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Relief for Johnstown

Mismanagement on the Part of the State Authorities.

DOING MORE HARM THAN GOOD.

Numerous Instances of Their Incompetency—Admirable Methods of the Secret Societies in their Work of Relief—A Talk with Miss Barton—There are at Least Two Thousand People Still Without Homes.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 14.—The work of relief that has been done by the public authorities has, up to this date, been confined—with the exception of the \$10 apiece distribution—to giving out food and clothing, and leading citizens say that it is high time now that this cease. They say that it is the direct cause of idleness.

Mr. D. T. Groff, secretary of General Manager Fulton, of the Cambria, says that there is an unsupplied demand for labor, and that the distribution of supplies is doing more harm than good. There is no immediate prospect for a discontinuance of it, however.

Miss Clara Barton Talks.

In speaking of the condition of the people of Johnstown, Miss Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross said: "Poor things! there are over 10,000 of them homeless, and they are huddled into the houses here, a dozen in a room in some cases, without comforts or some of the necessities. We must hurry and build them some houses. There has been no more sickness here than there would have been had not the flood occurred. Not a single case of typhoid fever has occurred, although some of the excitable correspondents had an epidemic raging."

Miss Barton has some fifty assistants who are regularly employed by the Red Cross, besides several volunteers from different parts of the country—good people who laid down their own affairs and rushed to the assistance of the sufferers. Professor Goolyear, who has a business college in Detroit, came here at once accompanied by his wife, and has taken charge of the accounts. Dr. Gage, of New York; Dr. Weeks, of Chicago, and others are among the volunteers.

Miss Barton has in contemplation the erection of a two-story frame hotel building of thirty-seven rooms for the accommodation of the homeless. It will be built by W. V. Hughes, of Hoover, Hughes & Company, of Pittsburg, who is building all the new frames, and it will be free. Mr. Hughes has about completed four rows of two-story houses with store rooms, along the sides of the public square. They are built in the cheapest manner, unplastered and without fires, and have been disposed of by lot. All will be torn down in eighteen months.

A Just Complaint.

The Johnstown people complain with a good deal of feeling against the state relief committee for giving the contract to a Pittsburg firm, which has brought 300 men from outside to do their work while home carpenters lie idle. The state officials seem to do everything wrong, or at any rate it is certain that everything they do meets with the disapproval of the citizens.

"Do you see that house there?" asked a gentleman who is a leading member of a local relief committee. The house he pointed to, or rather what remained of it, was a three-story brick standing on the corner of Main and Franklin streets. "That house," he continued, "belongs to C. T. Frazer. It was completed and painted just a few days before the flood. A small portion of the corner was knocked off, and the state authorities said the house must come down. So they tied ropes to the walls and sent men up to the roof to cut the joists, while Frazer stood in the street begging them with tears in his eyes not to do it, and, after tearing the building half down, they changed their minds and concluded to let the rest stand, and there it is."

"There has been gross mismanagement everywhere. Goods shipped to certain parties never reached them, but were seized by others. A car load of corn was sent here from Nebraska, addressed to the Masonic and Odd Fellows' relief committee. The state officials took it and that was the last of it until a persistent demand for restitution worried them into replacing it with another car load. Some lumber was sent to the Odd Fellows from Cleveland, which was taken possession of while the persons to whom it was sent did not get even a board. The state relief committee confiscated three boxes of goods sent to a friend of mine, and I saw a box of fruits addressed to the hospital carried off by the proprietor of a boarding house."

"One of the state authorities came into this building and swept the rooms, which had been inundated of everything and carried it out in the street and made a huge bonfire. The furniture was not damaged, but they tore it all out and burned it up—why I cannot imagine. In an office on the floor below where we are sitting, a gentleman had all his business books, accounts, notes, bills and papers of that character, all valuable, in a large desk. The confounded fools took that out and burned it up. We have suffered very much from the terrible mismanagement of the state authorities."

Temporary Houses.

Contractor Hughes is now putting up 300 Chicago portable houses, and has contracts for 200 more, all to be paid for out of the contributed funds. In addition to these 200 permanent residences will be erected to be paid for in the same way, each to be sixteen by twenty-four feet, with two rooms on the first floor and two on the second. The qual-

ity of them can be judged when it is known that the contract price is \$200 apiece. It is estimated by good authority that at least 2,500 houses must be "thrown up," as Miss Barton expressively puts it, before the homeless ones can find shelter, and it will take hustling of the first class to get that many "thrown up" before cool weather comes on. The houses being put up are of the flimsiest character, which will afford scarcely any protection from cold.

Be evincible of Secret Societies.

The secret societies have demonstrated their benevolence by caring for their members. Contributions have been sent in from all over the country by the various orders. The grand master of the Masons will be here in a few days to distribute the money sent to him, the amount of which is not known. The Knights of Pythias lost ten members, and five wives of members were killed. Some 200 remain, but no statement has yet been prepared of the amount contributed. No money has been distributed, the relief so far having been limited to clothing.

Admirable Work of Odd Fellows.

The Odd Fellows have admirably systematized their work and are busily distributing money and goods. Over \$50,000 in cash was sent to the grand master of the state, and \$80 will be given to every member and \$40 to every minor child of a member, while the lodge and encampment dues of each member will be paid for one year. All funeral benefits will be paid by the grand lodge.

There are five lodges in the city. Alma lodge lost ten members, while fifteen wives of members and fifty children were killed. Conemaugh lodge lost five members, five wives of members and nineteen children. Cambria lodge lost fourteen members, twelve wives of members and thirty-five children. Corona lodge lost two members, two wives of members and no children. Morrellville lodge lost no members, nor was there any loss among the families of members. Of members who lost all or nearly all there are 283.

FROM WASHINGTON TO DEER PARK.

The President Leaves the White House For a Few Days' Recreation.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The president, Secretary Windom, Mrs. Windom, Miss Florence Windom and Private Secretary Halford left the city at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Deer Park on a special car attached to the regular train.

Mr. Halford will return to Washington on Monday, the President and Secretary Windom following him on the day after or Wednesday.

Mrs. Windom and Miss Windom will remain with Mrs. Harrison at Deer Park for a month or more.

Safe Arrival at Deer Park.

DEER PARK, Md., July 13.—President Harrison and Secretary Windom and family, and Secretary Halford arrived here at 9:30 o'clock yesterday evening. A large crowd of people was at the depot to welcome the president. Nearly all the summer visitors having turned out for that purpose. The presidential party were received by Hon. Henry G. Davis and Stephen B. Elkins, whose carriages were in waiting for their convenience. The president was driven directly to the cottage occupied by Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee, and Secretary Windom and family were driven to the Baltimore and Ohio hotel, where they have engaged rooms for several weeks.

At Cumberland and Martinsburg, the president was accorded a rousing reception, and at both places he shook hands with many people.

NEEDS ATTENTION.

Germany Insulting Vessels Flying the American Flag.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—"Although America has settled the Samoan difficulties with Germany," said a prominent shipping man, "she will soon be made to realize that she has many troubles in the South Pacific islands to settle with Germany before her commercial men will enjoy the same privileges as other nations among these islands. Apia is not the only place where Bismarck and his trading companies are coercing the people and insulting the American flag. The Marshall islands are in the hands of the Germans. The exciting events at Samoa have caused our government to pay little heed to the complaint of American trading vessels plying between here and the Marshall islands, but it will not be long before some action will have to be taken if America desires to do something toward protecting her shipping interest."

A Mississippi Lynching.

MEMPHIS, July 14.—A mob of 150 masked men went to the jail in Juka, Miss., Thursday night at 11 o'clock and overpowered the sheriff's strong guard and demanded the keys which were promptly given up. The mob took out Prince Luster, colored, charged with the seduction of a young white girl, who was insane. He was brought upon the public square and placed on the band stand in the park, where he was permitted to make a statement. He made a full confession. He then offered up a short prayer and was pushed off the stand into internity. He was left hanging for several hours in order that others might see him and profit thereby.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., July 13.—Conductor E. Pierce who is wanted in connection with the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio collision near Kennedy was arrested in Meadville, Pa., and brought here yesterday. He was arraigned and gave bail in \$1,000 to appear before the grand jury.

Two Killed by Lightning.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 13.—Two men named Horner and Reifsnnyder were killed in a barn, ten miles south of here, yesterday, by a stroke of lightning. The barn was set on fire and destroyed.

Pardons and Respites.

Prisoners' Appeals cited on By the President.

AND SEVERAL MADE HAPPY.

His Reasons for Interference in Behalf of the Prisoners—Progress in Oklahoma. Other News as Telegraphed From the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The president has granted a pardon to Irving Perkins, a colored man, who was sentenced in Arkansas to be hanged on April 27, 1877, and the sentence commuted to imprisonment for life in the West Virginia penitentiary by President Hayes. Perkins was convicted of the murder of the illegitimate child of his stepdaughter and himself. During his twelve years in prison he behaved himself in an exemplary manner, and for this reason, and because of the low moral standing of the other parties concerned in the murder, the pardon was granted.

The president has granted respites until August 9, to Jack Spaniard, Joe Morton and Elsie James, a Chickasaw woman, who were sentenced to be hanged on Wednesday next at Fort Smith, Ark., for murder committed in the Indian territory. The respite were granted in order to give the president an opportunity to examine into the cases.

Progress of Oklahoma.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Maj. J. A. Pickler, the personal representative of Secretary Noble in Oklahoma territory, and special agent of the interior department, writes to Secretary Noble that the formation of town governments in Oklahoma is progressing favorably. In most of the towns conventions have been or will be held composed of delegates elected by the people. These conventions will then adopt a charter, and submit it for ratification by the people, which, if adopted, will be the law for the government of the town. Maj. Pickler says this action will do much toward bringing all the towns under the direction of the law and insure peace in the territory.

Politics Nothing to Do With It.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Gen. Morgan, the commissioner of Indian affairs, is preparing a circular letter notifying the Indian agents that it is the policy of his office that all faithful and efficient employes shall be retained in the service, and shall not be dismissed except for cause. Political considerations, the letter will state, will have little or no weight in affecting the tenure of teachers, physicians, farmers, clerks and other employes of the Indian agencies.

Appointments of Special Agents.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—William J. Pemberton, of Nebraska, and A. B. Ball, of Nebraska, have been appointed special agents in the land office at \$1,300, and Samuel Lee, of South Carolina, has been appointed a special agent in the same office at \$5 per day.

Wanamaker will Go South.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The chambers of commerce of Mobile and Birmingham, Ala., have invited Postmaster General Wanamaker to visit those cities. He will accept if possible.

Another Ohio Man.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Hopkins J. Hanford, of Ohio, was yesterday appointed chief clerk in the office of the comptroller of the currency.

Gone to Cape May.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Secretary Noble left Washington yesterday for Cape May.

TROUBLE AT TWENTY.

The Pretty Daughter of Millionaire Snell the Victim.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Alice S. McCrae, the beautiful daughter of the Chicago millionaire, Amos Snell, who was assassinated some two years ago, is in trouble. Although but a little over 20 years old clouds have gathered thick and fast around her. A few years ago she married a wealthy Chicagoan named McCrae. But her husband proved unworthy and his conduct compelled her to secure a divorce. With name untarnished she came to New York with her children a year ago. She boarded at the Cambridge hotel on Fifth avenue until last February.

A month ago she was sued for \$1,000, which it was alleged had been lent her by the proprietor of the hotel, Lorenzo Reich. Mrs. McCrae says she got \$1,000 from Mr. Reich, and gave him a draft on her brother-in-law in Chicago. He was not at home when the draft reached there and it was returned. She then gave Mr. Reich an order on her own account in Chicago, but in a few days he said it was not honored. Mrs. McCrae intends going on the stage. She has been studying carefully, but nothing of a definite character had been decided on.

Counterfeiter Caught in the Act.

EL PASO, Tex., July 13.—A nest of counterfeiters doing business in Juarez, Mexico, has been broken up. A man named Allen approached Charles Jones, a young stockman in El Paso, and volunteered to show Jones how to make \$10,000 if he (Jones) would give him 5 per cent. of it. Jones agreed and Allen was informed that a man in Juarez named Martin was making counterfeit \$10 gold pieces that could not be distinguished from the genuine stuff and that he could get \$10,000 of it for \$2,500 in currency. Jones reported the matter to the police, and Thursday afternoon the gang was arrested in El Paso, and Martin was arrested in his den in Juarez while in the act of casting money. He tried to destroy his dies.

RIOT AT HOMESTEAD.

Carnegie's Lock-Out Men Show Little Respect for Deputy Sheriff.

PITTSBURG, July 13.—One hundred Pinkerton men, armed with Springfield rifles, arrived here yesterday morning from Philadelphia, and were taken to the Homestead Bessemer steel works of Carnegie, Phipps & Company, at Homestead, Pa. They will be placed about the mill property to protect it. The sheriff will also swear in a posse of one hundred deputies. The struggle promises to be the most bitter in the history of strikes and lock-outs in this section.

At noon 120 deputies under ex-Sheriff Gray arrived on a train at Homestead. They were immediately surrounded by strikers to the number of nearly a thousand, and requested to return to the city. The deputies refused to do so, and the crowd would not allow them to enter the mill. Forty of the deputies had their badges torn from their coats and were driven away. The others are still surrounded. Sheriff McCandless is now swearing in additional deputies, and will soon have 400 or 500 more on the ground. If necessary to preserve the peace, he says he will increase the number to 2,000.

The strikers are patrolling the streets, and every stranger is compelled to give a good account of himself or leave the town. The Pinkerton men have not yet arrived, and the strikers are watching for them. When they reach the some interesting times are expected. A party of fifty-seven non-union men hailing from Philadelphia, New York and Boston are at Greensburg, and are hourly expected at Homestead.

The streets are comparatively clear, but the strikers are so well organized that by a whistle from one of the scouts 1,000 to 1,500 men can be called together in a few minutes. The men employed at the other mills controlled by Carnegie are considering the advisability of quitting work if the strike is not settled. A meeting of the men at the Twenty-ninth and Thirty-third street mills will be held to-night to take some action looking to that end.

Striking Miners Resume Work.

BRAZIL, Ind., July 13.—The bituminous miners at Coxville, fifteen miles north of Brazil, who quit work three weeks ago because of what they claimed to be a misunderstanding in regard to the foot-face plan of measurement, returned to work yesterday, yielding their point. Of 300 idle miners but seventy-five could get work, owing to disorganized trade as a result of the strike. Others will be given work as orders are received. The strike was not part of the strike of the block miners, which is still on.

Stone Cutters Gain Their Point.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 13.—After fifteen months of contention with members of the union the employers of Indianapolis stone cutters have at last acceded to the demand for recognition of eight hours as a day's work. The persistent agitation by the union brought the contractors to terms, and, under the agreement by which the strike is ended, none but members of the union will be employed.

Glass Workers' Schedule.

PITTSBURG, July 11.—From the reports presented at the meeting of the American Flint Glass Workers' association, at Bellaire, O., yesterday, it is safe to say that the wage scale for the ensuing year will not differ materially from the one now in force.

CRONIN MURDER MATTERS.

Burke's Extradition Deemed Certain. Beggs Refused a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 13.—It is now settled beyond doubt that the government will grant the application of President Harrison for the extradition of Burke for the alleged murder of Dr. Cronin. The report of Judge Bain has not yet arrived from Winnipeg, and meanwhile it is open for Burke's counsel to apply for a writ of habeas corpus, fifteen days being allowed for that purpose, in order that Judge Bain's decision may be reviewed. It is rumored that such action will not be taken.

Fighting For Burke.

WINNIPEG, July 13.—It is practically settled that a writ of habeas corpus in Burke's case will be applied for by Messrs. Campbell & Perdue. Burke has no money, but a few Irish citizens who desire to see the accused receive the best of fair play have intimated that if the lawyers take the appeal, it will be seen that all disbursements at any rate will be paid. This is sufficient to satisfy the lawyers.

Beggs Finally Refused Habeas Corpus.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Judge Horton has declined to issue a writ of habeas corpus for John F. Beggs, holding that the indictment was sufficient resumption of guilt to warrant the holding of the prisoner without bail. He did not require the state to disclose the evidence on which the indictment was bound. It was claimed that the application was partly with a view to learning what evidence the state has, in order that it might be used to assist Martin Burke, now held for extradition at Winnipeg, in his fight against being returned to the authorities here.

Maurice Welch Returns to San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—On board the Acapulco, which arrived yesterday, was found Maurice Welch, the former friend of Dillon, and who shipped as a sailor from this port on the last trip of the steamer to the south. A recent Chicago dispatch stated that was a picture of Welch that had been identified by several persons there as the suspect Simonds, who appeared in the Cronin case as the man who bought the Carlson cottage furniture. Welch manifested a marked interest in the recital of the Cronin case, but he denies that he had any connection with it.