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This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

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Dresses cut and made in the latest styles at reasonable prices. Second street, next door to Bank of Maysville.

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Tinware, Stoneware, Woodenware, &c. Tin Roofing, Gutters, Spouting, and Stove Repairs a specialty. No. 39, Market Street, Tudor's old stand, Maysville, Ky.

SHIMMON'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, Levanah, Ohio; Captain C. M. Holloway, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. J. Reipe, Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale in half barrels and quarts by GUS. SHIMMON, Proprietor, m261&w111 Aberdeen, Ohio.

SMITH'S KIDNEY TONIC--TRY IT.

QUIET AT THE CAPITAL.

MR. PENDLETON DOES NOT WANT TO BE UNDER-SECRETARY.

Five Hundred Dismissal Blanks—Thompson Out of the Race—Postmaster Pearson—Few Changes—Another Crank. Red Cloud Talks—Notes.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—There is but little doing in the departments. The most ominous incident at the treasury was the ordering of five hundred dismissal blanks by appointment clerk of the treasury, indicating that there were to be a number of changes in that branch of the service during the week. It was a quiet day at the white house, as not many of the politicians called during the day, and the afternoon reception blocked everything else.

But one name has been presented to the president for the New York postoffice—that of Postmaster Pearson—and the petition of the New York publishers in his behalf is received at the white house. It is now on the president's table for reference, but there is an impression that he will not reappoint Mr. Pearson. Indeed, it is whispered here among knowing New Yorkers that when another name is presented it will be none other than Senator James Daly, the member from the Seventh district. Inspector Sharpe, chief of the inspector's division in the postoffice department, tendered his resignation, but Mr. Vilas did not wish to accept it.

The friends of Phil Thompson practically give up his chances for the internal revenue commissioners. They are talking of pressing him for the post of railroad commissioner in the interior department. Dr. Miller, of West Virginia, appears to be the coming man for the internal revenue bureau. A. B. Dickerson, of New York, says he would not take the post of chief clerk of the treasury. He expects something better. Warren S. Young was dropped from the white house force to-day, but will probably be given a place in the departments. His place will be filled by James C. Saunders, of Arkansas, who was employed as a clerk by the national democratic committee during the last campaign.

Mr. Bayard is having trouble in filling the post of assistant secretary, because he wants to secure a better man than would consent to accept the position. He asked ex-Senator Pendleton to accept, but he has declined as a matter of course. Mr. Pendleton has received a very strong endorsement from the democratic senators for the English mission. Mr. Fairchild will begin active work at the treasury next Monday. Illinois has two candidates for the agricultural department—ex-Congressmen Singleton and Stevenson.

The first cut in the force in the treasury and the prospect of more have made a panic in that department. In the other uptown departments the forces are much smaller, and are engaged upon work that would prevent any reduction of consequence. An exception to the size of the clerical force should be made in the adjutant-general's office, but it is generally recognized that every clerk is needed to keep up the record business for the pension office. In the war department there are only sixteen offices which can be filled for party reasons. These consist mostly of the chief clerk of the department and the chief clerks of the different bureaus. The heads of the bureaus are all army officers, appointed for an indefinite period, and if removed could be succeeded only by army officers.

In the navy department there is a very similar condition of affairs, excepting that the bureau heads, who are naval officers, are appointed for a period of four years. In the state department everything is quiet, and fear has been banished by the reassuring words of Secretary Bayard that removals would result only for good and sufficient reasons. It is thought that the new secretary of state will content himself for the present with the appointment of a first assistant secretary to succeed Mr. John Davis and in looking after the foreign missions in which there are to be changes. In the department of justice the attorney general has followed Secretary Bayard's example and reassured the clerks under him. Some changes in the more important offices of this department are, however, anticipated.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Mr. Blair submitted a resolution proposing the continuation of the time in which the committee on education and labor may complete the investigation of differences which exist between capital and labor. Laid over.

Mr. Van Wyck's resolution calling upon the secretary of the interior for information respecting the issuance of land patents to "backbone" railroads, and to inquire whether there was undue haste in executing said patents, was taken up.

Mr. Eustis spoke in opposition to the granting of the patents. He opposed the issuance because of the poor settlers to be disturbed on their present homesteads. He denied the legality of title to the land. He briefly reviewed the history read and stated that in future the administration would be in full sympathy with the poor people and protect them from the rapacity of rich railroad corporations. [Applause in the galleries.]

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—A man giving his name as Winfield Scott Hancock was ar-

rested in the police court and was committed to the workhouse for three months as a suspicious character. He says he walked from North Carolina to Washington for the purpose of showing the president a patent he had invented to run the government. He asserts that he was elected president on the union ticket, but was kept out of office.

Red Cloud, the Indian chief from the Pine Ridge agency, and Todd Randall, an interpreter, are now in Washington. Red Cloud said to a reporter: "I was sent here by a council of my people to tell the great father what they want. They asked me to come and I came in a great hurry, because the business is urgent. The letter of Agent McGillycuddy about me published in the papers is not true. I speak from my heart."

The president has sent to the senate the nomination of Joseph S. Miller of West Virginia as commissioner of internal revenue. Passing clouds interfered somewhat with the observations of the annual eclipse of the sun. Extensive preparations were perfected at the naval observatory for the purpose. Fortunately the sky was clear at the time of the contact, and this was accurately noted. Photographs were taken at the various stages of the eclipse by special apparatus for the occasion.

Gen. Hazen was upon the witness stand before the court martial, and said it had been published all over the world that he was at fault for not rescuing the Greely party. He merely tried in his communication to show that he was not at fault and had done all in his power to save Greely and his men. Secretary Lincoln in his annual report confirmed the opinion of the public that the witness was responsible for the failure to rescue Greely. It made him appear neglectful and inefficient. Neither was true. He believed that Secretary Lincoln had been misled into making the statements about him in his annual report, which brought out witnesses' criticisms about the secretary. The witnesses' intentions in criticising the secretary of war was not to assail the secretary personally, but to assail the facts stated by that officer on authority as secretary of war. Gen. Hazen reiterated his belief that on the return of the escort ship to St. Johns on September 13, 1883, there was still time to send relief to Greely that fall.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Passenger Train in Texas Goes Through a Bridge with Fatal Results.

DALLAS, Tex., March 17.—A serious accident occurred on the Texas and Pacific railroad, at Village Creek, between Dallas and Fort Worth. The through express train from San Francisco to St. Louis was wrecked. The engine, the baggage and the express car went through the bridge and were badly smashed up. The fireman, J. G. Hobeck, was killed outright. Engineer Roche was fatally injured, A. W. Adlett, a postal clerk, was seriously burned, and S. A. Stewart, postal clerk, was injured internally, and thigh believed to be fractured. Woodruff, the baggage master, and Bogun, express messenger, were also seriously injured. It will require from two to three days to clear away the wreck and repair the bridge. The train was run back to Fort Worth and then made the circuit to Dallas over the Missouri Pacific via Denton, arriving here eight hours late.

The cause of the accident is attributed to the miserable work done on the bridge about ten days ago, when it became necessary to repair it, and also to the fact that since the strike began no section men have been employed to walk the track and give notice of danger. As soon as the accident became known a large force of strikers from Marshall, Dallas and other points volunteered their services, manned the wrecking train, and are now fixing up the bridge and track. The action of the strikers is highly commended. The body of the fireman has not been found, and is supposed to be sunk in twelve feet of water.

TARRED AND FEATHERED.

Outraged Southern Honor Avenged by a Party of Sensitive Young Men.

NEW ORLEANS, March 17.—E. F. Willman, a drummer for S. Strauss & Co., wholesale millinery, of St. Louis, met with an unexpected reception at the hands of the young men of Shreveport. He was treated to a coat of tar and feathers and allowed to depart with the present next morning, after remaining at the Junction all night.

The cause of this proceeding was that some years ago Willman was introduced through friends into society, and received the greatest courtesy on the part of the young people whenever he visited the city. About a year ago he came again and registered at the City hotel with a woman as his wife. The same courtesies were extended him as before, but shortly after he left the woman who had been treated as his wife as courteously as himself, was found to be a woman of bad character.

William arrived at Shreveport and called upon several young men he had imposed upon, who met him as if nothing had happened. He was invited to accompany them to a party in the suburbs of the city. He readily consented and the gay party drove up to the cattle pens, where sufficient tar and feathers were in readiness to transform him into a bird. William acknowledged his guilt and begged for mercy, but there were some present who had learned he played the same trick at other places and he was accordingly tarred and feathered. He wanted to borrow a pistol to blow his brains out, rather than suffer the indignity, but was not accommodated.

IN GREAT DISTRESS.

Organization Formed to Foreibly Divide What Food Remains.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 17.—Reports of destitution in the interior counties continue to reach this city. The legislature adjourned without affording the asked for relief.

In Calhoun and Gilmer counties petitions praying the governor to extend aid are in circulation and largely signed. In Jackson county there is much distress, and near Stool's mills an organization has been formed to forcibly compel a division of the food remaining in the neighborhood to preserve the life of man and beast.

LYNCHBURG, Va., March 17.—Reports from the principal wheat growing counties in the state show the average to be small, and has been, to a large extent, frozen out of the ground and greatly damaged.

MEXICAN MELANGE.

RICH COAL VEINS DISCOVERED IN THE LAJID OF MONTEZUMA.

Opening up Old Mines that Have been Idle for Centuries—A Dream of Thirty Years Realized—Mexican Murderers—Fatal Duel—Money.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 17.—The authoritative announcement of the discovery of coal in the very heart of Mexico creates the liveliest interest wherever it is known. This information comes from Jimulco, a small station on the Mexican Central railroad, 562 miles south from Paso-Del-Norte, and 602 miles north of this city. The coal is declared to be of a superior grade bituminous in quality, and somewhat brittle.

The vast importance of this discovery to the mining industry of Mexico can scarcely be estimated. It brings thousands of low grade mining claims within the paying limits, rendering their area of great value. With the use of coal their claims and mines are without present value by reason of the high price and the scarcity of fuel. The entire mining industry of Mexico must undergo a revolution through the introduction of coal. For thirty years past the dream of thousands of prospectors tramping the mountains and valleys of Mexico has been coal, but this is the first discovery of a working vein.

Mexican Murderers.

CHUERETARO, Mex., March 17.—Bandits are harrying the ranches in this state. Senor Alfredo Romero was riding in a horse car to Tacuaya, when the car was entered by two men armed with daggers, who robbed Romero of his watch, murdered him in the presence of the driver, and then quietly cleared out. Sunday a week ago a woman was abducted from her house in the city, carried to the suburbs and murdered. Not a day passes without half a dozen knife fights in the streets, and foot-pads are constantly on the alert to attack the weary and unguarded pedestrians at night.

Fatal Duel.

PUEBLO, Mex., March 17.—A journalist and a physician well known in Mexican society had a duel with swords. The newspaper man fatally wounded his antagonist, but himself escaped unhurt.

Buried Treasures.

PACHERA, Mex., March 17.—Miguel Pioncarre, while digging a ditch on the Jacoma Hacienda came across a box containing \$6,500 in continental money made in the time of the Viceroy.

PROBABLE MURDER.

Man's Remains Found on a Railway Track—Indications of Foul Play.

LEXINGTON, Ind., March 15.—A young man named Charles S. McFadden, residing near Dupo, a station on the Ohio and Mississippi road, twelve miles above here, came to this place Saturday for the purpose of paying his respects to a young lady named Miss Serena Pounds, who resides about two miles and a half southeast of town. He remained in town all afternoon, and took a few drinks, although not enough to cause him to become drunk. About 5 o'clock he went his way out the railroad track in the direction of Miss Pounds' residence, but was brought back by a friend, who feared he might possibly meet with an accident, as his hearing was slightly affected. In about thirty or forty minutes he again left by the same route, and was thought of no longer.

As train No. 71, a through freight, Conductor Hinton in charge, was leaving town, Thos. Marbury, engineer, discovered a man lying by the side of the track. He immediately stopped the train, and, with the assistance of the train men, gathered up the remains and placed them in a heap, and informed the operator here.

It is thought that the Cincinnati train ran over him, as his watch ceased running at seven minutes of 7 o'clock. He had considerable money with him, and when found it was missing. He was a dealer in horses, and was known at times to have large sums with him.

While searching around one of the party discovered a \$10 bill on the side of the bank, and from there tracks of large-footed man were traced over to the adjoining field; the track then went down the fence quite a distance, crossed the railroad track again, and went to the edge of the creek, and then it was lost. It seems very probable he has been murdered, and our officers are of the same opinion. The inquest is now in progress.

THIRSTY KANSANS.

The New Temperance Law Goes Into Effect—Dreary Prospect.

ATCHISON, Kas., March 17.—Since the passage of the temperance bill by the legislature the liquor trade has been divided as to what it should do. Some dealers have gone out of business, and others are defiant, preferring to make resistance. The matter culminated when County Attorney W. D. Gilbert gave notice that all saloons or wholesalers of liquor doing business on and after Monday, March 23, would be prosecuted under the law.

It is considered that this will settle the matter. E. M. Mosserman, general manager of the Pacific express company, has issued a circular letter to all of his agents, calling their attention to Sections 2 and 17 of the temperance bill, which says that any officer, agent or employe of a railroad, express company, or other common carrier, who shall knowingly deliver any intoxicating liquor to or for any person, shall be found guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction be fined not more than \$100 nor more than \$500, and be imprisoned in the county jail not over sixty days nor less than thirty days. This has resulted in the stoppage of liquor shipments. Superintendent J. McConiff, of the Burlington and Missouri river railroad, has issued a similar order to his agents.

WYANDOTTE, Kan., March 14.—The saloon men of this city are a despondent-looking set. The ironclad, copper-plated, double-ribbed prohibition law passed by the recent session

of the legislature goes into effect. The saloon-keepers are unanimous in saying that they will not attempt to violate it, as they have all previous ones. Wyandotte, which is very near the Missouri line, will not be affected to any great extent, but the inhabitants of the interior have been busy laying up a stock of the ardent for dreary days to come.

A FOOL IN A DRUG STORE.

Found Mixing Dangerous Explosives on a Dynamiter's Bogus Prescription.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., March 17.—Great excitement was occasioned here by an effort of some would-be dynamiter to blow up the drug store adjoining the oil exchange. During the absence of the proprietor a man apparently thirty-five years of age, medium height, with full dark beard, stepped in and asked the boy clerk if he would put up the following prescription, which he handed him:

"Sanch alba, 1 drachm; potassa permanganate, 4 drachms; glycerine, 4 ounces; mix m. sig. Apply externally." (Signed) Dr. Rankin.

The clerk started back to execute the order, when the stranger stated he would return for the prescription in ten minutes, and went out. The clerk had got the sanch alba and glycerine together in his mortar when the proprietor returned, picked up the prescription and hastily glanced over the properties to be used. Seeing the words potassa permanganate and glycerine made his hair stand on end, as the two mixed are violent explosives. He dropped the prescription as though it were dynamite. Calling to the clerk to stop filling it he began an investigation. The stranger, however, did not call again and has not been seen since. The matter has been placed in the hands of the authorities. No cause is assigned for the act, as the drug store has lately changed hands. It is thought that it was the intention of the perpetrators to blow up the oil exchange building. The Dr. "Rankin," whose name was attached to the prescription, is not known hereabouts.

Illinois Senatorship.

CHICAGO, March 17.—"I stand just as good chances of being elected senator as ever," said the Hon. W. R. Morrison at the Palmer house, in reply to a question concerning the probable outcome of the senatorial fight at Springfield. "I have always believed, and still entertain the belief, that I shall be elected senator when the democrats get ready to vote for me. Just when that selection will be made I am unable to guess. The democrats are slow, but then I am in no hurry, and can afford to wait." Mr. Morrison intimated that he would receive the votes of all the democratic members of the legislature and included Senator Streeter in the list on the ground that Streeter's election was accomplished by the support of the democrats. He refused to say there was any reason to believe that an election would be effected the present week although he admitted that he had heard that Wednesday had been set apart as the day on which a senator would be elected. His visit to Chicago is believed to be for the purpose of securing the support of Mulhearn, a Cook county member, who has refused to vote for Mr. Morrison, because of his revenue reform tendencies. Mr. Morrison was visited by many of the local democratic politicians at the Palmer, but it is not known whether he secured the proper influence to whip Mulhearn into the traces. Mr. Morrison will return to Springfield.

Boston's Brute.

NEW YORK, March 17.—A dispatch from Boston says: "John L. Sullivan has left this city for Philadelphia in charge of his trainer Patsy Sheppard. He is in a fair condition although as Sheppard puts it he has exceeded his allowance of ale the past day or two. While away from this city the champion will be practically a prisoner in the custody of his trainer. If Sullivan disobeys any of his trainer's orders, Sheppard says he will throw up the job. Sullivan says he hopes Ryan will really agree to meet him somewhere. Whether Paddy Ryan means to fight anybody grows more and more uncertain. He telegraphed on Saturday that he thought the fight with Burke was off and that he wanted to meet Sullivan in May. A dispatch received from Chicago, says: 'Paddy Ryan says he will fight Jack Burke with hard gloves, to a finish for \$2,500 either at Butts City, Mont., or at New Orleans.' The Boston police say that in consequence of another barroom row at which Sullivan was present on Saturday there will probably be a criminal complaint against him when he returns. A young colored man alleges that the champion kicked him for refusing to sing and dance before him."

Wheat Crop Report.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 17.—S. W. Tallmadge is in receipt of late information in relation to the area, condition and present outlook of the winter wheat crop. The reports shows the average to be largely decreased as compared with last year. The condition is very unfavorable and the prospects for a fair field most unpromising. The reports are from the states of Ohio, California, New York, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan, Kentucky, Virginia, Maryland, Tennessee, North Carolina, West Virginia, Georgia and South Carolina. A decreased average of from five to thirty per cent is reported, aggregating in the states named 3,910,000 acres. This shortage, at the average yield of last year (thirteen bushels), will show a falling off of 50,800,000 bushels. Add to this the reported damage by winter killing and other causes, which will average at least fifteen per cent, these states producing last year 340,000,000 bushels, will show a further falling off of 61,000,000 bushels, making, from present indications, a total shortage in the yield of these seventeen states of 101,800,000.

Seven War Claims.

AMERICUS, Ga., March 17.—The great grandfather of A. A. Willett, a citizen of this place, was a prosperous merchant in Baltimore during the war of 1812. He had two valuable merchant vessels, valued at over \$300,000, which were impressed by the federal government, and for which he never received any remuneration owing to the loss of the necessary papers. Mr. Willett has just received a letter from R. E. Merrick, of Washington, telling him that the long missing papers have been found in the files of the navy department, and that not only is he secure in his claim for the \$300,000, but that he can collect seventy-two years interest in addition.