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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., MARKERS OF Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts, Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems. FOR SALE BY GROCERS. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. THE BEST TONIC. This medicine, combining iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia. It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver. It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—after iron medicines do. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves heartburn and belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves. For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal. The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

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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.

MRS. J. B. PADDUCK, Fashionable Dress Maker! Dresses cut and made in the latest styles at reasonable prices. Second street, next door to Bank of Maysville. 236m

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LANE & WORRICK, Contractors, ARCHITECTS and BUILDERS. Plans and specifications furnished on reasonable terms and all work satisfactorily and promptly done. Office on Third street, between Wall and Sutton.

BIERBOWER & CO., Manufacturers of and Dealers in—Stoves, Mantels, Grates. Tinware, Stoneware, Woodware, &c. Tin Roofing, Guttering, Spouting, and Stove Repairs a specialty. No. 33, Market Street, Tudor's old stand, Maysville, Ky. mydly

SIMMONS'S Medicated Well-Water. A Specific for DYSPEPSIA and DISEASES of the KIDNEYS. HAS been used with most gratifying success in many obstinate cases. Prof. F. W. Clark, professor of Chemistry at the University of Cincinnati says this water "belongs to the same class with that of the Alleghany Springs, of Virginia," the medicinal virtues of which are too well known to be stated here. Those who desire to try this famous water are referred to Captain C. W. Boyd, Levensville, Ohio; Captain C. M. Holloway, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. J. Reipe, Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale in half barrels and jugs by GUS. SIMMONS, Proprietor, m23d&wtf Aberdeen, Ohio.

GOSSIP FROM GOTHAM

ANOTHER OF THE MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCES. An Ex-St. Louis Professor, Formerly Henry Villard's Private Secretary, Among the Missing—Strange Case of Suspended Animation—Typhus Fever.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The residents of New Brighton, Staten Island, are greatly excited over the mysterious disappearance of George A. Saxon, who has not been seen since the evening of December 30, and the worst fears are entertained concerning his fate. Mr. Saxon was formerly a professor of languages in a St. Louis institution and afterward was private secretary to Henry Villard. Later on he started a tobacco business and cigar factory at 54 Chatham street. He was about sixty years of age, tall, robust and muscular, and lived with his wife and two grown up daughters at Hamilton park, New Brighton.

Ralph Wallman, the foreman at his store, says he feels sure his employer had been followed up, robbed and murdered. Mr. Saxon had his desk near the window of the store and there he carried on his correspondence and counted his money. Wallman several times warned him that it was not safe to display large sums of money so close to the window, as the sidewalks of Chatham street were much frequented by thieves, swindlers and desperate characters.

About 5 o'clock on the evening of December 30 Mr. Saxon sat down at his desk and began counting his money. There was \$500, which, after counting, he placed in a large brown leather pocketbook, and then put it in his breast pocket. While he was counting the money Wallman noticed three suspicious-looking men eagerly watching his movements from the outside. When Mr. Saxon put the money into his pocket and arose from his seat, the three men stepped across the street and stood on the opposite sidewalk. Shortly after Mr. Saxon went out.

Some time later an acquaintance of his who was riding in a stage saw him walking toward the ferry. After this all trace of him seems to be lost. Mr. Saxon took the money from his store, it is believed, to pay some bills that were coming due on January 1. His business was in good shape, and there was money due him on January 2. His family placed the matter in the hands of Mr. Saxon's lawyers. Together they called at police headquarters, and foreman Wallman was shown through the rogue's gallery. He pointed out several photographs that he thought resembled the three men who had been watching his employer the evening of his disappearance.

Andrew Carnegie's Views. NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—A representative of the American Press Association made a call on Mr. Andrew Carnegie at the Windsor hotel, and asked him a question as to the publication which made him a rank socialist. He said: "I did say," I believe, "that the idea of the common brotherhood of men was the grandest conceivable; that it goes back to Christ and is part of his teachings, but modern socialism would set back the hand of time upon the dial of progress. If the socialist's idea regarding the division and distribution of wealth were carried out at 7 o'clock in the morning, it would return to its original possessors before night and the socialist would be again in the gutter. The equalization of wealth instead of being a remedy would be an aggravation of evils. The natural forces for the acquisition as well as the dispersion of wealth must be left free to act. I do not believe the present mode of rewarding labor is final. So much money for so many hours work regardless of contingencies, is not right. Payments should be made in proportion to the profits of business. The best and only system for both capital and labor is a scale based upon the ruling prices."

A New Hampshire Brewer for the Navy. NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The Portsmouth, N. H., correspondent of the Sun telegraphs: "I learn that the Hon. Frank Jones, of this city, has received from Mr. Cleveland the offer of the office of secretary of the navy and that he has the proposal under consideration. I presume he will accept it." Mr. Jones is a wealthy brewer. He has been repeatedly elected to Congress as a democrat. He is a competent business man and in every way a respectable citizen. He has always been a democrat and was a liberal contributor to the campaign fund in the recent election.

Strange Effect of Evil News. NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Amelia Schaefer, a young German girl, living near New Durham, received a letter on New Year's eve, informing her that her betrothed lover had been killed by an explosion in a mine. She turned pale, retired to bed, and next morning her mother found her stretched on the bed, her limbs flexible and body warm, but otherwise presenting all the appearances of a dead person. All efforts to arouse her have since proved futile. The eyes remain staring wide open, and the flesh has a bluish white tinge. The physician pronounces it a case of suspended animation.

Typhus in the Tenements. NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Thirteen cases of typhus fever have been discovered in a tenement house in West Thirty-fifth street. The patients were all taken to the hospital. The tenement was found to be in a filthy condition, and, to prevent the disease from spreading, it was thoroughly disinfected.

Ed. Gilmore Successful. NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Sarragote Rollins has admitted to probate the will of the late Mrs. Mary Gilbert, by which Mr. Edward Gilmore, of Niles's garden, becomes heir to her large fortune. The will was contested by Mrs. Gilbert's relatives, but they failed to show that undue influence had been exerted.

Full Time for Crispien. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—All the shoe manufacturers are now running their establishments on full time. The stockholders of the Philadelphia Shoe Company have determined to move their factory to Washington, N. J. The workmen who hold stock in the company are opposed to the removal.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE

Discussed in the House—The Oklahoma Boomers Want a Territory. WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The chair laid before the house a communication from the secretary of the navy recommending an appropriation of \$2,500,000 for the establishment of a gun foundry and the purchase of steel, in accordance with the recommendation of the gun foundry board. Referred.

On a demand for the regular order by Mr. Reagan, the inter-state commerce bill came up as unfinished business, the pending question being a motion by Mr. O'Neil (Pa.) to strike out the section under consideration, the fourth, relating to long and short hours. Mr. Horr (Mich.) argued that this section would have only the effect of increasing the cost of transportation of the great products of the west, and reduce the price of land everywhere, and making foreign competition on grain at this seaboard possible. No bill that could be passed would prove so disastrous to the commercial interests of the country.

Senate. In the senate Mr. Plumb presented a memorial from the Oklahoma settlers, complaining of their expulsion by the army of the United States, and asserting the action was taken in the interest of a certain cattle syndicate who without authority had fenced these lands and were using them. They prayed that Oklahoma might be organized as a territory. Mr. Plumb sustained their cause and urged that the committee on Indian affairs should decide at the earliest date whether these lands could be opened to settlement.

The house joint resolution appropriating \$50,000 for the relief of certain destitute Indians of Montana territory was taken up and passed.

Mr. R. D. Hunter, a cattle dealer of St. Louis, occupied the session of the senate committee on Indian affairs in their investigation into the leasing of Indian lands. He testified he had 5,000,000 acres leased from the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, that Indians are benefitted as the money paid them was just so much more than they could get out of the lands by any other means, and as leased lands were generally fenced those adjacent could be filled, whereas they could not be if there were no leases. The testimony was of the same character as that given by other witnesses before him. It is probable a half dozen Arapahoe and Cheyenne chiefs will give testimony against the leases after the other side is heard.

A Reporter Sentenced to the Workhouse.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—John Henry Kerrison is about forty, an Englishman, and a reporter on the Boston Herald. John A. Fynes is over fifty, a Yankee, and reporter connected with the Star. For some time past reports had come to Mr. Fynes's ears that Mr. Kerrison had made remarks of an unsavory kind about his character. One evening last week Fynes was in a private stall in a restaurant, in Williams court, when Kerrison came into the barroom and began to talk loudly about some person. Fynes, supposing the remarks referred to him, came out of the stall and went to where Kerrison was standing and slapped him across the face twice in succession, knocking him down. Excepting to a few friends nothing was said about the affair, and it was supposed the matter had been settled until Monday, when in the municipal court the name of John A. Fynes was called. Mr. Fynes pleaded not guilty and asked for a continuance of one day, which the court granted.

About noon to-day the case was called again and Fynes responded and pleaded guilty. Kerrison went on the stand and testified that he was not making any derogatory remarks about Mr. Fynes in the saloon; on the contrary, he was speaking well of him when he (Kerrison) was assaulted. The accused acknowledged having struck Kerrison twice, in consequence of what he had heard. Judge McCaffery found Fynes guilty and sentenced him to three months in the house of industry. Fynes has appealed. The court room was crowded with the friends of the two newspaper men, who are both family men of good standing in Boston society. The verdict of the judge fell like a thunder-bolt, no one present imagining that the penalty would be more than a few dollars' fine and costs, and the idea of sending Fynes to the workhouse was never dreamed of.

A Morsel of Boston Gossip.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—James Deshon, a millionaire bachelor, stock broker, aged eighty-five, for thirty years prominently known on State street, is sued for \$100,000 damages for breach of promise by Mrs. Lillian S. Walker, of Dedham, Mass., a widow, thirty years of age, who comes of a wealthy Baltimore family and is highly educated and accomplished. She married at eighteen, a southern gentleman who died some years ago, leaving her a childless widow. She removed from Baltimore to New York city and in 1881 came to Boston. Being in reduced circumstances she resided with relatives on Beacon Hill and supported herself by copying, painting, drawing and writing poetry for magazines. Deshon met her by chance, and soon became an ardent wooer. In the summer of 1883 she consented to become his wife. A week before the appointed wedding day he fell suddenly ill and the marriage was postponed. She nursed him through his illness and the day was again set, but just a week before its arrival he again fell ill. The lady now became suspicious and demanded an explanation. Deshon told her that he could no longer keep his engagement, hence the suit. Deshon claims that the whole affair is an attempt at blackmail.

Thousands of Sheep Frozen.

ABLENE, Tex., Jan. 8.—Reports from interior counties show that the cold weather has had a disastrous effect upon sheep. Such intense cold was unexpected, and but few ranchmen were prepared to stay its effect by having their sheep properly herded and fed, and they died by thousands on the open prairies, where the wind could reach them unobstructed. Grass is also scarce in many localities, and this added to the effects of the cold. Robert Wylie, a wealthy ranchman fifty miles south of here, lost about 3,000 head; Henry Ortmann, about 1,000, and dozens of other ranchmen lost proportionately. It is noticeable that where the sheep were well attended the loss was much less, and some ranchmen who gave personal attention to their flocks report no more than the ordinary amount of deaths.

SEQUAL TO A ROMANCE

ANOTHER BIT OF VALUABLE TESTIMONY SECURED. In Behalf of the Celebrated Tichborne Claimant—A Strong Friend in Miss Baring—The Original Arthur Orton in Paramatta Prison.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 8.—Edmund J. Orton returned here by the last steamer from Australia, where he went at the instigation of Miss Georgiana Baring, the daughter of one of the Baring brothers, the celebrated London bankers, for the purpose of identifying Arthur Orton, confined in the Paramatta lunatic asylum in Sidney, N. S. W., as his brother. He states that he did identify him to be such, and is therefore thoroughly convinced that the claimant recently discharged from prison in London is really Roger Tichborne, heir to the Tichborne estates. The real Arthur Orton, now in Australia, will be taken to London to further establish his identity.

Roger Chas. Tichborne was recently released from prison in England. He was a son of James Tichborne, presumptive heir to the titles and landed estate of Sir Edward Tichborne-Doughty. Disappointed in love he went to sea as a common sailor, and in 1854 was supposed to have been lost with all on board the vessel. In 1853 Sir Edward died, and was succeeded by Roger's father, who died in 1862, and was succeeded by a posthumous son in the following May. Sir James' widow believed that her son Roger was yet alive, and in 1865 advertised extensively for information of him, which caused an Australian butcher known as Thos. Castro to present himself as the missing heir, but all members of the family except the widow treated him as an imposter. He filed a bill in chancery, and upon his pretensions raised large sums of money, but the case did not come to trial for nearly four years, during which time the widow died, taking her important testimony with her to the grave. The suit for the estates, valued at \$24,000, lasted from May, 1871, to March, 1872, the real issue being the identity of the claimant, of which no proof existed in appearance, manner, or anything, except his knowledge of family matters, and even in this he was deficient in important particulars, and he was not only non-suited, but imprisoned for perjury, the trial of the latter case occupying 118 days, from April, 1873, to February, 1884. During the two trials it was discovered that his real name was Arthur Orton, a native of London and a resident of Australia, but there were many of the common people of England who still believed him to be the identical Roger Tichborne, as he had claimed, and Edward V. Kennedy, his leading counsel, established a newspaper that commanded an immense circulation by its attacks upon these verdicts, and was elected to the house of commons in 1875 upon this account. Tichborne's term of imprisonment was shortened by reason of good behavior, and he was released from prison a few weeks ago. The popular play "The World," as well as other plays and novels, were founded on the incidents of this extraordinary case.

The Chicago University to be Sold Out.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—The long protracted litigation between the Union Life Insurance company of Maine, and the Chicago university is ended, Judge Blodgett, of the United States district court, decreeing a foreclosure of the mortgage of \$150,000 held by the company for money loaned. The judge also decreed that the judgment must include all of the property of the university, which is an offspring of the university. The total amount of the judgment with accrued interest and attorney's fees amounts to \$310,000, while the nominal value of the college building and assets which must go to forced sale is placed at half a million. The decision was listened to with intense and solemn interest by prominent clergymen representing many denominations. Hon. J. Young, Scammon, who built up the observatory, presented it with a valuable telescope and other property valued at tens of thousands of dollars, vehemently protested against such property becoming subject to the judgment. Judge Blodgett finally consented to allow him a rehearing.

The Sheep Gave the Alarm.

UVALDE, TEX., Jan. 8.—Word has been received here of the discovery of a most atrocious double murder, perpetrated near the Kinney county line in Uvalde county, about forty miles from the Mexican border. The bodies of Henry Kuhlman and his partner, Joseph Stein, two wealthy German sheepmen, were found at different points on their large sheep ranch, both fearfully mutilated with an ax. They had been dead several days. Their flock of sheep running over neighboring ranches many miles distant attracted attention, and led the neighbors to visit their camp. The pockets of the murdered men had been rifled by bloody hands. Everything of value in the camp was gone. A shepherd's sling such as is used by Mexicans was found near the scene of the tragedy covered with blood. The sheriff, with three deputies, is scouring the country in search of a party of stragglers Mexicans known to be in the country. Certain death awaits their capture.

A Boy from Tennessee.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—Two notorious New York confidence men arrested here while trying to fleece a country boy from Newport, Tenn., who is on his way to Poughkeepsie. The prisoners gave the names of Henry Johnson, aged sixty years, and James Mack, aged fifty years, and their respective residences as Cleveland and Buffalo. They are better known, however, under the names of "English Jack" and James Flynn. They have been operating in this city for several months, and their system of working is similar to that pursued in their operations in New York. The bunco sharps ingratiated themselves with A. S. Garrel, the boy from Tennessee, who had \$18 in his possession, by holding out the bait of two young daughters who were to accompany the "English Jack" to Poughkeepsie. The boy went with the men until they were arrested by detectives. The prisoners have every appearance of prosperous men of business.

REVOLVERS GALORE.

Marshal Wright's Deputies Well Supplied with Six-Shooters. CINCINNATI, Jan. 8.—The Springer investigation was resumed at the Grand Hotel, the usual number being in attendance. Ex-Congressman Neal, of Chillicothe, and Hon. Thomas Jones, an ex-member from Kentucky, made their appearance during the morning, and took seats beside chairman Springer at the head of the table.

The examination was begun by Mr. Follett asking Mr. Wright if he had brought the books and papers showing what disposition had been made of the revolvers distributed among the deputy marshals on election day, how and many had been returned. In answer to a question witness stated that a certain number of revolvers were given to one man in each ward to be handed to the deputy marshals as they needed them. Then Mr. Follett began at the first page of the book of record and called over the name of every man who was charged therein with having received revolvers and had the record verified by the witness.

It was developed, during the examination, that the Lincoln Club had been furnished with thirty revolvers, and in addition an entry was found in the book charging J. B. Campbell, Lincoln Club, with three of the weapons. After inquiring as to the instructions given to the deputies Mr. Follett rested. The cross-examination was then begun by Judge Forsaker, who undertook first to show the total democratic and republican vote at the October election, which was 71,480, and the same vote at the November election, which was 71,932, a gain in the latter of 213 votes, the purpose being to prove that the appointment of the deputy marshals did not decrease the majority of the democrats. Mr. Van Alstyne objected to this, and wanted the entire vote, prohibition, Butler and all shown, and Judge Forsaker withdrew his question. The instructions given to the deputies were then considered, and a printed pamphlet containing the same was put in evidence. "I prepared them myself," said the witness, "and submitted them to the district attorney, who made some alterations."

In Danger from Ice and Flood.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 8.—The ice in the Susquehanna, which has been the object of much anxiety to the people of Port Deposit, Havre De Grace and adjacent towns, gave way, and the most of it gorged between Garrett island and the Cecil shore, completely blocking that channel and carrying away the wharves of the Boreka Fertilizer Company and Ohio bridge near Frenchtown. One of the piers, which was in this channel, still unfinished, was carried away and crushed. The channel to the west of Garrett island remains open and ice continues to pass through it. An extra train leaving Columbia for Port Deposit encountered a mass of ice 300 yards long and frozen two to six feet deep on the track north of Safe Harbor, left there by the receding waters in the night. They were obliged to return to Columbia and secure a wrecking train with fifty men to remove the ice. After five hours' detention the track was cleared and travel was resumed. There is quite a heavy gorge at Star Rock, seven miles south of Columbia, and another at the narrows above McCall's ferry. The ice is packed in places all along the river, and although the flood at Port Deposit has greatly subsided apprehensions are still felt that the thaw, if it continues long, will bring more ice down to the gorge near Port Deposit and so jam the river as to cause a serious flood.

Robber's Western Imitator.

VINCENNES, Ind., Jan. 8.—A robber appeared at the residence of Mrs. Beebe, near Duff's station, south of this city, Monday and demanded her money. She declared that her husband had taken it all with him to Hazleton. The robber left and went to the next neighbor, Mr. Soderman, and thrusting his head in the door asked if Mr. Soderman was at home. Finding that he was, he walked in the house, and drawing a revolver, told Mr. Soderman he must give up his money or his life. Soderman gave him \$2, which only enraged the villain, and he took a club and knocked the old man down and beat him until he was senseless. Mrs. Soderman was sick in bed, and the villain raised his club at her and declared he would kill her if she did not get him some money. She managed to get up and walk across the room, securing \$15 and handing it to him. The scoundrel then departed and has not been captured. Mr. Soderman was dangerously injured.

Married in haste.

WATKINS, N. Y., Jan. 8.—The particulars of a romantic marriage have just come to light. Miss Kate Barrows is the belle of the village. Having been awarded the scholarship for Cornell university, she has been attending that institution for two years. During that time she has kept up a correspondence with Fred W. Brace, a photographer at Penn Yan, against the wishes of her parents. Her father told her that she must discourage the attentions of young Brace, and she at about shortly afterward, she telegraphed to Penn Yan, and then took the first train. At Penn Yan the marriage ceremony was performed as quickly as possible, and before the young lady was missed from home a telegram was handed to her father announcing the marriage. Miss Barrows has been moving in the best society here, and her father is one of the substantial men of the town. Young Brace is well thought of in Penn Yan, notwithstanding the dislike of Mr. Barrows.

Ottawa Ore.

OTTAWA, Ore., Jan. 8.—Despite the denial of the management of the Canadian Pacific railway, it is positively asserted by friends of the government that several important concessions will be asked of parliament during the coming session by the company to insure the completion of the road. The government now estimates that there will be an annual deficit of \$5,000,000 in running the road for a number of years to come, which must be met by either the company or the government.

Coal Too High Already.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—The Pennsylvania railroad directors are opposed to any combination looking to a restriction of coal production with a view of increasing the price of coal, which is now more than one dollar a ton higher than what it should be.