Local Postal Guide.

BANGOR POST OFFICE.

Postmaster, JOHN M. OAK.

Assistant Postmaster, A. H. PIERCE.
CURTIS & TUPPER,  
Kenduskeag Bridge,  
BANGOR, - - - MAINE.

Apothecaries.  

Physicians' Prescriptions a Specialty.

P. T. DUGAN,  
Manufacturer of  
TRUNKS AND BAGS,  
Extension and Suit Cases,  
Dealers In  
Harnesses, Blankets and Whips,  
Shoe Store and Shoe Makers' Supplies.  
32 CENTRAL STREET.  
Long Distance Telephone.

Insure Your Home  
and Furniture  
... WITH ...  
Ernest G. Baker  

GENERAL  
INSURANCE AGENT,  
23 Hammond Street,  
BANGOR, - - - MAINE.  

Leading Stock Companies

HOMSTEAD'S  

$3.50  
SHOE  
For Men.  

Every pair made from selected uppers and the best of sole leather. The Style and Workmanship are unsurpassed for the money.

Our Line of Russets and Black Box Calf  
for this season are positively the newest and nattiest styles, and embody all that can be desired in perfect Shoes.

We have Every Size from 2 to 5 Wide.

Homestead's $3.50.  
WE WARRANT OUR PATENT LEATHERS NOT TO CRACK.
John W. Oak,
Postmaster.
The information herein contained is authentic, and is compiled with the approval of this office.

JOHN M. OAK, Postmaster.

OFFICE HOURS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEPARTMENT</th>
<th>WEEK DAYS</th>
<th>SUNDAYS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Delivery,</td>
<td>7 A.M. to 8 P.M.</td>
<td>8 to 9 A.M., 6.30 to 7 P.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carriers' Delivery,</td>
<td>7 A.M. to 8 P.M.</td>
<td>8 to 9 A.M., 6.30 to 7 P.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money Order Office,</td>
<td>7 A.M. to 8 P.M.</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registry Office,</td>
<td>7 A.M. to 8 P.M.</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stamp Window,</td>
<td>7 A.M. to 8 P.M.</td>
<td>6.30 to 7 P.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Night-Stamp Window,</td>
<td>8 P.M. to 7 A.M.</td>
<td>7 P.M. to 7 A.M.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HISTORY OF POSTAL AFFAIRS IN BANGOR.

It is a difficult task to write history of an uneventful and routine business when data are easily discovered, doubly so when but few records are obtainable that serve to throw but little light on the early days of the Bangor post office. Important, prominent and necessary as is our postal system in every community to-day, few people realize the study and labor it has taken to bring the postal service to its present state of efficiency. Unless there be a derangement or extraordinary circumstance, very little is heard of it, so smoothly does it run.

Way back in the days of 1790 there was a post office established in Wiscasset; that was, at that time, the most easterly office in this section, and Wiscasset was the market-town for all the surrounding country. The courts were held there and about all the business was done in Wiscasset. It was the recognized metropolis of the east. All mail for the eastern district of Maine was sent to Wiscasset. Persons living in Oldtown or Bangor,
BANGOR LOCAL POSTAL GUIDE.

Hampden, Bucksport or Castine had to go there for their mail. From 1790 to 1797 George Russell was hired by private subscription to carry the mail between Wiscasset and Castine, stopping at Thomaston and Warren. These journeys were made on foot. The mail was carried in an old carpet bag. It generally took about ten days to make the trip. On Monday morning the mail carrier could be seen starting out on his journey through the woods to Wiscasset. If he met any one on his way who wanted to know if there was any mail for him, he would empty the contents of the carpet bag by the wayside, look it over and if there was any mail for his customer he gave it to him, then gather up the mail again and go on. Many the thrilling adventure he had while making those lonely journeys through the woods. The Indians, when they got too much fire-water, were very troublesome, and on one occasion he nearly lost his life.

In 1797 a post office was established at Castine and for three years we got our mail there, and in 1800 we went to Bucksport for it. In 1801 our first post office was established in Bangor, and Buckley Emerson was appointed our first postmaster, by President Thomas Jefferson, on January 1, 1801. The Bangor post office, like Wiscasset, at once became tributary to all the surrounding towns. Letters were advertised every three months, and in the columns of "The Weekly Register" appeared a list of letters belonging to thirty-two different places, located not only in what is now Penobscot county, but also Aroostook, Piscataquis, Somerset, Waldo and Washington counties as follows: Mariaville, Sebec, Corinth, Piscataquis, No. 2—6th Range, Oldtown, Garland, Jackson, Foxcroft, Houlton Plantation, Stetson, New Charleston, Sangerville, Board Eddy, Sunkhaze, Levant, Dexter, Orono, Brewer, Exeter, Hermon, Newport, Harmony, No. 3—7th Range, Brownville, Parkman, Corinna, Stetsontown, Blacksburg, Olemon, Guilford and Eddington; how many other places received their mail here cannot now be definitely stated; what is given above, however, is enough to show that the position of postmaster of Bangor has never been a sinecure.

Our first post office was situated at Treats Falls, near where the water works now stand; that was at that time the head of navigation and was the earliest part of the town to develop business. Buckley Emerson was in trade there, and in one corner of the store was the post office. William Forbes was appointed the second postmaster April 1, 1804. There was considerable opposition to him and he only held it about six months, for on October 1, of the same year, Buckley Emerson was re-appointed to fill the vacancy until they could agree satisfactorily upon some one for the place. Four months later (January 1, 1805,) Dr. Horatio G. Balch was appointed postmaster. He was also elected that same year town clerk, and was chosen representative to the General Court of Massachusetts. He served as postmaster from January 1, 1805, to April 1, 1810. William D. Williamson was
appointed the fourth postmaster, on April 1, 1810, which position he held until July 2, 1821. At a town meeting held March 9, 1812, he was elected superintendent of schools. He was elected Senator to the General Court of Massachusetts in 1817, 1818, 1819, and in 1820 when Maine became a state he was elected Senator from Penobscot County, and was president of the Senate. In 1821 he was elected Representative to Congress, where he served one term. In October came political excitement: the friends of Martin Kingsley, the opposing candidate, were dissatisfied with the nomination, and said it was a trick in the old mode of representation, brought about by a few friends at the court in Castine. Outside of the party there was but one opinion, that as Mr. Williamson could not possibly bear all the burdens of the people, and was well loaded with offices, it would be best to find some other person who would answer to represent us in Congress, and let Mr. Williamson, for a time at least, try how well he could bear the weight of office he had upon him. Therefore, the Federalists at Eastport on the 29th of September nominated John McGaw, a person burdened with no office and could attend to the interests of the district.

During the years Mr. Williamson was postmaster the post office was situated at the corner of Main and Middle streets, opposite where the Masonic block now stands. It was while there the office was ruthlessly invaded by the British when they came up the river from Hampden, about noon, on the 3d of September, 1814. The soldiers, especially the Hessians, were very lawless. They rifled the post office and stores on the west side of Kenduskeag stream. It is related that they entered a store on the east side of the stream and found the goods marked so high they left in disgust. They found much rum in the stores. Hogsheads were rolled out upon Broad street, the heads broken in and rum and brandy taken out and distributed among the men. Mr. Thomas Hatch, who had charge of the Hatch tavern, had all the business he could attend to and while the bar was in full tide of successful operation, the counter covered with glasses and decanters, the British Captain Barrie entered and seeing Hatch dealing out liquor to the men, he raised his sword and, with a huge oath, cut off the faucets of his rum barrels. Of course the liquor ran out upon the floor, but as soon as Captain Barrie's back was turned Hatch mopped it up and turned it back into the barrels again and dealt it out as before.

After remaining in Bangor about thirty hours the soldiers started on their return. They marched to Hampden on Sunday afternoon, taking with them about twenty horses from Bangor. They camped on Academy Hill in Hampden.

An amusing incident is related in connection with the visit of the British to Bangor in 1814, and their raid upon, among other places, the post office. Judge Williamson, an urbane gentleman of the old school, was postmaster, the post office being in a little one-story building, which was also his law office. He was standing in his garden, near his house on Main street, corner of Middle,
when the commanding officer approached. The Judge met him and in the most polite and suave manner said: "Gentlemen, come into my garden and help yourselves to anything you want. All I have is at your disposal. Take my staff," at the same time holding out his walking stick. The officer and his men made quick work of the cabbages and other vegetables in the garden, but having no use for the cane politely declined it. He would not have done so, however, had he known what was the fact, that the innocent looking "staff" was hollow and contained thousands of dollars of gold coin.

Royal Clark was elected by a town meeting held March 8, 1819, as selectman and treasurer. On July 2, 1821, he was appointed the fifth postmaster. During this year the mails were a subject of much complaint. One mail a week was hardly up to the requirements of a growing community. They had been received regularly by way of the Kennebec, but after the department changed the route and sent it to Bucksport, and across the Penobscot twice, it became so old and mutilated by the time it reached Bangor it was of little use.

During the invasion of the British an order was sent out from the General Post Office as follows:

GENERAL POST OFFICE, Sept. 26, 1814.

Sundry post offices in the district of Maine being possessed or under the control of the public enemy, and it being possible that others may be in the same situation, it is hereby ordered that the postmaster at the nearest safe post office to those offices so possessed or controlled by the enemy, detain, open, and account for the mails addressed to them in the same manner as it addressed to his own office. Whenever it becomes safe to forward mails to such post offices, the letters and papers remaining undelivered are to be remailed and forwarded immediately to their place of destination, either by special express, at the expense of this office, or by regular carrier.

R. J. MEIGS, Postmaster General.

General Mark Trafton was appointed the sixth postmaster, May 1, 1829, and served until May 21, 1839. During his reign the office was moved from the corner of Main and Middle streets to near or at the spot where J. P. Tucker's store now stands, and July 9, 1836, it was made a Presidential office.

There had been much complaint of the management of the post office in Bangor. One cause of complaint was the delay in distributing the mails. At length there was a disturbance in the entry of the office, of a violent character, that drew from Mark Trafton, the postmaster, a long statement in the "Whig and Courier," under the head of "Outrage Upon the Post Office," in which he called for the names of the rioters, set forth the mischief and injury they had done and expressed his "obligations for the courtesy and politeness" he had uniformly received from a large portion of the citizens of Bangor. The editor of the "Whig" pronounced the statement a "tissue of falsehoods." That there was some noise in the entrance of the office he admitted, but it was because of the refusal of the clerks to open the office after the mail was distributed, and the large number of citizens who were
outside waiting for the mail became impatient, and as was natural, somewhat demonstrative. There was doubtless a lack of help which was remedied shortly after.

General Charles A. Miller was appointed May 21, 1839, the seventh postmaster. The office was removed from Main street to the Smith block on Hammond street, in the store now occupied by George Homstead. It was while here that the big flood of March 9, 1846, drove them out and made them take temporary quarters in the new Court House. The old City Hall had, previous to this time, been the Court House, and that was designated as the old Court House. Relating to the flood and the removal of the post office to the new Court House the Bangor "Whig" said: "The post office is removed to the new Court House and the bell will be rung on the arrival of the western mail."

Isaac C. Haynes was appointed the eighth postmaster March 8, 1848, and the next removal was to Elm block, corner of Hammond and Franklin streets, lately torn down to make room for a modern block. It remained here until the present Custom House and Post Office was built or, rather, what is best known as "the old part," which was built in 1854. The only entrance then was from Central street, the new part or addition not being built for several years after. Facing Kenduskeag bridge, directly in front of the new Custom House, was a building known as the Old Market House. In announcing the removal of the post office from the Elm block on Hammond street to the quarters in the Custom House the Bangor "Whig" spoke of the inconvenience arising from having no approach from Kenduskeag bridge, and said: "People cannot readily make up their minds to this when a passage-way could easily and cheaply be made through the Old Market House, or by means of a temporary bridge, but as neither the government nor the postmaster will be at the expense of making it the public must submit to the inconvenience or make it themselves." Through the energetic efforts of John J. Wingate a subscription was raised; Rice and Sargent kindly released a portion of their room in the Market House, which was lighted by gas, and the Avenue was connected with the Post Office by a temporary bridge resulting in an entrance from Kenduskeag Bridge through the old Market House across a bridge into the Post Office. The Jeffersonian said "it was a great convenience and worth a thousand times its cost." It also said under date of January 2, 1855: "The completion of the new Custom House in this city was the occasion of a splendid ball in that elegant edifice, on Wednesday evening last. It was one of the most brilliant social assemblies ever held in this city, and passed off amidst the encomiums of all upon the management. The general managers were D. B. Hinkley, Leonard March, Samuel F. Hersey, Edmund W. Flagg, Albert Blaisdell, Arvida Hayford, Hastings Strickland, D. F. Leavitt and Charles L. Crosby. The floor managers were Hersey, March, Blaisdell and James F. Rawson and Alpheus T. Palmer."
Mr. Palmer, father of Caleb F. Palmer, who is now a most popular postal clerk, running between Bangor and Vanceboro, was deputy collector of the port at the time. He was appointed by President Franklin Pierce, who was a warm personal friend of his. It appears that Mr. Palmer commenced house-keeping about the time of President Pierce's election. The latter did not forget it, however, but sent the following note:

My Dear Palmer:

I send you a few articles with this, useful in house-keeping, which I trust may prove acceptable. Several of our friends have undertaken to see to the safe delivery of the same. I think you will find them a very "surprising party." Do not know their exact capacity, but should judge it to be about a pint each, which, if you are desirous of testing, you will find the material in demijohn marked No. 1.

I remain your old friend and comrade,

Franklin Pierce.

The builder was Albert Blaisdell. The iron work was furnished by Hinkley & Egery. Trainer & Co. of Boston, did the plumbing. Riley & Co. of Boston did the slating. Thomas Jenness furnished the hardware, and Alvida Hayford was superintendent of construction. Of all these names mentioned in construction of the building, and as being present at the ball and danced to the merry music that night, not one is now living, and of those employed in the Custom House and Post Office, there are but two, Hon. Henry W. Briggs of Hudson and Mr. Nathan C. Phillips of Gloucester, Mass., who, with the late W. C. Holt, was clerk in the Post Office.

This was the Post Office as it stood for fourteen years or until its increasing business demanded its enlargement to its present size, which was built in 1868-9.

John W. Carr was appointed the ninth postmaster June 7, 1849. Isaac C. Haines was again appointed postmaster April 5, 1853.

The year of 1855 was an important one in the history of the Bangor Post Office. On April 1, of that year, the law compelling postage to be paid in advance, took effect. All letters not being prepaid were held for postage. It was in this year also that the Penobscot and Kennebec Railroad was completed and opened to Waterville, connecting with the Kennebec and Portland Railroad, the two now forming the Maine Central, and on January 1, 1856, the mail was transferred from the stage coach to the iron horse. From that time came the decadence of the stage-coach system for which Bangor had become famous. Its splendid coaches of blue and yellow, its magnificent teams of four and six horses used to come rolling through the streets to the crack of the coachman's whip, and the music from the old post horn put the animals on their best mettle as they brought up in grand style before the door of the Post Office.

In those days when the mail reached town and the old post horn could be heard ringing out as they drove down Main street, it set the inhabitants in a furor of excitement, and they would make one rush for the Post Office.
As the days of the stage coach have passed away it will be interesting to read the following list of twenty stage lines leading out of Bangor in 1855.

STAGE LINES IN 1855.

The following list of stage lines running out of and into Bangor in 1855, the year the post office was removed to the Custom House building, is of interest not only as a record of the olden times, but also as showing the amount of work devolving upon this office nearly half a century ago.

BANGOR AND WATERTVILLE U. S. M.

PINKHAM'S LINE.
Via Hampden, North Newburgh, North Dixmont and Burnham to Waterville. Daily, except Saturday evening, 7 P. M.

BANGOR AND MATTAWAMKEAG U. S. M.

MOOR'S LINE.
Via Orono, Oldtown, Milford, Passadumkeag and Lincoln to Mattawamkeag. Daily, except Sundays, 6 o'clock A. M.

BANGOR AND WATERTVILLE U. S. M.

PINKHAM'S LINE.
Via Carmel, Plymouth and Detroit to Pittsfield. Daily, except Sundays, 4 o'clock A. M.

BANGOR, MONSON AND MOOSEHEAD LAKE U. S. M.

NORCROSS LINE.
Via Kenduskeag, Corinth, Charleston, Dover, Foxcroft, Sangerville, Guilford, Abbott, Monson and Moosehead Lake. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 6 o'clock A. M.

BANGOR, MONSON AND MOOSEHEAD LAKE U. S. M.

WALTER SMITH AND COMPANY'S LINE.
Via Hermon, Levant, Exeter, Garland, Dover, Sangerville, Guilford, Abbott, Monson and Moosehead Lake. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 6 o'clock A. M.

BANGOR AND BROWNVILLE U. S. M.

NORCROSS LINE.
Via Kenduskeag, Corinth, Charleston, Atkinson, Sebec, Williamsburg and Barnard to Brownville. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 6 o'clock A. M.

BANGOR, BROWNVILLE AND KATAHDIN IRON WORKS U. S. M.

PALMER AND MERRILL'S LINE.
Via Oldtown, Alton, Lagrange, Kilmarnock, and Milo to Brownville. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 6 o'clock A. M.

BANGOR AND BROWNVILLE.

PALMER AND MERRILL'S LINE.
Via Glenburn, Kirkland, Bradford, Orneville, Milo and Brownville to Katahdin Iron Works. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 6 o'clock A. M.
BANGOR LOCAL POSTAL GUIDE.

BANGOR AND CALAIS U. S. M.
PINKHAM'S LINE.
Via Ellsworth, Cherryfield, Machias and Eastport to Calais. Daily, except Sunday, 6 o'clock A. M.

BANGOR AND SKOWHEGAN U. S. M.
WALTER SMITH AND COMPANY'S LINE.
Via Hermon, Carmel, Etna, Newport, Palmyra, Pittsfield, and Canaan to Skowhegan. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 6 o'clock A. M.

BANGOR, DEXTER, ATHENS AND SKOWHEGAN.
SMITH AND MCDANIELS' LINE.
Via Kenduskeag, Corinth, Exeter, Dexter, Ripley, Harmony and Athens to Skowhegan. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 6 o'clock A. M.

BANGOR AND BELFAST U. S. M.
LANCASTER AND PARKER'S LINE.
Via Hampden, Frankfort, Prospect and Searsport to Belfast. Daily, Sundays excepted, 6 o'clock A. M.

BANGOR AND AUGUSTA U. S. M.
PINKHAM'S LINE.
Via Hampden, Newburg, Dixmont, Unity, China, and Vassalboro to Augusta. Daily, except Sundays, 7 o'clock A. M.

BANGOR AND CASTINE U. S. M.
SMITH AND COPP'S LINE.
Via Brewer, Orrington, Bucksport and Orland to Castine. Daily, Sundays excepted, 8 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M.

BANGOR AND MONROE U. S. M.
W. L. WHITE'S LINE.
Via Hampden, Ellingwood's Corner and West Frankfort to Monroe. Daily, Sundays excepted, 2.30 o'clock P. M.

BANGOR AND JACKSON U. S. M.
W. L. WHITE'S LINE.
Via Hampden, Newburg, East Dixmont and North Monroe to Jackson. Daily, Sundays excepted, 2.30 o'clock P. M.

BANGOR AND CORINTH U. S. M.
NICHOLS' LINE.
Via Kenduskeag to Corinth. Daily, Sundays excepted, 3 o'clock P. M.

BANGOR AND HARTLAND U. S. M.
BRADFORD'S LINE.
Via S. Levant, W. Levant, Stetson, Corinna, and St. Albans to Hartland. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10 o'clock A. M.

BANGOR, EDDINGTON AND EAST EDDINGTON.
WARD'S LINE.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 3 o'clock P. M.
BANGOR LOCAL POSTAL GUIDE.

BANGOR, HAMPDEN AND FRANKFORT ACCOMMODATION.
A. E. GRANT’S LINE.
Daily, Sundays excepted, 3.30 o’clock P. M.

BANGOR AND SOUTH ORRINGTON ACCOMMODATION.
SMITH AND COPP’S LINE.
Daily, Sundays excepted, 4 o’clock P. M.

BANGOR AND ORONO.
WHITNEY’S LINE.
Daily, except Sundays, 10.30 o’clock A. M. and 4 o’clock P. M.

After the transfer of mail from stage coaches in this year a daily arrangement of mails went into effect, as follows:
Western mail closes: Week days at 6 and 9 o’clock P. M.
Sundays at 5.30 and 8 o’clock P. M.
All other mails close: Week days at 9 o’clock P. M.
Sundays, 8 P. M.

Leonard Jones was appointed the eleventh postmaster April 1, 1857. It was in this year the celebrated Air Line stage route between Bangor and Calais was opened by George W. Spratt in opposition to the Shore Line, run by Hale & Robinson, via Ellsworth, Machias and Pembroke, with a saving of twenty-five miles in distance and six hours in time.

Many interesting stories are told of those old days—the wolf stories the Shore Line fellows used to tell to scare passengers away from the Air Line, but the one which is most interesting is told by Mr. Spratt when he drove through, having on the box with him as a passenger the distinguished Southern Statesman who held the position of Secretary of War from 1853 to 1857 and later, the President of the Southern Confederacy, and since best known in history as “Jeff. Davis.” So pleased was Mr. Davis with the ride and stories told him by his genial driver that on reaching the Bangor House he passed a crisp hundred-dollar bill into his hand.

Many interesting stories might be told would the limit of this little book permit it.

The announcement of change from stage to railroad service between Bangor and Augusta was in the “Whig and Courier” of January 1, 1856, which said: “We learn from Mr. Thompson, mail route agent, that the western mail will be carried by contract on the Penobscot & Kennebec railroad on and after today, January 1, 1856, leaving this city by the 7.45 A. M. train and arriving by the 7.15 P. M. train.”

Our esteemed fellow citizen, W. C. Pitman, was conductor of the train, and some of his stories and experiences of early railroading will compare favorably with the best of the old stage coach yarns. He stated, for a fact, that on one very rainy day, when the cars first started, he found no agent at one of the stations, but soon he came, in breathless haste, saying: “I did not suppose you would run your train in such a rain storm.”
The Bangor "Gazette" of August 24, 1825, made the following announcement: "According to the advertisement of the Postmaster General the mails will come and go by three different routes and will arrive and depart in the following order: Arrive from Augusta every Wednesday at 8 P. M. From Bucksport every Friday and Saturday at 11 P. M. From Bloomfield and back country every Saturday at 6 P. M. Depart for Augusta every Friday at 4 A. M. For Corinth and back country every Thursday at 6 P. M. For West Prospect at 8 P. M. For Bucksport every Thursday and Saturday at 1 P. M."

The above gave us one direct mail each week from Boston but none to Boston, so letters from Bangor or Hampden to Boston could not be answered in a less time than fourteen days. That the day of fast mails had not arrived fifty-six years ago is evident by the announcement that the western mail leaves every morning at 2 o'clock and arrives every day from 9 to 11.30 A. M. from Augusta.

It is an interesting study to consider the stage route as it must have appeared and to note the difference from the present aspect.

Let us imagine ourselves for a moment seated in one of those large covered passenger coaches, painted blue and yellow, drawn by six splendid horses, all on their best mettle, leaving the post office at two o'clock in the morning for Augusta, going down Main street to Hampden Corner and out through Dixmont, arriving in Augusta at four o'clock in the afternoon.

To-day, seated behind the iron horse in a palace car, we can cover the same distance in less than two hours.

The thirteenth postmaster was Jason Weeks. He was appointed April 4, 1861, and served until April 24, 1866, when Charles K. Miller was again made postmaster, after a lapse of eighteen years. He received his appointment April 4, 1866, and served only one year; then George Fuller took the reins of office as the fifteenth postmaster, receiving his appointment April 11, 1867.

In 1865 A. B. Sutton received the contract to carry the mails between Bangor and Oldtown, over the old Bangor, Oldtown and Milford Railroad. To carry the mail between the depot and post office he employed a colored boy, Fred D. Matheas, twelve years of age, son of Narcizo A. Matheas. After being duly sworn in he could be found every morning with his little jackass at the post office, waiting for the mail to take it to the station, and at the station on the arrival of the train at night, to bring it to the office, doing his work then, as he always has since, with the faithfulness worthy of the trust imposed upon him. He was, perhaps, the youngest messenger ever sworn into the service. He was assisted at times by his brother, Frank Matheas, who to-day holds the position of driver of the mail wagon between the post office and the Maine Central railroad station, having entered upon his duties August 1, of the present year.

The acts of March 3, 1845, was the turning point in our postal history. They re-organized the principle of low postage, they
abolished the personal frank, they established the star service for the very great benefit of minor communities.

In 1851 we concluded a memorable treaty with Canada, doing away with reciprocal accounts in 1875. The two countries abolished the postal frontier. In 1887 we made a like arrangement with Mexico. In 1875 the Postal Union took effect. Perhaps the greatest triumph ever achieved in international law, and is interesting all countries that have a postal service.

Postage stamps were adopted in 1847. Stamped envelopes came in 1853; the registry service in 1855. Money order service came in 1864, street letter boxes and free delivery in 1874, fast mail in 1875, penalty envelope in 1877; our first parcel post with Jamaica in 1887. Letter postage fell to five cents per half ounce in 1845, to three cents in 1851, to two cents per ounce in 1883, and in 1885 this covered all domestic letters not exceeding one ounce each. In 1893 came civil service law, and canceling machines in 1897.

The carrier system went into operation February 22, 1874. Calvin Kirk, Thomas T. Tabor, Charles H. Rice and Fred S. Woodbury were appointed our first letter carriers, making one trip per day. We have now eleven carriers, making three deliveries per day in the business portion of the city and two in the resident portion.

Col. A. B. Farnham was appointed the sixteenth postmaster on February 25, 1871, and served until February 23, 1887. During the years he was postmaster the Bangor post office came rapidly to the front, and today it stands in the front ranks of the largest post offices of New England, and in some departments will compare favorably with the large offices throughout the United States, we being an exchange office for money orders for the lower provinces and Newfoundland. Our records show we do the largest international money order business in the United States with but two exceptions, New York and Chicago. Our receipts also show that the amount of second class matter mailed at this office rates us as the fourth on the list of post offices in New England.

Bangor distributes more newspapers by mail than any office in New England except Boston. Augusta, Maine, and Springfield, Mass., are rated above Bangor in official reports, but these two places are distributors of large editions of monthly publications which cannot be properly classed as newspapers.

We are, also, an exchange office for all registered mail going to the British Provinces, and rated as the second office in the State in amount of registry business transacted. We recommend the registry system to the public as a safe method of transmitting valuable mail matter. It is interesting to know that our records of forty years of registry business fail to show a loss of a single registered article.

Fred A. Cummings was appointed postmaster by President Cleveland, February 28, 1887 and served until July 7, 1890. He was succeeded by Colonel A. B. Farnham, who was again made
postmaster July 17, 1890, serving us four years more to August 8, 1894. Probably no man who has ever served us as postmaster was so conversant in postal affairs as Colonel Farnham.

Charles E. Bliss, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company of this city, was appointed postmaster by President Cleveland, August 8, 1894, and served four years. During his term of office, the postal affairs of Bangor were conducted in a very satisfactory and praiseworthy manner. His kindness and gentlemanly manner to all, won for him many kind friends.

Our present postmaster, John M. Oak, a prominent young business man of Bangor, was appointed postmaster October 1, 1898. He has entered upon the duties of his office in a very satisfactory and business-like manner, and will no doubt maintain the excellent record the office has made in former years.

In closing this little sketch I cannot but observe it is alike creditable to Bangor, and the reputation of these citizens who have served the government and her people for this long period of nearly one hundred years, under every administrator, from Adams to Cleveland, that every one of them retired from office with an unstained and honorable record for faithful and honorable services, and that during all these years the postal affairs have been administered to the general satisfaction of the citizens of Bangor.

---

**CONNECTICUT MUTUAL Life Insurance Company**

*OF HARTFORD, CONN.*

**IT OFFERS:**

Experience, Equity, Simplicity

and Strength.

This was the first company in the United States to issue Life and Endowment Policies with a 3 per cent. Reserve. The contracts issued by this company state in plain figures the amount of cash and paid up values.

**The Largest Cash Values for the Smallest Premiums.**

This can be proved upon application. Other companies are now following the Connecticut Mutual, who adopted the 3 per cent. Reserve over 17 years ago.

For further particulars call on

**H. N. FAIRBANKS, General Agent,**

*NO. 17 MAIN STREET, BANGOR, MAINE.*
BENOIT POPULAR CLOTHING STORE.

GREAT STORE ALTERATION NOW COMPLETED.
1500 SQUARE FEET ADDITIONAL SALE ROOM.

Our Store is now one of the largest and most up-to-date Gents' Fashionable Clothing Stores in Bangor.

The NEW FALL STYLES FOR 1899 are Now Ready for Inspection.
ALL CLOTHES WE SELL ARE KEPT PRESSED FREE OF CHARGE FOR SIX MONTHS.

BENOIT CLOTHING COMPANY,
20 State Street, BANGOR, MAINE.

---

C. F. & H. B. THOMS,
Carriage Manufacturers
AND DEALERS IN
Carriages, Sleighs, Etc.

First-Class Carriage Repairing Promptly Done at Reasonable Prices.

Park Street, BANGOR, MAINE.

---

OAK HALL
G. H. OAKES & CO.
FURNITURE and CARPETS.

2 State Street, Bangor, Me.,
Next to P. O.

---

RAMSDELL & HALLORAN,

Artistic
Photographers.

3 Main Street, Bangor, Maine.

---

H. W. ATWOOD,
Successor to Marston & Atwood,

60 STATE STREET,
BANGOR, MAINE.

House Painting and Wall Papers,
PICTURE FRAMING.
Artists' and Painters' Supplies. Gold Paint and Room Mouldings.

Estimates Furnished on All Work.
Arrival and Departure of Mails.

**ARRIVE.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A.M.</th>
<th>P.M.</th>
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*Only the mail deposited in Post Office forwarded on this train.*

Stage Mail.

<table>
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<th>A.M.</th>
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<tr>
<td>5:30</td>
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<td>Exeter</td>
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<td>Charleston</td>
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<td>Bradford</td>
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<td>Monroe</td>
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Register Pouches received from St. John, N. B., Boston and Portland, at 7:00 A. M.

From Boston, New York and Portland at 3:30 P. M.

Register Pouches close for St. John, New York, Boston and Portland at 6 P. M.

Closed Pouches.

Arrive from K. I. Works, Henderson, Greenville, Greenville Jct., Guilford, Jackman, Monson, Sangerville at 9:20 A. M.

From Winn, Oldtown, and Milford at 10:30 A. M.

Close for Winn, Milford, Old Town, Orono and Costigan at 6:00 P. M.

From Bar Harbor, Winter Harbor and Grindstone Inn at 1:30 P. M., close, 2:40 P. M.

**SUNDAY CLOSED POUCHES.**

For Bar Harbor and Ellsworth, close at 4:30 P. M.

From Bar Harbor, Mt. Desert Ferry, Ellsworth and Sorrento, Calais, Machias, Cherryfield and Eastport at 11:55 P. M.
Chas. O. Warren, Dealer in
Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers,
128 Main Street,
Bangor, Maine.
Opposite Opera House.

No trouble to Show Goods.

Stock and Prices Tell.
We have the largest and best selected stock of
Watches, Clocks, Silverware,
Cut Glass & Jewelry
IN THE CITY.
OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT.

We do the finest of Watch Repairing, Clock and Jewelry Repairing and Engraving.
We make old eyes as good as new, by the aid of glasses.
Why can't we have your patronage?

W. C. BRYANT,
Jeweler to the People,
46 Main St., Bangor, Maine.

...TRY...
A POUND OF
Bangor Java Coffee
IT IS THE BEST.
25c. A POUND.

FOR SALE ONLY BY
Staples & Griffin
CASH CROKERS.
59 Pickering Square,
BANGOR, ME.

We have
one of the
Most
Attractive
...Stores in the State.

Visitors Patrons
Always Always
Welcome Satisfied

GOODS SOLD FOR CASH OR ON OUR SPECIAL CONTRACT SYSTEM.

ATKINSON FURNISHING CO.
A. J. MOREY, Mgr.
F. L. STEWART, Salesmen.
H. L. BASS,
FRANK CAHILL,
Bangor's Greatest CLOTHING HOUSE,

161, 163, 165 EXCHANGE STREET.

Leaders in Style and Low Prices.

Children's and Boys' Clothing

a Specialty.

J. Waterman, Prop'r.

BEST QUALITY. PROMPT DELIVERY.

COAL
Bacon & Robinson Co.
WOOD

No. 4 State Street, Bangor, Maine.

PRES/COTT FURNITURE CO.,

G. B. FREELAND, Proprietor.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Furniture, Feathers, Mattresses,

and Upholstery Goods, Mirrors, Spring Beds, Etc.

24 and 26 Central Street, BANGOR, MAINE.
Delivery System.

Carriers are required to deliver no mail matter except to the persons addressed or to their authorized agents (which include servants, clerks, housekeepers, janitors and others to whom such deliveries are recognized as valid by the addresses), to receive all prepaid letters, postal cards and small packages handed them for mailing while on their routes, and to collect the postage due on any mail matter delivered by them.

Carriers are not permitted to deliver any mailable matter which has not passed through the Post Office, to exhibit or to give information concerning any mail matter to persons other than those addressed, or to deliver mail matter at unoccupied premises or on the street (except to persons known by them to be authorized to receive it and the delivery can be made without unreasonable delay). Carriers are not required to deliver packages the weight or bulk of which would tend to delay the delivery of letters or other mail matter. When such packages are received for delivery, notice is sent to the addressees to send or call for them at the Post Office.

The Schedule of Carriers' Deliveries is necessarily a fixed one, and the trips are so arranged as to secure the closest possible connection with mail arrivals (both inland and local) and with the collections from the street letter boxes. The routes are so served as to suit as far as possible, the convenience of the majority of those residing or doing business therein; but simultaneous delivery to all is not practicable, and those located on the more distant points of a route cannot reasonably expect deliveries as early as those made nearer to the starting point. On routes in business districts it sometimes happens that a few persons report that the first delivery reaches their premises before they are opened for business but that they are unwilling to wait for the second delivery. In these cases the only remedy is to provide a box attached to the outer door and connected with an opening therein through which mail may be delivered by carriers on the first trip.

Collection of Street Letter Boxes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>A.M.</th>
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<td>5.35 10.30</td>
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<td>Hammond and Franklin</td>
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<td>Warren's Corner</td>
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<td>Sweet's Corner</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wood &amp; Bishop</td>
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<td>5.10 6.20 10.30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bragg Cummings &amp; Co.</td>
<td>12.35</td>
<td>5.10 6.20 10.30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Broad and Water</td>
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<td>Pickering Square</td>
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<td>Front and Union</td>
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<td>Main and Cross</td>
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<td>Adams Block</td>
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<td>M. A. Clark's</td>
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<td>Main and Davis</td>
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<td>Main and Lincoln</td>
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<td>Main and Thatcher</td>
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<td>10:47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High and Union</td>
<td>10:15</td>
<td>5:30</td>
<td>10:49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third and Union</td>
<td>10:45</td>
<td>5:30</td>
<td>10:50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hammond and Union</td>
<td>10:35</td>
<td>6:04</td>
<td>10:51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Lowder</td>
<td>10:35</td>
<td>6:04</td>
<td>10:51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hammond and Fifth</td>
<td>10:35</td>
<td>6:02</td>
<td>10:51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seminary</td>
<td>10:20</td>
<td>6:02</td>
<td>10:52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cedar and Fifth</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>5:20</td>
<td>10:53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hammond and Cedar</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>6:00</td>
<td>10:55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hammond and Johnson</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>5:20</td>
<td>10:57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant's Store</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>5:40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hammond and W. Broadway</td>
<td>10:15</td>
<td>5:30</td>
<td>10:58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Webster Avenue</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>5:15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cedar and W. Broadway</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>4:15</td>
<td>11:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pond and Union</td>
<td>9:15</td>
<td>10:25</td>
<td>5:10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Union and W. Broadway</td>
<td>8:15</td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td>11:01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James</td>
<td>9:00</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>11:02</td>
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<tr>
<td>Court and Ohio</td>
<td>10:05</td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td>11:04</td>
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<tr>
<td>Court and Boynton</td>
<td>10:08</td>
<td>4:35</td>
<td>11:05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio and Hudson</td>
<td>10:08</td>
<td>4:35</td>
<td>11:05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio and Hammond</td>
<td>10:40</td>
<td>4:40</td>
<td>6:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hammond and Court</td>
<td>12:10</td>
<td>4:40</td>
<td>6:06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cottage and Ohio</td>
<td>9:00</td>
<td>4:50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cottage and Union</td>
<td>9:55</td>
<td>4:55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prklay's Store</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td>5:15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harlow</td>
<td>10:15</td>
<td>4:50</td>
<td>11:10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kend. Ave. and Division St.</td>
<td>8:15</td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td>11:12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kend. Ave. and Congress St.</td>
<td>8:30</td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td>11:14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montgomery</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congress and Center</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td>11:16</td>
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<tr>
<td>Center and Jefferson</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>11:17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centre and Garland</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>5:30</td>
<td>12:18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center and Prospect</td>
<td>9:45</td>
<td>5:30</td>
<td>11:19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadway and Penobscot</td>
<td>11:40</td>
<td>4:55</td>
<td>11:20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE PROBLEM OF INVESTING.

How to invest one's surplus money to the best advantage is a difficult problem. Many persons are losing money every day because they do not know how to invest. I have had twenty-five years' experience in the business, and my knowledge of the Science of Investing, gained from this experience, is at your disposal. I will, freely and cheerfully, give advice to intending Investors, and have the very best facilities for handling all kinds of Investment Securities.

F. H. C. REYNOLDS, BANKER.

ADAMS BUILDING, COLUMBIA ST.

DO YOU KNOW IT ALL?

Some people "know it all," and usually their knowledge is their only possession. To those who believe there may be something they do not know, we would like to explain the workings and plans of The Mutual Investment Association.

This Company is paying dividends at the rate of Ten Per Cent. Per Month to its stock-holders. Unless you "know it all," it will pay you to investigate this, if you are looking for an investment. You can invest any amount from ten dollars up. Write us, or call at our office.

The Mutual Investment Association,

Room 4, Adams Building, Columbia Street.
Bicycles & Bicycle Sundries

Phonographs and Records

SOLD, RENTED & REPAIRED.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.


THE PLACE TO HAVE YOUR

Carpets and Rugs

DUSTED AS THEY SHOULD BE

IS AT

75 CENTRAL STREET,

THOS. T. TABOR, Prop't.

PEARL & DENNELL

17 STATE STREET,

Real Estate, Investment Bankers,

Insurance, Licensed Auctioneers.


OLDEST, LARGEST AND BEST.

IF YOU want the best Indemnity for

Partial Disability,
Temporary Total Disability,
Permanent Total Disability,
Loss of Limbs or Eyes, or
Death Caused by
Accidental Injuries, or for
Disability caused by
Disease generally, or
Specified Diseases,

INSURE IN

The Travelers Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

LEON F. HIGGINS, SPECIAL AGENT,

COLUMBIA BUILDING, BANGOR, MAINE.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>SUNDAY.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Broadway and Cumberland</td>
<td>11:35 A.M. - 4:50 11:20 P.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essex and Garland</td>
<td>8:15 - 4:30 11:21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essex and Stillwater Ave.</td>
<td>8:30 - 4:45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grove and Somerset</td>
<td>8:45 - 5:00 11:22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>8:45 - 4:20 11:22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest Ave. and Garland St.</td>
<td>9:15 - 4:50 11:25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and Boyd</td>
<td>8:45 - 5:00 11:27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and Maple</td>
<td>10:00 - 4:45 11:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and Pearl</td>
<td>9:40 - 5:00 11:32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and Howard</td>
<td>10:00 - 5:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and Essex</td>
<td>8:10 - 5:10 11:35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest Ave. and Mt. Hope Ave.</td>
<td>9:10 - 4:35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toll House</td>
<td>7:30 11:50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>York and Pine</td>
<td>7:40 11:45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Jerard</td>
<td>11:40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parker &amp; Peakes</td>
<td>10:43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ROSTER OF CLERKS AND CARRIERS IN BANGOR POST OFFICE.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Superintendent Money Order Department: E. P. Webster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Superintendent Money Order Department: Miss Ida I. Gould</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registry Clerk: C. J. Lynch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stamp Clerk: A. K. Glass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Clerk: E. E. Kirk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Clerk: J. E. Lynch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper Clerk: J. G. Madden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Delivery Clerk: George L. Annas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Night Clerk: W. H. Hainer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Delivery Messenger: Walter Spearin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CARRIERS.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carrier No. 1: M. Collins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 2: W. F. Holden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 3: W. L. Crowley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 4: E. G. Rowe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 5: G. A. Sprague</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 6: J. E. Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 7: Walter Haney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 8: J. H. Sullivan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 9: J. F. Ford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 10: J. A. Casey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 11: G. F. Coleman</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WHEN YOU WANT**

Visiting or Wedding Cards Printed or Engraved
IN UP-TO-DATE STYLE.

Call on C. H. GLASS & CO., Post Office Ave.
Prices Right for First-class Work.
Vacuum Oil Company.

ESTABLISHED IN 1866.

The only strictly **one-priced** Oil Manufacturers in the world. Everything guaranteed or no sales. A large stock of all kinds of Lubricants, Leather Oil, Harness Oil, Steamboat, Railroad and Electrical Oils, at the

Bangor Warehouse, No. 98 Exchange St.

ALTON MILLIKEN, Manager.

Telephone Warehouse, 26-4.
Residence, 321-4.

---

Wilder S. Varney,

*(Successor to A. P. Chick.)*

Funeral Director

Furnishing

AND

Undertaker,

35 Park Street,

BANGOR, MAINE.

Residence, 54 Center St.
Telephone Connection.
Night Call at Store.

---

THE FASHION ...

Bangor's Up-to-date Store.

"IF IT'S TO WEAR, WE HAVE IT."

Style and Economy.

WOOD & EWER.
Money Order Division.

DOMESTIC MONEY ORDERS—FEES.

When applying for money orders payable in the United States, the printed application forms should be used. The following are the fees payable thereon:

For orders for sums not exceeding $2.50........................................ 3 cents
Over $ 2.50 and not exceeding 5.00........................................ 5 cents
Over 5.00 and not exceeding 10.00........................................ 8 cents
Over 10.00 and not exceeding 20.00.................................... 10 cents
Over 20.00 and not exceeding 30.00.................................... 12 cents
Over 30.00 and not exceeding 40.00.................................... 15 cents
Over 40.00 and not exceeding 50.00.................................... 18 cents
Over 50.00 and not exceeding 60.00.................................... 20 cents
Over 60.00 and not exceeding 75.00.................................... 25 cents
Over 75.00 and not exceeding 100.00................................ 30 cents

INTERNATIONAL MONEY ORDERS—FEES.

For sums not exceeding $10.00.................................................. 10 cents
Over $10.00 and not exceeding $20.00.................................... 20 cents
Over 20.00 and not exceeding 30.00.................................... 30 cents
Over 30.00 and not exceeding 40.00.................................... 40 cents
Over 40.00 and not exceeding 50.00.................................... 50 cents
Over 50.00 and not exceeding 60.00.................................... 60 cents
Over 60.00 and not exceeding 70.00.................................... 70 cents
Over 70.00 and not exceeding 80.00.................................... 80 cents
Over 80.00 and not exceeding 90.00.................................... 90 cents
Over 90.00 and not exceeding 100.00............................. $1.00

LIMIT OF AMOUNT OF SINGLE ORDERS.

A single money order may include any amount from one cent to one hundred dollars, inclusive, except when payable in Great Britain and Ireland, Cape Colony or Jamaica, in which case the limit is $50, but must not contain a fractional part of a cent.

PAYMENT OF ORDERS.

Every person who applies for payment of a money order is required to prove his identity, unless the applicant is known to be the rightful owner of the order.

The payee of a money order may, by his written indorsement thereon, direct to be paid to any person whom he may designate.

REPAYMENT OF MONEY ORDERS.

Repayment of a money order can be made to the person who originally obtained it at the issuing office and by the return of the order; but the fee paid cannot be returned.

INTERNATIONAL ORDERS.

When to be Sent to Payee.—The orders issued on Alexandria, Egypt (French Orders), British Bechuanaland (South Africa), Bermuda, Canada, Cape Colony, France and Algeria, Great Britain and Ireland, Hawaii, Jamaica, Leeward Islands, Newfoundland, New South Wales, New Zealand, Orange
Free State (South Africa), Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, Trinidad, Tunis (Africa), Turkey, Beirut Salonica, Smyrna, Constantinople, Victoria and the Windward Islands and China (Amoy, Canton, Foochow, Hankow, Hoilhow, Hongkong, Ningpo, Shanghai and Swatow), should be sent to the payees by remitters.

WHEN TO BE RETAINED BY REMITTERS.

The international money orders issued in this country payable in Austria-Hungary (including Bohemia), Belgium, British India, Ceylon, Cyprus, Danish West India Islands (Saba, St. Martin and Santa Cruz), Denmark (including Iceland and Faroe Islands), Egypt, Finland, Falkland Islands, Gambia, Germany, Gibraltar, Italy (including the Italian provinces of Massouan and Assab in Africa), Japan, Luxembourg, Malta, Mauritius, Natal, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal (including the Azores and Madeira Islands), Salvador, St. Helena, Straits Settlements (Singapore, Penang and Malacca), Sweden, Switzerland, Tangier (Morocco), and West Australia, should be retained by the remitter as receipt and not sent to the payee, to whom a new order in the currency of the country of payment will be issued and sent by the Post Office of that country.

DUPLICATE ORDERS, HOW OBTAINED.

In case a money order is lost or destroyed, or becomes invalid, as all money orders do after the expiration of one year, a duplicate will be issued by the department at Washington, on application therefor from either the remitter, payee or endorsee of the original, at the office of issue or payment, and proper blanks will be furnished for that purpose at any money order post office.

ORDERS DRAWN ON OFFICE OF ISSUE.

By an order of the Postmaster-General, dated September 17, 1898, money orders may now be drawn upon the Post Office where issued. This will enable persons in cities to pay their gas bills, tradesmen's bills, organization dues, etc., without loss of time and at an expense which is less than street car fare. To persons having no bank account, and who cannot therefore use checks, it is particularly beneficial. Money transmitted in this way is absolutely safe.

Civil Service Examinations.

The U. S. Civil Service Commission has issued an order that hereafter but one examination for entrance to the Postal Service shall be held annually. The time fixed for holding such examination is in October of each year, and applications therefor must be filed with the Secretary of the Civil Service Board not later than one month preceding the examination.

Heretofore examinations have been held twice a year and, although persons passing the examination were eligible for one year, their chances for appointment were greatly reduced because of the fact that those passing the examination six months later, and who received a higher percentage than those already on the eligible list, would take precedence on the list. The new order will improve the chances of successful applicants for civil service examination.
HAVE YOUR
Footwear
Repaired
At Geo. F. Lowell's
64 Harlow Street.

ADAMS BROTHERS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Silk, Stiff and Soft Felt Hats.

—Dealers in—
Ladies' and Gent's Fine Footwear,
Hats, Caps and Umbrellas.
No. 10 State Street, - - - Woods' Block,
BANGOR, MAINE.

For . . .
Painless Dentistry,
Moderate Charges,
Warranted Work,
... So to the . . .
Sawyer Dental Co.
C. E. Sawyer, D. D. S.,
Manager.
25 State St., Bangor, Me.

When you want the BEST GOODS FOR
YOUR MONEY, patronize
ANDREWS' MUSIC HOUSE.
Up-to-date in Everything
Pertaining to Music . . .
At 98 Main Street, Bangor, Me.

There is
Little Difference
Between Shoes when they are
New. Nothing but service will
show the quality of a Shoe, and
nothing but service and satis-
faction have made our shoes as
Popular as they are.

Fernald & Co.,
55 Main Street.

Agents for the "Jenness Miller" Shoe.
O. CROSBY BEAN,

News Dealer,

203 Exchange Street,

BANGOR, ME.

Headquarters for

BOSTON AND NEW YORK PAPERS.

Money Talks.

And you can bet your bottom dollar in safety that we keep the best shoes, in quality, make and style, for the money that you can find in Bangor.

We want you to send your next repair job to us. You'll notice some extravagance in the quality and style of the work that'll please you, but not an iota in the price.

CHAS. E. BLACK.

East Market Square.

CLEMENT & BROWN

Manufacturing Co.,

Manufacturers of

Decrow Furnaces,
CREAM CANS, TIN-WARE, &c.

--DEALERS IN--

Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Steam and Hot Water Heaters.

PLUMBING

AND GENERAL JOB BING at Short Notice.

201 Exchange St., BANGOR, ME.

BUCKLEY & PREBLE PHARMACISTS.

27 HAMMOND ST.,

BANGOR, ME.

A COSY DINING ROOM

is an appetizer on a warm morning, as well as a digester. Pleasure at meals is a foe to dyspepsia, and when your dining room is furnished with such attractive furniture as our handsome extension tables, sideboards and dining chairs it adds enjoyment. We have superb dining room sets at bed rock prices.

G. W. Merrill Furniture Co.

E. W. BLAKE,

55 Park Street, Bangor, Me.,

GUARANTEES A PERFECT FIT IN

Fine Custom-made
Shoes and
Fancy Slippers.

Repairing PROMPTLY and NEATLY DONE.

TROY LAUNDRY,

87 Central Street.

All Ironing done by hand.
Shirts, Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.

W. F. COOMBS.
Registry Division.

The object of the registry system is the safe transmission and accurate delivery of all matter entrusted to its care.

Any article of the first, second, third or fourth-class of mail matter may be registered at any post office in the United States.

Every letter presented for registration must first be fully and legibly addressed and securely sealed by the sender, and all letters and other articles must also have the name and address of the sender indorsed thereon in writing or print before they can be registered.

Postmasters and their employees are forbidden to address a registered letter or package for the sender, to place contents therein, or to seal it, or to affix the stamps thereto; this must in all cases be done by the sender. Registered mail matter can only be delivered to the addressees in person or on their written order. All persons calling for registered matter should be prepared to furnish reasonable proof of their identity, as it is impossible otherwise, at large post offices, to guard against fraud.

A return receipt, signed by the addressee and showing delivery, is returned to the sender of each domestic registered letter or parcel, for which there is no extra charge.

Letters and all valuable matter may be registered at the night stamp window from 5.30 to 11.00 p.m.

Domestic Registration.

The fee on registered matter, domestic, is Eight Cents for each letter or parcel, to be affixed in stamps, in addition to the postage. Full prepayment of postage and fee is required. Two or more letters or parcels addressed to, or intended for, the same person cannot be tied or otherwise fastened together and registered as one.

Foreign Registration.

Foreign matter is subject to the same regulations as for domestic matter, except that the sender of any registered article may obtain assurance of its receipt by the person addressed, only by indorsing it with the words "Return receipt requested."

The placing of eight cents in stamps, in addition to the regular postage, on a package or letter, does not register it. All matter must be presented at the Registry office so that it may be entered and a receipt given therefor.

Registered Letter Indemnity.

"Owners of first-class registered matter shall be indemnified for losses thereof in the mails, the indemnity to be paid out of the postal revenues, but in no case to exceed ten dollars for any one registered piece, or the actual value thereof when that is less than ten dollars."

It is recommended that the senders of registered letters write their names across the sealed flaps of envelopes, or seal with wax.

Delivery of Registered Mail.

Registered matter must not be delivered to any one but the person to whom it is addressed, or the person to whose care it is addressed, without a written order from the addressee, duly verified; and no exception can be made to this rule because of relationship of any nature between the addressee and the person claiming the matter. Written orders authorizing the delivery of registered matter to another than the addressee may be for a specific letter or
parcel, or they may cover all registered articles addressed to the person giving
the order, except those the delivery of which to the 
addressed in person has
been demanded by the sender by an endorsement upon the articles themselves.

Registered mail endorsed for delivery to the addressee in person should be
delivered to no one but him, not even upon his written order; and if it cannot
be so delivered, it must be returned to sender.

Persons in whose care registered mail is directed may receive and receipt
for it, without a written order, unless the addressee has specially directed
otherwise.

Registered mail addressed to guests must never be delivered to the mana­
ger or clerk of a hotel, unless it be plainly directed to his care, or in care of
the hotel.

Where the addressee is dead, delivery may be made to his legal representa­
tive only; so, too, with matter addressed to insane persons.

Registered mail addressed to a minor living with or under the control of
his parents is, as a general rule, subject to the parents’ control, unless it be
endorsed for personal delivery, when the special rule applies.

Registered mail addressed to a public officer, or to an officer of a corpora­
tion, by his title, should be delivered to the person holding the title addressed.

Identification should always be required where the applicant
for registered mail is unknown.

Upon the delivery of registered matter the addressee must receipt for it
both on the postmaster's delivery book and upon the sender’s return receipt.
If delivery is made upon a written order, the person to whom the matter is
delivered must not only sign his own name, but the addressee's also to the
receipts, and the order must be filed in the Post Office, as a voucher.

Matter for registration must be presented at the registration window in the
Post Office between the hours of 7 A.M. and 8 P.M.

Arrival and Departure of Registered Mail.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARRIVE</th>
<th>CLOSE.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bangor and Boston, Closed Pouch</td>
<td>4.30 A.M. 3.30 P.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangor and New York</td>
<td>3.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangor and Portland</td>
<td>4.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangor and St. John, N. B.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caribou and Bangor R. P. O.</td>
<td>7.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangor and Houlton, R. P. O.</td>
<td>1.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenville and Bangor R. P. O.</td>
<td>7.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanceboro and Bangor R. P. O.</td>
<td>1.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangor and Bar Harbor R. P. O.</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangor and Bucksport R. P. O.</td>
<td>9.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stage Mail:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bangor and Charleston</td>
<td>10.15 A.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangor and Bradford</td>
<td>10.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangor and Monroe</td>
<td>10.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangor and Exeter</td>
<td>11.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangor and Winterport</td>
<td>5.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangor and Dixmont</td>
<td>5.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangor, Eddington and Aurora</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Monumental Bronze Co.

*MANUFACTURERS OF*

White *Bronze*

Monuments,
Tablets, Markers and Statuary.

30 Years' Experience.
Fifty Thousand Sold.

THEY ARE INDESTRUCTIBLE AND UNCHANGEABLE
SAMPLES AT THE OFFICE.

S. R. JOHNSON, Agent,
55 Park Street, = = = BANGOR, MAINE.
WRITE FOR FULL DESCRIPTION.

Remember This!

A. LEWIS,
No. 12 State Street,
Has the Finest Line of . . . .

Pipes

AND

Tobacco

IN BANGOR.

and Manufactures the . . . .

B. C. M. Cigar

THE BEST 10 CENT CIGAR
IN THE WORLD.

When you want anything in my line come and see me, and I will guarantee satisfaction.

J. T. HOLBROOK

Fine Confectionery,
Domestic Cooking,
No. 13 PARK STREET.
BANGOR, ME.

H. D. BENSON.

W. C. MILLER.

BENSON & MILLER,
Foreign and American Dress Goods, Cloaks, Suits and Shawls, Black and Colored Silks, Cloakings, Flannels, Blankets, Table Linen and Napkins, Underwear, Hosiery, Etc. . . . .

15 MAIN ST., BANGOR, ME.
Popular Prices!

Shirts, 10 Cts.
Collars, 2 Cts.
Cuffs, 2 Cts.

HAND WORK A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed.

WHITE STAR
And Penobscot Laundries.
PORTER & PARSONS, PROPS.

THINK OF a double veneered, high-grade, durable Piano for $200.00! I can furnish them!
THINK of a Piano for $150.00! A good honest piano!

Special Bargains Always in Stock.
Second-hand instruments taken in exchange. Elegant Seven Octave organs in Upright Piano Cases. Tuning, Renting and Repairing a specialty. Have your organs made good as new. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send all orders to

GEO. S. SILSBY, Bangor, Maine.

BUY CLOTHING DIRECT from the Manufacturers.

We manufacture our own Clothing, therefore can sell cheaper than any retailer. We also carry a large line of woolens for our tailoring department, also to sell by the yard. Gent's Furnishings, Hats, Caps, Etc.
We carry a full line of Tailors' Trimmings. Give us a call. You will be SUITED with our prices.

Goldberg Clothing Co., 20 Central St., Bangor, Me.

CLOTHING
Cleansed, Pressed and Repaired.
Dry Cleansing, Pressing, Altering and Repairing Our Specialty.

JOHN McCORMICK,
"SAME OLD PLACE,"
No. 13 Kenduskeag Bridge,
BANGOR, MAINE.
We solicit your patronage.

THE WHITE STORE
HEADQUARTERS FOR
.. Fine Clothing..
In Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters.
Pants in All Grades and Prices.
Hats, Caps and Trunks at Lowest Prices.

W. H. SALLEY,
9 Kenduskeag Block, Bangor, Me.
Special Delivery System.

The special delivery system provides for the issue of a special stamp, of the face valuation of ten cents, which, when attached to a letter or package (in addition to the lawful postage thereon) will entitle such letter or package to immediate delivery within the carrier limit of a free delivery office between the hours of 6 A. M. and 8 P. M. daily; Sundays, 7 A. M. to 8.30 A. M.; 4.30 P. M. and 8.30 P. M. by messengers, who, upon delivery, will procure receipts from the parties addressed, or some one authorized to receive them.

Common letters bearing only a special delivery stamp will be forwarded, but the ordinary postage due will be collected at the addressee on delivery.

When a special delivery letter is offered at its address, and delivery cannot be effected for any reason (such as the premises being closed, an error in direction, the absence of any person authorized to sign the receipt, or any other similar cause) it cannot be again offered for delivery, either at the original address or elsewhere, as a special delivery letter, but will be delivered as soon after its return as possible by letter carrier. If the person addressed has removed it will be forwarded free to its proper address, if it be known, either in this city or at another post office, but will in either case be delivered only as an ordinary and not as a special delivery letter.

Special delivery letters should be posted at the general post office, as when mailed in street boxes or at stations there is some delay incident to collection and dispatch to main office. They may also be handed to any letter carrier (who cannot, however, deliver them, but will bring them to the general post office, on his return from his trip). Special delivery stamps may be purchased at the general post office and stamp agencies.

An ordinary ten-cent postage stamp, or its equivalent in postage stamps of other denominations, affixed to a letter, will NOT entitle it to special delivery.

Sunday Special Delivery.

The following list of principal post offices deliver special delivery letters on Sunday at the hours mentioned:

Albany, N. Y., up to 2 P. M.
Baltimore, Md., 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Boston, Mass., 7 A. M. to 11 P. M.
Brooklyn, N. Y., 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Buffalo, N. Y., 7.30 A. M. to 11.30 A. M. and 4 to 9 P. M.
Chicago, Ill., from central office 10 P. M.
Cleveland, O., 8 A. M. to 2.30 P. M., and 6.30 to 8 P. M.
Dayton, O., 7 and 11 A. M., 5 and 9 P. M.
Denver, Col., 9 A. M. to 12 M., 5 to 9 P. M.
Des Moines, Ia., 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Detroit, Mich., 8 to 11 A. M., and 6 to 9 P. M.
Duluth, Minn., 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.
Harrisburg, Pa., 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Hartford, Conn., up to 9 P. M.
Indianapolis, Ind., 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Jacksonville, Fla., 7 A. M. to 8 P. M.
Jersey City, N. J., at 11 A. M.
Louisville, Ky., up to 10 A. M. and 11.30 A. M. to 11 P. M.
Milwaukee, Wis., up to 12 M.
Minneapolis, Minn., 8 A. M. to 10 A. M.
New Haven, Conn., 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Newport, R. I., at 9 A. M.
New York, N. Y., up to 11 P. M.
Philadelphia, Pa., 9 to 10 A. M., 4 to 5 P. M.
Pittsburg, Pa., 7 A. M. to 1 P. M., 6 to 9 P. M.
Portland, Me., 7 A. M., 1 and 6.30 P. M.
Providence, R. I., 8 A. M. and 1 P. M.
Richmond, Va., 9 A. M. to 12 M., 4 to 6, 7.30 to 9.30 P. M.
St. Louis, Mo., 7 A. M. to 11 P. M.
St. Paul, Minn., 9 A. M. to 10 A. M., and 12.30 to 3 P. M.
Saginaw, Mich., 8 A. M. to 10 A. M.
San Francisco, Cal., 11 A. M. to 8 P. M.
Springfield, Mass., 8 to 10 A. M. and 5 to 8 P. M.
Washington, D. C., up to 11 P. M.
Classification of Domestic Mail Matter.

FIRST CLASS.

Letters, sealed or unsealed, postal cards, and all matter wholly or partly in writing, except that which is permissible in and on third and fourth class matter, and all articles sealed or otherwise closed against the inspection of postmasters, except sealed packages of proprietary articles of merchandise put up in fixed quantities by the manufacturer so that each package may be examined in its simplest mercantile form.

SECOND CLASS.

Periodical publications, namely, all newspapers and other periodical publications which are issued at stated intervals, and as frequently as four times a year, which bear a date of issue, and are numbered consecutively, are issued from a known office of publication, are formed of printed paper sheets, without board, cloth, leather, or other substantial binding. To be entitled to entry in this class, such publications must be originated and published for the dissemination of information of a public character, or devoted to literature, the sciences, art, or some special industry; must have a legitimate list of subscribers, and must not be designed primarily for advertising purposes, or for free circulation or circulation at nominal rates.

THIRD CLASS.

Books, circulars, pamphlets and other matter wholly in print (not included in second class matter), proof sheets, corrected proof sheets, and manuscript copy accompanying the same.

PERMISSIBLE WRITING.

In or on any article of the third class, besides the address, may be written the date, name and address and occupation of the sender. Words or portions of printed matter may be marked, except by written or printed words, to call attention to them. Typographical errors may be corrected with pen or pencil. Books or other printed matter may bear a written dedication or inscription such as "with the compliments of" and similar inscriptions. On the outside of the package, in addition to the address, may be written the name and address of the sender preceded by the word "from" with or without a request to return if undelivered.

FOURTH CLASS.

Merchandise, namely, all matter not embraced in the first, second or third class which is not in its form or nature liable to destroy, deface or otherwise damage the contents of the mail bag, or harm the person of any one engaged in the postal service, and not above the weight provided by law.

PERMISSIBLE WRITING.

In or on matter of the fourth class may be written any marks, numbers, names or letters for the purpose of description, as in the case of samples to indicate prices, etc. On the outside of the package, besides the address, may be written a statement of the contents, and the sender's name, occupation and address, preceded by the word "from" with or without a request to return if undelivered.
Good Food

properly prepared, helps to create a happy disposition, and a happy disposition makes sunshine for those around you.

TRADE AT OUR MARKET

and your friends will love to see you at all times.

OSCAR A. FICKETT.

Fine Confectionery

Ice Cream,

GEO. E. LUFKIN'S,

No. 14 State Street,
BANGOR, MAINE.

Telephone 57-11.

WE

Open and Repair Locks, TRUNKS, SCALES, ETC.

We fit KEYS of every description in any part of the city.

We Repair and put in HOUSE BELLS, ELECTRIC BELLS, DOOR PLATES and Numbers.

We sell New and Second Hand SAFES, all sizes. We Open and Repair Safes everywhere.

Jobbing of every description.

M. LYNCH & CO.,
Locksmiths and Bell Hangers,
27 East Market Square. P. O. Box 1363.

THE E. C. NICHOLS CO.

BANGOR, MAINE.

The only Strictly One-Price DRY GOODS STORE in Bangor. All goods sold out of our store guaranteed as represented. We sell first-class goods at bottom prices.

MASON & PALMER,
Fire, Life, and Accident INSURANCE
City Hall, BANGOR, ME.

Never Think

a rare drug can't be found in the city until you have called at the

EAST SIDE.
Pharmacy. Co.,
Corner State and Harlow Streets,
BANGOR, ME.

L. J. FILES,
BOSTON DYE HOUSE,
101 Central St., Bangor.

Clothes Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed.
Naptha Cleaning a Specialty.
Dye Works, Brewer.
How Would You Like To Be The Ice Man

Filling up the big refrigerators at 16 Harlow street, where are kept the very choicest of eatables, which are served at all hours, day and night?

Everybody Knows
That the Best Lunches and Coffee in Bangor, are served at

N. W. LADD'S Lunch Rooms,
16 Harlow St., BANGOR, ME.

Rice & Miller,

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Doors,
Glazed Windows,
Cordage,
Lubricating Oils,
Lumbermen's Supplies.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Railway Supplies,
Paints and Oils,
Rifles and Ammunition,
Shot Guns,
Bicycles, Mantels.

Wholesale Hardware.

AGENTS FOR
ATLAS POWDER AND DYNAMITE
The safest and most reliable high explosive on the market.

28 Broad Street, BANGOR, ME.

I have a full line of
Manicure
AND
Chiropodist Instruments.
The very finest quality.

THOS. HANOVER,
47 Central St., next P.O. Entrance.

Sterling Silver.

E. F. Dillingham,
Successor to David Bugbee & Co.

BOOKSELLER-STATIONER.

S. L. ROGERS,
Diamonds,
Watches, Jewelry and Silverware.

Fine Repairing and Engraving.
Kenduskeag Bridge, BANGOR, -- MAINE.

ALL READY
To show you one of the finest lines of
Dress Suit Cases,
Bags, Satchels and Trunks
To be found this side of Boston. Also a complete line of
Harness & Horse Equipments.
Also something new:
LOCK AND KEY ON EXTENSION CASES.

D.C. GOULD'S
18 Hammond St.,
West End Kenduskeag Bridge, BANGOR.

Lowest Prices.
Rates of Postage.

**DOMESTIC.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classes.</th>
<th>Postage.</th>
<th>Weight Limit.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>First Class:</strong> — Letters, sealed packages, and all matter closed against inspection.</td>
<td>2 cents each ounce or fraction thereof ....</td>
<td>No limit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postal Cards and Private Mailing Cards</td>
<td>1 cent each .........</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Second Class:</strong> — Newspapers and periodical publications that have been entered as second-class matter .................</td>
<td>1 cent per pound or fraction thereof ....</td>
<td>No limit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When mailed by persons other than publishers.................</td>
<td>1 cent for 4 ounces or fraction thereof ....</td>
<td>No limit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Third Class:</strong> — Circulars, books and matter wholly in print, engravings, lithographs, wood-cuts, photographs, (checks, deeds, insurance policies) in blank, etc., proof with manuscript accompanying the same, matter reproduced by cyclostyle, hectograph, micrograph, electric pen, or other similar process easy of recognition, when not in the nature of personal correspondence; seeds, bulbs, roots, scions and plants; visiting cards and business cards ..........</td>
<td>1 cent for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof ....</td>
<td>No limit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fourth Class:</strong> — Merchandise and matter not included in any of the above classes, which is not in its form or nature liable to destroy or damage the contents of the mail-bag, or harm persons engaged in the mail service ..........</td>
<td>1 cent for each ounce or fraction thereof ....</td>
<td>4 pounds. (except for single volumes of books—no limit.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FOREIGN POSTAGE.**

**ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES, EXCEPT CANADA AND MEXICO.**

Letters, per 15 grams (½ ounce) ................... 5 cents
Single postal cards, each .................................. 2 cents
Double postal cards, each .................................. 4 cents
Newspaper and other printed matter, per 2 ounces ......................... 1 cent

Ordinary letters for any foreign country, except Canada and Mexico, must be forwarded, whether any postage is prepaid on them or not. All other mailable matter must be prepaid at least partially.

**SAMPLES OF MERCHANDISE.**

Packets not in excess of 4 ounces .................................. 2 cents
Packets in excess of 4 ounces, for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof .... 1 cent
Registration fee on letters or other articles .................................. 8 cents

Packages of samples must not exceed 12 oz. in weight, 12 inches in length, 8 inches in breadth, and 4 inches in depth; if a roll, 12 inches in length and 6 inches in diameter.

**COMMERCIAL PAPERS.**

Packets not in excess of 10 ounces, for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof .................................. 1 cent
TO CANADA.

Same rates as for United States, except that "Commercial Papers" are transmissible at the postage rates given above, under head "Commercial Papers;" that packages of seeds, plants, etc., are subject to the postage rate of one cent per ounce, and that the following articles are absolutely excluded from the mails, without regard to the amount of postage prepaid, or the manner in which they are wrapped, viz.:

All sealed packages other than letters in their usual and ordinary form; all packages, except single volumes of printed books and packages of second-class matter, which weigh more than 4 pounds 6 ounces; Police Gazette, Police News and publications which violate any copyright law of Canada.

TO MEXICO.

Same rates as for United States, except that articles of miscellaneous merchandise, fourth-class matter, not sent as bona-fide trade samples, are required to be sent by "parcels-post;" and that the following articles are absolutely excluded from the mails without regard to the amount of postage prepaid or the manner in which they are wrapped, viz.:

All sealed packages other than letters, in their usual and ordinary form; all packages, including packages of second-class matter, which weigh more than 4 pounds 6 ounces, except such as sent by "parcels-post;" liquids, pastes, confections and fatty substances; publications which violate any copyright law of Mexico.

Single volumes of printed books in unsealed packages are transmissible to Mexico in the regular mails without limit as to weight.

"Commercial papers" and bona-fide trade samples are transmissible to Mexico in the regular mails at the postage rate given above, under head "Commercial Papers" and "Samples of Merchandise" respectively.

Parcels-Post.

Unsealed packages of mailable merchandise may be sent by parcels-post to Jamaica, including the Turks and Caicos Islands, Barbadoes, The Bahamas, British Honduras, Republic of Honduras, Mexico, The Republic of Hawaii (Sandwich Islands), The Leeward Islands, The Republic of Colombia, Salvador, Costa Rica, the Danish West India Islands—St. Thomas, St. Croix, and St. John—British Guiana. The Windward Islands, Trinidad, Chili and Newfoundland, at the postage rate, and subject to the conditions herein prescribed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Limit of Weight</th>
<th>11 pounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Greatest Length</td>
<td>3 feet 6 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greatest Length and Girth Combined</td>
<td>6 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>12c a pound (to Chili 20c a pound)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Except that parcels for Colombia, Costa Rica and Mexico must not measure more than two (2) feet in length or more than four (4) feet in girth.

A parcel must not be posted in a letter box, but must be taken to the post office, and presented to the person in charge, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., where a record will be made and a receipt given therefor.

PREPARATION FOR MAILING.

See that the parcel is securely and substantially packed, so that it can be safely transmitted in the ordinary mail sacks, and that it is so wrapped or
enclosed that its contents can be easily examined by postmasters and customs officers. If boxes are used they should be provided with a sliding or hinged lid, as lids screwed or nailed to it will exclude it from the mails.

See that it is plainly directed, giving the name and full address of the person for whom the parcel is intended; that it bears the words "parcels-post" conspicuously in the upper left-hand corner.

Packages sealed require letter rates. Packages unsealed, with writing on inside in the nature of correspondence, require letter rate.

Certain articles of merchandise, sealed or unsealed, to foreign countries, are stopped at the dead letter office unless fully prepaid at foreign letter rate. Many articles of merchandise are absolutely prohibited transmission in the mails. Therefore inquire before mailing.

Parcels to Canada or Mexico should not be closed against inspection.

The name and address of the sender should be on each parcel before mailing. This is to facilitate a return to the sender in the event of non-delivery.

Information for the Public.

Do not hold your mail until the closing of business, but mail it at frequent intervals during the day.

Postage stamps are neither redeemable nor exchangeable for those of other denominations.

Stamped envelopes, which have been spoiled by misdirection or other cause, and which have not been cancelled, if in a whole condition, will be redeemed for the value of the postage on them, payable in stamps.

Mail matter deposited on the top of the letter boxes, is not in the custody of the post office. It is almost of daily occurrence to receive packages which have been deposited in this manner with the stamps torn off the wrapper by dishonest persons.

From twenty to thirty minutes are required to transfer the mails from the central office to the depots; therefore, mail should be in the central office not less than one half-hour before the departure of the trains, and as much earlier as possible.

It is of daily occurrence that letters intended for registration are received with the ordinary mail. Demand of your messengers the receipt of this office which is always given for matter that is presented at the registry window for registration. Otherwise your letter or parcel may not be registered.

When mail matter is returned to the sender for more postage or for better direction, care should be taken to erase the rubber stamp impression put on by the post office before again placing the article in the mail, or, better still, a new envelope or wrapper should be used.

Letters for delivery in the United States, Canada or Mexico will be forwarded if one full rate of postage (two cents) is paid, even if they be overweight. Letters to all other foreign countries will be forwarded without postage, but upon their arrival at destination will be charged with double the unpaid postage, which must be paid by addressee before delivery.

Merchants and others desiring to mail circulars, catalogues and other mail matter in quantities of two thousand (2,000) or more pieces can secure the use
of the United States mail sacks upon the condition that matter to be sent is separated by States according to addresses. This privilege can only be secured by calling at the post office and signing a contract to be responsible for the return of the sacks.

PRECAUTIONS BEFORE MAILING.

See that the proper postage is prepaid.

Have your letters and packages properly addressed.

Have your card with a request to return upon the face of the envelope, so that in case of non-delivery it will be returned directly to you.

All letters and packages with valuable contents should be registered, as it is almost impossible to trace losses of ordinary mail matter.

More mail matter is improperly handled, delayed and missent because of imperfectly or carelessly written abbreviations of States than from all other causes combined.

When addressing matter for delivery in the city, the words "Bangor, Me.," should be used, and not "City." This will prevent the matter going astray which has been inadvertently sent out of the city.

Persons mailing packages or parcels should not depend upon the scales at the corner grocery or nearest drug store to determine the proper amount of postage required, as only the scales in the post office are relied upon to ascertain the correct weight.

GENERAL DELIVERY.

All mail matter bearing no street or box address and all mail matter found undeliverable at its street address (of which the correct address is not known and cannot be found in the directory), is placed in the general delivery to await call. If bearing the name and address of the sender, with a request to return within a specified time, it is, if uncalled for, returned at the expiration of that time; if no particular time is named in the request, or if it bears the name and address of the sender only, without request to return, it is returned at the expiration of thirty days, if not previously called for. Matter intended to be called for, at the general delivery, should be addressed "General Delivery."

DELIVERY THROUGH LOCK BOXES.

All letters and other mail matter may be delivered through a lock box when addressed to the lessee, or in his care to his employes, to any member of his family or firm, or to his temporary visitors or guest; but such use of a box is confined to one person, family, firm, or company.

BOX RENT—WHEN AND HOW PAYABLE.

The annual rent of lock boxes is payable quarterly in advance. No box may be rented for a longer period than one quarter (three months), and when rented at any period other than the beginning of one of the official quarters of the fiscal year (which begin on the first days of January, April, July and October, respectively), the proportionate rent for the remainder of the current quarter must be paid in advance. Prompt attention should be given to notices placed in boxes requesting payment of rent, as otherwise the boxes must be closed, as provided by postal regulations.
DEPOSIT FOR KEYS.

When a box is rented, two keys for the same will be furnished, and a deposit of forty (40) cents will be required to secure the return of such keys when the box is surrendered, which sum will be refunded when the keys are returned. Extra keys will be furnished when required, on the same terms; but no part of the deposit will be refunded until all the keys furnished have been returned.

It is not practicable to comply with requests from boxholders for the delivery of one portion of their mail matter through box and another portion by carrier, etc.

CARE OF KEYS.

Boxholders should exercise great care with regard to their box keys, to prevent them from getting into the hands of unauthorized or dishonest persons. Messengers should be cautioned against losing or mislaying them, or leaving them (as they do occasionally), in the keyholes of the boxes.

SPECIAL REQUEST ENVELOPES.

Special request envelopes must be purchased of and ordered by the Postmaster, and will only be delivered by the Department to the purchaser through the Postmaster.

When stamped envelopes, bearing a return request, are purchased in lots of five hundred and upwards, the Government will print on them the card of the sender, containing the name and address free of charge.

All stamped envelopes are of excellent quality and good writing surface. The use of special request envelopes prevents delay on account of misdirection, as such letters are immediately returned to writer for correction. Spoiled stamp envelopes may be redeemed for their stamp value if in practically whole condition.

Orders for special request envelopes are sent to the Department on Saturdays of each week, except in the months of March, June, September and December, when no orders are sent in after the fifteenth of those months. It ordinarily takes about two weeks after an order is sent to the Department before envelopes are received at this office. When ordering envelopes it is necessary to give the number, denomination, quality and color, or to furnish a sample envelope.

MAIL IN DISPUTE.

When a firm or company dissolves partnership, and contention arises as to whom the mail matter addressed to the former business firm or company, or its officials, shall be delivered, the postmaster will require them to designate some third person to receive the mail, retaining all mail matter until said person is selected, and if no one is designated to take the mail from the Post Office, nor an agreement between the contending parties is reached before the expiration of thirty days from the date when delivery ceased, all mail held in dispute shall be sent to the Dead Letter Office, until an agreement is made or receiver for the mail appointed. If, however, such letters bear card requests for their return if not delivered within a certain time, they shall be returned to the sender direct, at the expiration of the time named, care being taken to mark all such letters "In Dispute."
LOCATION AND NUMBER OF

FIRE ALARM BOXES,

BANGOR, MAINE.

13 York Street, corner Adams.
15 Exchange Street, corner Hancock.
17 Hinckley & Egery.
18 Hancock Street, corner Carr.
21 Main Street, corner Thatcher.
22 Parkhurst & Son's Factory.
23 Main Street, corner West Market Square.
24 Broad Street, corner Union.
25 Water Street and Pickering Square.
26 Maine Central Station.
27 Main Street, corner Union.
28 Main Street, corner Buck.
29 Wood, Bishop & Co.'s Foundry.
221 McLaughlin's Wharf, (Standard Oil Works), High Head.
32 Cedar Street, corner Second.
33 Hammond Street, corner Cedar.
34 Hammond Street, corner Union.
35 Pier Street, corner Johnson.
37 Third Street, corner Warren.
38 Hammond Street and Webster Road.
42 Hammond Street, corner Franklin.
43 Court Street, corner Allen's Court.
44 Union Street, corner Jackson.
45 Court Street, corner Ohio.
46 Union Street, corner George.
47 Ohio Street, corner Fremont.
51 State Street, corner East Market Square.
52 Broadway, corner South Park.
53 Somerset Street, corner Center.
54 Somerset Street, corner Broadway.
55 State Street, corner Essex.
56 Garland Street, corner Essex.
57 Grove Street, corner Somerset.
61 Morse & Co.'s Mills, Harlow.
62 Central Street, opp. Grand Central Stables.
63 Harlow Street, corner Spring.
64 Market Street, corner Cumberland.
65 Center Street, corner Jefferson.
67 Kenduskeag Avenue, corner Congress.
71 Hospital, State Street.
72 State Street Hose House.
73 State Street, corner Fruit.
74 Garland Street, corner Forest Avenue.
75 Grove Street, corner Stillwater Avenue.
The Only First-Class Meat Market in Bangor

Bangor Public Market

41 Pickering Sq.  Tel. 16-3.

No Fish mixed up with our Meats,
No Men Smoking all over our Goods,
No Meat Cut on Fish Tables,
But Everything Neat and Clean.

All Goods Sold at Low Prices for Cash.
You can save 20 CENT$ on every dollar by trading with

The BANGOR PUBLIC MARKET CO.
Six Teams to Deliver Goods.

Jones' Market

is the only place to get;

NICE FRESH SEA FOOD.

We handle only the Best. We Boil all our Lobsters, Open our Oysters and Clams, Smoke our Haddies and understand the Fish Business from start to finish. All others who have gone into the business have failed because they have to handle number two goods to compete with our prices, and therefore killed their business.

If you want the best, order from

Jones' Market,

Telephone 220-3.
This Is An Age of Low Prices and High Values,

And there is no reason why these principles should not be applied to photographs, accordingly I have reduced my prices 50 per cent., and still guarantee first-class work in every particular.

Do You Fully Appreciate

the extent of this reduction? It means one dozen best glossy Cabinets for $1.50, and one dozen dull finish Carbonettes for $2.50. No one can afford to go without photographs at these prices.

Frank C. Weston,
Photographer,
BANGOR, MAINE.

Artistic

Grouping of flowers—careful combining of harmonious colors—fresh, bright buds and blooms throughout. That’s what my floral Designs

embody every time. No poor flowers. No poor work. No high prices.

SEKENGGER,
32 Newbury Street.
Branch: Sweet’s Drug Store.

Wood & Bishop Co.,
Manufacturers of
HIGHEST GRADES OF Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Tinware, Etc.
Office, 40-42 Broad Street.
Foundry, Nos. 329-339 Main St.

Ladies and Gentlemen, YOUR ATTENTION!

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