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References--Rev. J. F. Stearns, D. D., Newark, N. J.; Prof. Carver, M. A., Galt, Ontario; C. B. Corwin, Esq., 163 Chambers street, N. Y.; Rev. S. B. Alderson, Rev. A. N. Gilbert, Rev. J. Evans, Mrs. J. A. Johnson, J. Barbour, Esq., R. A. Cochran, Esq., Judge G. S. Wall, H. C. Barkley, Esq., J. M. Stockton, Esq., A. Finch, Esq., Judge W. P. Coons, Dr. J. M. Frazer, or Maysville, Ky.

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HYDROPHOBIA EPIDEMIC

Exciting Race of Mr. Doughtie to Save His Life.

Thirty-Two Negroes Gone Mad from Eating Animals Dying of Hydrophobia--Mules, Hogs and Dogs All Mad.

EUFANIA, Ala., Aug. 30.--The people in this neighborhood are in a state of tremendous excitement over the wholesale spread of hydrophobia on the plantation of Punch Doughtie. Dr. E. B. Johnson has just returned from Mr. Doughtie's plantation, where he had been summoned. He found thirty-two persons suffering with a disease which he at once pronounced hydrophobia in a mild form. All the sufferers were negroes. Three of them are desperately sick, one being in the throes of delirium and so low that the doctor says he is liable to die at any moment.

More than three weeks ago a hog bit by a dog died on Mr. Doughtie's plantation and the carcass was given to the negroes to be converted into soap grease. Instead of utilizing it for this purpose, thirty-two negroes on the place and in the neighborhood ate the flesh of the hog. Mr. Doughtie says that on July 25 one of his dogs went mad and bit a mule and several hogs. On August 13 the first hog died, and was eaten by the negroes. Two more died on August 18, one on August 22, and one on August 27, and all were eaten except the last, when the partakers of the poisoned meat became sick. The mule exhibited signs of madness on the nineteenth day after being bitten. Eleven days after the first hog was eaten ten of the negroes were taken sick. Two days ago another dog was discovered to be mad, and was killed, after having bitten a mule. Another dog of the lot is now housed, and will be experimented with for a cure.

The dog that bit the mule and hogs disappeared, and the whole neighborhood is in terror lest he went among cattle and hogs throughout the belt before dying.

A dozen out of the thirty-two eaters of the affected hogs are seriously sick, and the developments among the others are awaited with the greatest interest.

Dr. Johnson, an able physician, says that it is a terrible case and that he fears the worst. He says that it would not surprise him if the greater number of the thirty-two persons should die.

A few days ago Mr. Doughtie rode out, at the request of a field hand, to inspect the condition of one of his mules, which was acting strangely. On reaching the pasture where a dozen mules were the animal Mr. Doughtie was riding neighed, which attracted the attention of the other animals and the sick one particularly, which immediately rushed on the mule and rider and seized the saddle of the animal with his teeth. Mr. Doughtie dismounted and succeeded in loosening the mad mule's hold, but no sooner was this done than the infuriated beast turned upon his owner, who fled for his life, pursued by the mule. There was a desperate race of a quarter of a mile through undergrowth, and Mr. Doughtie only saved himself by dodging round saplings. A small stretch of clearing intervened between the woods and the house, and he terrified man took a life and death chance on making it. Before leaving the woods the mule had bitten out a piece of Mr. Doughtie's coat, and while maneuvering in front of the tree, the animal bit himself savagely in several places, tearing out a mouthful of flesh each time. The race for the house was a close one, and just as Mr. Doughtie reached the top of the fence the mule overtook him, but instead of reaching his victim, struck his head against a fence post in a wild rush and was knocked senseless. The mule was afterward killed by Mr. Doughtie.

It is now reported that the whole herd of mules are affected. Many of them have leaped the fences and will doubtless spread the disease among other animals in the neighborhood. The community is at a loss how to arrest the disease.

PAYNE AND HIS CAPTORS.

What the Oklahoma Leader Has to Say of His Arrest.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Aug. 30.--Lieutenant Jackson is still camped in the Cherokee Nation opposite this city with Oklahoma Payne and his men. Papers have been served on them from the Federal Court, and there seems to be a strong effort being made to keep them here. Lieutenant Jackson appears to be in a quandary, and is awaiting further orders from Caldwell, Kansas.

In an interview to-day Payne said:

"I first went to Oklahoma five years ago, when informed by able lawyers that these lands were open to white settlement, and located a colony. Since then I have been removed seven or eight times by the military. I spent last winter at Washington City and learned that the Cherokee outlet was open to settlement and that the title was not in the Cherokee Nation, but in the United States. I organized a colony of 500 and settled at Rock Falls, four miles south of Hunnewell, Kansas. Gen. Hatch, August 6, ordered us out. I told him to bring his soldiers. We were willing to go to court to have the question settled. I asked him to lay the matter before the Secretary of War. He refused. The next morning six companies of the Ninth Cavalry arrived, accompanied by Indian Agent Tuff's clerk, a Cherokee Indian, armed J. B. Cooper, editor of the Oklahoma Chief, in charge of the colonists, and others. Most of the men were absent at the time. The cattle men and cowboys were against us and threatened to assassinate us. A cowboy tore down our flag to use for a saddle blanket, but Captain Moore recovered it, and a little girl came to us with the flag wrapped around her and pistol in hand. We were taken to General Hatch's camp, and Rock Falls was burned. We were allowed to get our clothing and furniture, but Mr. Cooper lost some valuable papers and his clothing. While at General Hatch's camp I agreed to go to Fort Smith or any place designated for trial, if released, and offered to put up \$50,000 security for keeping my word, but General Hatch said his orders were to take me to Fort Smith, and he intended doing so. Deputy Marshal Williams served writs on us and wanted to take us to Wichita, Kansas, for trial. Lieutenant Gardner, who was in command, refused to turn us over or recognize

civil authority. About sixty soldiers guarded us as far as the Cimarron River. The officers seemed to fear that the cowboys would assassinate us. Half the soldiers returned and the rest are with us. We want to get our matter before the courts of the country, for we believe we have a right to locate homesteads on these lands and intend to keep on trying until the matter is properly adjudicated."

FIENDS AT WORK.

Trying to Throw Passenger Trains from a High Embankment.

GALENA, Ill., Aug. 30.--A fiendish attempt at train wrecking was made Wednesday night on the Illinois Central Road, in this city. A heavy piece of casting was placed in a frog on a try bridge and wedged into it. Passenger train No. 3, which is due at 10:45 p. m., runs along this part at a rather high rate of speed. When it reached the frog engineer McGraw felt the jar, and thinking he was off the track, reversed the engine and applied the brakes, stopping the train almost instantly. An examination showed that the casting had been shattered into fragments, but for which the engine and several cars would have been thrown over the bank. No damage was done, and the train proceeded on its way. This is the second attempt to wreck trains in a similar way at the same place. No clue to the miscreants has been obtained.

TROUBLE THREATENED.

The Striking Miners at Straitsville Ready for a Row.

GORE, O., Aug. 30.--The striking miners are now quiet, having conceded their defeat at Buchtel, where the non-Union mine is running, and where new men are going in daily. A squad of Pinkerton men arrived last night from Chicago for duty at the different mines.

Straitsville is now the point of attraction, where a large non-Union mine is to be started with three hundred non-Unionists. The strikers threaten to make a last and desperate stand there, to clean out the guards and imported miners. The operators are firm, and declare they will fight the strike until they gain their point. About one thousand miners reside in Straitsville and as many more at Shawnee, near at hand. Ample preparations are being made to quell any riot that may occur there.

WHEELING, W. VA., Aug. 30.--Some days ago the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette printed a dispatch to the effect that S. J. Randall was so disgusted with Cleveland's letter that he would take no part in the canvass. This was redispached and reprinted over the country and a letter of inquiry was sent to Mr. Randall, who replied as follows:

"BERMYN, Pa., Aug. 26, 1884.

"Yours in reference to a statement sent over the country asserting that I have expressed dissatisfaction with Governor Cleveland's letter of acceptance received this morning. There is neither truth nor the semblance of truth in the statement, nor justification for such an assertion. I most heartily commend the letter and so declared on the day it was published (30th inst.) to the New Jersey State Convention. I cannot conceive how such falsehoods are set afloat. I hope this letter will answer you and others, who, like you, think a denial necessary. I expect to speak in Wheeling about October.

"Yours truly,"

"SAM'L J. RANDALL."

CANADA'S FOND HOPE.

Looking to the United States for Liberation from England.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 30.--A movement has just been organized in this city for the purpose of propagating among the people ideas of independence and separation from England. It is called the Canadian National Association, and its prime movers are graduates and under-graduates of Toronto University. It already has a membership of 350 in the conservative city of Toronto alone, and branches are being established in the leading towns of the Province. This movement is coincident with that of several British statesmen in favor of the federation of the Empire. The idea of federating the Empire is so intangible that no basis of organization has as yet been suggested. From what one can hear in the country there is no doubt that there is a deep-seated desire for change. Every one is looking to the United States as the only salvation.

RAIN OF BULLETS.

Caceres' Rabble Storm Lima--150 Killed--Repulsed.

CHARILLOS, Peru, Aug. 30.--In Lima, yesterday there was a storm of bullets for over six hours. Caceres entered the city with his rabble, yelling and firing. His men captured the Cuartel and Churches Mercede and San Augustin, from which they kept up a fusillade. They also attacked the Guadalupe Railroad Station. About 150 persons were killed in Mercedes and Bodegones streets, and near the Palace Square, where the fire was hottest. Finally the Government troops made a sortie, and drove out the mob. Caceres was accompanied by about ninety horsemen. Three hundred prisoners were taken. Caceres escaped.

THREE HANGINGS.

All of Them Brief, but Undoubtedly Severe Enough.

FRANKLIN, La., Aug. 30.--Frenchy Williams was hanged here Friday afternoon for the murder of Wm. Burgess last year. The execution was public, and 2,000 negroes were present.

SHREVEPORT, La., Aug. 30.--Berry Johnson, for murder, was publicly hanged at the jail here Friday afternoon. There was a large crowd, but no disorder.

BATON ROUGE, La., Aug. 30.--Josh Berryman was executed shortly after noon Friday at Natchitoches, for murder. Several thousand spectators were present.

Reputed Hanging and Resuscitation.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 30.--Last January Joe Bogard, a young negro, outraged an eleven-year-old girl, and on his capture narrowly escaped lynching. He was convicted and sentenced to be hanged Wednesday. News reaches here that the negroes of the vicinity are intensely excited over the reported resuscitation of Bogard after he was cut down from the gallows. It is certain his neck was not broken and that the body was delivered to Bogard's father and carted off in haste. The negroes declare their belief that the man was brought back to life.

SHOOTING DOWN INDIANS

Cowboys Without Provocation Firing Into Their Camps

And Shooting Them Off Their Ponies as They Pass Through the Country--The Indians Very Indignant About It.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 30.--The following from Rico, Colorado, gives the latest information on the Indian trouble:

When the cowboys returned from their trip into Utah, following a band of Indians who had committed various depredations, they announced that they would hereafter kill any Indian who appeared on their ranges. That this was not mere idle talk is shown by the work of last Monday afternoon in Lost Canyon, about two miles from the bridge on the Dolores and four or five miles from Big Reno. A band of fifteen Indians went into camp near Toke Tremble's ranch, and were recognized by the cowboys as a portion of the band which had attacked their camp in South Montezuma. Eight cowboys went to the Indian camp and opened fire on them between 5 and 6 o'clock p. m., killing three Indians and two ponies. The rest of the band escaped, and were afterward seen going across the country in the vicinity of Mancos Postoffice.

Major Ward, Indian Inspector, arrived in Denver last night after an inspection of the agency where he was sent by order of Secretary Teller. He says the situation is greatly exaggerated. He says the Utes on the reservation are greatly excited, but he does not anticipate that there will be a general outbreak. The trouble is caused by roving bands, who are out depredating without the sanction of the chiefs. The Indians think they are badly treated by the Government and wanted to know of the Inspector what the Big Chief at Washington was going to do for them.

A few days ago a party of eleven Indians were going from the Uintah reservation in Utah to the southern Ute Agency in southern Colorado. While passing peacefully through the cattle country they were fired upon by the cowboys, killing five of their ponies and wounding one Ute. These Indians are very indignant, and it is probable that when the news reaches the Uintah Agency it will cause new complication of the Indian question.

A GIRL'S NERVE.

Feigning Sleep While a Burglar Prowled Around Her.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 30.--Miss Margaret Morris and her sister, both young women, sleep in adjoining rooms at their home, No. 140 North Canal street, Newark. Between one and two o'clock yesterday morning Margaret stole into her sister's room and gently shook her by the arm.

"Hush!" she whispered, "Don't speak; there's a burglar in the house; get up and dress; we will go for a policeman."

While her sister was dressing Margaret whispered her story. "I awoke and heard a strange noise," she said, "I looked unlistened, but heard nothing more, and closed my eyes. Then I heard the noise again and on looking up I saw a tall man, roughly dressed, standing close to my bed. I saw him by the dim light from the street lamp. I was going to scream, but changed my mind, and watched him, keeping my eyes nearly closed. Then he bent down and placed his ear close to my face to find out, I suppose, if I were asleep. Oh! I thought I should die with fright, and felt sure he must hear the beating of my heart, but I breathed just as steady! Then he put his hand under my pillow, but found nothing. In a moment more he dropped down, and crawled noiselessly out of the door and down the stairs. Oh, do hurry! I am sure he is in the house now, and we must get an officer."

The girls went out and called in two policemen. Together they searched through the house, but everything was secure and there was no trace of any burglar.

"You must have been dreaming," said one of the officers, gruffly. "Haw, haw!"

The policemen both laughed, but the girl was sure she had not been deceived by a dream. "You haven't searched the cellar yet; try that!" she said.

The cellar was ransacked without success until, just as they were about to give up the search, the younger sister uttered a scream. "Oh, there's a boot!" she cried, "and there's his hat, and there's--"

Crouched in the darkest corner of the cellar they saw a rough, surly-looking man. He was dragged forth by the officers and taken to the station house.

Yesterday, in default of \$1,000 bail, he was committed to await trial. He gave his name as Edward Hofwood.

Miss Morris is the heroine of the day in Newark.

WOMEN AND WINE.

The Profligate Career of the Son of Boss Tweed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.--The death of Richard Tweed in a lunatic asylum near Paris, mentioned yesterday, calls to mind some interesting history of the Tweeds in this city. It was Richard's father's intention to bring his son up outside of political pursuits, devoting himself strictly to business. With this intent, Richard Tweed was given a desk in the New York Printing Company's office, in the Caxton Building, in Center street. The New York Printing Company was one of the features of the ring, and had for President Charles H. Wilbour. All the printing work of the city was given to this company. He exhibited very little business capability. William M. Tweed then adopted another plan, and purchasing from the Lelands the Metropolitan Hotel, fitted it up in elegant style and placed his son in charge. The hotel became the headquarters of the Democratic party and a serious rival to the St. Nicholas; but Richard's ability for managing a hotel was even worse than his capability for supervising a printing office. The hotel was a failure. When the ring was overturned Richard Tweed's connection with the Metropolitan Hotel ceased, and others enjoyed the expensive alterations, decorations and improvements upon which William Tweed had lavished so much money. While holding his position in the New York Printing Company and as proprietor of the Metropolitan Hotel, Richard Tweed had

become notorious for his dissipation, which undermined his health, and which caused his father to give up all attempts to establish him in business.

After the failure of the ring there was little opportunity for the father to render him any assistance. Young Tweed was reputed to have been very rich at the time of the overthrow of the ring, as it was thought the bulk of his father's property had been given to him. This was not the case, as the transfer of property to him by William M. Tweed was merely for the purpose of enabling him to go on his father's bond. After the bonds were released the property was retransferred, and Richard was only left with about \$500,000. With this amount he went to Europe and there continued a life of dissipation, resulting finally in the loss of his reason.

It was hoped by his friends that if he could only be induced to marry, there might be some chance of raving him, and about four years ago he married a very estimable lady. After a short time passed in a quiet way, he soon returned to his old habits, adding gambling to his other vices, so that it became necessary to place him in the asylum where he died. All his property is said to have been wasted, and his widow has been left little or nothing of the money which he took away with him to Europe about ten years ago.

PURSUING THE CHINESE.

Shelling the Earthworks on the Hills Back of the Hazed Forts.

LONDON, Aug. 30.--A dispatch from Foo Chow says: The French iron clads having completed the work of destruction of the forts along Min River from the mouth to the arsenal yesterday, this morning commenced shelling the camps and earthworks on the hills back of the razed forts along the Kin Fai Channel. The earthworks and camps nearer the river are being rapidly demolished.

The Chinese have abandoned several of the lower works and retreated to camps and fortifications higher up the hills, some of which the gunners find great difficulty in reaching on account of their elevated positions, and then with very little effect as yet.

The Viceroy of Canton has ordered all French residents at Liang Kung to leave immediately.

LONDON, Aug. 30.--A dispatch received late this afternoon from Foo Chow states that Admiral Courbet has completely razed all the remaining fortifications, consisting chiefly of earthworks, and destroyed all the camps established on both sides of the Min River from its mouth to the arsenal.

AN AWFUL ACCIDENT.

Sinking of an Ohio River Steamer and Thirty Lives Lost.

EVANSVILLE, Aug. 30.--The transfer steamer Belmont, running between Evansville and Henderson, sunk in a terrific storm this morning, and thirty lives are reported lost. Particulars are momentarily expected. The boat was owned in Cincinnati.

The boat was owned in Evansville by C. G. Perkins and others, and was simply used in transferring passengers between the two towns of Evansville and Henderson, a distance of only about ten miles.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 30.--The steamer sunk was the Belmont and plied between this place and Henderson. The vessel sank so quickly that before half the passengers could be taken off she went down.

SERVANT GIRL'S CRIME.

Murdered Her Mistress in a Quarrel and Then Poisoned Herself.

O'FALLEN, Mo., Aug. 30.--The dead body of Mrs. McCormick was found in the back yard of her residence to-day. Her clothing was torn in shreds, and her brains had been knocked out with an ax. Near by the body of a Norwegian servant girl was also found. From appearances she had murdered her mistress and then poisoned herself. Bloody marks were on her person and dress. It is supposed the two had quarreled, and that the girl had attacked the woman with the ax. Mrs. McCormick belonged to an old and wealthy family.

CONDENSED NEWS.

A DAMAGING drought of seven weeks' duration has been broken in the vicinity of Lynchburg by a copious rain.

At New Albany, Indiana, Harry Resor, aged five, was shot and killed by a playmate, Robert Sherrard, aged thirteen.

The walking match of the female pedestrians at Pittsburg stands: Tobias 263 miles; Anderson 287; Kibury 284; Douglas 277; Cleveland 268; Morton 247.

JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER, of the Probate Court, Chicago, has appointed Austin L. Patterson, business manager of the Times, as conservator of the estate of Wilbur F. Storey.

Three schooners, Marquis of Lorne, Viking and Andora, seized by customs authorities at Quebec a few days ago for smuggling, have been sold with their cargoes. The whole was valued at \$30,000.

An investigation in the charge of cruelty against the Superintendent, Colonel Zeigler, of the Cincinnati Work House, is in progress, with some prospect, according to the evidence, that the charge will be partially sustained.

Tallapoosa to be Raised.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 30.--It is stated at the navy yard that preparations are being made for raising the Government dispatch boat Tallapoosa. Two hulks are to be anchored each side of her, and then divers will go down and run chains under her bottom, and by means of machinery these will be wound up, and she will be raised.

Grangers' Inter-State Picnic.

WILLIAMS GROVE, Pa., Aug. 30.--Thursday was farmers' day at the Grangers' Picnic. Fifteen thousand people came from continuous counties and many thousands more from a distance. Prof. Downey, of the West Virginia Grange, spoke against collection of revenue in excess of the expenses of the Government.

Waylaid and Robbed.

MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., Aug. 30.--G. C. Rodgers, a wealthy cattle raiser, while riding along alone two miles east of here, Wednesday night, was suddenly set upon by two well-armed men, who had been in ambush, and robbed him of \$800 in money and valuable papers and jewelry.