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Brands advertised as absolutely pure CONTAIN AMMONIA. THE TEST: Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemical will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA. ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED. In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumers' reliable test. THE TEST OF THE OVEN. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

A. D. MITCHELL, Manufacturer of PURE HOME-MADE CONFECTIONERY. Fresh every day. All kinds of Cream Candies made to order and sent in one and two pound boxes. Fruits of all kinds.

ROBINSON & CO., Near Depot, Maysville.

OLD GOLD MILLS!

(Formerly Maysville City Mills.) BRANDS: Old Gold (Patent), Royal (Patent), Mason County Fancy, Kentucky Fancy, Our Choice Extra.

MRS. J. B. PADDOCK, Fashionable Dress Maker! Dresses cut and made in the latest styles at reasonable prices. Second street, next door to Bank of Maysville.

A. G. BROWNING, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence south-east corner of Third and Sutton streets. Will give special attention to diseases peculiar to females.

J. BLAKEBOROUGH, Headquarters for Clocks, Silver Goods, Jewelry. The Boss Waltham Watch Store. All work promptly and satisfactorily done.

BIERBOWER & CO., Manufacturers of and Dealers in Stoves, Mantels, Grates.

LANE & WORRICK, Contractors. ARCHITECTS and BUILDERS. Plans and specifications furnished on reasonable terms and all work satisfactorily and promptly done.

MOSE DAULTON & BRO., GOOD INTENT Livery and Sale Stable. A full line of all kind of vehicles on hand for sale, hire or exchange.

NEW FIRM, BISSET, McCLANAHAN & SHEA, (Successors to Cooper & Bisset, Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Marble-top Mantels, and manufacturers of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware.

Special attention paid to tin roofing, gutters and spouting. Practical plumbers, gas and steam fitters. Wrought iron and lead pipes &c. All work attended to promptly and warranted.

FRANK R. HAUCKE, House, Sign and ORNAMENTAL PAINTER. Shop a few doors above Yancey & Alexander's livery stable, second street.

ADVERTISERS! send for our Select List of Local Newspapers. Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10, Spruce street, N. Y.

EXHIBIT OF THE WORLD

Full Description of the New Orleans Exposition.

The Buildings Cover an Aggregate of Over Sixty Acres--Every Nation Represented--All the States and Mexico on Hand--The More Attractive Features.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 12.—Exhibits for the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, to open on the 16th inst., have been arriving freely for a month. The management expect not less than 5,000 carloads altogether. Of this number not less than 3,000 will have been received and placed in position before the opening.

The work of preparation for this vast mass of material, representing the progress of the world in agriculture, the mechanical and fine arts, is almost completed. An army of workmen is busy day and night putting the finishing touches on the building and grounds and placing the exhibits in position as they arrive.

EXPANSION OF THE ENTERPRISE.

There is now no doubt that when the President sets the machinery in motion and formally declares the Exposition open the greatest exhibition of the resources of civilization the world has yet known in a given space will have been inaugurated.

A LOAN OF ONE MILLION DOLLARS

Enabled the management to do this, and the second building, which alone is nearly as large as the main Exposition buildings at Philadelphia, was devoted to the United States and collective State exhibits.

THE MAIN BUILDING.

The Government building and the Horticultural Hall—the first covering thirty-three acres, the second covering twelve acres and the third covering three acres—were found to be inadequate to meet the demands of exhibitors, and it became necessary to erect an Art Gallery and a building for factories and mills, and another for saw mills and wood working machinery.

OVER SIXTY ACRES

Are required to hold the exhibits that have been accepted. So popular is it that Director General Burke informed the Board of Management some weeks ago that if time and means were available to erect buildings sufficiently large to cover the entire Exposition Park of 237 acres exhibits enough would be offered to fill them.

COTTON AND OTHER EXHIBITS.

It will be, both in extent and detail, a world's fair. The cotton exhibits, which will exceed in space occupied the ordinary national exposition, will occupy comparatively a small section in the aggregate mass of exhibits, representing nearly every nation and every clime on the earth's surface.

greatest space in the Government building. The Southern States regard the Exposition as the great opportunity to display their varied resources. Nearly all of them have made handsome appropriations to this end, and will make exhibits that will cover every foot of space that the management can give them.

The North Carolina exhibit alone fills twenty freight cars; the Tennessee exhibit is as large, while Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida and Arkansas will each fill even a larger space. The newer Western States—Iowa, Kansas, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska and Colorado—will each make a magnificent display of agricultural and mineral wealth, and California applies for twice the space that can be given.

THE COLORED MEN'S EXHIBITS.

The negro population of the South has shown the liveliest interest in the opportunity offered to evidence the advancement of the race during twenty years of freedom. The leaders of the race in every State of the South have taken the matter in hand and effected a systematic organization, and are making every effort to secure a creditable display.

FOREIGN EXHIBITS.

Of the foreign exhibits, that of Mexico will be the most attractive. It will contain a full display of the resources of the sister Republic, and for the most part will be handsomely housed in a building especially constructed for it by the Mexican Government.

MEXICO'S EXHIBIT.

Another feature will be a famous Mexican band of fifty pieces, a regiment of cavalry and another of infantry of the Mexican army. A portion of the infantry regiment arrived several days ago and is quartered in the barracks erected for the troops in the Exposition grounds.

A PAYING CONCERN.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The report of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, for the year ending September 30, has been transmitted to the State Engineer. The profits, or net earnings above actual fixed charges, were \$4,683,760 20.

Yet to Help Its Bonds, Some Figures of Expense Were Held Back.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The report of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, for the year ending September 30, has been transmitted to the State Engineer. The profits, or net earnings above actual fixed charges, were \$4,683,760 20. There was paid in dividends, \$7,150,643 73, leaving a deficiency of \$2,466,883 43.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—William Linn, a packing house employe, died at 10 a. m. yesterday at his home, No. 37 Blair street, as alleged, from the effects of a clubbing at the hands of officers Rosenkranses and Penbrake, of the Hincin street station on the night of the 5th inst.

HUNTING AFTER FRAUDS

The First Comptroller's Office Undergoing an Investigation.

The Machinery of the New Orleans Exposition to be Started by the President at the Executive Mansion—Congressional and Legislative Matters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The Sub Committee of the House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, Humphill, Chairman, met to-day and began an investigation of the alleged irregularities in the office of the First Comptroller of the Treasury, Judge Lawrence, the first Comptroller, and several of his assistants, were present.

J. J. Barker, who preferred the charges, was sworn. The account of J. Ferris Moore, the Jury Commissioner for the State of Maryland, was first called for by the witness. He examined the account and claimed it was illegal, there being no law in the statute book under which it could be paid.

The next account examined by the witness was that of William A. Stone, United States Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, for per diem attendance upon the United States Court at Pittsburg, amounting to \$395, in addition to his docket fees of \$120. The witness called the attention of the Comptroller to the large per diems in this case of that officer.

Upon cross-examination by Mr. Miller the witness said he thought the charges in this case were improper, as there were an unnecessary number of per diems charged for attendance upon the court. At this point the witness explained that his orders were to allow accounts according to precedent; that in his examination of previous accounts of officers, which had been allowed, he also found improper charges, and consequently declined to allow the cases he handled, simply because similar allowances had been previously made in violation of the statutes.

The account of John A. Shields, United States Commissioner from the Southern District of New York, for fees in swearing claimants against the Government, was next examined. The witness knew of no statute under which the Commissioner was entitled to an allowance by the Government for services. He protested against the allowance, and the First Comptroller agreed with him, but the account was finally audited.

Shortly after Barker received his appointment he was assigned to the Judiciary Division of the Treasury Department, and found that per diems were being allowed Commissioners on account of prisoners whose cases were continued from time to time when no witnesses were examined and nothing was done but continue the cases, often four or five times. He protested against the allowance of such accounts, because they were illegal. The First Comptroller said they should not be allowed, but they were finally allowed.

Mr. Milliken inquired if he (the witness) ever knew of a clerk to make protests against the allowance of accounts. Barker replied that he had heard about clerks in the Judiciary division saying it was illegal to approve of such accounts.

"Name some of them," said Milliken. "I do not care to do that, because I don't care to have them bulldozed to come here and contradict me."

The witness stated that clerks had told him the reason they had not entered a protest was because they did not care to get at loggerheads with their superior officers.

Several other instances of alleged irregularities similar to those given were cited by the witness. First Comptroller Lawrence requested the committee to push the investigation as rapidly as possible, stating that the charges preferred by Barker were serious and cast a reflection upon the court officials who first allowed the accounts and the officials of his division, who lastly passed upon the vouchers. He desired that testimony in defense be given public as soon as possible, as he proposed to show everything had been done by the court officers and clerks in his office in accordance with law and justice.

THE PRESIDENT WILL START THE MACHINERY.

President Arthur has consented to comply with the request made by Director General Moorehead, yesterday, to start the machinery of the World's Exposition at New Orleans on the 16th by an electricity wire to be run direct from the Executive Mansion to the Exposition Building at New Orleans, so arranged that when the President opens the circuit the motive power at the Exposition will be set in motion. Members of the Supreme Court, and delegations from the two Houses of Congress and a diplomatic corps will be in attendance at the Executive Mansion to witness the formal unique opening.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds decided to try and pass, on Monday next, under suspension of the rules, a bill appropriating \$200,000 for the Army Medical Museum building in Washington.

A bill was agreed by the Committee this morning making an additional appropriation of \$20,000 for a public building at Peoria, Illinois.

TRANSPORTATION OF BONDED GOODS.

Senator Sherman to-day introduced a bill to amend section 5 of the act of June 10, 1880, with regard to the transportation of goods in bond. It provides that imported merchandise and passengers' baggage may be transported by express companies in such bags or pouches or safes, or so corded and sealed as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. The Secretary of the Treasury may, at his discretion, station inspectors at proper points along the route at the expense of said express companies.

SENATE.

The Chair laid before the Senate a message

from the President transmitting the report from the Secretary of State showing the necessity of immediate legislation to prevent collisions at sea. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Van Wyck (Neb.) offered for immediate consideration a resolution providing for the consideration of the Spanish treaty in open session.

Mr. Wilson (Pa.) objected to the resolution and it went over under the rules.

Under the regular order the bill forfeiting lands granted for the construction of the Oregon Central Railroad was then taken up. The amendment offered by Mr. Plumb yesterday repealing the act of March 3, 1875, providing that an actual settler upon railroad lands who shall have actually paid for the same, and which lands are subsequently forfeited to the United States, shall have the right to locate an amount equal to the original entry without additional cost, was adopted—yeas 33, nays 11.

Mr. Morgan, referring to the fact disclosed in debate that there was a mortgage and deed of trust on the lands proposed to be forfeited, contended that the United States had no power to confiscate these property rights without first submitting the matter to courts for a decision. It was proceeding in the nature of a bill of interpleader. He moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on Public Lands.

Messrs. Blair and Lapham supported the motion, and Messrs. Van Wyck and Slater opposed it. Without reaching a vote, the Senate resumed consideration of the unfinished business, which was to divide the Territory of Dakota to admit the southern half into the Union.

HOUSE.

Mr. Hancock (Tex.) from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Pension Bill. It was ordered printed. The bill appropriates \$60,000,000.

The Inter-State Commerce Bill came up as the unfinished business.

Mr. Glascock (Cal.) addressed the House in support of the substitute proposed by Mr. Reagan.

Mr. Dunn (Ark.) thought they had better do too little than attempt to do too much. He favored the bill of the committee with the commission stricken out.

COUNTY SEAT WAR.

The Question About to be Settled at the Bayonet's Point in Dakota.

REDFIELD, D. T., Dec. 12.—While all remains quiet in Redfield, the towns of Ashton and Frankfort are still in a ferment, which has not subsided since the return of the representatives of the belligerents from these towns, who went to interview Judge Smith at Milbank. The Redfield rifles received a thousand rounds of ammunition last night. One hundred Winchester rifles will arrive later in the week from St. Paul. A night march on the town is apprehended by citizens here. Governor Pierce has authorized Governor Terry to bring troops from Sully or Sisseton in case the mob march on the town. Fears are entertained of incendiarism and double guards patrol the town at night to prevent bloodshed. Yesterday afternoon the marshal served a writ from Judge Smith on the County Clerk and Probate Judge, authorizing their books to remain where they are, at the county seat. The office is guarded by men armed with double-barreled shotguns and pistols. The Sheriff has disposed a heavy guard around the Treasurer's office, and the Treasurer is permitted to leave his house. Ashton is arming her citizens, and threats are openly made of an attack next Monday. Redfield citizens will strive to prevent any armed men entering the city. Last night the Mayor and Sheriff issued a proclamation calling on the citizens of the county to assist in preserving the peace and maintaining order. A meeting of the County Commissioners has been called for Saturday.

Will be Tried in the State Courts.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Black Jack Yattaw, the notorious rough who was appointed United States Marshall in this city at the November election, during a row at the polls arrested a drunken negro for attempting to obtain entrance to a polling place. The county constables demanded the prisoner be taken to the city police station. Yattaw insisted on taking him to the United States building. A melee followed in which the constable was shot and killed and Yattaw was arrested for the crime. A vigorous effort has been made to remove the case from the State to the United States Court, on the ground that if tried in the former the prisoner would surely hang. This morning, however, Judge Graham emphatically refused the application for a change.

Negotiations Still Pending.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—A reporter of the press, in seeking for further information in regard to the report from Paris that Earl Granville, the British Foreign Minister, had informed Prime Minister Ferry that English negotiations with China with a view to settling the Franco-Chinese difficulty amicably, have resulted in a failure, learned on good authority that the report was without foundation. Earl Granville, in connection with a well known member of Parliament to-day, expressed hopes of an early adjustment of the difficulty. Waddington leaves for Paris this evening. It is expected that immediately after Prime Minister Ferry had been informed of the result of Waddington's interview with Earl Granville and Marquis Tseng, that the official announcement will be made of a successful termination of negotiations.

School-Boy Killed with a Brick.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 12.—A special to the Journal from Hartford City says that town is in a turmoil over an affray between school-boys, resulting in the death of Thomas Huggins, aged eleven. Two other boys—Ira Knight and Charles Robbins—had been abusing young Huggins, and yesterday followed him home from school. Finally Knight hit Huggins on the head, over the ear, with a brick. He was able to walk home and relate the circumstances to his mother, when he went into convulsions and soon died.

Poul Play Suspected.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 12.—A man named Hubbard died at Omaha a year ago after living a quarrelsome life with his wife. He had \$5,000 insurance on his life, and considerable property, which the wife, it is said, has been spending with another man. Suspicion being aroused as to Hubbard's death, it was determined to examine his body, whereupon, it is said, the wife disappeared. The body is to be exhumed to-day.