

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 3--NO. 155.

MAYSVILLE, KY., TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1884.

PRICE ONE CENT.

Analysis by Dr. A. Voelcker, F. R. S., Consulting Chemist Royal Agricultural Society, England, shows only a trace of nitrates in Blackwell's Bull Durham Tobacco. The soil of the Golden Belt of North Carolina, in which this tobacco is grown, don't supply nitrates to the leaf. That is the secret of its delicious mildness. Nothing so pure and luxurious for smoking. Don't forget the brand. None genuine without the trade-mark of the Bull. All dealers have it.



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DR. JACKSON'S BLACK OIL cures mange, cracked heel, warts, greasy heel, pricked foot, quitters, and cracks, corns, etc. Price 50 cents.
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**Sanitary Plumber,
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Curley's new system of House Drainage and Ventilation. Bath rooms fitted up with hot and cold water a specialty. Also a large supply of

Iron, Lead and Stone Pipe,

Globe, Angle and Check Valves, water and Steam Gauges, Force and Lift Pumps, Rubber Hose, Chandeliers, Brackets and Globes. Personal attention given to all work and satisfaction guaranteed. T. J. CURLEY, Second street, above Market, opposite Omar Dodson's, Mayville, Ky. 1664ly

SIMMONS

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 Allegheny 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, Levanina, Ohio; Captain C. M. Holloway, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. J. Raabe, Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale in half barrels and jugs by GUS. SIMMONS, Proprietor, 1028 1/2 Ave. A. Herndon, Ohio.

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White Goods and Dress Goods,
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PIERBOWER & CO.,

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STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES,

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J. J. McCARTHEY, Licensed auctioneer for Mason and adjoining counties. Orders left at the BULLETIN office will receive prompt attention. P. O. address Mt. Carmel.

MEN AND THEIR CREDIT.

Or the Financial and Moral Effect of Stock Gambling.

Russell Sage's Moral Credit Gone Forever, and the Stiffening Taken Out of Gould's and Vanderbilt's Backbones.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The Sun, in an "In and Out of Wall Street" article, says: "One of the recent Wall street conundrums has been solved at last. For months and months past, while the shrinkage of values was making its fatal progress, people were asking, 'Where do all the stocks brought upon the market go to?' Nobody seemed able to answer the question, for investors were evidently not there, yet the stocks were absorbed. Recent failures and frauds have shown that the stock went into the banks and other monied institutions, as well as into the strong boxes of a few big speculators who were compelled to support the market. Now that both the banks and the strong boxes got broken, the so-called securities come out and disclose a state of affairs which is unprecedented even in this essentially gambling land."

SATURDAY'S BANK STATEMENT
Was a highly disagreeable surprise to everybody in any way concerned with Wall street. It was not a blow to the bulls only, but to the bears as well, for it was a clear indication of the general distrust existing among monied men and institutions. Although the banks contracted their loans during the week to the amount of over \$13,000,000 they sustained an immense loss, both in reserve and in deposits. The reserve is now some \$9,500,000 below the 25 per cent. limit, and over \$15,000,000 below the reserve at this time last year. The decrease of \$10,000,000 in deposits is a clear indication that country banks, savings banks and private individuals have been at work withdrawing their money, and as there is not the slightest indication that the capital so withdrawn went into new legitimate investment, it becomes evident that it has been taken out for the sole purpose of being put in some safer place than the majority of the banks are just now considered to be.

For several days past many CONSERVATIVE STOCKBROKERS have been known to have kept most of their balances in cash locked up in the vaults of the Stock Exchange. Before the close of business on Saturday a loan of \$300,000 was offered upon the floor of the Stock Exchange "flat," which means without any interest at all. The plain reading of this fact is that the person offering that money preferred trusting it to a private individual with good collateral on hand to leaving it in the bank. Now, as the weekly bank statement shows not what is going to take place, but what has actually taken place, it is not easy to foresee what this week may bring, especially as the new and mischievous element of clearing house certificates is now in the field. It seems also that even if things should straighten out in New York,

DISTURBING INFLUENCES
Are likely to come from Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston, and loans are called in everywhere, and while the Chicago grain and provision gamblers are thus forced to let go their cornered holdings, in Boston and Philadelphia reams of stocks are thrown on the market, not only by broken down individual holders, but just as it is in New York, by banks and insurance trust companies which had money loaned out on them. Philadelphia is especially suffering from the influence of the depression in the coal trade and the deplorable condition of the Reading and Jersey Central officers. As for Boston, there can be no doubt that the losses have been immense. Taking the fraudulent element of the recent New York collapses out of consideration, the average

INDIVIDUAL LOSSES OF BOSTON
Capitalists must have been much larger than those of New York. Union Pacific and the Gould stocks alone must have given the Bostonians a terrible dose. The Hub was the great stronghold of these securities, and it had, besides, a big lot of specialties of its own, of which we scarcely ever heard here, and all of which went down here and over head.

"It really begins to look as if we must wait for full information about the actual condition of affairs in these three cities before we can make up our minds how we stand here."

"Then again, where are the great pillars of our stock market? Where are Vanderbilt, Gould, D. C. Mills, Cammack, Seney, Keene, and men of that calibre? Those of them that are not broken down never come forward now except as sellers of their heavy loads.

"The pernicious system of privileges, or PUTS, CALLS, SPREADS, AND STRADDLES, of all of which the general public has of late heard so much and still knows so little, gave an immense support to the development of reckless speculation. These privileges, being practically insurance policies against large and sudden losses, enabled hundreds of men of small means to come into the market and gamble in thousands upon thousands of shares, upon the credit of the signatures attached to the put and call papers. They had generally little or no money to put up, the broker considered himself amply guaranteed by the privilege, and the more stocks were bought on this basis, the higher prices were put, and the more willing were the banks to loan money upon the securities. To-day this element of support is taken out of the street, if not forever, certainly for several years to come. The largest and best retained privilege dealers were J. R. Keene, O. M. Bogart, and Russell Sage. The two former have failed, and, although everybody hoped to see both of them soon resume active business in the usual stock operations, they are just as unlikely to venture once more into stock privileges as the street is to accept their signatures in lieu of cash margins again. As to Russell Sage, although his financial credit is unimpaired, he is still known to be immensely wealthy."

HIS MORAL CREDIT IS GONE
Forever, as a consequence of his attempt to "lay down" upon his contracts. Nobody

would take his privileges henceforth, for not only is there a danger of his going back on them, but there is the additional danger that he is fully seventy years old, and consequently liable to die, and his estate can easily refuse to abide by his contracts since the privileges have no legal standing at the stock exchange. All this tends to show that an additional and highly powerful element of support has been withdrawn from the market and must, in so far, reduce the reliance of speculation for some time to come. With the further spread of distrust abroad and throughout the country, Wall street can certainly not expect any speedy improvement in its affairs."

TILDEN'S ILLNESS.

A Serious Change Reported in the Sage's Condition.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Information was received last afternoon that ex-Governor Tilden had suffered a very decided change for the worse in the condition of his health, which was causing great apprehension in the circles of his friends. The immediate cause of this alarming change was not stated. In view of the general interest felt all over the country in the health of Mr. Tilden, as the probable standard bearer of one of the great parties in the next Presidential campaign, every rumor concerning him became of paramount importance. Mr. Tilden, it is well-known, has been suffering for some time with partial paralysis, but through all he has preserved a mind astonishingly clear and active. No immediately clear danger therefore was apprehended so long as the retired statesman rested and refrained from active political business and excitement. It was thought he would hardly suffer any sudden prostration; and it is said that Mr. Tilden has been a very obedient and cautious patient, refraining until lately from all excitement likely to aggravate his bodily troubles.

Inquiry at Mr. Tilden's house, in Gramercy Square, elicited the response that he was not at home as he had gone to his country house.

FREE ADVERTISEMENT.

Now Prepare to Get Up the Death Dealing Midsummer Excursions.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 27.—Paul Boynton, the famous swimmer, in conjunction with a local amusement manager, has determined to make White River, near this city, a national water course and the scene of important racing contests. Courtney, who has looked at the proposed course, says it equals Creve Coeur, Calumet or Saratoga. It will be inaugurated July 4 by a four-oared large race, for which the following crews are entered: Farragut Boat Club, Chicago; Evanston Boat Club, Evanston; Burlingtons, of Burlington; St. Joe's, of Fort Wayne; and the Defiance Club, of Defiance.

Dead Blood.

TRIO, N. Y., May 27.—Last night Willis Ryan, a well known character, entered Scherhaus' saloon and called for a drink, saying, "I'm going to give you a d—d good thrashing." Scherhaus endeavored to quiet the man and was about to serve Ryan a drink, when his attention was attracted by a noise at the door. He left the bar, and upon opening the door was confronted by a half dozen men, one of whom placed a revolver close to his right breast and fired. Scherhaus fell and his assailants fled. Scherhaus' wound was dressed and found not to be dangerous. Charles Berkhard was arrested on a charge of having fired the shot. An old feud has existed between the Berkhard and Scherhaus families, which it is said led to the shooting.

In Self-Defense.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 27.—Information is received here of the killing Saturday afternoon of John Camp by his employer, W. Horace Enos, on the farm of the latter, near Springfield. Enos took occasion to expostulate with Camp about delaying work, when the latter flew into a passion and made an assault on Enos with a piece of a rail. As Camp drew up to strike the third blow, Enos defended himself with his pocket knife, stabbing Camp to the heart the first stroke. The act is regarded as done in self-defense, and no arrest has yet been made. Enos is a man of 62 years, and one of the most reputable farmers of Sangamon County, where he has lived since he was 11 years old.

Cyclone in Oregon.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 27.—Saturday a very heavy cyclone passed over a portion of Astoria County, Washington Territory. The general course of the storm was eastward. When first seen it looked like a cloud burst. It was funnel-shaped. Much damage was done to property. Fences were lifted and carried long distances, trees were uprooted, gardens and crops were destroyed, and huge rocks scattered on the prairie were moved from their lodgements by the force of the wind. Stock suffered much from the cyclone. No houses were destroyed and no lives lost. It was the first cyclone that ever visited the Territory.

Philadelphia's Great Oil Fire.
PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—The fire at the oil works of the Atlantic Refining Company, continued to burn all day Sunday. Early in the morning three tanks containing 40,000 barrels of oil, exploded, but the oil burned itself out without doing further damage, and by night, only one tank, containing 14,000 barrels, was in flames. A careful estimate places the loss at about \$400,000.

The Killing Season.

YUMBOTA, Minn., May 27.—For some time past a Norwegian farmer named Kuelson has been troubled by his wife, and it is said she was about to apply for a divorce. Yesterday afternoon they had a quarrel, during which the farmer seized an ax and killed his wife, and then committed suicide. Some months ago he attempted to kill his wife with a knife, but was prevented.

Will Hang.

BATON ROUGE, La., May 27.—Wilson Sanders, the negro who killed Frank H. Page, a prominent white Republican politician of Grant Parish, has been found guilty and sentenced to hang on such day as the Governor shall appoint.

A FISH CAUGHT NAPPING

President of the Marine Bank Arrested in a Room With a Woman.

He Proceeds to Vindicate His Own Integrity, and Make Statements Injurious to the Honor of General Grant.

NEW YORK, May 27.—James D. Fish, President of the Marine National Bank, was arrested last night in private apartments opposite the Casino on Broadway, where he had been living quietly, it is said, with a woman whose name is unknown. The arrest was effected by Deputy United States Marshal Curtis, who was admitted by mistake, it being supposed that he was a broker by that name who did business for Grant & Ward. The warrant charges Mr. Fish with unlawfully misappropriating certain funds of the Marine Bank to his own use with intent to defraud such bank.

Mr. Fish said in answer to the question that he preferred not to make any statement for the present. His arrest does not seem to worry him. Affidavits in the case, by Bank Examiner Scriba and others, charge irregularities in connection with the transactions between the bank and Grant & Ward.

Mr. Fish has just said to a reporter that Ward got him to put in \$100,000 against \$100,000 which Ward would put in, and \$100,000 which "Buck" Grant would put in the business. "Buck" Grant is the familiar name given to U. S. Grant Jr. Articles of copartnership were drawn up as "Grant & Ward."

He continued: "Later, General Grant seeing we were making money, asked to be let in with \$50,000. We allowed him to come in and then made a division of the profits. General Grant received one-seventh and the other three two-sevenths each. Afterward Grant requested that Jesse R. Grant be allowed in. This was agreed to, Jesse putting in \$50,000. Now, as regards this Government contract business, I had good reason for believing them genuine. I have in my possession documentary evidence to fully vindicate me. It is contained in autograph letters from General Grant to me of July 5, 1882. I wrote to General Grant about these contracts. In reply, I received two letters, one autograph solely by General Grant, and a second written by Spencer, the cashier of Grant & Ward, signed by General Grant. In these he states that all these transactions are straight, and the profits genuine. When these and various other facts, in my possession, are known, my vindication will be complete. These letters have been photographed and are in the hands of various counsel."

Mr. Fish continues by saying that various members of his family have been ruined and he thought that was evidence that he acted innocently.

Ferdinand Ward has prepared an affidavit in the suit against Warner by the receiver. He confesses that his alleged business operation existed only in his own mind. He says Warner advanced \$6,000, 000 to the firm and drew out \$7,800,000, or making 20 per cent. monthly profit, until the business would stand it no longer, when Warner forced him to assign all his property to him, the only consideration being Warner's surrender of fictitious contracts.

President Enos's house is still watched by the detectives, but he has not been arrested.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The arrest of ex-President James D. Fish, of the defunct Marine Bank, was followed by his going around for bail. At 2 p. m. Mr. Fish, accompanied by his counsel and two deputy marshals, entered United States Commissioner Shields' office and took a seat in a cool, quiet manner. Commissioner Shields then said to the prisoner:

"Mr. Fish, you are charged with a violation of the United States law in willfully misapplying for your own uses certain moneys belonging to a United States Bank. This is a criminal charge. Do you appear by counsel?"

Fish pointed to General Smith, who said: "We plead not guilty."

He then asked the District Attorney what bail was wanted. After a short consultation Commissioner Shields fixed the bail at \$20,000. The prisoner was then escorted to the Marshal's office, where he remained until his bondsmen qualified.

A BROKEN HEART.

President Arthur Blamed for the Death of Ex-Congressman Crowley's Daughter.

NEW YORK, May 27.—A Washington special says, regarding the death this morning at Lockport, N. Y., of the daughter of ex-Congressman Dick Crowley, that a year ago she was said to be engaged to Allen Arthur, the President's son, who broke the engagement without any apparent reason. The young lady never recovered from the mortification and consumption set in, and she steadily declined. The special continues to say that this was the real cause of Crowley's quarrel with the President and his resignation as special counsel in the South Carolina election case.

considered a good excuse because the President had encouraged the intimacy.

After Crowley left the White House he refused any explanation for his break. In his pride he has even denied any rupture, but Mrs. Crowley has been unswerving in her denunciation of Arthur. She has said that if her daughter died, she should hold the Arthur family responsible. The lady never recovered from the mortification. Consumption set in, and she steadily declined.

Another special from Washington says that Dorsey has been talking about certain revelations that he could make, and among others, that the break between Crowley and the President was due to Crowley's anger at Arthur's conduct toward a certain married woman.

THE MYSTERY CLEARING.

Few Doubts but that Miss Hazard Has Been Found.

CINCINNATI, May 27.—George W. Walling, Superintendent of Police at New York, last night sent a dispatch to Colonel Reilly, stating that the dead body of a woman was found, answering the description of the missing Miss Hazard, at Hastings, New York. This story may be true, for Miss Hazard was raised at Hobbs' Ferry, a short distance away.

The parlor car conductor on the Lee Line, Mr. Voorhes, remembers that a lady similar to the descriptions of Miss Hazard, had taken a car for New York, May 10. Voorhes only went as far as Cleveland, and the lady, at that point, changed cars for Buffalo. The sleeping car conductor on this line remembers distinctly that when the train reached Buffalo at 4 o'clock, Saturday morning, he was awakened by the woman, who left the car. After that all traces of her are left, unless it be true that she drowned herself near her old home.

Colonel Reilly has telegraphed to New York to Superintendent of Police Walling for a more complete description of Miss Hazard, so as to ascertain whether or not it was her body that was found near Hastings. Hastings is twenty-one miles from New York.

HASTINGS, N. Y., May 27.—Coroner Mitchell has telegraphed to Colonel Nixon at Cincinnati that the body is supposed surely to be that of Arabella Hazard. It is yet in Undertaker Baker's charge here, and will be kept for a day or two. It is packed in ice. Miss Hazard was raised at Hastings, and often in her last lonely moments would speak of the happy days of her childhood in that locality. It is thought that in her ill health she was suddenly possessed of an insane desire to go there, and going and finding all the old friends gone and the place changed, she suicided by drowning.

CONFERENCE WORK.

Exciting Debate on the Rights of Bishops and Members.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—Bishop J. J. Hurst presided at the Conference this morning and Rev. B. J. Eves, of central New York, led the devotions. The report of the committees on the General Conference of districts was considered. The groupings of Annual Conferences by the committee was very unsatisfactory, and excited general criticism, after which it was sent back for revision, with instructions to organize an additional district.

The report of the committees on co-operation in church work was considered. It provides for the continued publication of the church manual, gives the American Bible Society, the Women's Home, and the Foreign Missionary Society permission to advertise in the manual and one item recommending the pastors of churches to report the amount of money asked for the support of church societies and the amount received. The previous question being ordered, Bishop Hurst declared that Bishop Wiley, as chairman of the committee, had a right under the rules to close the debate. Dr. Buckley appealed from the decision of the chair, because, he said, Bishop Wiley was not a member of either the conference or committee, and had no rights on the floor.

The House sustained the appeal, and the item was rejected. The debate on the appeal was exciting, members rising all over the house and shouting pious order, questions privilege, etc. The House was evidently jealous of what it regarded as an encroachment by the bishops on the rights of members.

RAILROAD COLLISION.

Four Killed and a Number Seriously Wounded.

SAVANNAH, N. Y., May 27.—Two trains came in collision here yesterday, completely demolishing one coach and part of another, and killing the following:
Walter H. Waterbury, of New York.
John Wright, of Savannah, N. Y.
Michael Dooley, of Rochester.
Joseph Boyce, of Rochester. Six others were injured, two, it is thought, fatally.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 27.—Debas, one of the injured, died a moment after he was laid down on the bar-room floor, and all were dreadfully mangled.

White's two sons, who were at the station waiting for their father, helped to carry him to the hotel, but did not recognize him, and congratulated themselves that he had probably been left behind by the train in this city. About an hour later he was identified and the sons were sent for.

John Mengerman, of Rochester, was flung clear out of the car, but was not hurt. Matthew Butler, who sat in about the middle of the smoker, found himself in the front end of the baggage car when he became conscious, and the smoke stack of the Atlantic's locomotive lay across him.

George Wagoner, of Syracuse, stood on the front step of the smoking car, intending to jump off at Savannah. He saw the gleam of the oncoming locomotive's headlight, crossed to the opposite side of the platform and jumped, but was struck by the train, carried some distance and flung into a pile of loose dirt.

BAITON, May 27.—The M. P. Conference in session here to-day took up the question of selecting a place to hold its next general conference of 1884. The Committee reported in favor of Washington, Pennsylvania. The conference, however, decided upon Adrian, Mich.