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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

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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

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GROVER MUST GO.

No Longer Any Doubt as to Harrison's Election.

CHAIRMAN BRICE, OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE, CONCEDES IT.

Every Northern State, With the Exception of Connecticut and New Jersey, Goes Republican—The President Unable to Give the Reason for His Defeat—Enthusiasm at Indianapolis—Later Returns.



BEN HARRISON.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—All doubt as to Harrison's election is dissipated.

He has carried New York by not less than 10,000, Indiana by 5,000 and the solid north, only excepting New Jersey, which is Democratic by 6,000 and Connecticut, which gives Cleveland a plurality of 385.



HARRISON'S HOME—MRS. HARRISON. California and Nevada are regarded as safely Republican.

West Virginia is uncertain, with the chances in favor of the Republicans. Missouri is also quite close, there being Republican congressional gains in the state, and also in Louisiana, Maryland and Tennessee.

Delaware has elected a Republican legislature, and for the first time in its history will have a Republican United States senator.

The latest returns from various other states are as follows:

- Virginia—Claimed by the Republicans by 4,000.
- Louisiana—30,000 Democratic.
- New Hampshire—3,000 Republicans.
- South Carolina—Heavily Democratic.
- Pennsylvania—73,949 Republican.
- Nebraska—35,000 Republican.
- Missouri—30,000 Democratic.
- Michigan—20,000 Republican.
- Georgia—25,000 Democratic.
- Wisconsin—14,500 to 20,000 Republican.
- Montana—1,500 Republican.
- Kentucky—40,000 Democratic.
- Illinois—21,000 Republican.

Chairman Brice, of the Democratic National Executive committee concedes the election of Gen. Harrison. Capt. McClellan, chairman of the campaign committee, was the only member of the National committee at headquarters in the morning and he made the authoritative announcement of Chairman Brice's concession of Republican victory.

How Grover Takes It.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The Herald's Washington correspondent telegraphs an interview he had with the president Wednesday afternoon. In reply to the question as to what cause he attributed the loss of New York state he said:

"I answer frankly that I do not know. I am not indifferent to the result. It is not a personal matter. It is not proper to speak of it as my victory or my defeat. It was a contest between two great parties battling for the supremacy of certain well defined principles. One party has won and the other has lost; that is all there is to it."

"Do you think, Mr. President," asked the correspondent, "that Governor Hill acted in good faith toward you?"

"I have not the slightest doubt of Governor Hill's absolute faith and honesty in the canvass. Nothing has ever occurred to interrupt our kindly relations since we ran on the ticket together as governor and lieutenant governor."

"I would like to inquire, Mr. President, how Mrs. Cleveland bears your defeat?"

"Oh, she feels about it just as I do. You know the defeat brings its compensations. We shall now have some time to ourselves, and can live more as other folks do."

"Shall you continue your residence at Oak View or return to Buffalo?"

"I haven't given that subject a thought, nor shall I for the present. There is no hurry about it. My future movements are as yet wholly unsettled."

President Cleveland does not regret his stand on the tariff question.

Secretary Whitney says that President Cleveland's defeat was not because of any trading or disloyalty on the part of Hill. Neither was there inefficiency in the Democratic campaign committee.

Mr. Whitney added that while the management of the campaign had been masterly, the workingmen of New York had not had

time to properly understand the tariff question, and as the Republicans had represented the Democratic party as pledged to absolute free trade, it was not surprising that thousands of workingmen had voted the Republican ticket.

Mrs. Cleveland, who had spent Tuesday night at the White House with the president, drove out to Oak View shortly after noon. She was pale, and there was a careworn look on her face which showed more eloquently than words how keenly she felt the defeat of her husband. The president was inaccessible to all newspaper men. Col. Lamont said they had not received any news of an encouraging character. Not a word had been received from either Brice or Senator Sherman, and he accepted the verdict of the press that Harrison had carried New York as correct.

When asked what he brought about this state of things Lamont declined to venture an opinion. He said, however, he was certain Governor Hill had used his best efforts to secure the president's re-election, and the fact that the governor ran ahead of the National ticket was not to be accepted as indicating a trade of any kind. He confessed that he did not understand the falling off of the vote in Kings county.

At Harrison's Home.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 8.—All day Wednesday the streets were crowded with throngs of enthusiastic people. The general himself was outwardly the calmest man in the city.

The drizzling rain failed to put a damper on the hilarity; only while New York and Indiana hung in the doubtful balance was anxiety depicted on the face of the Indianapolis. Every encouraging bulletin was received with yells of happiness, and the news that Harrison's plurality in his own state was estimated at 6,000 was only clouded by the certainty that his own county went against him. Thousands of telegrams which are not yet given to the public were received by Gen. Harrison.

The rain prevented any street demonstration on the final result, but the crowded hotel lobbies, the throngs of wild umbrella carriers who couldn't stay in, and the omnipresent tin horn gives evidence that the Hoosier capital is bubbling over with pride and happiness that is echoed back in rejoicing all over the state.

Of course, both sides claim that frauds were perpetrated, but that don't change the result. In an interview Mrs. Harrison expressed her satisfaction at the result of the election and hinted at a return to Jeffersonian simplicity in the conduct of the presidential palace, over which she is to reign. The general is reticent though evidently appreciating the situation for all it is worth.

As an afterpiece to the great contest, Harry S. New, Brainard Robison, Daniel Jameson and Richard Thompson, colored, arrested for violations of the election law by deputy Federal marshals, each brought damage suits for \$5,000 against Edward Hawkins, Federal marshal, for false imprisonment. Harrison, Hines & Miller represent the plaintiffs.

Judge Thurman is Philosophical.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 8.—Judge Thurman spent Wednesday evening at his residence and received the news from his son Allen, who, with Outwaite and other prominent Democrats, remained until late at Thurman's law office. Thurman would receive no one, but made one statement through his son in answer to a question. He said:

"I see Brice has sent out a dispatch saying New York has gone Democratic by 15,000. Returns do not bear him out in this. I cannot bear him out in this. I cannot see the object of sending such news. From the figures we have here I estimate the Republicans have certainly carried New York by at least 10,000."

"New Jersey seems to have gone Democratic, but that is small comfort. We here have received only one report from Connecticut, and that was anything but favorable. As to Indiana we have nothing except what everybody knows. In fact, it looks as if the people of the United States had decided that tariff is not a tax, and they are the arbiters in this case. If they have, decided so nobody will acquiesce in their decision more quickly than I."

Mrs. Cleveland's Plans.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Mrs. Cleveland intends making her last winter in the White House the most memorable of her career there. She will have lots of friends to stay with her from time to time, and she will vary the beaten track of official hospitality by a number of less formal events, which she will arrange for the pleasure of her guests.

As long as Indian summer lasts the president and Mrs. Cleveland will remain at their country place, but they intend to spend a pleasant winter at the White House. A lady intimate with Mrs. Cleveland said to-day:

"She is not the disappointed woman that people suppose. She has had enough flattery to turn an ordinary woman silly, but it has not affected her a particle, and you will find she is just the kind of a woman to show all kinds of thoughtful little courtesies to the family who will succeed her at the White House. Really she feels the defeat more for the president's ambition than her own sake."

The Fifty-First Congress.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The Press claims that the Republicans will have a majority of fourteen in the house of representatives, and that the senate will be a tie. Vice President Morton having the deciding vote. It says Riddleberger's successor, Barlow, is a Democrat, which makes the senate stand 38 to 38. New Jersey will elect a Democrat in place of McPherson. The Republicans may secure the legislature in West Virginia. If so they will have one majority in the senate, but if Kenna's successor is a Democrat the senate will be a tie.

The World says the Democrats will have a majority of 7 in the house, and may lose one senator from Delaware.

The Sun says it may take the official count in several doubtful districts to determine the political complexion of the house in the Fifty-first congress. The Republicans made a surprising sweep of the city of St. Louis, and carried three Democratic districts. They have carried, apparently, three close districts in Michigan, now represented by Democrats, and have captured the districts of Weaver and Anderson, Democrats, in Iowa. Jehu Baker, Republican, is beaten in Morrison's district. The Republicans have carried the Cleveland districts in Ohio, and two Minnesota districts, now represented by Democrats. One Republican congressman

has been gained in Tennessee. The Democrats have gained four or five districts in Virginia. There are enough doubtful districts in Virginia yet unreported in various counties to turn the majority five or six either way. The New York delegation is unchanged. The Republican-elect Stiver Bacon, in the Orange district, and the Democrats, Wiley over Crowley, in the Niagara district.

The Tribune says the Republicans will have a majority of from 25 to 30 in the house of representatives of the Fifty-first congress. The Times says the Fifty-first congress will be controlled by the Democrats by an extremely small majority, which may be wiped out altogether by the corrected returns from several disputed districts.

The Herald says the house will be made up of 163 Democrats, 161 Republicans and one member of the Labor party.

The Sun's Figures.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The Sun says that Harrison has 11,763 plurality in New York state, and that Hill has 18,952.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 8.—There can be no possible doubt that Wisconsin has gone Republican by from 16,000 to 20,000 majority. The returns are coming in slowly, and only thirty-four of the sixty-seven counties in the state have sent in their figures. These show large gains for the Republicans, and it is estimated that it will result in a gain of 83 per cent. over the vote of 1884.

A curious feature is the fact that the Republicans have made their largest gains in Democratic counties, and this is particularly noteworthy in Dane and Ashland counties, where the Republicans have majorities of over 1,000. The congressional contests have resulted in the Democrats gaining a congressman in the Second district, which is offset by the Republicans getting back their congressman in the Fourth district.

Both branches of the legislature will be strongly Republican. Gabe Bouck, one of the best known men in the state, an ex-congressman and a war horse of the Democracy, is defeated in the Third assembly district by Schmidt, a Republican. Schmidt's majority is only 37, but Bouck's defeat was not anticipated by the Republicans.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 8.—It is estimated that the state gives Harrison and Morton 28,000 plurality and Merriam, Republican, for governor 20,000 more votes than Wilson. All of the congressional districts in the state elect Republican congressmen, Hall beating McDonald in the Third by 1,300 and Dummell having about the same plurality over Wilson in the First.

The Globe, Democrat, concedes that the state has gone for Harrison by 20,000; for Merriam, Republican, for governor by 10,000 and that Republican congressmen are elected in all districts. The prohibition vote seems to have been very light. The Republicans have made gains in the legislature and county officers.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 8.—The pluralities as reported to Republican headquarters by county chairmen by counties, the aggregate plurality for Harrison being 20,222, which Chairman Cappeller says is not likely to be changed much by the official count.

Haynes Defeats Romeis.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 7.—William E. Haynes, Democrat, has defeated Jacob Romeis, Republican, for congress in the Tenth district, by a majority of 1,506. This is Frank H. Hurd's old district, but has been represented by Romeis for three consecutive terms.

FLORIDA.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 8.—Florida gives Cleveland electors and Democratic state ticket a majority of something less than 5,000.

Returns from precincts in Second district come in very slowly. Baker, Bradford, Brevard, Hamilton, Lake, Madison, Marion and Orange counties give safe Democratic majorities. A careful estimate places Bullock's, Democratic, majority for congress in the Second district at 1,033, though the Republicans still claim it. Nine counties elect Republican officers. This city and county are largely Republican.

CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 8.—There is no truth in the report that an error in New Haven will change the result in Connecticut. The states goes for Cleveland by about 350. Two Republicans and two Democrats are elected to congress. Complete returns give Cleveland 74,904; Harrison, 74,918; Fisk, 4,181. Cleveland's plurality, 385.

For governor, Morris, Democrat, 74,644; Bulkeley, Republican, 73,420; Camp, Prohibition, 4,130. The legislature is Republican on joint ballot by 49. The legislature will elect Bulkeley as governor.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The returns from all the counties in Illinois on the vote for president and governor indicates that Gen. Harrison has carried the state by over 21,000 plurality, while "Private" Fifer, Republican, for governor, has run ahead of Gen. Palmer 13,000 votes. The Democrats elect congressmen in the Second, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Nineteenth. The Eighteenth will be very close, but the Republicans claim John Baker re-elected by a small majority. The Republicans elect fourteen congressmen.

COLORADO.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 8.—Returns have been unusually slow in coming in. It is plain, however, that Townsend, Republican, has been elected to congress by a good majority. The Republicans will have a majority of thirteen in the senate and twenty-nine in the house.

Returns from twenty-three counties give Cleveland, 5,044; Harrison, 7,664.

Governor: Cooper, Republican, 6,916; Patterson, Democrat, 5,116.

IOWA.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 8.—Twenty-three counties, complete vote, give steady Republican gains that indicate a Republican plurality of 20,000 for Harrison. The state ticket is but little behind and the railroad commissioners are not scratched as badly as was supposed. The Republican candidates will all be elected. The only Democratic congressman elected is Hayes, in the second district.

CALIFORNIA.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—A special dispatch from San Francisco to the Daily News says: M. M. Morrow, Republican, is elected to congress from the Fourth district. The Republican majority in California is about 10,000.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 8.—The Democrats have carried the state safely, but there is likely to be a contest in the First and Second congressional districts.

New York City's Vote.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The vote for the Republican electors in this city was 105,750, and for the Democratic electors it was 182,963, leaving a total majority for Mr. Cleveland in this city of 57,313. The vote for Gen. Fisk, the Prohibition candidate for president, in this city was 1,250, against 1,031 for St. John in 1884. But Cowdrey, the Labor candidate for president, received only 1,550, against 3,499 for Butler in 1884. The figures are practically correct, as they are from the reports of the most careful canvassers.

In the table of votes for governor, Mr. Miller's vote falls below that of Mr. Harrison, while that for Governor Hill has a corresponding increase over that for Cleveland. This variation is due, no doubt, to the trickery of Hill's managers, who declared that they would knife Cleveland, and to the bargaining with the ram element. Hill's total vote in this city is 167,201, or 68,553 over that cast for Miller. The vote cast for Jones, the Prohibition candidate for governor, was 1,125, a slight falling off from that for Fisk for president. The votes cast for the three majority candidates showed that Col. Erhardt was second to Mr. Grant, whose majority was 39,906. Mr. Hewitt's vote was 2,106 below that cast for Col. Erhardt, while Mr. Coogan, who, it is estimated, would poll 30,000 votes, had a total of 9,888. Mr. Hewitt's vote was 20,014 less than that cast for him in 1884.

The story which got abroad in New York Wednesday that a mistake had been made in the Kings county returns sufficient to give the state to Cleveland proved to be unfounded. It scared Chairman Quay, however.

West Virginia Congressmen.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The Republican National committee has received a dispatch from West Virginia claiming that the Republicans had elected three congressmen in that state and a majority of the members of the legislature.

New Jersey's Legislature.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The latest returns from New Jersey indicate that the Democrats will have a majority of 5 on joint ballot in the next legislature.

Sir John Macdonald Interviewed.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 8.—Sir John Macdonald was interviewed on the subject of the elections in the United States. He said: "I cannot tell the cause which won the election for Mr. Harrison. As to the international difficulty, President Cleveland remains in power until March next, and what course he will adopt I cannot say. I have no reason to believe that the Republicans are hostile to Canada. They favor a protective tariff not unlike our own. There is no great urgency in settling the fisheries question. The fishing season is over for this year. The treaty negotiated last year is dead. It was rejected by the United States senate, not by the Canadians. Of course, if negotiations were resumed a new treaty could be framed on the same terms. At any rate all the negotiations will have to be commenced anew, but I cannot forget that the Washington treaty of 1872 was negotiated by a Republican president, with a Republican majority in the senate. Is it not reasonable, therefore, to suppose that the Republicans will manifest in 1889 the same spirit which actuated them in 1871?"

COST FIVE LIV S.

A Bloody Political Battle at Livingston, Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 8.—In the shoot-off at Livingston, Ky., election day, five men were killed and another mortally wounded. In a political discussion Champion Mullins and John Martin pulled their revolvers and commenced firing at each other.

The former was a prominent Republican, the latter a government official. The friends of each took up the quarrel, and twenty pistols were pulled and a fusillade of shots fired. The desperate men fought for several squares. The light continued for a quarter of an hour, when, for want of more ammunition, the sanguinary affray ceased.

It was then found that Samuel Ward, a member of the Kentucky legislature; John Clifford, an agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad; John Martin, government storekeeper; Frank Stewart, an employe of the Kentucky Central railroad, and Champion Mullins were killed, and J. Shanbrook, a merchant, badly wounded.

Fight Between Whites and Blacks.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 8.—A riot occurred in Portsmouth, Va., last night between whites and blacks. Four hundred negroes marched through the streets singing: "Hang Grover Cleveland on a sour apple tree." They encountered a party of whites and a free fight occurred. Between forty and fifty pistol shots were fired and three white men wounded—two of them seriously. The negroes were finally dispersed and the city is now under military protection. One hundred special policemen have been sworn in to preserve order as more trouble is anticipated. Both classes are well armed.

Murder at Marion, Ohio.

MARION, O., Nov. 8.—In an election row here Tuesday night, Ed. Uhl, a white man, was stabbed and killed. Harrison Thacker and George Napper, colored, were arrested for the crime and taken to Delaware, O., for safe keeping. A razor covered with blood was found in Thacker's pocket, and it is generally considered he did the cutting.

Two Murders at the Polls.

FAYETTE, Mo., Nov. 8.—Two men were killed at the polls in this vicinity Tuesday. Rice Maupin, a young white man, and Taylor Hight settled an old feud by a shooting match, in which Maupin was killed. Moses Whyland, colored, attacked a white man and was shot and killed. No arrests have yet been made.