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LAW CARD. J. H. SALLEE, Commonwealth's Att'y. C. L. SALLEE, Notary Public. SALLEE & SALLEE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

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THE NEW TWO CENT STAMP

DESCRIPTION OF WHAT WILL HERE-AFTER ADORN YOUR LETTER.

A Change in Color From the Present Stamp in Use--The United States Has One-Third the Entire Mail Service of the Globe--Other Postal News.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.--"Milori green" is the color of the new postage stamps now beginning to make their appearance. For the benefit of the people who are not up in the technical names of the various shades of green as expressed in printer's ink and other high art circles, it may be stated that this green is exactly the same shade as that used for the three cent postage stamps which were in use when the letter postage was changed from three cents to two cents.

The change in color of the two cent stamps which was decided upon by the post-office department some time ago took place on the 12th of the present month. It will take some time, however, for the new green stamps to get into general use, for the department required all the postmasters to sell out all their old two cent stamps of the metallic red color before beginning the sale of the new ones. There is no change in the design of the two cent stamp, the only change being in color, as the old three cent stamp is still issued in its original color of milori green, its color will now be changed to vermilion in order to prevent confusion in distinguishing between the two denominations. There will be no change in color of any of the other postage stamps at present. In the stamped envelopes there will be a change of the color of the two cent stamps so that it will correspond with the color of the ordinary two cent stamps. The change in the stamps of the envelopes will not be made so soon as that of the stamps, as the contractors have a pretty large supply of the old color on hand.

The postoffice department is a little inclined to be tender with its stamped envelope contractors. The department contracts for and sells over 300,000,000 stamped envelopes in a year, and it is a pretty difficult thing to get contractors to undertake so big a task and do it at low rates. Contracts now in force are so low that the department is able to sell some of its stamped envelopes at a dollar a thousand above the price of the stamps upon them. It even retails some of them in lots of five or ten or twenty-five at the same low rate of a dollar a thousand or ten cents a hundred. This price to the general public, which is in the habit of paying at the rate of forty cents a hundred for envelopes, is quite a revelation, and the department is anxious to do all it can to keep the rate down to its lowest figure.

As indicated above, the department sells over three hundred millions of stamped envelopes in a year. And how many postage stamps do you suppose it sells? Why more than five times that many. More than sixteen hundred million. The figures for the past year have not yet been given to the public, but it is probable they will show the number of postage stamps sold in the year ending June 30, 1887, to be over seventeen hundred million.

Add to this the 300,000,000 of stamped envelopes and you have over 2,000,000,000 of stamps sold, or an average of forty apiece to the entire population. Add the 300,000,000 of postal cards, the newspaper wrappers, newspaper stamps, postage due stamps, special delivery and so forth and you have a total of about 2,500,000,000 of stamps sold in a year.

Big thing, isn't it, 2,500,000,000 of stamps in a year, costing to those who buy them nearly \$50,000,000? It does seem a big thing, yet it is less than \$1 apiece for every individual in the country, and when you further consider that the United States has more than one-third of the postoffices and about one-third of the postal routes of the civilized world, you begin to see that our postoffice department is a big thing in itself, and that the American letter writer has got to hump himself to keep it up.

It is a fact not generally known that there are less than 150,000 postoffices in the thirty countries of the postal union, while over 55,000 of them are in the United States. It is probably not realized either that the postal routes of the United States are sufficient in length to reach fourteen times around the world, and nearly one-third of the postal routes of the members of the postal union. Yet this is the fact.

This is the fortieth anniversary of the first issue of postage stamps in the country. Until 1847 all postage was paid in money at the office of mailing or delivery. The prepayment was optional, and the result was that most of the postage was paid at the office of delivery. The first stamps issued were five and ten cents in value, those being the then existing rates of postage. When postage was reduced to three cents in 1851, a new set of stamps were issued. Another change was made in the first year of the war of the rebellion in order to prevent the use of those in the hands of southern postmasters.

The first issue of stamped envelopes was made in 1853, and of postal cards in 1873. Up to this time the government has never undertaken to print its own stamps or make its own stamped envelopes, but it is probable that it will do so before many years are over.

Annual Report From New Mexico. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.--Edmund G. Ross, the governor of New Mexico, in his annual report states that the increase in population the past two years has been about 14,000. At the present rate the census of 1890 will show a population of not less than 200,000. The rate of taxation for all purposes is less than 2 per cent. The report states that the method of assessment of the tax and the collection is very imperfect, and on this account as well as on account of the increasing expenditures, the territory is falling into debt, a condition which can be corrected only by congressional sanction of a special session of the territorial legislature convened for that purpose. The governor thinks that it is only a question of time when the cattle ranch will be a thing of the past. He therefore opposes any change in the land laws in the interest of this industry, which is in its nature inimical to the development of the territory. The average output of gold and silver for 1886 is given as \$3,250,000, divided between gold and silver in the proportion of one to five. The report states that the effect of the compulsory school law passed by the last legislature has been good. The Catholic church supports fifteen schools, the Congregational church four, the Presbyterian church three, and the Methodist church two. The output of coal for the year is given as 335,000 tons.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

CHICAGO COOKS WILL WITHDRAW FROM THE ORDER IN A BODY.

They Will Form a Chicago Culinary Union With a Membership of Seven Thousand--Meeting of the Cigarmakers' International Union--Labor News.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.--The statement is published here to-day that all the Chicago Knights of Labor engaged in culinary work are about to withdraw from the order and form a district assembly of their own, to be known as the Chicago Culinary Union. The assemblies to go into the project are the following: Meat cooks, pastry cooks, oyster cooks, hotel and restaurant waiters (white and colored), confectioners, bakers, (bread, cracker and pie), and all kitchen help.

All, with the exception of one of the Bakers' unions, are assemblies of the Knights of Labor, but the chances are that after next Wednesday night they will not be, for then they will probably hand in their resignations to the district. The new organization will contain between 5,000 and 7,000 men. The trouble is said to be mainly caused by the negligence of the general officers in Philadelphia. The local secretaries are in communication with similar assemblies in Denver, Kansas City, Cincinnati, New York, St. Louis, Louisville, New Orleans, Brooklyn, Buffalo and Boston, and the knights in these cities, it is asserted, will take similar action.

SUIT IN THE FIDELITY FAILURE.

Receiver Armstrong Asks the Directors and Officers to Make Good the Loss.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 20.--Receiver Armstrong, of the Fidelity bank, has filed a gigantic suit against the directors and officers to compel them, individually, to make good the losses of depositors and others arising from their culpable failure to manage the bank's affairs. This suit is against Briggs Swift, E. L. Harper, William H. Chatfield, Henry Fogue, A. F. Gahr, J. H. Matthews, Eugene Zimmerman, Ammi Baldwin and Benjamin Hopkins. It asks the United States circuit court to order an account taken of the losses of the bank, its shareholders and creditors, arising from the negligence of the directors, and asks for individual judgments to cover the full amount of the deficit. The suit is based upon the unlawful loaning, "knowingly," by officers of the bank, to divers parties, of sums in excess of one-tenth part of the capital stock of the bank, viz: To E. L. Harper & Co., \$394,355.41; to J. W. Wilshire & Co., \$1,446,083.45; to Swift's Iron and Steel works, \$253,129.51; to Whitely, Fassler & Kelley, \$798,782.08; others, \$56,570.75. The capital stock paid in was but \$1,000,000.

New York Firemen in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.--New York's Veteran Firemen arrived here on Thursday in good health and spirits, though greatly exhausted. Their arrival could not have been timed more inopportune, as preparations were everywhere being made for the state funeral of California's deceased governor, which took place on Friday. Instead of being escorted from the ferry landing to their hotels by the inspiring music of their band and welcoming cheers of the people, they had to march to the tap of the drum amidst the mourning and silent people. They partook on the following day in the obsequies of the lamented dead and gained the earnest good will of the entire state by their evident sympathy with California in its sorrow. During their stay they gave two concerts, but owing to the peculiar state of the public mind they were not so well attended as it was admitted they would otherwise have been.

Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 20.--The city is crowded with delegates to the annual session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and several special trains are yet to arrive. Elaborate arrangements have been made by the citizens for the entertainment and comfort of the visitors. Nearly every business establishment and residence displays flags and streamers, and quite a number of triumphal arches have been erected. The gathering bids fair to be the most successful since the establishment of the order. The event of the week will be the competitive prize drill of the Patriarchs Militant--the military branch of the order. It is expected that 10,000 chevaliers and 31,500 subordinate members will take part in the parade.

Five People Killed in a Railroad Wreck.

DEBUQUE, Iowa, Sept. 20.--A horrible accident on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, two miles north of this city, took place about half-past 5 o'clock this morning, the north and south bound passenger trains colliding at full speed. Five persons were killed outright and many injured. Engineer Fales, Fireman Richmond and Cummings and Brakeman Beretta were killed. Engineer Winchester is so badly crushed that he can not live. Baggage man Namma and Messenger O'Brien are dangerously hurt, and ten others less severely injured.

Suffocated in a Burning Building.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.--A fire this morning in the building No. 10 South street, occupied by a saloon and lodging house by Mrs. Mary McNally, caused a loss of \$10,000. The insurance is not known. A canal boat captain named Nelson Lampman, aged sixty-eight years, was found dead in bed on the third floor from suffocation. A laborer named Stewart was badly burned and taken to the Chambers street hospital.

Fatal Giving Way of a Scaffold.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 20.--A fatal accident occurred yesterday morning to kalsominers while at work in the new Terminal company's round house. The scaffolding on which were five workmen gave way, and the men were precipitated to the ground, twenty feet below. J. W. Schwartz was killed and three others were fatally wounded.

Hastler From Away Back.

NEWCASTLE, Ind., Sept. 20.--Saturday Mrs. Wm. Wright, of Newcastle, gave premature birth to four children. To add to this record, Mrs. Wright had previously given birth to five pairs of twins, making fourteen children at six births.

Natural Gas in Kansas.

ELLSWORTH, Kan., Sept. 20.--Natural gas was struck in the salt well here at a depth of 1,100 feet. It is growing stronger as the drill goes down. The gas was struck 300 feet below the salt. The blaze is now eight feet high.

BLOODY RECORD.

Three People Meet With Violent Deaths In and About Stanford, Kentucky.

STANFORD, Ky., Sept. 20.--James O'Neal, a brakeman hailing from Louisville, and John Lee, another railroad man, both employed on this branch of the Louisville & Nashville, engaged in a fight Sunday morning at Rowland, in which Lee was shot through the nose into his head, from which he died immediately. The trouble came over Lee speaking of O'Neal in a rough way to a friend of O'Neal, who told him about it. O'Neal went to Lee and asked him if it was true that he had called him a scab. To this Lee replied with an oath that he had, at the same time reaching for his pistol. O'Neal, seeing his danger, pulled his pistol and fired just as Lee was about to shoot. Only one shot was fired, and that with a thirty-eight improved Smith & Wesson pistol. O'Neal came immediately to town and gave himself up, and was locked up in jail to await his examination trial on Tuesday. From what can be learned it was a justifiable case of shooting.

Sandy Withers, a negro of bad reputation, beat his sister-in-law, Candacy Hutchinson, over the head with a walking cane Saturday night, the cane breaking and a part of it going through her wrist. A doctor was called to attend her and the splinters removed, but lockjaw set in and she died Sunday morning. The negro was arrested and lodged in jail. Conley, the pike builder, who was shot by Bailey, a young man who had been in his employ, died Sunday morning. The trouble arose over Conley's discharging Bailey. Bailey is still a fugitive from justice.

Poor People Pay \$30 Per Ton For Coal.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.--The coal exchange commenced a special secret session at noon to-day. It was called for the purpose of advancing the price on all grades to \$7.50 per ton, which means an increase of fifty cents on range and nut and of seventy-five on large and small egg. The members of the exchange are unanimous in support of the increase notwithstanding the murmurs of the consumers and the caustic comments of the newspapers, while they make no bones of asserting their belief that the retail price will go up to \$10 by Christmas. They claim that their action is warranted by the scarcity of the product and the advance of rates by wholesalers. It is figured out that the bucketful are being taxed at the rate of \$20 per ton.

Pinkerton Detectives at the Polls.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 20.--There are twenty-five Pinkerton detectives here as well as a number of Louisville & Nashville railroad detectives. They were brought here by the Louisville & Nashville railroad. The people of the county vote next Thursday on the proposition to subscribe \$500,000 to the Tennessee Midland railroad. The Louisville & Nashville have been fighting the proposition and it is believed the detectives are here to dog the employes on election day and see that they vote with their employers.

Raiding Celestials.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.--The biggest Chinese raid that has taken place for a long time was made last night, when the police arrested ninety-one Celestials at 323 and 295 Clark street, where they were playing bungalow. The first named place is kept by Quong Hop Lung, and the latter by Bow Wo Fung. In both places a grocery store is kept in a front room, a gambling room in the back and in the basement is a laundry. As soon as a justice could be found the Chinamen were all bailed out to appear for trial.

Death of an Indiana Sheriff.

VINCENNES, Ind., Sept. 20.--Samuel Scroggin McClure, sheriff of Knox county, died this morning at 5 o'clock aged fifty. He was the first Republican elected to that office in the county since the war. In 1884 McClure and the entire Republican county ticket was elected, a result of the enormous defection of ex-Treasurer Hollingsworth, who is now in the penitentiary.

No Longer Needed.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 20.--Capt. Henry B. Jenks, chief of the railway mail service for this district, received notice from Washington Saturday that his services would be dispensed with after October 1. Jenks entered the service twenty years ago under President Johnston at the request of Gen. Grant. He has been chief of the division for thirteen years.

Arrested for Housebreaking.

CYNTHIANA, Ky., Sept. 20.--F. L. Dale, a young man who works for his brother in the carriage manufacturing business, was locked up this morning on the charge of housebreaking. He entered Moffett & Burgess' bar-room from a side window and succeeded in getting away with liquor and cigars, and money and a revolver out of the cash drawer.

Excitement Over a Murder.

MINERSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 19.--There is great excitement here over the murder of William James, the fire boss at Glen Carbon colliery. The crime was committed early yesterday morning, within a short distance of the colliery. The murderer was concealed in a clump of bushes, and the charge, consisting of buckshot, fairly riddled James' body. The workmen were notified, and in a short time 100 men were searching for the assassin. James died at noon. He leaves a wife and five children. There has been nothing to equal the excitement since the Mollie Maguires.

The Switch Users.

CORYDON, Ind., Sept. 19.--News was brought to town to-day that the "Knights of the Switch" called upon Joe Al Wright and "Dink" Allen, four miles north of Corydon, Wednesday night, and gave them a flogging with hickory switches. Wright and Allen are accused of belonging to an organized band of thieves which has been operating in the northern part of the county for two years past. They both have families.

Carlisle Will Be a Candidate.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.--A Washington special to the World says: Hon. S. S. Cox, when asked yesterday about the story that Mr. Carlisle might remain on the floor of the house during the coming session of congress said: "There is no truth in it. I saw the speaker yesterday and I know he will be a candidate for the speakership again and will be elected."

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Cokers' Troubles.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 20.--The meeting of Knights of Labor delegates that was held at Scottsdale on Saturday, decided not to order a strike in the coke region where no scale has been signed until the whole matter of the trouble between operators and workers is laid before the general executive board and the requisite instructions are received therefrom. It appears certain that another general strike is brewing and that the only cause of delay is to secure the sanction of the executive board in order to be sure of financial aid. There is a conservative element in the Amalgamated association, the Hungarians, depressed by the result of the last strike being adverse to another strike. Sixty delegates were present at the last meeting, with positive instructions to amend the adoption of the H. C. Frick scale. Operators are uniformly determined to resist the apparent dictation of rates by the Frick company, and are resolved to disrupt the syndicate.

Cigarmakers in Session.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Sept. 20.--The seventh annual convention of the Cigarmakers' International union opened at Firemen's hall at 9 o'clock this morning. About two hundred delegates representing unions throughout the United States and Canada are present. The convention will continue ten days and during the session the constitution of the union will undergo many radical changes. The out-of-work benefit, a plan of insurance, laws relating to a union label on the Pacific coast; also, one for printed matter for the Dominion of Canada and various other amendments to the constitution will probably be adopted. Among the delegates present are P. resident Strausser, of Buffalo; Vice President Gompers, of New York, and Treasurer Strimel, of Chicago. Elaborate preparations have been made by the local cigarmakers for a picnic and a clam-bake.

Weavers Strike.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20.--The weavers of the Bethel worsted mill have struck because of a change in their work which reduces their pay twenty cents per day.

ASSASSINATED.

A Mine Boss Shot Down in the Dark by an Unknown Murderer.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 19.--This section of the coal regions is once more wild with excitement. A cold-blooded assassination took place at dawn. The cruel crime was committed within forty yards of the identical spot where the Mollie Maguires murdered Littlehales in March, 1867. The victim Friday morning was William H. James, fire boss at Glen Carbon colliery. James left his humble home at 4:30 a. m. to walk to work. He had not gone far when he stepped to the main road. Suddenly a loud report was heard.

The flash from a gun or musket sent a puff of smoke from a clump of bushes by the roadside. That instant James fell head-foremost into the dust, his back and spine mangled to atoms by the buckshot that crashed into him. His kidneys were riddled, and his life blood made a pool, where he lay in the agonies of death.

Denis Cahill, who lives near the spot, was the first to reach the wounded man. Cahill bent low and asked, "Who did it?" "You would be surprised if you knew," he said. Subsequently when he was urged to tell he said he would tell his wife but no one else. The room was cleared of people, but he persisted in refusing to say who it was, and it is believed he did not recognize the man sufficiently to satisfy his own mind. It was dark at the time, and identification would have been difficult at best. A number of doctors finally arrived. The spine was so badly shattered that soon James' sight became affected and failed him, and from that time on it was impossible to get anything out of the wounded man.

He died five hours after he was shot, James is spoken of as an exemplary man, and no motive for the cruel deed can be imagined. Deceased leaves a wife and five children, the oldest, a boy of five years, and the youngest twins of six months. He was of Welsh descent, but born in this country, and of good character. The excitement is intense, and if the murderer is caught he will be swung to the nearest tree.

An Insane Mother's Deed.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 20.--Mrs. Martin Driscoll, demented wife of a fireman employed at the Cincinnati Gas works, drowned her newly-born infant Saturday night in the cistern at her home in Glendale. She was arrested Sunday and will be sent to Longview.

Dashed to Death.

ST. PAUL, Ind., Sept. 20.--Max Sturm fell sixty-five feet from a bridge at this place and was dashed to death.