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DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. VANILLA, LEMON, ORANGE, etc., flavor cakes, cream, puddings, etc., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made. FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT. "Yes," said Secretary Lincoln in answer to inquiries, "I did send Sergeant Holt north in search of Captain Howgate. I have invariably sent some one after him whenever I had a reasonable good clue to follow. But, you may say that the recent publications in this matter have made it useless for me to continue at present the search for Howgate, and that I believe they were made in the interests of Howgate. I have been balked by the press. The particular reporter who I believe has done most to inform Howgate by publication the recent efforts of this department, and thus put him more completely on his guard, describes himself in a recent article as a 'warm friend of Captain Howgate.' You must remember that the steps taken by the War Department in this matter are entirely gratuitous, for the civil authorities who held him upon his arrest, procured by the War Department, are alone responsible for his escape."

"Did Lieutenant Greely give you all the information in his possession?" "He gave all that was necessary," was the reply. "The second letter to Greely, asking for a loan, contained no information as to his whereabouts that was not in the first, and that he did not inform me of his receipt was a matter of no consequence. I was unable at the time to make use of the Greely information, but when Sergeant Holt north came to me and told me he had seen a letter from Howgate to Greely, I found I had in him a man who was thoroughly familiar with Howgate's handwriting, and who, for other reasons as well, could be utilized in following the clue, and so he was ordered to go in search of Howgate."

"It is intimated that Lieutenant Greely was an accomplice of Howgate?" "I have no such suspicions in the matter," replied the Secretary, "but Lieutenant Greely was unfortunate in allowing his own name to be used as giving out information which was rendered useless by being published, and, if he is correctly reported, in making a remark as to his friendship for and willingness to assist Howgate, which implied that he regarded him as an unfortunate man rather than an escaped criminal. I say that was unfortunate in that it tends to give color to the suspicion of friendship felt and aid rendered to Howgate by persons formerly with him in the signal service. I do not refer to the Chief Signal Officer, who has made every effort in his power to have Howgate punished."

"Then there is no suspicion of Greely's complicity with Howgate beyond that alleged to be held by the man who saw Greely's letters?" "None that I know of," replied the Secretary. "Sergeant Holt north gave me no idea that he suspected any particular person of complicity with Howgate, and it did not occur to me that the letter he had seen was the one to Lieutenant Greely. Indeed, he so described the letter he had seen as to make it necessarily another letter."

"Did you not take steps to find Howgate when you received information last month of the transfer of his pennant claim to one Cole, of Nebraska City?" asked the reporter. "Certainly I did. I have endeavored to follow up every clue that could be obtained with reference to Howgate's whereabouts. I have had men in Canada and every place where there was the slightest suspicion of his being, but, I have been balked in my last effort by the recent publications."

GREELY INDIGNANT. Lieutenant Greely, when his attention was called to the reported suspicion of a complicity with Howgate, emphatically stated that no such interpretation could be placed upon the communication he had received from Howgate.

"My reputation, and all my actions refute any such suspicion, but, besides, it is well known that my work in the civil services has been entirely of a scientific nature, and I never had any connection with the property or financial branch of the service. My present financial condition is another proof. Had I been implicated with Howgate I undoubtedly would have been able to make the pastry loan be requested. When I received the first letter from Howgate I informed the Secretary of War, and I did not inform him of the second one, because it contained no additional information. I did not reply to Howgate, but simply wrote to his daughter."

ARMY OFFICERS GENERALLY SCOUT THE IDEA OF GREELY'S BEING CONNECTED WITH THE HOWGATE TRANSACTIONS.

DETECTIVES AT WORK IN NEBRASKA. OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 20.—Detectives Springer and Bassett, of Washington, are making a thorough search in Nebraska after Captain

HARD TO FIND HOWGATE

Evidence that He is Lurking Somewhere in Nebraska.

Lieutenant Greely Indignant at His Reported Complicity in Howgate's Crime - A Double Lobby Operating in Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.—The recent discoveries of clues to Howgate's whereabouts, and the peculiar manner in which these discoveries were made, have created a great stir in the War Department and in army circles. Sergeant Otto Holt north, of the Signal Corps, was the person who got from Lieutenant Greely's desk and copied the Howgate letter to Greely, which has been made public. The circumstances under which it was done are said to be as follows: Holt north had been largely instrumental in uncovering Howgate's frauds, and entertained the opinion that officers attached to the Signal Office had been concerned with Howgate in his swindles. One of the officers whom Holt north suspected was Greely, and when the latter returned to Washington recently and was assigned to a desk in the Signal Office, Holt north became impressed with the idea that he was in communication with Howgate. His raid on Lieutenant Greely's desk was undertaken for the purpose of gaining information on this point. Holt north carried the results of his investigation to Representatives Denster and Guenther, who carried it to Secretary Lincoln. The latter had already been informed by Greely of Howgate's first communication to him. The Sergeant was at once dispatched to the point in the West where Howgate was supposed to be, for the purpose of effecting his capture. Nothing has as yet been heard of the success of his errand.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—There is said to be a double lobby here opposed to the Nicaragua treaty, and, as in all similar cases, each of the lobbies will undoubtedly claim that any arguments made in opposition to the treaty have been procured by their influence. The one-time famous but now venerable Duke Gwynn is supposed to directly represent De Lesseps in the interests of the Panama Canal. His special function is said to be to explain to the old-time Democrats of his acquaintance why the Nicaragua Treaty ought not to be ratified, and why nothing should be permitted to interfere with the Panama Canal. It is expected that Duke Gwynn will soon be joined by the venerable Mr. Thompson, Secretary of the Navy under Mr. Hayes, who resigned his place to accept a position as the President of the American branch of De Lesseps's scheme. The object of these gentlemen, of course, is to prevent the possibility of a competitor to the Panama Canal. The other influence which is working to the same end, so far as the Nicaragua Treaty and canal are concerned, although there is no known outward connection between the two influences, is that of the universal, ubiquitous, and unctuous Mr. Eads. One of his present schemes is an inter-oceanic ship railway which he has projected along the line of the proposed Nicaragua Canal. The only known investment which he and those whom he represents have made is the \$10,000 which has been expended for a model of his ship railway, which is soon to be set up in the room of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs as an impressive object-lesson argument against the treaty. These two influences are the only apparent ones now set in motion against the ratification of the treaty. The arguments are not based upon broad constitutional or international grounds. These gentlemen simply represent individual interests.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—SENATE.—A memorial was received from the Woman's Suffrage Association of Pennsylvania, protesting against the admission of Dakota on a constitution made by men alone, and denying suffrage rights of women. A bill was passed appropriating \$50,000 to erect a statue to the memory of General Lafayette. In executive session the appointment of McCulloch, Secretary of Treasury, was confirmed. HOUSE.—The discussion on the Inter-State commerce bill was continued.

GIANTIC STRIKE

Brewing in Railroad Circles in the Southwest.

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 20.—Employees of the Gould Southwestern system at this place, announce that they have information from the most trustworthy source that the Missouri Pacific system will, on January 1, make a reduction of 10 per cent. in the wages of all engineers, firemen and hostlers in its employ, numbering 16,000 men, extending over lines from St. Louis to El Paso and Laredo; that if the reduction is submitted to, all the roads in the country will follow suit, and that if it proves a failure, the other roads are to hear one-half of the expense incurred by the Missouri Pacific system. The railroad men assert that the reduction, if attempted, will not be submitted to; that the Locomotive Engineers and Auxiliary Labor Orders are prepared to resist, and that the country will witness the most gigantic railroad strike ever known in its history. Communication on the situation has been going on by mail and wire with railroad employes and organizations throughout the country.

HUMAN HOLOCAUST.

Sixteen Bodies Recovered from the Orphan Asylum Ruins.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec. 20.—St. John's Catholic Orphan Asylum burned last night. The part in which the fire originated contained the boilers, heating apparatus, etc., and on the third floor was the dormitory in which were sixty of the orphan inmates of the asylum, whose ages ranged from six to ten years. The fire originated by one of the orphans going into the drying room, in which clothes were hanging, with a candle. Sister Josephine was so badly burnt that she died at 6 last night.

Sister Anthony, through whose efforts at least 100 boys were enabled to escape, was badly burned about the face and hands. One of the boys who escaped from the building said the fire was caused by one of the orphans going into the drying room with a lighted candle, which accidentally touched some clothes hanging upon a line. In an instant the fire blazed up and the boys ran out as fast as possible. Two firemen were severely injured by falling from ladders, one being knocked down by a piece of a cornice which fell from the roof.

At 10 this morning the fire was burned out, and a search of the ruins was at once begun for dead bodies, as several boys were known to be missing. Eight dead bodies were soon dug out. After an hour's search a ninth was found. One body was that of a lady who was visiting the asylum at the time of the fire. The other eight were orphan children. The cold weather makes it difficult work in the debris.

Later reports say that sixteen bodies have been taken from the ruins of St. John's. The work of digging through the ruins goes on slowly because of the intense cold.

PRIMES OF CRIMSON HUE

Occurring in Some of the Southern States.

Youthful West Virginia Murderer—Would-be Ravisher Dispatched—Cold-Blooded A Fair in Mississippi—A Mutual Annihilation—Other Crimes.

ROCKEVILLE, W. Va., Dec. 20.—On the south side of Greenbrier River, two miles from this place, in a miserable hut having but one room, lived Andrew Massey, his son John, aged twelve, and his niece, aged seven years. Massey was in the habit of leaving the children for days while he wandered about, drinking and stealing. The boy, too, is a confirmed drunkard. On December 5, Massey left his hut for several days. On his return he found the girl lying dead in the bed covered with blood and the boy missing. Massey came to town and told Squire Jackson of his discovery. Meantime the boy had come to town and was preparing to leave the place, when he was arrested. Squire Jackson impounded a jury and visited the hovel, where it was found that the body was pierced by two bullets. The boy admitted that he had killed his cousin, but said it was accidental. A verdict of accidental killing was accordingly rendered. The fact that there were two bullet wounds now indicates that it was a case of murder and the boy has been arrested on the charge of theft in order to put him in a reformatory. Some one has burned the house, and the elder Massey has disappeared.

WOULD-BE RAVISHER DISPOSED OF. RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 20.—At Salisbury, last Monday afternoon, a white man named Thomas Hughes, seized a little girl and carried her into a back lot, but was quickly detected and locked up. The affair caused indignation, and on Tuesday night a mob made an assault on the jail. Within a few minutes they effected an entrance to Hughes' cell. Hughes was seized and borne out of town. A mystery arose as to what disposition had been made of Hughes. It was said by one of the mob that he had been soundly whipped and given a few hours to leave the State. This is not believed, and there is evidence that Hughes was drowned in the Yadkin River. It is not probable that he will ever be heard of again.

A COLD BLOODED AFFAIR. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 20.—The Avalanche Jackson, Mississippi special says: "Parties on this evening's train report a horrible murder four miles north of Hazelhurst, Mississippi, Wednesday night. Wm. Somerville, an old bachelor living with his widowed sister, was called to the door about midnight and as he opened the door, was shot down, falling dead on the floor. The assassins were three negroes, who threatened to kill the old lady, but she begged them to take what there was, but to spare her life. They took a trunk belonging to Mr. Somerville, which contained about \$2,000 and escaped. Two negroes have been arrested near Hazelhurst on suspicion, with strong circumstantial evidence against them. Excitement runs high in the vicinity and if the fiends are caught they will be lynched. Mr. Somerville was one of the best citizens of the county and was highly esteemed and respected.

BOTH DEAD. FAIRBURN, Ga., Dec. 20.—Mesgre information has been received of a fatal difficulty that occurred near Fayetteville. Two negroes, Frank Dorsey and Charles Low, fell out and both drew pistols. They fired on each other and both fell at the same moment. Low was shot through the head and instantly killed, while Dorsey received a bullet in the head and is now dying. The men were so close together when they fired that Low's clothing caught fire from the pistol's flash, and when he was found every particle of it was burned from him, and his body was badly charred. It is thought that when the men were returning from the circus in Fairburn they stopped at a country grocery, and taking on a supply of whisky, afterwards became engaged in a game of cards, out of which grew the difficulty. There was an old grudge between them.

TRAIN ROBBED. EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 20.—Information reached here yesterday that on Monday a Mexican Central freight train was wrecked near Sallis by armed bandits and much valuable merchandise stolen. The robbers belong to the revolutionary anti-American party. The Government and railroad officials succeeded in suppressing the news until yesterday. One report says the fireman was killed.

THE FEVER SHIP.

Precautions at Galveston Against a Spread of the Disease.

GALVESTON, Tex., Dec. 20.—There are no new developments concerning the infected barkentine Violet. There are no additional cases of yellow fever, and the two sailors who are prostrated with it are reported as getting along favorably. As soon as they were taken sick Captain West, master of the barkentine, had them separated from the remainder of the crew, and it is thought this timely precaution prevented the spread of the disease among the remainder of the crew.

Dr. Swearingen, State Health Officer, arrived from Austin and inspected the infected vessel. He directed that ample provisions be made for the care and treatment of the sick, and forbade any communication to be held with the vessel except by quarantine officials, and the vessel to be held in strict quarantine until the last vestige of the disease had been eradicated.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Miss Tillie Frelinghuysen, daughter of the Secretary of State, fell and severely injured her knee at the Garfield Hospital entertainment last spring. Symptoms of dropsy developed in the knee recently, and a few days ago she visited Dr. Sayre, of this city, and underwent an operation. She returned to Washington and Dr. Sayre followed and fitted on a fixture contrived to keep the joint in position and protect it. Miss Frelinghuysen resided at a reception at the Frelinghuysen house Wednesday last limping to the parlor on crutches and sitting during the evening. Dr. Sayre said last evening that as Miss Frelinghuysen will move around, she can not fully recover from her injury in less than three or four months.