

Daily Tobacco Leaf Chronicle.

VOL. 2. NO. 136.

CLARKSVILLE, TENN., MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 4, 1890.

FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS,

SHOES & SLIPPERS

Everybody cordially invited.

Respectfully,

Bloch & Brothers.

FRANKLIN BANK.

Franklin Street, - Clarksville, Tenn.

BUYS AND SELLS EXCHANGE

New York, Memphis,
New Orleans, Cincinnati,
Louisville, Nashville,
Saint Louis, and

All Accessible Points

PROMPT ATTENTION PAID TO COLLECTIONS

R. H. POINDEXTER, Cashier.

E. GLICK

Special prices on Carpets, Matting, Oil Cloth, Rugs and Art Squares.

E. Glick is the best place to buy a good fitting Corset, American or French make. Prices very reasonable.

I am agent for the Eureka shirt. I sell them at 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1.00. The best shirt in the market for the money.

I will sell Summer Underwear at less than cost. Call and see goods and prices.

Now is the time to buy Clothing. I will sell you clothing at astonishing low prices, as I need more room for my fall stock.

I have made a general reduction in Dry Goods, Shoes, Trunks, Hats, Notions, etc.

Very good large Croquet Quilts sold at \$1.25 reduced to 95 cents. You will buy if you see them.

E. GLICK



FINE SHOW CASES

At Lowest Prices.

Also Wall and Prescription cases, Cedar Chests, Barber Furniture, Jewelry Trays and Stools. Cabinet Work of all kinds. Complete Outfits for Stores and Banks. Catalogue free. Address ATLANTA SHOW CASE CO., Atlanta, Ga.

PRINTING!

Of every description done at the TOBACCO LEAF JOB Office in best style.

ALEX. AND BILL.

The Former Preparing to Give the Latter a Big Blow-Out.

He'll Be Invited to Participate in a Grand Hunt.

Cholera on the Increase in Spain—Turkey Endangered by the Pilgrims to Mecca. An International Conference to Be Held to Arrange a System of Universal Time. Other Foreign News.

IN GREAT STYLE

Will the Czar of Russia Entertain the Emperor of Germany.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Grand preparations are being made in Russia for the reception of the emperor of Germany. The kaiser will be invited, among other entertainments, to join the czar in a grand hunt in one of the imperial forests, and a vast number of wild animals are being driven within the circle to be covered by the hunting party, so that if the kaiser misses shooting something it will not be his loss.

A large body of troops is scouring the forest and adjoining country for any lurking nihilists, and the czar has himself selected the officers and men who are to attend upon himself and his royal guest.

The maneuvers in connection with the visit of the emperor are expected to begin on the 7th instant and finish on the 13th. The troops are to be divided into two separate armies, and will display their military discipline on the coast of the Finnish gulf.

CHOLERA.

Spreading in Spain—Turkey Threatened With the Disease.

MADRID, Aug. 4.—An intense heat prevails. It has produced a great increase in the deaths from cholera. Of forty-two who caught the disease on Wednesday twenty-two died. Valencia is now infected, as well as Murcia, Alicante and Tarragona. The government is afraid to publish the list of deaths.

In Turkey.

YENNA, Aug. 4.—The number of Turkish pilgrims to the shrine of Mecca this year is estimated at 300,000. The porte is said to be greatly alarmed at the prospect of this great army of travelers spreading cholera on their return to their homes. Such precautions against this calamity as the bankrupt treasury and inefficient government of the sultan will allow are to be taken.

England May Protest.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—An important protest is being aroused in London against the further persecution of the Jews in Russia. The unfortunate Hebrew subjects of the czar are sending appeals to members of their race in all other countries, imploring aid in their hour of peril. These urgent cries for assistance should not be allowed to fall unheeded. Baron Hirsch, the Rothschilds and other powerful Israelites are discussing the best means of relief, and when a decision is reached important action is expected.

Another Plot Against the Czar.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—Both The Siecle and Figaro publish reports of the discovery at St. Petersburg of a fresh plot of the nihilists against the czar. Professor Corlewski, of the University of St. Petersburg, and a number of students have been arrested in connection with the plot. Many of those arrested belong to the claims of the pope to temporal power, and the reports also state that two superior officers of the guard have committed suicide.

Jerusalem Time.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—An international conference for the purpose of fixing a common meridian is proposed, to be held in Rome next year. The conference will also arrange a system of universal standard time. The suggestion which is likely to be most strongly urged upon the conference is to select the meridian of Jerusalem as the common one, replacing Washington and Greenwich.

Gladstone and the Pope.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Irish Catholic, influential ultramontane organ, bitterly upbraids Mr. Gladstone for ignoring the claims of the pope to temporal power, and specifies recent speeches of the ex-premier wherein he took what the paper declares to have been ground inconsistent with his former position on that question.

Foreign Notes.

The nun worm is extending its ravages in Germany, and has attacked the woods along the Rhine, especially near Mayence.

Portugal has conferred a decoration upon Cardinal Rampolla for his services in treating for recognition of Portugal's interests in the West Indies.

Riotous demonstration by Armenians, similar to those which occurred in the Armenian cathedral in Constantinople on the 27th, occurred on the same day at Van and Moosh, in Turkish Armenia.

Mr. Walsh, editor of The Coshel Sentinel, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment at hard labor, for publishing a speech delivered by John Kelly at a meeting of the National League which the authorities had forbidden.

A decree of partial amnesty to those persons who have been convicted of offenses in connection with labor strikes, has been issued by the government of France. Under this decree fourteen prisoners have been released and the sentences of twenty-two others have been reduced.

A SIBERIAN EXILE

Lands in New York With Her Child Born Under Sentence.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Annie Ratman, a 21-year-old Russian, arrived here on Thursday on the steamship Olaf. At the large office she confessed to having been sent some five years ago to Siberia for a political offense, from where she was pardoned five months ago. During her exile a son was born to her, and when she landed, the boy, now 3 years old, accompanied her. Her husband, who was imprisoned with her, will come here in a few months. In her story of life in Siberia she tells some terrible tales. Her husband was a young physician of fair wealth, but all his possessions were seized by the government. She intends going to Wichita, Kan.

A MURDERER SUICIDES.

Driven to the Death By Pain Inflicted By an Exploding Lamp.

ALEXANDRIA, La., Aug. 4.—A lamp exploded in the cell of Murderer Andes H. Butler, in the jail here Friday morning, and before aid could be rendered the man's hands and face were badly burned. A doctor dressed Butler's injuries and a colored boy was left in his cell to attend to him, as he was suffering intense pain.

After the physician left, Butler told the boy to go out into the corridor and he would call when he wanted him. The murderer then called the boy and both, with a small pocket knife, the wound on the right side severing his jugular vein. When the sheriff returned in the morning and found the colored boy waiting in the corridor, he suspected something was wrong. Going to Butler's cell he found the prisoner dead. The burned and bloody corpse presented a shocking appearance. The charred cell and bed were bespattered with blood.

Butler killed his relative and friend, E. M. Hayes, grandson of ex-governor Moore, Jan. 19, the murder being one of unusual brutality. He was tried for the crime, but the jury disagreed, and he was to have been tried again in October. Popular sentiment was very strong against Butler, and few regret the tragic occurrence of Friday morning. A will was found in his cell dated May 11, in which he leaves everything to his wife. His life was insured for \$5,000 with a New York company. He leaves a family of two young children.

RED HOT AND STILL A-HEATING.

The Campaign in South Carolina—The Meeting in Hampton, C. H.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—A special to The Press from Charleston, C. H., says that the campaign in that state becomes more bitter and more personal every day. The meeting at Hampton C. H., the home of Sen. Tillman, when Tillman has charged with perjury in voting in the senate, Friday was one of the personalities and interruptions instead of issues. Farmer Tillman was the speaker.

The friends of Moore asked Tillman to name those he charged with perjury. He did so, and as soon as he had named "Moore" Mr. Tillman, you are a liar, a black liar. Prove it on him. We rained the lie down your dirty neck, and you know it."

Others yelled out to Tillman that he was a liar. Then there was a rush for Youmans. His coat was caught. Men caught hold of each other and for a time there was a general confusion. Tillman's followers rushed him to the front and dared any one to touch him. Pandemonium reigned for some time. At last things quieted and the speeches were continued amid frequent interruptions.

TWO NEGROES HANGED.

They Had Murdered the Husband of a White Parson.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 4.—Rocho Cato and William Clyburne, negroes, were hanged at Lancaster C. H., Friday, for the murder of August Hennis, with whose wife Cato was intimate. Hennis came to this state about a year ago from New York. When he was in the Argentine, he was placed on trial for the execution of a technicality.

Cato left a written statement in the hands of a deputy sheriff, in which he gives a detailed account of the killing. He acknowledged that Clyburne and his wife were the instigators. She witnessed the execution from the jail window with apparent indifference. It was rumored Friday that an effort would be made to lynch her. When the woman was brought to the gallows, Clyburne was the last of a remarkable family of five brothers, the others having been killed, hanged or sentenced to long terms in the penitentiary.

Shows the Need of Reciprocity.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Letters from South America represent that the Chileans scorn the idea of extending any trade advantages to the United States. They claim that their copper-producing industry was greatly injured by the American tariff, and that the United States has no such claim upon her good will as England, which admits their products free. A similar feeling toward the United States is said to be prevalent in Argentina, and the English spare no effort to foster it.

Caterpillar Pest in Texas.

AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 4.—Millions of caterpillars have invaded the fields in this section of Texas and planters and farmers are busy poisoning them. They are reported to be very bad along the Brazos river, and it may be that the cotton crops of this state will be seriously injured. The pests are at least three weeks earlier than usual and they are here in great numbers, and make the atmosphere very offensive with their peculiar odor.

An Arid Zone by No Means.

TUCSON, Ariz., Aug. 4.—The rainfall in this section during the last three days of last week was unprecedented. All streams are flooded and much destruction of property has taken place in the valley. The Santa Cruz river is a mile and a half wide opposite Tucson. Many thousands of dollars worth of garden truck has been lost. There were several narrow escapes from drowning. The river is still rising.

Was Never Married to Senator Sharon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—Mrs. Sarah Althea Ferry has a re-trial of her case before the estate of the late Senator Sharon, and Friday in the superior court Judge Shafter rendered a decision holding that the so-called marriage contract was a forgery, that she had never been married to Sharon, and had no claim whatever upon the Sharon estate.

Actor and Playwright Dead.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Spencer Pritchard, a well known actor and playwright, died early Friday morning at his home in this city of general debility.

CONGRESS.

One Hundred and Eighty-Third Day.

In the senate—Mr. Blair offered a resolution to provide for ordering the previous question. It went over. The tariff bill was discussed until adjournment.

In the house—The sundry civil bill was taken up and the irrigation amendment discussed. The previous question was ordered, but no action could be taken, owing to the lack of a quorum. At 5:30 p. m. recess was taken, the evening session being devoted to private pension bills.

VERY SHORT LIVED

The Revolution of General Rivas in Salvador.

The Traitor Lord Receives a Just Punishment.

Shot in Public and His Corpse Exposed as a Warning. Hundreds of People Killed During the Siege of the Capital, Which Lasted But Forty Hours—How Things Are Coming in Argentina.

RIVAS' REVOLUTION

Suppressed by the Salvadorian Government, and the Traitor Shot.

LA LIBERTAD, Aug. 4.—The news is confirmed of the defeat of Gen. Rivas by the government troops under Gen. Antonio Ezeta. Rivas escaped from the capital Thursday night, but was pursued and taken prisoner a few miles outside the city. Friday morning he was publicly shot, and his corpse was exposed on the Plaza Armas.

It is reported that many prominent persons are compromised, and a strict inquiry is being made regarding the Rivas conspiracy. The siege lasted forty hours. The capital suffered considerable damage.

Hundreds Killed.

Hundreds of persons were shot dead in the street. The government forces, which took part in the overthrow of Rivas are now disposed to return to the frontier if necessary.

On the Frontier.

It is stated that Guatemala has withdrawn her forces from the frontier and that all is quiet at present. There is no telegraphic communication with Guatemala.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

A Very Bad State of Affairs Exists in Buenos Ayres.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Times has the following from Buenos Ayres:

The situation here is unimproved. National and other banks are taking advantage of the law postponing payments, and will cash only the smallest checks. Fedags, a financial crisis, four Chilean friends, including Recca, to forcibly compel Cerman to resign.

Will Back Up Their Demands.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The admiralty have instructed the warships Canada and Thrush to proceed south from Halifax, and it is generally understood that they are to proceed to Buenos Ayres to back up the naval demands, and send a sub-committee to the yard, and that all the expenses shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the house.

He Should Read the Papers.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 4.—Senor Rivas Mendoza, the Argentine minister here, denies that he has been any news in his country, and says that the news of alleged revolution was invented in the United States. Senor Mendoza will leave for home next week. He pleads ill-health as reason for his departure, but it is generally believed that he has been relieved by his government for incompetency.

KEMMLER WEAKENING.

Hearing the Preparations for His Death Too Much For Him.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Recent developments have more than confirmed the truth of the statement that Kemmler, the condemned murderer, is weakening daily. The utter abandonment of all hope and the consequent realization of his utterly lost condition never came to him with such terrible force as Thursday night. All night long the vision of his impending fate before his sleepless eyes, and as he tossed and tumbled on his narrow cot he cried aloud in his despair, "I wish it was over."

He moaned time and again, and his utter loss of all power to control his fears were pitifully plain.

The cause of this sudden and unaccountable despair was the noise of preparation in the adjacent room of execution, which the prisoner could not help hearing through the doorway which connect the cell with the chamber of death. In the latter room men were making a test of the deal-swinging apparatus before launching the fatal current through the body of Kemmler. In the next room were Warder, Dominick and Electrician Banet, of Rochester, and a few others who had been invited to witness the test.

C. F. Barnes, who has been employed to take charge of the electrical apparatus, and who will probably pull the fatal switch, arrived on the 3:30 Central train Thursday, and returned to Rochester in the evening. His stay in town was made as secret as possible, and there was an evident fear at the prison that his visit would be made known by the reporters. During his brief time in the city he did a great deal of work. A thorough trial was made of the apparatus, which controls the fearful current. Everything was found to be in working order.

Is Kemmler Sane?

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The Evening Sun's Auburn correspondent Friday said that he had in Auburn that said Kemmler is either demented or is pretending to be, and that Warden Dunstan has undoubtedly laid the matter before Governor Hill, and suggested the propriety of an inquiry into Kemmler's mental condition. As to the chances of postponement there is one very significant fact.

Warden Dunstan has not yet sent out a single invitation to committeemen to be present. Laws request that these invitations shall be sent out at least three days before the date of the execution. The warden will not return to Auburn until to-morrow evening at the very earliest. He could not get the invitations off before Sunday night. This would mean that the execution cannot take place before Wednesday, and it also suggests a lurking suspicion in the warden's mind that it will not take place at all.

Mrs. Cleveland at Sea.

OMAHA, Aug. 4.—Alice R. Folson has brought suit in the district court against Mrs. Frances Cleveland and other heirs of the Folson estate for her share of the rents on the property in this city, a portion of which she alleges has been withheld from her by the administrator. Grover Cleveland is made a party to the suit.

A BLOW FROM THE MINORITY.

Congressman Cummings, of New York, Gets Back at Speaker Reed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The Herald's Washington correspondent says: Representative Cummings, of New York, dealt Speaker Reed the hardest blow Friday that that gentleman has thus far received from a long suffering and indignant minority. The blow came in the form of a resolution of inquiry. It was aimed directly at the speaker, and with cruel irony, and was so framed as to require its reference to the committee on rules, of which Mr. Reed is chairman. The resolution, to be understood, must be read in the light of the following facts:

Away back in 1887 congress passed an act preventing the employment of additional laborers at any of the navy yards of the country during a period of sixty days preceding an election in the district wherein the yard was situated. The purpose of the law was to prevent the use of the yards for political purpose, and it admitted of no exceptions except in case where the secretary of the navy certified the necessity for the extra forces. When the naval bill passed the house a few months ago it contained an appropriation of \$50,000 for the reconstruction of two buildings destroyed by fire at the Kittery, Me., navy yard in last January, hence the amount necessary for the completion of the gunnery ship Lancaster, for repairs upon the training ship Monongahela, and for other purposes at the same yard.

Saturday, July 26, The Daily Chronicle, of Portsmouth, N. H., contained an advertisement signed by the secretary of the navy, calling for the immediate employment of a large force of men at the Kittery yard for the foregoing purposes.

The Kittery yard, it should be explained, is situated in Speaker Reed's congressional district, and the manifest purpose of suddenly increasing the force 300 or 600 able-bodied voters receives a new interpretation when it is remembered that the autumn elections so fraught with interest to Mr. Reed, occur in Maine about six weeks hence.

Mr. Cummings' resolution after reciting in its preamble the facts above stated, concludes as follows:

RESOLVED, That the committee on naval affairs be instructed to inquire into the necessity of increasing the force employed at the Kittery navy yard at this time; whether the best interests of the public service require that the buildings destroyed by fire in January last shall be reconstructed; whether the gunnery ship Lancaster be completed, etc.; and whether the contemplated employment of a large force at this time is intended to affect the approaching congressional election in the state of Maine, rather than to subserve the public interests; that the said committee shall have the power to send for persons and papers, and send a sub-committee to the yard, and that all the expenses shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the house.

It should be stated that when the appropriation for reconstructing the buildings was under consideration in the senate it was strongly opposed by so prominent a Republican as Mr. Allison, of Iowa, his argument being that the yard was useful only for the purpose of repairing wooden ships, a class of vessels now rapidly falling into disuse.

The interesting feature of Mr. Cummings' resolution was found in its reference to the committee on rules, of which Mr. Reed is chairman. If he suppresses the resolution, thereby preventing the committee on naval affairs from pursuing the investigation, he makes a virtual confession of the allegations contained by inference in the resolution. On the other hand, if the committee on rules report favorably on the resolution, it will go to the committee on naval affairs, of which Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, a personal friend of the speaker, is chairman. It would not be an extraordinary thing for Mr. Boutelle to carry the resolution, and thus to be the several weeks until the effect of the investigation, even if it were to be made, would be practically neutralized.

ANOTHER BOY PREACHER.

This One Is Not 14 Years Old and Hails from Carrollton, Ga.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 4.—Jimmie Cook, the famous boy preacher of Georgia, is here, filling a pulpit engagement at the Carroll Street Methodist church. Jimmie is a diminutive youth, about three feet four inches tall and weighing about sixty pounds. The lad is of slight, undeveloped figure, but appears to be in perfect health, with a soft, creamy complexion, light, thin brown hair and large brown eyes, heavily fringed with long drooping eyelashes. His innocent, childish face has nevertheless about it an air of manliness and intellectual firmness not usually discernible in one so young.

Two years ago Jimmie was an unsophisticated country child, residing near Carrollton, Ga. One day, as he expressed it, the spirit moved him, and he preached the privilege of preaching at the local Methodist church. His request was at first looked upon as the whim of a precocious child, but upon friends interesting themselves in his behalf his request was granted. The immense crowd, which gathered to hear the child—he was then not 12 years old—were astounded. It was a heterogeneous assemblage, and the majority were present from idle curiosity. Many felt he was a fraud, but at the close of the child's sermon most of those who came to scoff remained to pray.

The wonderful eloquence of the child, his fluency of speech, his choice, unhesitating diction and his apparent thorough conversance with the teachings of the New Testament—all impressed themselves upon his hearers so forcibly that in a short space of time the wonderful talent of the child was heralded far and near. He subsequently preached in large towns, and not long ago, in company with the famous Sam Jones, he surprised and edified a large audience at Richmond, Va. Jimmie is between 13 and 14 years of age. His mother is dead and his father is an invalid. He received but eight months' education, and that at a country school. He can read, but cannot write, and at the beginning of the school term will attend school regularly. He always travels alone. At the conclusion of his present engagement he will visit Cincinnati, Knoxville and Chattanooga.

A South Dakota Dast

ABERDEEN, S. Dak., Aug. 4.—A dast blizzard struck here at 3 o'clock Friday night and lasted five or ten minutes. When the wind subsided the mercury stood at 105 degrees. All crops are seriously damaged by heat and drought.

\$200,000,000.

For This Sum the Island of Cuba Can Be Purchased.

Will Uncle Sam Take Advantage of the Chance.

And Take the Ever Faithful Isle Under the Wing of the Glorious Bird of Freedom?—The People of Spain and Portugal Ripe for Revolution and the Royal Family Short of Finances.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Senators Hypollito Murru and Policarpo Munoz, the special commissioners of the Spanish government, whose arrival here some time ago to investigate possibility of the United States buying Cuba was announced recently, are in New York at the present time. They have been to Bar Harbor, where they had lengthy conference, or series of conferences extending over three days with Secretary Blaine. From their expressions since they have returned to New York Mr. Blaine gave them ground for belief that the state department would look favorably upon any proffered negotiation looking to our purchase of Cuba, but would not to recommend the president the taking of the initiative.

Blaine's Position.

Mr. Blaine's position in this respect is due probably to the fact that the country has already at different times made several overtures to Spain for the purchase of Cuba, which have invariably been negatively at Madrid, and it would be throwing dignity and diplomacy to the winds to take the initiative again. I had a long talk Friday with Senor Murru, who speaks English fluently, and although he preserved absolute silence in reference to leading questions concerning his mission, I have been able to secure an inside view of Spain's position in the Cuban affair. Both Spain and Portugal are full of revolutionary movements, looking to the overthrow of the reigning sovereigns, and the establishment of a republic.

Poor Spain.

Spain is already governed by a parliamentary body, and the infant ruler is a ruler only in name. The deposition of Emperor Dom Pedro, of Brazil, has brought directly home to the royal family of Spain the probability that Spain will become a republic in reality. The nation is sadly in debt, and the royal revenue once off by revolution, the royal family would be beggared. The royalists have seen their relative, Don Pedro, beggared by the Brazilian revolution, and are casting around for means to evade such a fate for themselves.

Her Only Hope.

Cuba is the only hope they have found that they will not be humiliated beggared. If they can sell Cuba for \$200,000,000 or even \$100,000,000 they hope to secure out of that sum a comfortable annuity to provide for themselves against the inevitable day when Spain will be pronounced a republic. Senor Murru said to me Friday when I asked him what Spain would take for Cuba, that negotiations had not reached such a point that he could give figures or talk about a price.

The Price.

"Would Spain take \$200,000,000?" I asked him.

"I can say that I am positive Spain would give an offer of \$200,000,000 for consideration. That amount would enable Spain to relieve her financial distress and embarrassment, settle her differences with other nations in Europe and take a new and higher place among the nations of the world. The government of Spain is becoming more and more liberal. The recent change in that country's ministry is in the direction of liberality. The Republican element is recognized by the new ministry, and it is part of the Republican policy to let Cuba become detached if the United States will take the island. This is a matter of open knowledge in Spain."

"The Republican argument is that a republic should be compact geographically, and not scattered in colonies all over the world, and recognizes that Cuba belongs geographically to the United States."

Preferred to Keep Mum.

"Was your interview with Secretary Blaine satisfactory?"

"I would prefer to make no expression about it. He is a very agreeable man and a very great man. We were treated with exceeding kindness and courtesy."

THE LOTTERY PEOPLE

Making a Hard Fight in Washington to Resist Restrictions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The Louisiana Lottery company does not propose that the president and postmaster general shall interfere with its business through an act of congress if the company can help it. The recent message of the president, in which attention is directed to the fact that the postoffice is practically made the principal office of the company, has attracted a great deal of attention in congress, and is the most direct blow that the lottery business ever received.

A Regular Organization.

At Washington the Louisiana company maintains a regular organization to influence congress and the police authorities, and this organization includes ex-congressmen, who have the privilege of the floor of the two houses; prominent attorneys, well known lobby agents and local officials. These parties are liberally paid by the company, and the entire strength of the organization has been directed against the efforts put forth by the president and the postmaster general to exclude its tickets and advertisements from the mails. Bills for this purpose have been heretofore introduced in congress, but the company has been able to defeat or prevent action on them.

Fall of Suckers.

Washington it said to be the most profitable field of the Louisiana company's operations, and it will not be surprised without a determined effort. The lottery men are now directing their efforts to prevent any measure from being brought forward in response to the communication of the president and the postmaster general. The press has been directed against the efforts put forth by the president and the postmaster general to exclude its tickets and advertisements from the mails. Bills for this purpose have been heretofore introduced in congress, but the company has been able to defeat or prevent action on them.