

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Child's Parasols 19 cents. " 25 " Child's Parasols ranging up to \$1.25.

We are always delighted to furnish good bargain in Children's goods, so we offer a large lot of new Parasols, beginning to-day, at the lowest possible prices, as follows: 19, 25, 50, 81 cents and \$1. At every price there is an assortment of colors.

DR. E. B. REED, Clairvoyant and Botanic Physician. MEDICAL ROOMS, 63 FRANKLIN ST., PORTLAND, ME.

Dr. Reed treats all chronic diseases that flesh is heir to in all cases that are given up as incurable by other means. He has cured many cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, etc.

KITCHEN CHASE & SANBORN'S CONCENTRATED JAVA. TWO TEASPOONFULS OF THE LIQUID MAKES A STRONG DELICIOUS CUP OF COFFEE.

OUR NEW TARIFF RANGE, OUR QUAKER RANGE, OUR FIRST NATIONAL RANGE, OUR CLEVELAND RANGE.

ANNIVERSARY WEEK. CO. OF PEARL AND MIDDLE STS., PORTLAND. B. A. ATKINSON & CO., 197 Middle Street.

GEORGE BOSWORTH, Manager of the extensive Upholstery Department at Shepard, Norvell & Co's., Winter Street, Boston.

Fancy Work! We have a very choice line of FANCY WORK and would invite the Ladies of Portland to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

MISS FAIRWEATHER, No. 8 Elm Street. NOTICE. Wanted, the public to know where they will get the full value of their money in...

COPELAND & BRACKETT'S, FLORISTS, 388 Congress Street, opp. City Hall, Portland, Me. PRESSED MAY AND STRAW AND— POULTRY SUPPLIES.

DECKE BROTHERS' PIANOS! BURDETT ORGANS. TECHNION. STOOLS AND COVERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. TUNING TO ORDER. SAMUEL THURSTON, No. 3 Free Street Block, Portland.

Portland Company—An Annual Meeting. JAMES MILLER, PLUMBER, Has Removed to No. 18 Temple Street, Mussey Block.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE PORTLAND DAILY PRESS, Published every day (Sundays excepted), by PORTLAND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

THE MAIN STATE PRESS, Published every day (Sundays excepted), by PORTLAND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

THE WEATHER. WASHINGTON, May 19. The indications for New England are threatening weather, light rain.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT. PORTLAND, ME., MAY 19, 1887. Barometer.....23.00 (23.00) 23.00

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

CHASE & SANBORN, Tea and Coffee Importers, BOSTON, MASS.

TRUNKS AND BAGS. Leather, Canvas, Zinc, Alligator, and the Patent Wood Trunk, the strongest and most durable.

NEW GOODS AND LATEST STYLES. Ceiling Decorations a Specialty. Estimates and Competent Workmen Furnished.

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O'BRIEN MOBBED.

He and His Party Assaulted by Roughs. O'Brien Has a Narrow Escape From Injury.

Illustration of the Intolerance of Canadian Orangemen.

TORONTO, May 18.—Mr. O'Brien said today he would not definitely say that his movements would be beyond Friday.

Meeting of a Committee. BANGOR, May 18.—The building committee of the Ricker Classical Institute of Houlton, contacted by James O'Brien.

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FOREIGN.

A New French Cabinet to be Organized. Parnell Visits the Commons, but is Still Feeble and Emaciated.

Consideration of the Second Clause of the Coercion Bill.

LONDON, May 18.—A despatch from Lahore says: The Civil and Military Gazette confirms the report of the defeat of the Amer's troops by the Sikhwaris.

The Standard, Wednesday morning, says: It transpires that Russia claims a right of passage of territory in Afghanistan that the party already disputed.

The royal commission appointed to inquire into charges against the war office of jobbery in the making of contracts and in the purchasing of defective weapons, has prepared a report.

The House of Commons, in committee this morning, to extend the scope of summary jurisdiction to include conspiracy, boycotting, resistance to evictions and offences against the operation of the clauses of offences committed after the passage of the bill.

The Healy moved an amendment that no prosecutions be instituted before obtaining the sanction of the Privy Council. General based upon sworn information.

J. G. Shaw, Lefevre, moved to omit from the bill the clause relating to the local district of the Knights of Labor.

The local district of the Knights began legal proceedings to compel the company to take the legality of the leases, but despite the efforts of the company, which have been arrested, the company is preparing for further evictions, and the men are helpless.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE LAW. An Important Communication From Chairman Cooley Regarding the Long and Short Haul Clause.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Chairman Cooley of the Interstate Commerce Commission, replying today to a letter from the Hon. Manager Johnahy of the Minnesota & Northern railroad, urging the suspension of the long and short haul clause.

The long and short haul clause, without the aid of the Interstate Commerce Commission, is a matter of great importance, and it is understood to have determined the result of the long and short haul clause.

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STATE TOPICS.

The Boston and Quebec Air Line Railroad. A Little Maine Road with Great Financial Misfortunes.

The Double-Acting Liquor Law, and What is Said of It. "Do you know what the incorporation of this old railroad, Quebec Air Line means?"

The National League. Inauguration.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000

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Should the fall of the French ministry result in putting General Boulanger at the head of the government, the security of Europe is very likely to be disturbed, whether the peace is broken or not.

Gov. Ames has approved the resolve to erect a monument to Crispus Attucks, and the colored men of Boston are happy. Not so the two historical societies, who protest that Attucks was nothing but a rough, and got only his deserts when he was shot.

The first clause of the Irish coercion bill has got through the House of Commons after a debate extending over some months. Notices of eighty amendments to the second clause have already been given. Unless the speaker is more liberal than the speaker of the House of Commons, the bill will die of old age before the bill becomes a law.

The conduct of the coal companies in pitching the families of their striking miners out of their homes into the streets is as brutal as anything that is charged against Lansdowne. Whether the striking miners are in the right or wrong makes no difference. Their families were entitled to humane treatment.

It is such acts as these that embitter the feelings of the British people, and furnish demagogues with the means of arousing class hatred.

The color line is drawn in South Carolina with more than the usual distinctness. It goes right through some of the churches even, with hardly an indication of a break. In the diocesan convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church held recently, there was present a negro clergyman who had been educated and admitted to the regular work.

The bishop recognized him as a member of the convention, but some of the delegates protested, giving his color as their only reason, saying that it was understood that the colored people would have churches of their own, and would not intrude upon the white churches.

The bishop firmly held his ground, and, at last, seeing that they could not prevail against him, two clergymen and the lay delegates of fourteen parishes withdrew from the convention. Some of the white Christians of the South seem to be disinclined to get to heaven in the same church with the colored man as they are to ride in the same railroad car with them.

Probable. President Cleveland will nominate a Democrat to the office of Justice Woods, but as there is at present only one Democrat on the bench he can do so only without his property being questioned. As has been the case with the other important offices he has been called upon to fill the President is likely to be much embarrassed by the abundance of candidates. Some eight aspirants have already appeared and Justice Woods' remains as good as a corker yet.

All things considered perhaps Hoar is the best qualified of the candidates that have so far been mentioned. But there is an insuperable objection against him, and that is the fact that the South, which is now firmly seated in the saddle, does not want him. Garland doubtless would seat and very likely would get it if he were elected in the Pan Electric campaign. Fugh of Alabama and Gibson of Louisiana are "prominently mentioned" and both coming from the South the argument of locality is in their favor.

But the locality argument is not a very strong one. The man selected should be chosen on account of his probity and uprightness of character and his legal attainments. The section he resides in or the state he represents in the election returns and forget that the Democratic majority in the State exceeds 130,000.

ANOTHER VIEW OF AN OLD QUESTION. (Hartford Courant.) Speaking of the losses of the Southern people and their poverty at the close of the war, did anybody ever think what would have been their condition if they had been compelled, by success, to reconstruct the Confederacy, much of it held abroad, and what proportion it bore to the loss in the value of slaves?

It appears that the Hon. Simon S. Brown draws a salary of \$800 annually for his arduous labors as secretary of the Democratic State Committee. Some of the Democracy think he comes too high and are looking about to see if they can find some place for him under the government. They have their eyes just at present concentrated on the special agent of the internal revenue department now held by General Sewall of Bath, and are trying to prevail upon Commissioner Miller to turn Sewall out and put Brown in. The Cumberland county brethren are, however, a little jealous of the move. They say that too many of the plums have already fallen to Kennebec Democrats.

Pierce, the appraiser in the Portland customs, is from Kennebec, as is Woodman, the assistant appraiser; so also is Henry Chase, the post office inspector, Charley Morion, commissioner of navigation, hail from Augusta, and Brown's son has been appointed to the same post. The Cumberland county Democrats don't think it fair that a county which always gives overwhelming Republican majorities should get the fattest of the spoils.

With the exception of two years spent in the practice of medicine, a profession which he did not find congenial, Dr. N. T. True passed his whole childhood in instructing the young, and few teachers in this State have been so well equipped or won so high a reputation. He was born in Fownal in 1812 and studied at Bowdoin College, though he did not graduate. He taught his first school at Fownal in 1831. Four years later he opened a high school at Bethel and conducted it successfully until the following year when he took charge of the Monument Academy which he taught for ten years. In 1846 he decided on a change of profession and prepared himself for the practice of medicine by taking the course at the Medical School at Brunswick. After a short experience as a doctor he concluded to return to teaching which was more congenial to his taste. Accordingly he returned to Bethel and became principal of Gov. W. C. Academy which he conducted for thirteen years and which he made the foremost educational institution of its kind in the State. In 1872 he accepted an invitation to teach the physical sciences in the State Normal School at Owego, N. Y., and remained there four years. Subsequently he taught high schools or academies at Gorham and Milan, N. H., at Bethel and Littlefield in this State. A great many of the men prominent in the State today received their early training in the schools taught by Dr. True. The last three years of Dr. True's life were passed in enforced retirement on account of ill health and for sometime past it was known that he was failing and that the end was near. To his old pupils who are numbered by thousands his death will be regarded as a personal bereavement, and to everybody who honors a noble life it will bring deep regret.

Vermont's Centennial. The Vermont addition to the family of thirteen States composing the Union that emerged from the Revolution. The stormy quarrel over their land titles which her settlers had with the authorities of New York kept her out of the Union during the Revolutionary war, though it did not keep her sons out of the patriot armies. In 1777 the people of Vermont formed a constitution, and proclaimed themselves an independent Commonwealth under the name of New Connecticut. British emissaries tried to intrigue with them against the thirteen struggling colonies, but Vermont was as true to the cause of Liberty then as she has been ever since. But not until 1791, after New York's demands had been settled by the payment of thirty thousand dollars, was she finally admitted to the Union as a State. During the first half of this century the growth of the State was very rapid, but since 1840 her population has been almost stationary. But if her people have not increased in numbers, they certainly have not diminished in reputation. If there has been anything steadfast in this world of change it has been the political principles of the people of Vermont. A steadfast old Whig State, it wheeled early into the Republican line in the campaign of John C. Fremont, and has since kept its position without the shadow of a change. To-day the Republican party can muster in Vermont a majority of 150,000, which is larger than the whole Democratic party of the State.

Other States have outstripped Vermont in the race for commercial influence. Her rugged hills cannot compete with the fertile prairies of the West in anything but the production of men. But through the unwavering steadfastness of her people and the

abilities of her statesmen, Vermont has exerted in the national councils an influence as disproportionate to her size as that size is disproportionate to the magnitude of Texas.

The centennial year ought to be observed by a grand celebration, and four years is not a long time after to begin to plan for it.

Mr. O'Brien in Toronto. Whatever may be thought of the wisdom of Mr. O'Brien's trip to Canada for the purpose of showing up the Governor General, in its inception, and concerning that the Irish leaders even were divided in opinion, it is admitted that the proceedings of the Orangemen at Toronto went to a good way toward making it successful. The story which Mr. O'Brien tells he has a perfect right to tell if it is true. It concerns what was essentially a public act, namely, the eviction by Lord Lansdowne of the inhabitants of a whole county of Ireland who were his tenants. Mr. O'Brien charges that these evictions were characterized by shocking brutalities, and gives details to support his assertion. May more, he produces one of the evicted tenants to corroborate his statements. His statements are true the Governor General does not dispute, and the only punishment possible under the circumstances is that which Mr. O'Brien is now administering by telling the story of these evictions before the people whom Lord Lansdowne has been sending to the British crown to govern.

If Mr. O'Brien's statements were not true there was no great difficulty in disproving them. His position might prevent the Governor General from answering them personally, but there are plenty of ways in which his friends could have authoritatively pointed out O'Brien's falsehoods and presented the facts to the public. But they have availed themselves of none of them, but instead have undertaken to hound the Irishman down. His charges of cruelty against the Marquis they have answered not with a denial, but with a groan and a hiss; and by their conduct have practically confessed that no satisfactory answer can be made, or at any rate, that they know of none. Moreover, they have done more than this. They have demonstrated in a very conspicuous manner the truth of the Irish claim that the English Tories—for all those that took part in the Toronto riot—were without doubt sympathizers with that party—do not need enough for the people of England to patiently bear their complaints, that they regard Ireland virtually as a conquered province to be governed according to the caprice of the conquerors, and without regard to the wishes of its inhabitants. Doubtless to the most of the men who hounded O'Brien it makes little difference whether the story he tells be true or false. They look upon the telling of it by an Irishman as in itself an offense closely approaching to treason to the crown, and would no doubt justify their conduct if O'Brien had been guilty of that which they were suppressing a rebel.

But the great mass of the people of Canada have a correct sense of justice and fair play. They enjoy a large measure of liberty themselves and have no sympathy with despotism. On them Mr. O'Brien's story, emphasized by the treatment he received at Toronto must have made a profound impression. They will not go so far as to sympathize with the Governor General.

CONTRADICTIONARY STATISTICS. (St. Louis Globe-Democrat.) We are obliged to credit the official statistics which show that there are 218,842 students in our day schools, and 100,000 in our colleges. But in order to do so we must shut our eyes to the electric returns and forget that the Democratic majority in the State exceeds 130,000.

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Vermont's Centennial. The Vermont addition to the family of thirteen States composing the Union that emerged from the Revolution. The stormy quarrel over their land titles which her settlers had with the authorities of New York kept her out of the Union during the Revolutionary war, though it did not keep her sons out of the patriot armies. In 1777 the people of Vermont formed a constitution, and proclaimed themselves an independent Commonwealth under the name of New Connecticut. British emissaries tried to intrigue with them against the thirteen struggling colonies, but Vermont was as true to the cause of Liberty then as she has been ever since. But not until 1791, after New York's demands had been settled by the payment of thirty thousand dollars, was she finally admitted to the Union as a State. During the first half of this century the growth of the State was very rapid, but since 1840 her population has been almost stationary. But if her people have not increased in numbers, they certainly have not diminished in reputation. If there has been anything steadfast in this world of change it has been the political principles of the people of Vermont. A steadfast old Whig State, it wheeled early into the Republican line in the campaign of John C. Fremont, and has since kept its position without the shadow of a change. To-day the Republican party can muster in Vermont a majority of 150,000, which is larger than the whole Democratic party of the State.

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The centennial year ought to be observed by a grand celebration, and four years is not a long time after to begin to plan for it.

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requires less shortening than any other powder. It is recommended by eminent physicians. It contains no cream tartar, alum, or any adulteration whatever. Every package warranted. For sale by all dealers. Cook Book free. Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

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We are prepared to furnish you this season with the best BLUE SUITS TO BE HAD, made from the

Genuine Middlesex Flannel, in any quantity at \$9.00 PER SUIT,

Are all Wool, free from all Cotton and Shoddy mixtures, good weight, very firm, look nicer and wear longer than any other make, and the color is WARRANTED NOT TO FADE. We solicit comparison with any suit in the market. They are in all the regular sizes. Also Pants, Vests and Coats separate if desired.

PLEASE CALL AND SEE THEM.

Boston & Portland Clothing Co., 255 MIDDLE STREET, PORTLAND, ME.

W. G. WARE, Manager.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CANAL NATIONAL BANK

At Portland, Me. 941, in the State of Maine, at the close of business May 13, 1887.

Table with columns: RESOURCES, LIABILITIES. Includes items like Loans and discounts, U. S. Bonds, and Capital stock paid in.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CUMBERLAND NATIONAL BANK

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REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND

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REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK

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MISCELLANEOUS.

KNICKERBOCKER SUITS FOR YOUNG MEN

In Blue Middlesex Flannel, Corduroy in two shades, and Cray Homespun. The most popular and comfortable suits now in use for the Summer season. We have made up a large stock of these goods and can warrant them extra well made, and perfect fitting. Also Norfolk Blouses and Knee Pants for Boys and Young Men.

We call particular attention to our fine stock of Centlemen's and Young Men's fine Suits for Summer, made from Scotch goods, fine Homespun, Cassimeres, &c., at

\$10 TO \$20 PER SUIT. Special sale of Star Shirt Waists, Flannel Waists, Blouses, Sailor Suits, &c., this week.

Boston & Portland Clothing Co., 255 MIDDLE STREET, PORTLAND, ME.

W. C. WARE, Manager.

TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1887.

OUR GREAT SALE OF LADIES' COTTON UNDERWEAR.

We have secured a large lot of these goods at much lower prices than we can buy them now, and we propose to give our customers bargains never before offered. We shall make two lots, 25 and 50 cent Ladies' trimmed Robes, tucked and trimmed Chemises, Hamburg flannel Drawers, tucked Skirts, Hamburg flannel Corset Covers, tucked Nurse Aprons, above named goods worth 50c, 50c lot includes Hamburg flannel and tucked Robes, Hamburg flannel Drawers, tucked and Hamburg flannel Skirts, Hamburg flannel Children's Dresses with tucked yokes; the above named goods worth 75c and \$1.00. Many other styles will be included in this lot. Sale to commence at 8 o'clock, sharp, Tuesday morning. Some of the best styles will be limited in quantity, therefore come early and secure a great bargain.

JOHN LITTLE and Company.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE. Cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Cholera, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Disease. We send free, postage, to all who send their names, on Blue-lined Pamphlet. All who buy or order direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded if not abundantly satisfied. Retail price, 50c per bottle, \$2.00 per dozen. Express prepaid to any part of the United States or Canada. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., P. O. Box 2112, Boston, Mass.

THE MOST WONDERFUL FAMILY REMEDY EVER KNOWN.

Kangaroo Bicycle Shoes \$3.00.

LADIES' "NEW COLOR" Russet Oxford Ties at \$1.50. Best in the city. Come and see them. They are nice goods, and 25 cents less than usually sold for.

MATT TOP, KID BUTTON, SCALLOP VAMPS, DAVIS & CARTLAND, NOW OPENING.

Spring Overcoats and Spring Suits! For Men, Youths, Boys and Children. Large and elegant line of Neckwear and Collars and Cuffs. All the latest styles of Neckwear and Collars and Cuffs. At lowest possible prices.

FRED R. FARRINGTON, The Clothier and Furnisher, UNDER FALMOUTH HOTEL.

208 MIDDLE ST., PORTLAND, ME.

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IMPORTANT SALE OF FRENCH DRESS GOODS!

1000 yards of 40 inch French Dress Goods at 39 cents; much less than import cost. Job lot of Combination French Dress Goods 50 cents; about half price. Five pieces Black French Dress Goods 50 cents; regular value 75 cents. Rare bargains in Silk Warp Henriettes. Exclusive sale of Cheney Bros.' Jersey Silks at 95 cents; regular value \$1.25. Very extra bargains in Black Satin Rha-dames and Faille Francaise.

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