

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR CONSTIPATION

Surpasses all other remedies in being more easily taken by young and old, more prompt and effective in cleansing the system, dispelling COLDS, HEADACHES and FEVERS, and it is the only remedy that will permanently CURE habitual CONSTIPATION by giving strength to the organs on which it acts, so that regular habits may be formed. It is PERFECTLY SAFE IN ALL CASES.

Syrup of Figs

Does not grip, sicken or debilitate. It acts gently, yet promptly and thoroughly, on the kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels, and does not contain any poisonous or injurious substances of any kind.

Syrup of Figs

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

For Sale in 50c. and \$1.00 Bottles by all Leading Druggists

LISTENERS,

Says the proverb, hear no good of themselves, but we want it borne in mind by every reader of this that there are times when

It Pays to Listen!



This Woman

learned, by listening, that the cheapest place in town to buy

Furniture

is at HENRY ORT'S. I desire to impress on every citizen of Mason, Fleming, Robertson, Bracken and Lewis counties, and the City of Maysville, that it pays to listen when I give prices on Furniture. Pin back your ears: there is money to be made by buying at

HENRY ORT'S,

next to the tallest house in the city, Second street.

W. S. MOORE,

DENTIST.



OFFICE—Second street, in opera house building. Nitrous oxide gas administered in all cases.

GEORGE W. COOK,

House, Sign and Ornamental

Painter and Paper-Hanger.

Shop north side of Fourth street, between Limestone and Market, Maysville, Ky. J26dy

D. S. DEWITT C. FRANKLIN,

Dentist,



Office: Sutton Street, next door to Postoffice.

JACOB LINA,

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

Fresh Bread and Cakes made daily and delivered to any part of the city. Parties and weddings furnished on short notice. No. 26 Second street.

OPIUM

and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 634 Whitehall St.

A GREAT HOSPITAL

JACKSONVILLE HAS NO BUSINESS BUT TENDING THE SICK.

THE COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT NOW FEEDING 13,000 PEOPLE.

Friday's Record is One Hundred and Eighteen New Cases and Fourteen Deaths—The Effort to Depopulate the City Will Be Resumed at Once—Memphis Guarded by Armed Pickets—Other Yellow Fever News.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 24.—The bulletin for twenty-four hours up to 6 o'clock Friday evening chronicles new cases, 118; deaths, 14; cases to date, 1,582; deaths to date, 196.

The endeavor to depopulate the city will be resumed at once. A committee from the colored auxiliary bureau and Acting Mayor Gerew has gone out to inspect the site of Camp Mitchell and the improvements made there, and if satisfactory to the committee they will make an earnest endeavor to get their people to move out.

About twelve white people and two colored went to Camp Perry Friday besides two nurses—Miss Sadie Travis, of New York, and Miss Marion Huntington.

LATER—Saturday was another bad day. Fifty-three new cases were reported up to 10 a. m. Jacksonville has become one great hospital. No business is done save to doctor and nurse the sick and relieve the distressed. All pretense of isolating houses has ceased. No more yellow fever flags are put up.

The whole city is practically sick with the fever or has had it. Not less than three thousand people had fever and have recovered who were nursed at home and were not reported.

The commissary department is well organized and makes daily house to house visitations. It is feeding 13,000 people, besides supplying delicacies for the sick.

Dr. J. Y. Porty reported F. W. Kettle, formerly city editor of the News-Herald and secretary of the relief committee, discharged. He had a long seige at the fever, but is rapidly regaining his strength.

Gen. Ignacio Martinez, formerly of the Mexican army, but recently a leading physician of Laredo, Tex., has arrived in the city, and proposes to give his services free of charge during the epidemic. He is a graduate of a Mexican medical college, and has been a practitioner for many years. It is said that he has been quite successful in Matamoros and other places in treating yellow fever by a peculiar but orthodox method during recent epidemics. Dr. Martinez tendered his services to the board of health some time ago.

A letter was sent here from John N. Webb, of Birmingham, Ala., in reference to electrical treatment for yellow fever. Finding no response to his offers of aid, Mr. Webb, accompanied by Dr. Hercules Sanchez, arrived in Jacksonville Friday, and immediately went to work. The daughter of Mr. Peters, of 190 Forsyth street, was found with a high fever, and fifteen minutes after the application of the electro-poison perspiration appeared. In half an hour more it was profuse, and when the instrument was removed at 11 p. m. her temperature was normal. In the morning she was dressed and playing around the house, in all appearances fully restored to health.

These gentlemen offer their services gratuitously to those suffering with the fever, and guarantee cures if called at the time a physician should be sent for. The treatment is entirely harmless and is attended by no unpleasant effects. Some of our most prominent citizens, two or three physicians among them, are interested in the treatment and are investigating it. Physicians have been especially invited to investigate and test its efficacy, which will be done.

At the association meeting Postmaster H. W. Clark announced that Dr. Wise, who had been detailed by the Marine hospital service to put in operation a fumigation station, had selected as a station the present location of the mail fumigating station, and had ordered the materials for his work. Mr. Clark read a report from Dr. Wise certifying to the thoroughness of the fumigation of the mails as now carried on at the Lavilla junction.

George E. Wilson said that the committee on nurses and medical attendance had 287 nurses and eight foreign physicians now connected with the bureau; twenty-three nurses had arrived from Tampa and there were probably about one hundred and sixty nurses now in the city not under the bureau's instructions.

The city has been districted and the physicians visited the nurses and patients twice daily to see that matters were going right. In executive session Dr. Joseph Y. Porter made some admirable suggestions and warmly congratulated the executive committee on the system and the good work of the nurse and medical bureau under the direction of Mr. Wilson and his associates.

When Surgeon General Hamilton left Camp Perry, the refugees there passed resolutions of thanks for his kindness and attention and endorsing Camp Perry, declaring it unexcelled by any military camp in the country. The presentation was made as the doctor was about to take the train. Dr. Hamilton was visibly moved and said in substance that the sympathy and kindness of the refugees deeply touched him, all the more so because of the unjust criticisms passed against him in his official capacity and attacks upon his private character. He said he did not announce the presence of fever in this state till nearly two weeks after he had been notified by the governor. He closed by saying that he was certain the officers of the service whom he left in charge there will make all hands agreeable and the camp would be easy to administer. There was great enthusiasm when the train moved out from the station.

St. Augustine has quarantined against the world. Even the fish in the bay are disinfecting, so it is said, before they are eaten.

Chattanooga Excludes All Refugees.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 24.—Chattanooga has instituted stringent quarantine against all infected points. No one is permitted to enter the city on any of the nine railroads without giving a satisfactory ac-

count of herself. Quarantine officers board every train, and fifty-one are thus employed. The city council has adopted ordinances inflicting a fine of \$500 on any person entering the city from any infected district. A large reward is offered for the apprehension and conviction of such offender, and for the conviction of any one harboring such refugee.

Meridian, Miss., has been quarantined against, owing to the report that cases of yellow fever have occurred there.

Louisville Throws Open Her Gates.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 24.—At a meeting of physicians and others, called by Mayor Jacob, it has been decided to open the gates of Louisville to yellow fever refugees. A train brought in 135 from Decatur. There is no excitement here.

At the meeting of doctors it was the sentiment that Louisville was in no danger. When the physicians had given their views, all most emphatically to the effect that the city should not be quarantined, but that it should rather repeat its humane act of 1873 in welcoming the refugees with open doors, President Hewett called for the report of the committee, which Dr. Marvin, after a short while, read as follows:

"The experience of years warrants the physicians of Louisville in stating confidently to her citizens and those visiting the city that, on account of our geographical and climatic conditions, Louisville can be in no danger from the spread of yellow fever by contact with those from the infected districts of the south who may seek a refuge here. The lateness of the season and the measures of safety adopted by the state board of health justify us in assuring our citizens that there is no danger whatever of the disease gaining a foothold in the city."

Jackson's Sewers Her Trouble.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 24.—Three new cases are reported. They are all working men on the new depot. None have died. It is admitted that the filthy condition of the sewers of the city is at the bottom of the trouble.

The situation is very gloomy. The town town is almost entirely depopulated. Almost every one has left who could get away by convenience or on foot, and people are still leaving. While many anticipate a repetition of the visit of 1873, yet there are those who do not take so gloomy a view, and hope, by so many leaving, to control the fever.

Birmingham Wants no Refugees.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 24.—The train from New Orleans Friday morning had three coaches of refugees from Jackson, Miss. Some of them had tickets to this city, and many had friends and relatives here. The car doors were locked, and quarantine officers stood on guard while the train was stopped in the Union depot. Many of the refugees wept and begged to be allowed to stop here with their friends, but all were sent on north. Relatives of the refugees stood outside the depot railing, not being allowed to go to the train. They shouted words of comfort and encouragement.

Shotgun Quarantine at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 24.—The Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern; Louisville & Nashville; Memphis & Charleston; Tennessee Central and Louisville, New Orleans & Texas railroads, have been notified to stop passenger travel on the roads east of the Mississippi river. No trains will be allowed to come nearer the city than ten miles, and all the roads and pikes leading into town will be guarded by a cordon of armed pickets.

Four Cases at Decatur.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 24.—Dr. Jerome Cochran, M. D., state health officer, has telegraphed from Decatur to Dr. John B. Gaston, president of the Montgomery board of health, that there were four cases of genuine yellow fever there and two of them are ready to die. Mayor Reese, of Decatur also telegraphed the fact to Surgeon General Hamilton, and asking that the government quarantine service be put into force at Decatur without delay.

Railroad Tracks Torn Up.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 24.—It is reported here that a portion of the railroad track between Harrison and Vicksburg has been torn up by frightened people in order to force trains to stop. There is good ground for believing the report true. There is scarcely any fear that any refugees will be able to reach Louisiana or New Orleans by river, for Jackson has been isolated and people from there have no means of reaching the Mississippi.

Stringent Quarantine.

SELMA, Ala., Sept. 24.—Selma has adopted stringent quarantine against all infected places. The health of this city is good, and no alarm is felt. A dispatch from Decatur, signed by State Health Officer Dr. Jerome Cochran says: "I know of four cases of yellow fever here, Decatur, and I believe there are others."

Quarantines Against the World.

WEST POINT, Miss., Sept. 24.—West Point has established shotgun quarantine against the world. The Aberdeen branch of the Illinois Central has ceased operations, and trains on the Mobile & Ohio are not permitted to stop here.

An Inspection Demanded.

ROANOKE, Va., Sept. 24.—The board of health has sent a communication to the mayor demanding an inspection of all trains from yellow fever districts. This step is taken on information received that persons from Florida infected district were on their way here.

A Ball Game Benefit.

CAIRO, Ill., Sept. 24.—A game of base ball was played here between clubs composed of leading citizens for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers. The affair yielded nearly \$400 for the sufferers in Jacksonville which will be at once forwarded to them.

The Masons of Maine.

POKELAND, Me., Sept. 24.—In answer to an appeal from the Masons of Jacksonville for aid, the grand master of Masons of Maine and the grand commander of Knights Templar have called upon all lodges and commanderies for contributions.

Two Refugees Arrested in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Two refugees from a quarantine camp in Florida were seized by the health officers in this city, put under arrest and taken to North Brothers Island, where they are kept as close prisoners.

CONTINUES TO IMPROVE.

THE VOLUME OF LEGITIMATE BUSINESS OF THE COUNTRY.

The Wheat Crop Estimated to Be Between Eighty and Ninety Million Bushels Short. Foreign Trade Slightly Improved, But Not Equal to That of 1887.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review to trade says:

The volume of legitimate business continues to improve. Crop reports are altogether favorable as to corn. The general average of prices has again declined slightly. In stocks a severe reaction averaging \$3 per share culminated on the 15th and there has been an average advance of \$1.50 per share.

The crop which is most important in railroad or financial aspects is not large. The yield of wheat is 80,000,000 to 90,000,000 bushels short of a full crop. Heavy rains late in the season have also injured cotton to some extent as to grade and probably as to quality; but the feeling still prevails that a large business may be expected for the coming season, though fuller supplies of money at western and southern centers may cause demands upon New York to be lighter than usual.

Official reports show that the money in hand of all kinds was about \$1,361,000,000 September 1, against \$1,321,000,000 a year ago, and the treasury has put out this month about \$2,300,000 more than it has taken in, besides adding to circulation the amount of the gold and silver coinage. For the past week the addition to circulation has been \$3,300,000, and on Thursday \$3,760,000 more bonds were purchased, 130 being paid for four-per-cents. The reports from interior points show that money is generally in ample supply, though there is some closeness at Cleveland and Detroit. The market is light at Atlanta. Collections have improved. For speculation money here is in abundant supply, but for commercial uses the market is growing harder.

Business is fairly active at all interior points reporting, and at most it is better than a year ago. But while the principal centers report good and increasing trade, the accounts from several of unusual dullness at the smaller towns in regions surrounding suggest that distribution may not be answering expectations. The iron market grows harder at Philadelphia, though one company still sells at \$18 for No. 1. Coal moves largely on past contracts, and the year's output thus far is 8 per cent. in excess of last year to date. In wool prices are a shade higher, but the speculative demand has abated.

Foreign trade has improved a little, but exports for the past three weeks from New York are still 9 per cent. below last year, while imports here show an increase of 2 per cent. The preliminary statements for August show that the exports of breadstuffs, provisions, cattle, cotton and oil were \$8,577,338 smaller than for the same month last year, or 23 per cent., but the last year's exports for that month were exceptionally large.

Wheat has been moderately active, with sales of 25,000,000 bushels, and only one-quarter net advance in price, while corn has declined one and three-quarter cents, oats one-half cent, and oil three-quarter cent. Pork products are higher; dressed hogs ten cents, and lard fifty cents per one hundred pounds. Cotton has advanced a sixteenth, with sales of 404,000 bales, and coffee half a cent, with sales of 400,000 bags. Hides are steady, but leather has advanced fully one cent. Meanwhile exports of wheat from this country for July and August amount to 18,500,500 bushels, flour included, against 35,570,000 bushels last year, and the supply remaining for export is probably about 24,000,000 bushels greater than a year's exports for the rest of crop year.

The business failures number 228, as compared with 217 last week, and 224 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 183.

BASE BALL.

Standing of the League and American Association.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.		
	Won.	Lost.
New Yorks	73	42
Chicago	67	53
Detroit	62	53
Philadelphia	61	55
Bostons	60	56
Pittsburg	56	58
Washingtons	45	77
Indianapolis	44	76
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.		
	Won.	Lost.
St. Louis	79	35
Athletics	71	44
Brooklyns	73	47
Cincinnati	66	49
Clevelands	45	66
Baltimore	47	70
Louisvilles	41	76
Kansas City	39	74

Two Drunken Friends' Crimes.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 24.—A horrible outrage was perpetrated on a deaf mute named Annie Seibert and her mother, Friday morning at 3 o'clock. John Kelly and James O'Brien have been arrested, charged with the crime. It is alleged they broke into the Seibert house and compelled the women to submit on pain of death. The bed-ridden father of the girl was unable to interfere, and the drunken fiends remained in the house two hours. The men are miners.

Another Wreck on the B. & O.

BELLEVIEW, O., Sept. 24.—An operator's carelessness brought two Baltimore & Ohio freight trains into collision near this city Friday morning. The trains were running about fifteen miles an hour at the time. The train men escaped by jumping but the collision badly wrecked the engines and derailed twenty cars, twelve of which were smashed, and their cargoes, wine, fish and lime, badly mixed. The damage will not be less than \$30,000.

An Ex-Congressman Cowhided.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—A special to the Sun from Waverly, Iowa, says that ex-Congressman "Calamity" Weller was cowhided by the wife of a farmer named Scott, who became incensed at Weller's conduct while garnisheering her husband's property at an auction sale.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Topics of the Times Given in a Terse and Spicy Manner.

Chicago will get Libby prison. Levi Brown got twenty year for murder at Chattanooga.

Mrs. William Murphy suicided on her husband's grave at Kansas City. Newfoundland will vote on the question of confederation with Canada.

James Woods, a Beaver Dam innocent, is the latest bunked Buckeye. Loss \$1,500.

At Massillon, O., James Beardon was shot in the head in a quarrel with W. W. Charleston.

The bill to give Mrs. Phil Sheridan a pension of \$2,500 was defeated in the house Friday.

Prohibitionist St. John was not permitted to make a political speech at the New York state fair.

Mayor Milliken, of Washington C. H., O., has served notice on the Salvation Army to quit their street parades.

C. C. Branch clubbed John Brinckley to death at Little Rock, Ark., because the latter resented an insult to a lady.

William Swartz, foreman in the Pennsylvania railroad shops at Ft. Wayne was crushed to death by switch engine.

It is rumored in Toledo, and denied by officials, that the Lake Shore pay car was robbed at Buffalo last Wednesday of \$40,000.

John Owens, arrested at Indianapolis as the accomplice of Winton Dehoney, mail robber, admitted it, and told the story of his crime.

In Squire & Higbee's saw mill, at Marion, Ind., the flywheel flew into small pieces, taking with it the remnants of a \$1,500 engine house.

The death of Moses Newberry, of yellow fever, at Louisville, occasions no alarm, as every precaution has been taken by the authorities.

The Typographical union and the Indianapolis Journal have reached an amicable settlement, and the Journal will become a union office.

William Magill, of York county, Nebraska, was murdered within fifty feet of the Indianapolis central police station, Thursday night.

At Defiance, O., Richard Dawson ended his sixty years' pilgrimage with a rope because he found that the world turns its cold shoulder to the moneyless man.

The impeachment trial of Mayor Shaw, of Ripley, O., was continued until October 15, at the request of his attorney, on the plea that Shaw was not in a fit condition to proceed with the case.

In a brief but checkered career, among the various Springfield, O., jewelry stores a genial stranger collected several valuable watches and some small change, giving in lieu thereof forged checks endorse by leading citizens.

Lavina Lee, of Marion, Ind., sues her father-in-law, Benjamin Lee, for \$5,000 for pounding her with a club. She says she won't have Benjamin Lee on her premises another once that way, and there is a permanent coldness between them.

The six big Baldwin engines, of which so much was expected by the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, have proven unsatisfactory, and Superintendent Penny has decided to take them off one by one and have them rebuilt. The engines could not make time with them. The engines failed to steam properly, and there was constant trouble from heated bearings.

Four more families, fleeing from starvation in Labrador, have been brought up by schooner to Quebec. They tell a story of the straits to which they were reduced. One father of a family of seven children stated that he had been obliged to abandon his house, which cost him \$400, and all his furniture, as he could not find a local purchaser for them, though he offered to sell the house for \$15 and the furniture for \$1.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Indications—Fair weather, except light showers in southern portions; stationary temperature; easterly winds.

IMPORTANT EXPERIMENTS.

A New Kind of Bagging Which is Likely to Replace Jute.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 24.—An important trial, which promises untold benefits to the entire south, was made here Friday. Two bales of cotton were covered with pine straw bagging, at present made near Wilmington, N. C. They were put through the compress, where they were subjected to a pressure of 1,000 tons, and then were given to a gang of longshoremen, who used their hooks freely, tossing the bales about for fifteen or twenty minutes. The bagging stood the test.

Water was next poured over the bales, and was shed as freely as by the jute bagging. Fire was applied to both jute and pine straw; there was no difference in the result. It was the unanimous opinion that the substitute had been found for jute. The two bales were sent to New York, and will be exhibited at the New York cotton exchange. The new fibre is made from the leaves of the pine, which is the prevailing forest wool all over the south.

Southern Farmers Holding Their Cotton.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 24.—The merchants all over the state are greatly agitated over the failure of the farmers to bring in their cotton. This failure is due to the fact that the southern farmers have absolutely declined to use jute bagging at all and are holding their cotton in their gin-houses waiting to find some way to get ahead of the cotton bagging trust. Up to this time a year ago, 7,143 bales of cotton had been received in Atlanta. This year, up to the present time, only 300 bales have been received here. What is true of Atlanta is true of this section generally.

Murdered By Italians.

SUPERIOR, Wis., Sept. 24.—Friday evening a telegram was received here from Hawthorne's Station on the Omaha line, twenty miles south, stating that an Italian railroad gang there had murdered their foreman, C. F. Hubbard. The sheriff with a force of deputies left at once for Hawthorne, with the intention of arresting the murderers. It is reported that the gang, having formed an ill-feeling against their foreman, attacked him in a lonely spot, and after shooting him several times, cut his throat, almost severing the head from the body.