AMERO ST. Telephone 59-4  
Ordway's Plasters Cure Dyspepsia.  
Ordway's Plasters Cure Lame Back.

Telephone 43-2.  
Ordway's Plasters Cure Dyspepsia.  
Ordway's Plasters Cure Rheumatism.

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### MRS. MANNING WON.

NOW PRESIDENT-GENERAL OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE REVOLUTION.

Result of the Seventh Continental Congress of Famous American Women Recently Held in Washington—How the Society Was Founded and Its Objects.

The election by the Daughters of the American Revolution at the seventh continental congress held in Washington resulted in the selection of Mrs. Daniel Manning, of Albany, N. Y., as President-General of the society for the coming year, succeeding Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson. Her majority over Mrs. Donald McLean, of New York, was decisive, Mrs. Manning receiving 396 votes, Mrs. McLean 110, and Mrs. Brackett 22. When the result was announced the crowded house burst into applause. Mrs. Manning made a brief speech of thanks.

Other officers were elected as follows: Chaplain-General, Mrs. C. A. Stakeley, Washington, D. C.; Recording Secretary-General, Mrs. Albert Acker, Washington, D. C.; Register-General, Miss Sue Hetzel; Treasurer-General, Mrs. Mark B. Hatch; Assistant Historian-General, Mrs. Robert S. Hatcher; Librarian-General, Mrs. Gertrude Beacom.

The durability of ivory is proved by the fact that billiard balls which for the sake of curiosity, had been made of very well preserved mammoth ivory, undoubtedly many thousands of years old, were played with for several months by experienced players in Paris without it being noticed that the balls were not made of fresh ivory.

To find the rarest bird in existence you must go to the mountains between Annam and Laos, where there is a certain kind of pheasant. For many years its existence was known only by the fact that its longest and most splendid plumage was in much request by mandarins for their headgear. A single skin is worth \$400 and the bird living would be priceless, for it soon dies in captivity.

A newly-discovered spot on the sun, visible now, is said to be 30,000 miles in diameter.

### A Note of Warning.

O, that I could speak so loud that all would hear what suffering I have seen as a doctor. Suffering that is caused by catarrhs of the kidneys. In these days of excitement there's no living being whose kidneys are not times overworked. They need watching, don't wait till it's too late. BUREK'S KIDNEY PILLS will keep them in repair. I will gladly give evidence from my own experience. I have hundreds of letters to that effect. Yours for health, Dr. E. C. Bunker.

"I was entirely cured of my kidney trouble by using BUREK'S KIDNEY PILLS. I cannot thank you enough for your wonderful remedy." Yours truly, Henry E. Lawler, Esq., N. H. 1000 at the drugists or mailed postpaid for price 50c. per box. Bunker & Co., Boston, Mass.

**DR. E. H. WHEELER,**  
Physician and Surgeon.  
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 32 SCHOOL ST.  
Telephone 61-11.

**EDWARD K. COULD,**  
Counselor at Law  
AND  
Register of Probate,  
COURT HOUSE, ROCKLAND.

**COCHRAN, BAKER & CROSS**  
R. H. Cochran. J. R. Baker. C. C. Cross.  
Fire, Life & Accident Insurance.  
The Oldest Insurance Agency in Maine.  
61 MAIN STREET. (ROCKLAND)

**PROBATE COURT.**  
Special attention given to Probate and Insolvency proceedings; 2 years experience in Probate Office.  
COLLECTIONS MADE.  
PHILIP HOWARD, Attorney at Law.  
388 MAIN ST., ROCKLAND.

**W. S. SHOREY,**  
Book Binder,  
Bath, Me.

**A. F. Burton,**  
MONUMENTAL WORKS.  
General Cemetery Work.  
Granite and Marble.  
THOMASTON, ME. Near M. C. R. R. Depot  
Orders Solicited. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

**A. M. AUSTIN,**  
Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist.  
61 MAIN ST., ROCKLAND, ME.

**A. J. ERSKINE & CO.,**  
Fire Insurance Agency,  
61 MAIN STREET, ROCKLAND, ME.  
Office, rear room over Rockland Nat'l Bank.  
Leading American and English Fire Insurance Companies represented.  
Travelers' Accident Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.

**CHAS. E. MESEURVEY,**  
Attorney at Law,  
362 MAIN STREET, ROCKLAND, ME.  
Agent for German American Fire Insurance Co. N. Y., and Fidelity Insurance Co. (L.A.)

**E. C. PAYSON,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law.  
MAIN STREET, 250 ROCKLAND.

**H. B. EATON, M.D.**  
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.  
Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.  
Rockland, Me.  
Office and residence 23 Oak St.

**DR. BYRON D. SPENCER**  
Occupies the Office and Residence of the late Dr. Cole.  
COR. UNION AND SUMMER STREETS  
Special attention given to Surgery and Nervous Diseases.  
Telephone 31-2. ROCKLAND

**ADDISON R. SMITH, M. D.**  
Res. and Office 21 Summer St. - Rockland

Office Hours—10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.  
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.  
Ordway's Plaster Cure Heart Trouble.  
Ordway's Plaster Cure Dyspepsia.

Office Hours—10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.  
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## THOMASTON

Edmund Leighton returned to Bowdoin college Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Andrews left for Manchester, N. H., this morning.

Judge Humphrey Webster of Damariscotta was the guest of J. W. Peabody, Sunday.

Rev. C. Everett Bean and family are guests of Miss Jennie Moody—Rev. C. D. Boothby has been indisposed for a few days.

Officer McCoy arrested Wm. Thomas Saturday evening for being intoxicated. Sequel—Judge Starratt—one dollar and costs, paid and set free.

Capt. E. L. Montgomery, of sch. Robert McFarland, is expected home today. The Robert McFarland is discharging lumber at Noank, Conn.

Miss Clara Jameson left for East Peperil Monday where she will remain for some time. Miss Lizzie Copeland of South Warren accompanied her.

The ladies' choir of the Baptist church will meet at their parlors Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. J. Turner, Mrs. Ira Vinal and Mrs. Olive Picher will manage affairs.

Mr. Fitch Counce and daughter Carrie have reopened their home at Mill River for the summer. They passed the winter with Mrs. Ralph Patten, Westfield, Mass.

George Heaton, formerly city marshal of Somersworth, N. H., is in town—E. R. Bumps is in Boston on business. He will look up the latest styles and prices in bicycles.

Capt. Fred Waldo, recently arrived at Baltimore from Japan, came home Friday. Capt. Waldo will remain at home the present week. It will be pleasant to have the captain and his family with us again.

Smoked alewives are in the market at five cents each, and strawberries at twenty-five cents per basket. Modern transportation facilities have discounted the seasons and supply our markets with unseasonable products.

Mrs. Olive Chapman and family will arrive here from Oakland California, this afternoon (Tuesday) with the remains of the late Captain Chapman. The remains will be taken direct from the train to the cemetery, where prayer will be offered by Rev. W. A. Newcombe.

Mrs. Olive Stackpole, who has spent the winter in Massachusetts, at home again—Miss Addie Moore returned Saturday from a three weeks' stay in Boston—Mrs. Emma Forget of Boston is visiting Mrs. Arthur Curdy—Pearley Peaslee has returned from a visit in Waldoboro.

The prison band paid their respects to Warden Smith Friday evening. The warden returned thanks by a substantial lunch at the W. W. Rice engine hall. The band play well and will be a feature of life in Thomaston this summer if not called to lead United States troops against the Spaniards.

The twelfth anniversary of Miss Margaret Riden's birthday was celebrated by a gathering of a few of her young friends at her home on North street Friday afternoon. The young misses were furnished a nice supper. Miss Margaret was presented with numerous useful presents. Many happy returns of the day were invoked by those present in which we also join.

A large congregation greeted the pastor of the Baptist church, Rev. W. A. Newcombe, at the afternoon service. The sermon was appropriate to the day, being founded on 1st Cor. 15, 17. The efforts of the pastor were directed toward the reasonable and importance of the event. The sermon was fresh and strong. The music used in the service was: Te Deum, Kotschmar, quartet; anthem, "He is Risen," Shilling, quartet; Easter Carol, Lizzie and Annie Bean, choir; hymn, choir and congregation.

A telegram Sunday brought the sad intelligence of the death of Capt. David P. Oliver, of this town, on board ship Edward O'Brien, of which he was master, on the passage from Cebu, Philippine Islands, to Boston. Capt. Oliver was one of Thomaston's most esteemed ship masters. He sailed many years in the employ of the late Edward O'Brien and commanded ships Aquila, Ironides and Harvey Mills of that fleet. He was retained by E. E. O'Brien, who succeeded his father in the management of the fleet. Capt. Oliver was born in Warren, Nov. 6, 1830, but has resided at Thomaston many years. August 30, 1852, he married Mary C. Feyler, by whom he had two sons and three daughters. Mrs. Oliver and children survive him. His son Edward has been first officer with his father several voyages. Capt. Oliver was a fine specimen of the New England ship master, whose loss will be felt not only by his family but by all who knew him. A host of friends will remember the family in their sorrow. Capt. Oliver's death occurred the day after the ship left St. Helena, in lat. 15.30 S, lon. 62.0 W, and was caused by heart disease. The remains will be brought here for burial.

Easter was observed at the different churches Sunday in a fitting manner. At the Congregationalist church special attention was paid to the decorations. The woods as well as the hot houses were made to contribute their offerings. The arrangement of the plants and trees was tasteful and attractive. On account of the indisposition of the pastor of the church, Rev. W. A. Newcomb of the Baptist church preached. The text was selected from John 20:28 and the subject, "The preacher gave an instructive account of the many statements and events connected with the resurrection. The music as rendered consisted of: Dohology; anthem, "Hosanna," Jules Grover, choir; solo, "Consider the lilies," Mrs. Horace Little, duet, "The Magdalene," Mrs. Foster and Mrs. Little; anthem, "He is Risen," Dresler, choir; hymn, "See the Conqueror mounts in triumph," choir and congregation.

The services at the Methodist church were conducted by the pastor, Rev. S. L. Hanson, assisted by Presiding Elder, W. W. Ogier. The sermon was based on John 12:24 and had as the subject, "Universal life of life and growth." The sermon was filled with practical thought. The program of music was as follows: Resurrection hymn, Mason, choir; anthem, "The Head that once was crowned with thorns," Kelley, choir; anthem, "The Love of Christ," L. O. Emerson, choir. The floral display at this church was profuse and beautiful. The products of nature and art were skillfully blended. A noticeable piece was a large cross of evergreen and easter lilies. In the evening a Sunday school concert was held before an audience that filled every part of the church and adjacent rooms. The little people did finely on their parts. The program is appended: Singing, school and congregation; prayer by pastor, Rev. S. L. Hanson; welcome, Betta Wall, recitation, Myrtle Seavey, Otto Thomas; solo, Edna Copeland; recitation, Viola Elzer, May Hunter, Chas. Whittemore; Easter Carol, Alice McCurdy and Evie Karlton; recitation, Mrs. Thomas, Fronie Burton, Joe Ogier, Ida Bean of Portland; singing, quartet; recitation, Margaret Seavey; "What Say the Lilies," Edith Thordyke, Alice McCurdy, Ruth Robinson; recitation, Margaret Ryder; motion song, "Primary class; recitation, Josie Wall, Eliza Young; singing, four girls; recitation, Blanche Wall; "Down in the Lilled Garden," May Hunter, Edna Copeland, Jessie Stewart, Alice Hills; recitation, Olive Wilson; Alice Hills and Julia Winchenbach; recitation, John Pierce; solo, "I by King," Geneva Copeland;

class exercise, Mrs. Levi Seavey's class; remarks by pastor; singing.

Miss Ida Singer rides a Monarch bicycle, a recent acquisition.

Miss Jessie Crawford is in Bath where she has a situation as telegraph operator.

The public schools, with the exception of the high school, began the spring term yesterday.

Capt. O. A. Andrews was called to Medford, Mass., Friday on account of the serious illness of his youngest brother.

Capt. Frank Russell is at home for a few days—The Epworth League will be guests of Mrs. Andrew Lamb Wednesday evening.

The young ladies are working up a farewell reception to Clarence Rivers and Ralph Fales, who are soon to leave for an ocean voyage.

An adjourned meeting of the Baptist society will held Monday evening. E. O. Burgess was elected treasurer in place of W. E. Vinal, resigned.

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Gurdy, Mrs. A. J. Crockett of Rockland and Miss Ada Bowler of Somerville, Mass., were guests of Mrs. T. A. Carr Friday.

Capt. Walter Wiley, of sch. Ella M. Wiley, will remain at home a trip. Capt. James Fales, late of sch. C. S. Glidden, will sail the Wiley to Demara.

The masquerade ball at Watts hall this evening will probably be the event of the season. J. Murray Miller, George Mero and Edna Copeland have it in charge. The concert before the ball opens will repay one for attending.

Capt. Samuel Watts of Sch. Chas. L. Daverport which has recently discharged a cargo of coal at Cienfuegos, Cuba, has abandoned his charter to load sugar for the United States and will come to Fort Tampa, Fla. to load rock for a northern port. The captain found it too warm for a Yankee in Cienfuegos.

William Dunbar of Thomaston and Miss Cora Groves of Waldoboro were married in the latter town Saturday evening. The C. G. correspondent noted that William had the passive smile on his face when he boarded the train Saturday afternoon, but could get no statement of his business. We'll smoke all the same.

A telegram Friday brought tidings of the death at Alameda, California on April 7 of Capt. George Masters, a former resident of Thomaston. Capt. Masters was a master mariner and in the course of his calling commanded a number of Thomaston vessels; among them schooner Eben C. Brown, and B. Whitney, ship Alex McCallum and Baring Bros. Capt. Masters removed to California about eight years ago where he married, his wife being a resident of that state. He has lately commanded vessels engaged in commerce on the Pacific coast. A sister, Mrs. Betsy Watts, and a brother, S. W. Masters reside here.

Mrs. Lucy R., widow of William Flint, died at her home on Knox street Friday afternoon, from an illness of three months' duration. Mrs. Flint was the daughter of Col. Halley and Mercy Hawthorn Healey, having been born at Thomaston, May 15, 1815. In 1834 she married William Flint, Jr., to whom she bore seven children, of whom only two, Mrs. W. P. Bunker and Mrs. Carrie Strong, are now living. Mrs. Flint's life was passed largely in the privacy of her own home. The death of children and husband were deeply mourned. Since the death of the latter Mrs. Flint lived altogether the home circle and in an unthought degree she will be missed. From 1842 to the time of her decease she was a consistent member of the Baptist church and ever took a deep interest in its welfare. Mrs. Flint was at the time of her death, the oldest member of that church. But a few are now living whose membership anti-dates her own. Every life has its measure of usefulness, its joys and sorrows, disappointments and hopes fulfilled. The subject of this notice was no exception. Her life was a life of usefulness and experience which included them all. In the fullness of years Mrs. Flint has passed from earth to the life above to be missed and mourned by those who remain, but to live with others who awaited her coming. The funeral services were held Monday afternoon.

HEAD OF THE BAY.—Garfield A. Ames has returned from a week's visit in Lincolnville. He was accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Edgar T. Duncan—Wm. L. Rokes, who has been at work in Worcester, Mass., this winter, has returned home—Miss Elizabeth M. Hix is visiting in Warren—The teachers' examination took place at Keag high school last Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Edgar T. Duncan returned to her home in Lincolnville last Wednesday afternoon. F. W. Post, night watchman on steamer Mt. Desert, spent Sunday at home.

WILEY'S CORNER.—Capt. Seymour Watts is having his barn repaired—There was a chopping bee at Capt. James W. Thomas' last Friday afternoon, followed by an excellent supper. Kellogg's chicken had its boat in readiness for the spring fishing—Phenias Chaples and family have been removed from Oldtown to the almshouse here by the selection of this town. This family has been chargeable to the town for a long time and the officials concluded that it would be cheaper to support them here than outside of the town, thereby saving a great deal of expense—Chester Robinson has gone to Huxford to work.

MARTINVILLE.—Mrs. John Williams has a lady friend from Portland visiting. Mrs. C. C. Bickmore of Port Clyde has moved his family to Martinsville, in Joseph Meserve's house on the corner—Joseph Jones and wife spent Sunday at the south side with his aunt, Mrs. Hattie Jones—Improvements have been made on the west side of the mill bridge, which were very much needed—Easter Sunday was very pleasant and the pastor, Mr. Barnes, delivered very able sermons, to well filled houses in the morning and evening. The church was handsomely decorated with plants and flowers. The music was furnished by a new quartet—The Earnest Workers held their yearly meeting with Miss Viola Pease Saturday evening to choose a new set of officers—C. D. Clark was called to Boston to go to work on a harbor tug boat—Mrs. Stephen Gardner and son Nelson were in Thomaston last week visiting her brother, Henry Clark—Wm. M. Harris is at work at Tenant's Harbor on the marine railway—We are very sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. George Hart, who died suddenly in Boston. Mrs. Hart went to Boston a few weeks ago to visit friends and was taken sick. The remains were brought to Tenant's Harbor for burial—Mr. Richards, proprietor of the Squire Island Inn, has just returned from a trip to the island. He and wife will be able to go there again this summer. We do not expect that the sea shore hotels will open this summer if there should be declared, as those wishing relief to the mountains for refuge—J. W. Hupper is at home from a trip down east—Levi Jones is giving his boat a fine coat of paint; he will do business on the great waters.

ST GEORGE

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Ordway's Plasters Cure Weak Back.

## CAMDEN

Fred Alden is in Boston on business.

Millinery openings Friday and Saturday of this week.

Mrs. Godfrey Warren is ill at her home on Mountain street.

Miss Katherine Harding closed a successful term in stenography last week.

Mrs. F. W. Conant has returned from a visit in Barre, Vt., Boston and Lowell.

Miss Stella Burgen of Islesboro is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Geo. Kittredge.

John G. Woolley will lecture here May 1 under the auspices of the Y. W. C. T. U.

Miss Adelyn Adams was the guest of F. J. Simonton and family in Rockland last week.

Wild Irish rock of Rockland began his duties this week as night watch in place of Capt. McGee, resigned.

Free Porter will move his family this week to West Somerville, Mass., where they will make their future home.

The employees at the Camden Mill had a holiday Saturday, owing to the mill being closed to repair the shafting.

Miss Edith Knight is spending the Easter vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Knight, High street.

Miss Jennette Fitzsimmons returned today from Bangor. While in that city she was the guest of Miss Mabel Sprague.

The Congregational circle will meet tomorrow afternoon at their rooms on Elm street. A large attendance is requested.

Miss Priscilla Alden has arrived home from Boston, where she has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. W. Pierpont Edwards.

Capt. Ed Hopkins returned Saturday from Boston—Alex Buchanan has returned from a trip to St. Paul and other western cities.

Miss Emma Alden returned to Dana Hall Monday, having passed the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Alden.

J. H. Ogier of the Damariscotta Herald editor pro tem of the Camden Herald, returned today from a brief visit in Damariscotta.

Henry Evans, Bowdoin '01, returned to Brunswick yesterday after a ten days visit with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. L. D. Evans, Free street.

Since the organization of the Camden Voluntary a few weeks ago several of the towns in this section have followed our example and formed Home Guards. Camden is always a leader.

Miss Carrie Webster of Portland was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Knight over Sunday, returning yesterday to Portland.

Miss Webster is a classmate of Miss Edith Knight, being a sister of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Knight.

Master Barr, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Patten, celebrated his 6th birthday last Saturday afternoon. A score of "little men and women" helped him celebrate and it was an affair long to be remembered.

The ladies of the Congregational society of Camden are the originators of the annual plant and seedling sale and are the only ones in this section to conduct such a sale. The sale for 1898 will be held the last of next month.

Miss Lizzie Coates arrived on the Bangor Saturday morning from Boston—Miss Harriet Young returned Saturday from a trip to Boston, where she has been looking up spring styles in dressmaking—Chas. Atkins left Saturday morning for a visit "up river."

While playing with a dog last Friday the two year old child of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Prescott was badly bitten on the face. The child, who is a year and a half old, was playing with a dog which immediately jumped at the child. Dr. J. K. Hooper was called and took several stitches in the wound. At this writing the child is doing as well as can be expected. The dog belongs to A. M. Jackson of New York and is used as a watch dog at "Stoneyhurst," Mr. Jackson's summer place on Ogier Hill.

There was a large attendance at the Congregational church Easter morning. The following program was carried out in the morning: Voluntary, "The Resurrection," Shelley; Solo, "The Resurrection," Shelley; Anthem, "Now is Christ Risen," Gabriel; Prayer, Mrs. T. L. Simon, Rev. 1:18, Hymn 1182.

Easter exercises were held at the Baptist church Sunday and evening. At the latter service the children gave a concert while the following program was rendered in the morning: Voluntary, "Magnify and Praise Him," Perkins; Anthem, "Magnify and Praise Him," Perkins; Solo, "The Resurrection," Shelley; Anthem, "Now is Christ Risen," Gabriel; Prayer, Mrs. T. L. Simon, Rev. 1:18, Hymn 1182.

Among the fine new summer cottages built in Camden this season is that of Edward Baxter Perry, the blind pianist. It is a cottage built at the base of Mt. Battie and stands on a half acre lot. The cottage has two stories besides the basement. The latter contains the kitchen, dining-room, butler's pantry and servants' room. On the second floor is a parlor and two sleeping rooms. The rooms are large, high posted and airy. On the third floor are sleeping rooms. Verandas are on the ground and second floors and are wide and shady. An entirely new idea in this section is the fireplace on the veranda. In the course of the second veranda is an enclosed portion formed by two bay windows and in this enclosure is a fireplace surrounded by lockers and seats, making one of the most attractive nooks to be found about the cottage. The view even from one floor after another new beauties of land and sea are brought to notice. A fitting climax is the "captain's walk" on the roof. From here can be seen Mt. Desert, Long Island, Fox Islands, Rockland, Bay Point, Thomaston, etc., little beneath lies our beautiful village. At the back towers Mt. Battie and to the right Melvin Heights and the surrounding country. The grounds about the cottage will be laid out in a simple but artistic manner and shade trees, shrubs and vines are to be set out at once. When completed this cottage will be one of the most attractive in Camden and the only drawback is the owner of all this can never see its beauties. Mr. and Mrs. Perry will entertain a house party consisting of Mr. Perry's father, mother and sister and also Mrs. Perry's sister. The entire family are musicians. Mr. and Mrs. Perry are now in Europe but will arrive in Camden early in June. The cottage is finished throughout in white wood and oak stair cases. H. C. Small was the contractor and he is to be congratulated on the excellence of his work. The town will extend Meganticook street to the foot of the moon, which street will run parallel to Mr. Perry's lot. The cottage is estimated to cost about \$5,000.

Ordway's Plasters Cure Rheumatism.

## ROCKPORT

Miss Nettie Clough, wife of Frank B. Clough of Rockland, died at her home on Willow street, Rockland, Thursday, at the age of 32 years, 10 months, 19 days. She was a very fine lady and her great joy was to make her home happy. Besides a husband and two brothers her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. T. V. Hill of this place survive her. Funeral was held Sunday.

E. N. Barter is canvassing for the Chicago Portrait Co.

Mrs. J. A. Lyons arrived home Thursday after spending a few weeks in Bangor.

It is reported that Capt. Andrew Blake has purchased the sch. Antelope.

J. W. Bowers of Camden is fitting up a toilet room in the Rockport Ice Co.'s new suite of offices.

Alonso Rankin is moving into the George Hewes house on Mechanic street.

The anniversary of Lee's surrender was appropriately observed by the F. A. Norwood F.W.G.A.R. last Saturday evening. Speeches were made, after which a supper was served by the Relief Corps.

Easter was observed by concerts at the Baptist and Congregational churches Sunday. Large and appreciative audiences were present at both places. The little ones did finely.

R. T. Spear has moved into the Alfred Richards house on Commercial street.

Harry York is confined to the house with tonsillitis.

A. J. Ordway of Boston was a guest at Mrs. Robert Thordike's last week—Mrs. Kenneth Ellsworth returned to her home in Lynn, Mass., Thursday, after spending a few weeks at home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Gardner are happy over the advent of a daughter, born Thursday.

On account of the critical illness of Miss Cynthia Hart the Baptist bell was not rung Sunday.

The Rockport Ice Co. and Carleton, Gilkey & Tibbets have both closed their doors at the Simpson computing store. They are not only give the weight but they compute the value.

Mrs. E. A. Morrill's pet dog Tina which was lost Sunday and for which much search was instituted was found Monday in the old unoccupied McLellan house, where it had been about 24 hours. It was very much pleased to be rescued.

The Rockport Ice Co. are repairing the store lately vacated by G. W. Achorn and will move their stock of goods as soon as they are completed.

Miss Linthier Puring entertained about 17 of her playmates at a birthday party last Thursday evening in honor of her 9th birthday. She was the recipient of a number of pretty presents. Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served.

A birthday surprise party was tendered Rev. C. W. Fisher last Monday evening. A very fine and enjoyable occasion is reported. Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served.

At the town meeting Monday a large number of the town's voters were present. E. A. Morrill was elected moderator. The report of the committee was accepted, a summary of which will be found elsewhere. It was voted to leave the question of water for the hydrants with the selectmen, they to make the best terms possible with the Camden & Rockland water company for a term of three years.

The light question came next. It was voted to contract with the Knox Gas & Electric Co. for a term of five years for ten 12 o'clock lights and four all night lights and to raise \$850 by taxes to pay for same for present year.

H. L. Shepherd, C. Fred Knight and J. H. Eells, committee appointed by the town in relation to the water question made an exhaustive report. Their meeting with the state assessors disclosed the fact that the property of the Camden & Rockland water company in the town of Rockport was valued by the Rockport assessors at a valuation of \$116,377. The average valuation of the 41 town returned is \$13,796.75, which includes water pipes, stand pipes, pumping stations, reservoirs and stand pipes, while the valuation of the Camden & Rockland company is almost entirely on the pipes. The committee also had an interview with the directors of the water company. The committee report that they could in the short time allowed and obtained this information from entirely outside sources.

Your committee were advised by the state assessors that if the town took water from the hydrants of the Camden & Rockland water company for the extinguishment of fires, the company would be exempt from taxation; and it would not be necessary for the town to return a valuation thereon. Under the changes of conditions the information we had received in connection with the law, and the ruling of the state assessors, the directors of the water company did not feel that they were prepared at this time to submit proposals, and asked for further time to consider it. Notwithstanding, the directors of the water company did not feel prepared to give us terms and prices at this time, in the opinion of your committee it would renew the old contract on the same terms for a term of years on the following basis: Fifty dollars per hydrant, and they pay a tax on the valuation of their property in the town of Rockport in proportion to the valuation placed upon similar property in other towns, and for the water for sprinkling streets, and under the direction of said water company, water for flushing sewers and gutters, belonging to, or supported by said town; water for school houses, engine houses, cemeteries, and for filling public reservoirs on the lines of the company's pipes; water for public buildings; water for drinking fountains for man and beast at a reasonable rate."

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## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

E. B. Hastings is in Boston this week. Capt. Eugene Stanton is home from sea. Mrs. James Stewart is visiting in Boston. Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Lawry are in New York.

Ezekiel Ross of Newcastle is in the city Saturday.

M. M. Parker has returned home from Haverhill, Mass.

Mrs. Patrick Black of Waldoboro was in the city last week.

County Attorney W. R. Prescott is in Augusta on business.

Mrs. Eugene Liddle has returned from a visit in Providence.

Nath'l Jones is in Bangor on his first spring lumber buying trip.

Robert Collins is making a short visit to his home in Bucksport.

F. H. Furlington of the Lewiston Journal is in the city today.

Mrs. Rebecca Ingraham returned Saturday night from a visit in Boston.

Mrs. Isaac S. Brown of North Haven is visiting in this city and Camden.

The Monday Club met yesterday afternoon with Mrs. Frank Storey, Camden street.

Mrs. M. S. Kimball and daughter Nettie returned Saturday from their Boston visit.

Miss Helen Lawry has returned from a trip to Woonsocket and Poland Springs.

Mrs. Louisa Tolman of North Haven was in the city Friday, en route for Camden.

Mrs. W. S. White who has been spending the winter in New York has arrived home.

Mrs. Grace Boothby of Saco is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Vezzie, Beech street.

Mrs. W. L. Peterson of Columbia Falls is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Frank B. Miller.

Mrs. Mahaley Webster of North Haven is the guest of her sister, Mrs. B. C. Calderwood.

Miss Rose McNamara went to Boston last week where she expects to remain for some time.

The Matinee Club will meet with Miss Carrie Brainerd, Masonic street, Thursday afternoon.

Miss Rosalie Waltz of Damariscotta Mill is the guest of her brother, H. B. Waltz, Broadway.

Mrs. Hatie Whitman and daughter Bessie are home from a visit with relatives in Boston and Lynn.

Miss Lottie Taylor, who has been spending several weeks at her home in this city, has returned to Boston.

Mrs. William McLaughlin went to Boston the latter part of last week, accompanied by Miss Lottie McLaughlin.

Mrs. Joseph Abbott came from Jackson, Mich., where she has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Mabel Edwards.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Moffitt have gone to Boston, called there by the death of Mrs. Moffitt's brother, Charles Whittey.

The Shakespeare society enjoyed another of its pleasant meetings last evening at the home of Miss Carrie Blood, Union street.

Mrs. J. F. Cooper very pleasantly entertained her old friends of The Courier-Gazette force Saturday evening of last week.

Mrs. Emma Frohock returned Saturday from Omaha, Neb., where she has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. David Talbot.

David Winslow who has been quite ill at his home on Lincoln street is recovering rapidly and will soon be able to go out again.

Mrs. Z. S. Richards, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. C. M. Walker, for several weeks, returns to her home in Belfast tomorrow.

Mrs. Louis J. Ryan (formerly Bertha Cross) left Saturday morning for Ellsworth to join her husband who is employed in the American House.

Mrs. Harry I. Boynton (nee Elizabeth Crocker) arrived from Boston last evening and will visit for a month at her former Rockland home.

H. W. Davis, a former Rockland boy, who is in business with the Marten & Wells fire-works concern, Boston, was in the city Saturday on business.

Elijah L. Green, who has been confined to his home on Broadway pretty much all winter, with rheumatism and heart trouble, is able to be about again.

F. E. Holman who is traveling for "Every Day Smoke" tobacco is in the city for ten days today. He has been away two months.

Ladies' night at the Central Club, Friday night, was an especially enjoyable affair although the attendance was hardly what such occasions seem to warrant. Messrs. May and Rockfille furnished the inspiration for dancing.

Theodore E. Smooton and wife returned Saturday night from New York where they have been guests for several weeks of their son, Maurice. During Mr. Smooton's absence A. C. Page has been in charge at the tax collector's office.

The storehouse owned by F. F. Burpee and adjoining his residence on Limerock street, was the scene of a very happy gathering Friday night, the occasion being a "barn dance" given by Misses Alice Burpee, Mabel Lamb, Maud Marsh and Helen Hicks. The "barn" was elaborately decorated for the occasion and lighted from basement to ridge-pole presented a very festive appearance.

Mrs. F. F. Burpee, Mrs. F. D. Lamb were chaperones. George Gilbreath was floor director and Gale & Atkins furnished music for the merry-making. A dainty lunch was served at intermission. The happy guests were kept for a repetition of the enjoyable event.

Harvard H. Follett and Miss Clara F. Sazonoff, who are well and favorably known in this city, were united in wedlock by Rev. F. E. White at his residence on Beech street last evening. The bride is a highly respected young lady possessing the characteristics essential to a noble woman, and the bridegroom is held in high esteem by his many friends and business associates.

The young couple were the recipients of valuable gifts from relatives and others who wish them much happiness on the sea of matrimony. At the conclusion of the marriage ceremony they repaired to their new home, No. 11 Cottage street, which they have been busily engaged in fitting up during the past month.

The Rubinstein Club met Friday afternoon with Mrs. Nathaniel Jones, Middle street, and one of the most pleasant sessions of the year was enjoyed. The musical program was as follows:

Piano—Scherzo Miss Holbrook Gade

Soprano—Spring Night Jensen

Piano—Andante from Schubert's Unfinished Symphony Miss Shaw

Contralto—Ours to Love Miss Bird Lassen

Piano—Last Hope (By request) Miss Pooler

Mrs. Smith Gottschalk

After discussing a delicious lunch, provided by the hostess the Rubinstein adjourned to meet next with Mrs. E. E. Payson, Rankin street.

## WITH THE MILLINERS

A Concise and Readable Description of Saturday's Successful Openings.

If last year's millinery was gorgeous, the openings Saturday would unanimously vote this year's, daring, for nothing could be more bright and scintillating than the colors and jewels used this season. The milliners seem to outdo themselves each year, but never before have any of them felt quite so well satisfied with themselves and their work as at this particular opening.

The materials are about the same as usual, only bright and smart effects are seen. The modest shades so long in vogue are decidedly passe, chiffons, liberty gauzes, laces, velvets, grasses and all sweeping aigrettes, spotted and plain net, wheat aigrettes, also straw wheat for trimming, tulle, mousseline de soie, eagle quills, roses, pansies, lilies, clovers, ostrich feathers, jetted sequins, jetted laces, buckles, rhine stones in profusion, cut steel very popular, also violets in every shade; white violets are perhaps the most popular. The newest colors are the yellows shunting from a pale corn color to the new burnt orange now so very stylish, turquoise blue to be worn on a great many of the newest creations, black and light blue, black and white, shades of brown blending well are some of the prettiest combinations.

The violet tints are almost all cases covered by some jeweled chiffon, lace, net, or tinsel muslin.

The braids are of mixed tints also plain; some of them very effective. The crowns of hats are as visible in any of the hats this season being covered by high full trimmings. The manilla is still a favorite. The blue manilla is a very pretty thing and trimmings. The Sheperdese, Camille, Evangeline, Lancaster and Norfolk are popular shapes in the fine chips, millans etc. Made hats of lace, muslin nets, and fancy braids are for the best work.

The ribbons are as beautiful as the shirred muslins and flowers. They are to be had in all the lovely shades so dear to our feminine readers. Gauze ribbons are still seen but not as often as last year.

Browns, grays, reds, blue, violets, and black will be worn extensively.

McDonald & Ferguson's window called forth praise from friends and patrons alike. In the lower part of the window the drapery was white with bunches of foliage and ornaments of cut steel, chinchones and pearls. Two beautiful vases containing American Beauty roses and violets with double bell flowers made the window very attractive. The ribbons draped from the sides to the center of the curtain at the back were of beautiful texture and color. Two shades of rose blended artistically with green and violet streamers.

A very pretty hat seen there was a Sheperdese shape, turquoise blue in color. The brim was medium size and made of blue and gold fancy straw braid, the crown was visible having a crown; trimming of tulle, blue chiffon with light blue forget-me-nots around the upper crown, eagle quills of blue and black and a jet buckle and black velvet bow completed the outer trimming. Beautiful blue roses were lunched on each side to fall on the hair. McDonald & Ferguson have their usual number of stylish hats and bonnets and these ladies are as anxious as ever to please their patrons. Mrs. A. H. Jones is head milliner, Miss Perry, Miss Donohue and Miss Cogan assistants.

Mrs. N. B. Danton has no window but she had a large supply of charming hats and bonnets with all the flowers, ribbons, etc., necessary. A noticeable hat seen was made of cream white chiffon with double bell flowers, black and pink roses, a star of rhine stones caught the plumes in place and was very effective. The back of the hat was banded with pink roses. Mrs. Danton has her same assistants with Miss Strong of Thomaston as head milliner.

Mrs. J. C. R. Sullivan's window was tastefully decorated with streamers of many colored ribbons. The window contained many novelties in chiffon, ribbon, laces, jewels, foliage and flowers. A lovely hat seen here was a combination of black and yellow. The hat was made of yellow straw with black lace facing, black and cream mousseline de soie roses formed the trimming with black sweeping aigrettes and banks of yellow and black butters on the sides under the brim. Mrs. Sullivan's assistants are Miss Kelly, Miss Lynn and Mrs. Jean.

Miss Carrie Barnard's two windows were very prettily arranged. The southern window was devoted to sailors entirely, while the northern window had a showy array of yellow, flowers, muslins, etc. The exquisite shades from pale yellow to orange in ribbons were bowed very tastefully and fastened to the white background. In the bottom of the window were banks of yellow violets, mounds of daisies, lilies and sage, while shirred liberty gauzes and untrimmed hats completed the window.

A stunning hat seen there was a small black milan terban with white milan facing. The hat was trimmed with yellow liberty gauzes, full crown trimming of shell pink geraniums covered with delicate cream point de gene lace, geranium foliage built high on the side while black roses fill in the under brim. This is only one of the novelties in Miss Barnard's extremely stylish creations.

Miss Berta Brewster, whose millinery parlors were visited, had a number of very taking hats. Among the many we select one of pink and black which was made of black fancy braid with a black braid trim having a pink shirred liberty silk facing covered with spotted net. A face trimming of pink forget-me-nots made the hat a very becoming one. Black shades of yellow liberty gauze ribbon and pink fuschias with black and pink aigrettes formed the outer trimming, black ties to match bound with pink ribbon.

Miss Brewster grows more popular each year she continues at millinery. Her assistant is Miss Alice Keep of Warren.

Mrs. J. E. Doherty & Co.'s windows were as new and attractive as windows well could be. Her southern windows had two hat baskets of poppies and buttercups and brightened the otherwise plain collection of sailor hats. Her northern window was full of beautiful and choice flowers. Among the varieties noted were mignonette, fuschias, lilies, pansies, clover, carnations, roses, violets, daisies, lilies, buttercups, poppies and many others. The putting in the lower window was of white tissue. A border was made of white violets and similar. The effect was very appropriate for Easter time. Two garlands of purple violets hung from the center of the window while corn ribbons were draped from side to side. Untrimmed hats were also shown in several styles. A blue manilla looked very chic.

A very swell thing seen here was a black droop hat trimmed with high fold of burnt orange velvet in three shades. The velvet was veiled with black chiffon which had white lace applique; jetted quills and foliage with tucked rosettes of velvet at back. This hat was one of the newest seen and was very stylish.

Mrs. Doherty & Co.'s stock of goods is up to

date and very handsome. Some very choice novelties in jeweled goods were seen. Their flowers were very handsome to match the straw braids, velvets, etc., which they always carry.

At Mrs. A. C. Hamilton's parlors the ladies found a fine assortment of hats and bonnets, also flowers, laces, and trimmings of all kinds. Mrs. Hamilton carries no ready trimmed hats or bonnets, but among her stock of fashionable styles were seen handsome Ivanhoe, a two-toned chip large hat in yellow and black, pretty sailors, and numberless other shapes both jaunty and stylish. The Eugenia in a stylish blue hat to be worn tilted over the face and piled high in the back with trimmings, and a dainty little green hat in chiffon braid, iridescent beads and straw, proved very attractive. The display of trimming materials includes rich tinselled chiffons, jets of all descriptions, quills spangled in jet and silver, beautiful fancy braids, etc.

But handsomest of all were the flowers which looked as if they might have just been cut from the florist's bower and from which one could almost imagine the perfume arising. Roses in many varieties, the rich Jacquemont, the creamy tea rose, pink, white and shaded roses, large yellow and orange and even blue poppies, which are to prove quite popular this season, clover blooms and while it seems hard to believe there were really seen in purple and turquoise blue; very striking new creations in fuschias that were perfect fac-similes of the real, and nasturtiums as well, attracted much admiration. Mrs. Hamilton's assistant is Miss Mabel Hall.

## GRANITE STATE PROVIDENT

Chicago Firm Makes an Offer for Stock—Not a Large Offer, Though.

The Maine shareholders of the defunct Granite State Provident association have just received from a Chicago firm of brokers offers for their certificates. The offer in each case is 12 1/2 per cent on the amount paid in.

With the \$67,000 of securities which the association had on deposit with the state treasurer at Augusta, "for the protection of the interests of Maine shareholders," and the sums realized by the receiver's cancellation of second mortgages on real estate of borrowers, the Maine members of the association had been hoping to receive a dividend of from 40 to 50 per cent. Even if the Maine funds are handed over to the custody of the general receiver in New Hampshire, as they are likely to be, it is believed that the distribution of assets ought to amount to 40 per cent.

To the Maine shareholders, who have been patiently waiting more than a year to get a glimpse of the color of the money they poured into the association coffers, this offer of the Chicago firms comes as an aggravation. The letter accompanying the offer says: "This may seem a low offer, but it represents what, in our judgment, its fair value, taking into consideration the nature of the assets and the long time that must elapse before the estate can be settled. With receivers in about a dozen different states, all of whom are employed counsel, it is fair to say that the outlook for stockholders is not a very hopeful one. It is probable, of course, that the estate will eventually pay out more than we offer, but it is a question whether the holder of an individual claim will be able to realize the uncertainties of the situation."

Doubtless the 12 1/2 per cent offer will catch a few who have got tired of waiting, but most of those whose hard earnings are tied up in the affairs of the association will prefer to await the receiver's distribution. Good judgment says a clearing up of the affairs of the corporation cannot be expected within two years.



bring contentment.

Such is the mission of tea (that is, good tea), and when the tea is one of

Chase & Sanborn's

Package Teas,

the drinker feels that he is

using the best that money

can buy, whether it is the

famous Orloff, Koh-i-noor

or the Orange Pekoe, each

distinctively characteristic

in its flavor, and al-

ways coming in pound

and half-pound packages.

Your grocer sells and

recommends them.

One pound makes over 200 cups.

Easter Goods

We have just opened our new invoice

of Easter Goods for the ladies and

have many things to offer for their

consideration. Easter Gloves in

shades of modes, slate and tan. Fancy

Hosiery, Belts, Shirt Waist Sets, Bags

and Portemonnaies; and for the ladies

ones we have Bonnets and Cloaks that

will delight them. These are all new

goods and the prices correspond with

the times. We have other goods also,

which you would be pleased to exam-

ine and possibly purchase.

The Ladies' Store,

MRS. E. F. CROCKETT, Prop.

Spofford Block, Plain Street

FULLER AND COBB  
Spring Styles, 1898.

The most complete line of  
Shirt Waists ever  
shown by us. They  
are all open and  
ready for your selection.  
The prettiest  
styles always are  
shown first.

## Our Two Leaders:

\$14.08 Of all shades, Cheviots, Paquand and  
Serges, Fly Front, Reefer \$14.98

Coat, all Tulle Silk lined throughout,

\$4.98 Of Light and Dark Wool \$4.98

Mixtures, Fly Front Coat,

## Trunk Dept.

Our new trunk department should not be overlooked by those wishing either a trunk of any kind, extension or dress suit case, hand bag, shawl or trunk straps. We have a fine selected stock and at prices which assure their sale if we have a chance to show them.

With pardonable pride we point to the high favor in which our styles and colors for carpets are held by our customers. This spring they are no exception to the rule.

We call your attention to our Brussels for \$1.00

A carpet that sells for \$1.35

Our Tapestry Carpets for 65c

Which sells everywhere for 90c.

All Wool Carpets at 50c

Oil Cloths, Straw Mattings, Rugs, Carpet Sweepers.

Lace Curtains

for this spring are shown in every style, both old and new.

BRUSSEL NET IRISH POINT SWISS

Ruffled Muslin, Ruffled Fish Net, Lace Edge Bobinet

You can have no idea of the beauty of patterns and styles unless you will allow us to display them for your inspection.

FULLER & COBB.

SYNDICATE BUILDING.

A FEW GRANITE CHIPS

The stone cutters of Stonington are out pending an adjustment of the schedule of wages.

At Milford, Mass., a satisfactory settlement has been made on the bill of prices, and everything is going along as usual.

Charles S. Grant of Stonington, recently sent for by the granite cutters, and motion work, guaranteeing steady work.

There is good cause for congratulation on the evidences of the growing tendency to harmony between employers and employed in the stone trade, says the Stone Trade News.

"Behold how good and pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity," even though some have more of this world's good than others.

The stock of general merchandise of the West Sullivan Granite Company of West Sullivan, has recently been sold and removed to the store of Crabtree & Harvey at North Sullivan. This is probably the determination of the business of the Sullivan Granite Company, and the plant is now clear for sale or rental.

CLOSING OUT SALE!

We mean this. We are really going to close out our business and the goods have got to be disposed of in the shortest time possible. The selling price will figure but little in the disposal of the goods but everything we sell will require prompt payment in cash. Everything will go.

Meats, Provisions, Canned Goods.

And our whole stock. No more silverware will be given away and no more coupon books will be issued as the prices we are offering will allow of no free gifts.

This is an opportunity to live for a while by a very small expenditure. A visit to our store will convince you of the truth of our statement.

E. S. Farwell,

THE GROCER,

Corner Park and Union Sts



## Crockery Dept.

6 Beautiful Brass Lamps, only one of a kind in this lot, \$2.06

Elegantly Decorated Globes \$1.20 to \$3

## Novelty Dress Goods

We bought of a manufacturer 7 pieces, 50 inches wide, and will sell them for 50c a yard; sold the first of the season for \$1. Will make the best of Bicycle, Rainy Day and Children's Suits. Send for samples.

We will send a line of samples of Carpets or Lace Curtains to any address.

We sell all the best line of Bicycles and at the Lowest Prices!

WEST MAIN CONFERENCE

The Eastern Maine Methodist Conference will probably be held in Bangor the last week in April. Bishop Earl Cranston, D. D., LL.D., of Portland, Oregon, will preside. On Wednesday morning the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be received at 5:30. The program was outlined in the Bangor News, is as follows:

Wednesday afternoon Mrs. S. L. Belier, wife of the vice-chancellor of the American University in Washington, D. C., will marry the ladies; Rev. Dr. Belier of Washington, D. C., will speak on "The Spiritual Life of the Minister," and at night Rev. Manly S. Hurd, D. D., will lecture on one of the most aggressive of the denominational work, "Our Church Extension Society."

Friday President A. W. Harris, Sc. D., will address the Epworth League at 7:30 p.m. Other speakers from abroad will be Rev. W. L. Haven, D. D., of Boston; Rev. Joseph H. Mansfield, D. D., of Brookline, Mass.; Rev. W. H. Rees of Cincinnati and on Sunday afternoon Rev. J. R. Day, D. D., LL.D., chancellor of Syracuse University, will preach.

Arrangements have been made so that John Woolley, the great temperance orator, may be heard during the week. The bishop will preach on Sunday morning. The California evangelists, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hampson-Hemans, will be in attendance during the whole week. An invitation will be extended for the conference to meet next in Rockland.

A Great Surprise is in store for those who will go today and get a package of GRAY'S. It takes the place of coffee at about 1/2 the cost. It is a food drink, full of health, and can be given to the children as well as the adults with great benefit. It is made of pure grains and looks and tastes like the finest grades of Mocha or Java coffee. It is sold everywhere. A cup of Gray's is better for the system than a cup of Mocha or Java. It is permanent. What coffee breaks down in 10 days up. Ask your grocer for Gray's, 10c and 25c.

Beautiful Booklet Free.

Send your name, address and one Fairbank's Fairy Soap Wrapper to THE N. K. FAIRBANKS COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh or Baltimore and you will receive by return mail, free of charge, a beautiful booklet, entitled "FAIRY TALES." Second Series, larger and handsomer than the first, and containing entirely different stories and illustrations. It is without a doubt one of the daintiest, prettiest and most interesting booklets ever published. Don't fail to secure a copy. It will prove very amusing, intensely interesting and highly entertaining to your children. Fairy Soap, by the way, is obtainable at all grocers.

## MAINE GOOD TEMPLARS

The 40th annual session of the Grand Lodge of G. T. of Maine, will be held at Waterville, Wednesday and Thursday, April 27 and 28. Arrangements have been made with railroads, half fare, April 26, 27 and 28, good till 30th.

Members can obtain accommodations at the Elmwood Hotel at \$1.50 a day, two in room; 50 cents for meals; same fare for lodging. Carriage fare 25 cents for the round trip. The local committee will provide such additional accommodations as may be required. Restaurant "City Dining Hall," will furnish meals; dinner 25 cents; breakfast or supper, 20 cents. Electric from hotel to hall.

Tuesday, April 26, 1.30 p. m., special session, juvenile Temples; evening public meeting, Wednesday, April 27, 9 a. m., committee on Credentials in session at hall; 10 a. m., opening of session in G. L. degree, and preparatory business of the session; reports of committee on credentials; initiation of candidates entitled to G. L. degree. Reports of grand lodge officers. Intermission. Afternoon, 1.30 o'clock, reports of standing committee, and committee on distribution; election of officers; evening, 8 o'clock, public meeting of the state institute of juvenile workers; degree work. Thursday forenoon, 8 o'clock, temperance prize meeting; 9 o'clock, installation of officers; general business, p. m., reports of committee; general closing business; evening, public meeting as G. L. may determine.

Headquarters will be at the Elmwood Hotel where the Council will be in session Tuesday and Friday forenoon. Any information in regard to the session can be obtained from Geo. E. Brackett, G. Sec., Belfast, Me.

A well-known Belfast man who is sometimes a little absent-minded was seen on his way to work one morning recently with a coal hod in his hand. When his attention was called to the fact, a very disgusted look overpread his face as he turned homeward to get the dinner pail which had been left in place of the coal hod. Of course all promised to say nothing about it.—Belfast Age.

## HAD BEEN A CRIPPLE FOR 20 YEARS

Those Who Doubt the Efficacy of Dr. Ordway's Plasters In Cases of Lumbago Should Read the Following Letter.



## VOYAGING IN MANY SEAS

Yarns of a Knox County Mariner Spun At His Home Fireside Ashore.

IV.

I fear it will be necessary for the reader, if he expects to find anything of interest in this article, to follow the old school-book maxim, "Read slowly, pause frequently and think seriously," and then if he fails, blame the editor, not the writer.

The 21st of April found the good craft speeding out of Boston's historic harbor, bound for the port of Rockland, Maine, there to load time for a southern clime. We sailed up the bay by White Head light and through the Mussel Ridge, and the passing of Owl's Head, opening the spacious expanse of water at the head of which lay our destination, was one of delight to all on board. No one could expect me to give a description of the beautiful city which lies on Penobscot's shores like the brightest gem in a crescent. The vessel was towed to the proper wharf for loading and turned over to the consignees, who seemed pleased to take sole charge, allowing me to visit my home and kindly notifying me when the craft was ready for sea. On again joining my vessel everything was found shipshape, hatches caulked, water and provision on board, crew and passengers in good health, a bountiful dinner upon the table. Such kindly acts help make the life of the sailor more endurable and are bright spots that are not often encountered by those who ply the deep. My recollection of the short time spent in Rockland is that it was pleasure without alloy.

The city was left with regret and a head wind, so that when the shades of evening began to cast long shadows we sailed into the beautiful harbor of Townsend, where we lay at anchor during the next day, it being thick fog and calm. During the time in harbor I visited Squirrel Island, then just coming into prominence as a place of summer resort. It was a very pretty island, the most attractive feature being the long stretch of sandy beach where one could revel in the glistering sea-sand and listen with delight to the murmur of the waves as they ran in and out among the pebbles and shells. To mar the freedom of thought and to make the visitor feel how much he must always depend upon the whims of others for his happiness, all along the bank were posted signs: "All persons are forbidden to take sand from the island." Well, we did not want any sand, but just for the sake of defying the law our steward had placed a bagful in the boat and no doubt he felt better for the act.

May 1, with a light fair wind, we set sail and soon the ripple of the water about the bow proclaimed that we were moving with increasing speed, so that when the sun arose we were passing Seguin light and had entered upon the ever-rolling ocean. After getting into the vicinity of Hatteras, the wind being light and always ahead, the course was laid across the Gulf Stream, where, during the time we were enjoying clear weather if not favorable winds. Fish were plenty all about us, but seemed to avoid the hook as persistently as a certain individual is said to avoid holy water. At last a pilot was hit upon a small imitation of a flying fish was made and attached to a short line and shorter pole, with which the captain seated himself on the martingale backstays, the steward on hand with a bag to hold the expected catch, and the sport began. Almost by the time the bait touched the water a bonito seized it, and not until eight were thrashing in the bag did the pleasure end. Some of the fish were at least thirty inches long, of a beautiful steel blue color, darker on the back and whitish below, with dark or black lines extending along each side of the belly. They have some resemblance to mackerel except that they are thicker in body and have two rows of fine teeth. The flesh is not so delicious but is well relished by the sailors and makes a fine change from the salt provision on shipboard.

Not until May 14 did we haul into the Central Railroad wharf at Savannah, Ga., and begin to unload. There my crew all ran away, objecting to breaking out the lime, which in that warm climate was indeed a disagreeable job. After unloading we towed to the Gulf wharf where we loaded hard pine lumber for New York city. In going down the river the pilot got us ashore on the mud, causing us to lay until the next rising tide floated the craft. This was one of the most disagreeable nights ever spent on shipboard. The marshes below the city must have been the breeding place of all the mosquitoes in the nation, and every one came on board our craft to take his departure for other regions, first rinsing himself with blood from his poor mortals on board. No place was exempt from them and no face sacred, so that by the time the vessel floated there was hardly enough blood left in the crew to get the anchor, and if a friendly boat load of negroes had not come up river with the tide the prospect is that we might be there yet. Talk about the Klondike and the pests there, if all the gold of that region had been on our feet not a person but would have been every ounce to have escaped the torment he was in.

While at Savannah it was my good fortune to attend a colored Sunday school held in the church erected by the "Negro Bishop Turner," at least he was designated by that title by his followers. The church was a handsome structure and an ornament to the city. The school was interesting and the little ones seemed as apt in illustration and in answering their teachers as some of a lighter skin might have been. The exercises closed by the reading of each class rising and repeating a verse from holy writ, followed by every member of the class and school, then a fervent "God go with you, Amen!" by the superintendent ended the services. In the evening a preacher from the interior of the state spoke for over an hour in the passionate style of the uneducated of the colored race. The people were stirred beyond the power of anyone to describe, but the exclamations of Bishop Turner served to quiet the most of them. Once during the most heated part of the discourse an old lady rose up and commenced to stamp with her feet and reel to and fro, swinging her arms about in all directions, not minding how hard she hit the heads of the ones next to her, while her shrieks filled the church and pierced the ears of every listener. Then the Bishop arose to the occasion and commanded in stentorian voice:

"You there, Brother Campbell, keep that old woman over in your corner still." Brother Campbell was equal to the task and the storm ceased. Many other were differently affected and the brethren were kept busy carrying the inanimate forms of the female portion of the members to the vestry. The scene at times was almost frightful but being resolved to see the end we were among the last to leave the church. Many times since I have attended such gatherings but never have witnessed such demonstrations of class as was brought out by the eloquence of this unlearned backwoods preacher. There was nothing to laugh at and the evident sin-

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fact is that Castoria is on every wrapper.

## Are You Bilious?

THEN USE "Best Liver Pill Made."

Parsons' Pills

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its merit and excellence have satisfied everybody for nearly a century. All who use it are benefited, its great power is in its safe, soothing, satisfying; so say sick, sensitive sufferers. Internal and External. It cures every form of inflammation. Pleasant to take dropped on sugar. Cures colds, croup, coughs, cramps, burns, bruises, all sores.

We have used your Anodyne Liniment to our family for years, and it is almost the only medicine we do use, and we use this for almost everything. Have used it as an external application with astonishing results.

Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free, region. It may be found in the midst of a dinner, and the most inopportune moment is due to indigestion. It may come in the middle of a dinner, and the most inopportune moment is due to indigestion.

At the beginning of the service regular hymns were read and sung, but at the close of the sermon a quavering voice somewhere in the audience raised a tale beginning with the words:

"De oras of eben am still a shinin',  
A shinin' in do new Jerusalem,  
King Jesus come in de cool of de mornin',  
De mornin' ome in de new Jerusalem."

The chorus of this hymn was then taken up:

"Room enough, room enough,  
Room enough for you,  
Room enough for you,  
Room enough for you."

Another hymn was sung with much fervor and many gesticulations ran:

"O little children, you better get home,  
O little children, you better get home,  
O little children, you better get home,  
O little children, you better get home."

Our voyage to New York was uneventful, the weather being fine all the way. At that port were many eastern vessels, the masters of which were old friends, so that the two weeks spent in this company was much enjoyed, and when the vessel sailed out by Sandy Hook bound for Brunswick, Ga., to load again for the same port, it was not without regret.

M. B. COOK.

The pain that sometimes strikes a man at the most inopportune moment is due to indigestion. It may come in the middle of a dinner, and the most inopportune moment is due to indigestion. It may come in the middle of a dinner, and the most inopportune moment is due to indigestion.

POLITICS IN KNOX COUNTY

The Portland Express of Thursday says: Tuesday afternoon Hon. F. R. Spear, of Rockland sat buried in one of the big hotel chairs at the Congress Square gazebo, looking out at the kaleidoscopic picture that was passing before him, when he was suddenly interrupted in his reverie by an Evening Express reporter.

"I see politics are getting a little warm in Knox county," observed the reporter.

"But it'll be warmer," said Mr. Spear. "I think you will find by the September election all disaffections in the ranks of the Republican party will have disappeared and the full strength of the Republican party will manifest itself at the polls."

"Where will the chief legislative fight be made this year?" asked the reporter.

"Well, I expect it will settle largely on the senatorial question. You see, Walls of Vinland have served his allotted time, and the contest for the next place seems to be between Rockport and Rockland. Mr. Shepherd has issued a manifesto with that end in view, but this does not necessarily settle the question, however much some people may regard it as a foregone conclusion. I admit that Mr. Shepherd is a strong candidate and would make an able man in the upper house, but Rockland feels that it is entitled to the honor this year, and will make a desperate hustle for it. Watch for the fireworks in about three weeks."

Although Mr. Spear did not state who the probable candidate would be from Rockland, it is suspected that his modesty forbade the mention of his own name in that connection. Mr. Spear was an active and influential member of the last house, has a large area of friends, and if he goes into the contest for "keeps" he's liable to make the fur fly.

On the speakership problem Mr. Spear was non-committal, although he rather thought Pattangall's chances were the best, that is, provided Stetson did not get back from Bangor, and owing to the political turmoil there it looked rather grave. It is known that Governor Powers is a close friend of Stetson, but Mr. Spear believed he would be defeated by the Bear forces. With Stetson out of the race, the chances, he thought, were about even between Philbrook and Pattangall.

"How to Cure All Skin Diseases." Simply apply "SWAT'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for "SWAT'S OINTMENT." Beware of cheap imitations.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. See all druggists.

The civil list for the English sovereign is settled by an act of parliament at the commencement of each reign. That arrangement was made in the reign of George III, when parliament took possession of the hereditary revenues of the crown. Victoria has only control—and it is absolute—over her privy purse, which is \$300,000 a year, and voted by the house of commons annually, together with the other sums which make up the sum total of the royal civil list, which is \$1,925,000.

M. Anelneau has followed up the discovery of the tomb of Osiris by finding the tombs of Set, the god of evil, and of Horus, the sun god, in the same necropolis of On-el-Gab at Abydos. M. Loret, the new director of Egyptian antiquities, announces that he has discovered at Thebes the tomb of Thoutmes III, containing some well-preserved paintings and an almost intact magnificent sarcophagus.

## FISH AND GAME LAWS

Article by Col. E. C. Farrington of Special Interest Just at This Time.

Much of late is said and written regarding changes in our fish and game laws, for the purpose of making them more effective for the preservation of the same.

The thought naturally is, when violations of the law are called to one's attention, that the remedy lies in enacting more stringent laws. It is my intention in this communication to call public attention to the condition of things regarding the violation of the game laws, the reason therefore and suggest a possible remedy or what may lead up to a better condition of things.

In the first place I claim that the laws affecting our fish and game are better enforced than most other laws upon our statute books, and that public opinion is improving in sustaining an enforcement of law and in improving our fish and game preserves. But I also admit that there is need of a better protection of our fish and game, (game especially), and a better appreciation of its care. While public sentiment is improving, and the state at large appreciates more and more each year the great advantages derived from these resources, there will be for many years more or less violation of law, same as the lawless violate any and all laws when it seems for their interest to do so.

How to meet the demands in the direction of best preserving our game resources is the one living question that calls for the best judgment of every person who would see the state receive the greatest benefit from them. What is the best for the state at large, not what is best for this, or that, or interest, should be the problem to be solved.

To that end let me make the following suggestions:

First, as I have said to many persons, the state receives its greatest benefit from its game, for from its fishing privileges come thousands of tourists who spend many months at our inland resorts, by lakes and ponds, annually leaving large sums of money. This feature of the state's visiting or business interest, should be the problem to be solved.

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To that end let me make the following suggestions:

## PERU-NA DID IT.

A Machinist Attacked By Insidious Catarrh.

His Sufferings Relieved By Proper Treatment.

Another Case Where Peru-na Triumphs.

H. JENNISH, proprietor of one of the leading machine shops in Decatur, Iowa, has been troubled with catarrh for several years, at times suffering severely. He tried many remedies without obtaining relief, until he heard of Peru-na. Four bottles of Peru-na he says entirely cured him, and he recommends it to everyone that he hears is afflicted with catarrh.

Catarrh is of such a stubborn nature that many people believe it to be incurable. Peru-na, however, is marvelous in the way it not only cures catarrh, but drives all of the poisonous secretions generated by this obnoxious disease from the system. If you suffer from catarrh, no matter in what part of the body it may be located—for catarrh appears anywhere that mucous membrane exists—buy Peru-na of your druggist, and take it. It will cure you.

COMPARISON OF NAVIES

Those of United States and Spain Nearly Alike in Strength.

As the two navies are constituted at present, without taking into consideration the vessels that comprise the reserve of both countries, those that might be purchased before the outbreak of war would prevent any foreign nation selling to the United States or Spain, and the vessels that are not on the fighting strength of the two navies, the following are the comparisons. The new warships of Spain, it is reported, has recently purchased the outbreak of war would prevent any foreign nation selling to the United States or Spain, and the vessels that are not on the fighting strength of the two navies, the following are the comparisons.

SPAIN.

Vessel. Displacement. Tons. Guns.

1. Emperor Charles V., turret ship, 9,000 26

2. Pelayo, battleship, 7,000 40

3. Almirante Oquendo, 7,000 40

4. Infanta Maria Theresa, 7,000 40

5. Princesa de Asturias, 7,000 40

6. Viscaya, 7,000 25

7. Alfonso XIII, 7,000 25

8. Lepanto, 7,000 25

9. Esenada, 7,000 25

10. Pizarro, 7,000 25

11. Isla de Luzon, 7,000 25

12. Aragon, 7,000 25

13. Castalia, 7,000 25

14. Comte de Venadito, 7,000 25

15. Antonio de Ulla, 7,000 25

16. Don Juan de Austria, 7,000 25

17. Infanta Isabel, 7,000 25

18. Cano, 7,000 25

19. Filipinas, 7,000 25

20. Galicia, 7,000 25

21. Lazarete de Molina, 7,000 25

22. Martin Alonzo Pinzo, 7,000 25

23. B (since named, 7,000 25)

24. Veloz, 7,000 25

25. B (since named, 7,000 25)

26. Annette, 7,000 25

27. Torpedo boat B (since named), 105 4

28. Torpedo boat C (since named), 97 3

29. Torpedo boat D (since named), 97 3

30. Castor, 97 3

31. Pollux, 97 3

UNITED STATES

Vessel. Displacement. Tons. Guns.

1. Massachusetts, 10,238 42

2. Indiana, 10,238 42

3. Iowa, 11,410 42

4. Texas, two turrets, 9,215 40

5. Brooklyn, 9,271 28

6. New York, 9,200 28

7. Albatross, two turrets, 3,300 10

8. Terror, two turrets, 3,300 10

9. Amphitrite, two turrets, 3,300 10

10. Fun, two turrets, 3,300 10

11. Columbia, 7,376 31

12. Maryland, 6,998 28

13. Raleigh, 6,213 25

14. Montgomery, 2,092 19

15. Raleigh, 2,092 19

16. Ostlin, 1,177 15

17. Erie, 1,177 15

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