THE EVENING BULLETIN.

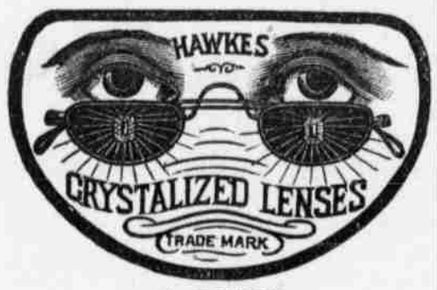
VOLUME IX. MAYSVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1890. NUMBER 99.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



A VOICE

From the Executive Mansion.

MR. A. K. HAWKES—Dear Sir: The pantiscopic glasses you furnished me some time since give excellent satisfaction. I have tested them by use, and must say they are unequaled in clearness and brilliancy by any that I have ever worn. Respectfully,
JOHN B. GORDON,
Governor of Georgia.

All eyes fitted and fit guaranteed at the Drug Store of POWER & REYNOLDS, Maysville, Ky. s30-1y-1p

FOR SALE.

The farm of the late W. E. Tabb, situated in the town of Dover, Ky., containing

66 ACRES

of good farming land; three barns that will hold thirty thousand pounds of tobacco; well watered; fences in good condition; lying on C. and O. R. R., one hour and forty minutes to Cincinnati. Terms of sale—One-third cash, the balance in one, two, three, four and five years with 6 per cent. interest; or in one or two payments at the option of purchaser. For further information, address the undersigned. W. W. BALDWIN, agent,
f18d60t Maysville, Ky.

NEW GOODS!

I desire to inform the public that my stock of MILLINERY GOODS and NOTIONS is complete and embraces everything usually found in a first-class store. My stock of Holiday Goods is very fine.

A Fine Line of

—DOLLS—

For the Little Folks.

Also Agent for the Old Staten Iland Dyeing establishment.

MISS LOU POWLING,
Second St., next door to White, Judd & Co.'s.

T. J. MORAN,

PLUMBING,

Gas and Steam Fitting. Work done at reasonable rates. Headquarters on West side of Market, above Third. Bath rooms a specialty.

L. W. GALBRAITH,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

Practices in the Courts of Mason and adjoining counties. Prompt attention paid to collections

C. W. WARDLE,

DENTIST,

ZWEIGART'S BLOCK.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR AND STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD, General and NERVOUS DEBILITY, Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young, Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

FATE OF FIREMEN.

Eleven Lose Their Lives at an Indianapolis Fire.

A Falling Roof Carries Them to Horrible Deaths.

The Conflagration Caused by a Flaring Gas-Jet.

Total Destruction of the Great Book Establishment of the Bowen-Merrill Company on Washington Street—The Dangerous Elevator Shaft Again the Means of Spreading the Flames—Lists of the Killed and Injured.

Dead.

The list of killed is:

Andrew Cherry, superintendent of fire telegraph.

Richard Lowry, No. 2 engine.

George Glenn, pipeman, hose company No. 5.

George S. Faulkner, driver No. 5 engine.

Ulysses G. Glazier, substitute.

Thomas A. Black, ladderman, No. 3 company.

Albert Hoffman, pipeman, No. 10 hose company.

John Burkhart, substitute with No. 1.

Espy Stormer, pipeman No. 1.

Henry Woodruff, pipeman, No. 5.

Tony Voltz, driver, No. 2 truck.

Injured.

The following are the injured:

William G. Tallentire, captain of No. 2; both arms broken, head and shoulders bruised.

Ash Glazier, No. 4; head and shoulders bruised.

Webb Robertson, No. 5 engine company; seriously hurt.

Eb Leach, No. 2; face badly cut, skull fractured, left arm mashed and hurt internally.

Charles Jenkins, driver No. 5 engine; badly cut about the face and left leg bruised.

William Partee, No. 13; hurt internally and face cut.

William Long, No. 7; head and chest bruised, left leg injured and hurt internally.

Al. Muir, No. 2 truck; bruised about face and arms.

William McGinnis, No. 8; head and chest bruised.

William Hinesley, No. 1; face and head badly cut and bruised; three ribs broken and injured internally.

William Reasner, No. 5; face cut and arm bruised.

Thomas Barrett, No. 6; head and face bruised.

Samuel Jones, No. 1; badly hurt; still in the ruins.

Fred. Bloomer, No. 1; face cut.

George Diller, No. 1; face cut and left arm bruised.

Samuel Neal, No. 1; both arms broken; head and back badly bruised.

Louis Raffert, No. 3; arm broken; scalp wounds and internal injuries.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 19.—A flaring gas-jet in the Bowen-Merrill big book establishment, on Washington street, at 4 p. m. Monday, caused the most terrible conflagration and catastrophe this city has witnessed for many years. The jet set fire to a box of slates, and the flames spread rapidly among the papers, books and packing material.

Soon dense columns of smoke rolled through the immense building, and the firemen had great difficulty in suppressing the flames. The fire leaped to every floor of the block through the elevator, and the whole strength of the fire department was called out too late.

Burned In the Ruins.

At 5:30 p. m. a number of firemen were on a ladder placed against a rear wall, while others had forced themselves into the basement below, when suddenly the roof of the rear portion crumbled, the rear wall plunged outward, and the sides fell heavily, carrying a score or more of firemen down, some of them to their death.

"Save the Boys!"

It was an appalling sight to the thousands of spectators, and not until Charles Jenkins, a pipeman, staggered out of the smoke and dirt with his skull laid bare by a terrible gash, crying: "Save them! Save the boys!" did all realize what had happened.

To the Rescue.

Brave hands then tore the debris away and Welb Robinson, pipeman of the Fives, was first rescued with a broken ankle. Then Engineer George Faulkner of the Ones was taken out unconscious, but he died in a few minutes. Captain Sam. Neal of the chemical No. 1 was rescued next with a fractured skull and internal injuries.

Capt. William Long, of the Sevens, lay in the debris for an hour, while a stream of water prevented his being burned alive. His head was badly bruised and burned, but unless his internal injuries are severe, will recover. Driver Eb Leach, of the Twos, was pulled out of a pile of burning rubbish in time to save his life.

The body of George Glenn, driver of the Tens, was found with his life crushed out and almost beyond recognition.

Ulysses Glazier, pipeman, died in his brother's arms before he could be extricated from the wreck.

William Tallentyre was pulled out with an arm broken in two places.

Great Heat.

The heat of the burning debris made the work of the rescuers very slow.

About 10 p. m. the body of Superintendent Andrew Cherry, of the fire alarm telegraph, was found midway between two walls, where he fell when the roof went down. The remains were badly crushed.

William Partee, pipeman, was taken out in an unconscious condition.

Capt. William McGinness, of the Eighths, who was carried down with the roof, was badly injured internally.

At midnight the rescuing party located William Jones, Hiram Woodruff, Richard Lowry and John Burkhardt. The former was held in the debris by heavy beams across his body, and it required the work of hours to get him out.

Stormer and Woodruff were dead, but Burkhardt was still alive, and an effort was made to relieve him by a tunnel through the walls of the adjoining building.

Al. Huffman, Thomas Black and Peter Daugherty, pipemen, are missing, and their dead bodies are supposed to be at the bottom of the wreck. Pipeman William Hensley was rescued with three ribs broken.

Two newsboys are reported to have been under the walls with the firemen, and must have perished in the wreck. The bodies of the dead firemen were taken to the morgue, where many pathetic scenes were witnessed when the blackened remains were identified by stricken relatives.

The Loss.

The loss of the Bowen Merrill company by the fire will reach $160,000 on stock and building. The latter is owned by Mr. Bowen, the senior partner, and the loss on it is about $75,000. The insurance will reach about $70,000.

H. P. Wasson, dry goods, D. J. Sullivan, dry goods, and other establishments occupying adjoining blocks, were sufferers by the smoke to the extent of some thousands of dollars. The work of rescue was kept up all night by the means of electric lights.

There is a rumor that the fire originated in the basement from the furnace, but in what manner is not known. The furnace was recently refitted and was supposed to be in good condition.

President Harrison sent $200 and Attorney General Miller $100 to the relief fund.

WINDOM'S SILVER BILL.

The House Committee Amend the Paragraph on Free Coinage.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Eleven members of the house committee on coinage, weights and measures were present Monday when the Windom silver bill was again under discussion. The amendment offered by Mr. Bartine, passed upon by the committee formally last Monday, when there was a smaller attendance, providing for free coinage when the price of silver reaches $1 for 371.25 grains of pure silver, was voted upon, and adopted by a majority vote.

Mr. Williams offered an amendment, which was adopted, striking out the section in the bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to suspend temporarily the receipt of silver bullion at any time when he is satisfied that through combination or speculative manipulation of the market the price of silver is arbitrary nominal or fictitious. A motion offered by Mr. Bartine, providing that the notes issued for silver bullion deposited shall be redeemed upon demand in lawful money, was lost and a motion to reconsider made, which was pending when the hour of adjournment arrived. The bill thus goes over until next Monday. In fact, several members of the committee were absent from Monday morning's meeting, what was done Monday may be recalled and amended again at the next meeting.

Chinese Laundries Must Go.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The proprietors of the big steam laundries in the United States, representing, it is said, $25,000,000 in their plants, have decided that the Chinese laundries must be driven out of the business. The chief executive committee of the master laundrymen met in this city Monday night, and decided that the association shall do everything so far as it can to wrest from the Chinese the control of the laundry business. This action was precipitated by the attempt of six Chinese companies to purchase the largest laundries in the United States, and run them exclusively by Chinamen.

Mysterious Death at Kokomo, Ind.

KOKOMO, Ind., March 19.—Lucinda Brooks, aged 20, died Friday afternoon in convulsions, from the effects of drinking some whisky given her by a man who had sworn to kill a companion who was with her. The coroner has not yet held an inquest, but it is the opinion that the girl died from poison intended for her companion. No arrests have been made.

Is Progressive Euchre Gambling?

MARSHALL, Mo., March 19.—Judge Ryland, in convening the circuit court Monday, charged the grand jury to pay special attention to gambling, and instructed them to investigate the playing of progressive euchre for prizes, which undoubtedly came under this head, and to indict where there was sufficient proof.

CONGRESS.

Seventy-First Day.

In the senate—Petitions were presented against an extradition treaty with Russia. The senate voted to receive them in open session. An executive session followed, after which the Blair bill was considered. Daniel, of Virginia, spoke for it, and Morgan against, and Hawley claimed the floor for Tuesday. The urgent deficiency bill was considered, and at 5:35 p. m. the senate adjourned.

In the house—Under suspension of rules a number of unimportant bills were passed, including bills for the transfer of the revenue marine to the navy department; for a Chinese census and identification, and for the creation of the office of assistant general superintendent and chief clerk of the railway mail service. At 4:50 p. m. the house adjourned.

APRIL 30, 1892,

Chosen as the Date for Opening the World's Fair,

And the 20th of the Following October for Closing.

The Dates, However, May Be Changed. Lively Discussion at the Meeting of the World's Fair Committee of the House in Regard to the Subscription List. New York Still Kicking.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—There was another lively meeting of the world's fair committee Monday. Messrs. Frank of Missouri, and Bowden of Virginia, were absent from the city, and Mr. Wilson was engaged in the ballot-box investigation. As a consequence Chicago temporarily lost two members favorable to her, and the committee was tied up so as to be unable to achieve any positive progress.

The fifth section of the bill was the first matter under discussion. To this section Mr. Belden, of New York, last Saturday offered an amendment requiring a positive guarantee by the citizens of Chicago of a $10,000,000 fund. It soon became evident that the committee was equally divided on this proposition, so it was passed over for the time. When Section 8 (which leaves blank the date for holding the fair) was reached, Chairman Canler proposed to fill in the blanks so as to provide for the dedication and celebration, Oct. 12, 1892, and for the holding of the fair in 1893.

The Chicago members had all along declared that they were prepared to accept the views of the committee on this point, although personally they felt that, in justice to the foreign exhibitors and in view of the delay on the part of congress in acting upon the subject, it would be better to hold the fair in 1893. Therefore, when the question was put on Mr. Candler's motion, they refrained from voting, and the chairman found himself alone in voting for the motion, and it was lost.

Dates May be Changed.

Thereupon the dates were filled in to require the fair to be opened April 30, 1892, and closed Oct. 20 of the same year. The entire bill was then read over and agreed upon, except Section 5, which will be acted upon at another meeting to be held, when it is hoped a full attendance will be had. It is probable that if the Chicago men go there in force then, they will make an effort to reverse the action of fixing the date for holding the fair.

It appears that Mr. Belden was late in getting to the meeting, and had he delayed a little longer the committee would have agreed upon a report to the house on the lines of the sub-committee bill. But as soon as he took his seat he called up his motion of last Saturday, relative to the $10,000,000 fund, and there was an animated discussion. The Chicago man insisted upon the sufficiency of their subscription, but Mr. Belden wished to see the subscription lists.

The chairman produced a list of names to which the New Yorkers objected, on the ground that the names were unattached to a heading, and that therefore it was worthless, financially.

The Chicago men explained that this list was a copy of the original list, which was properly headed and had been seen by the chairman and sub-committee. The original had been taken to Chicago, where it was in use by the finance committee. This failed to satisfy the New York representatives.

Mr. Springer remarked in a facetious manner that he and Mr. Hitt would assume the $10,000,000 obligation, and reminded Messrs. Flower and Belden that they had tried to bluff the house by the same remark when the bill was under discussion. He insisted that the best financiers had said that the Chicago subscription list was worth ninety-eight cents on the $1 in any money market, and wound up with the declaration that Chicago was all right financially; that her interests were at stake in the fair, and that she would not be done out of it.

Tuesday's Session.

Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, who is one of the Washington representatives on the world's fair committee, was present when the committee met Tuesday morning to consider the Chicago bill, and as a consequence, the dead-lock that has existed in the committee was broken and the fifth section of the bill, providing for the financial scheme on which the fair shall be conducted, was passed upon.

The members of the committee present were: Messrs. Candler (chairman); Hitt and Springer, of Illinois; Wilson, of West Virginia; Belden, of New York, and Hatch, of Missouri. The amendment offered Monday by Mr. Belden, providing for a financial plan, was voted down, and Mr. Wilson offered as a substitute for the fifth section an amendment providing that when the president is satisfied that Chicago has raised or provided a fund of $10,000,000, he shall issue his proclamation in regard to the fair, and inviting foreign patrons to participate.

Messrs. Candler, Hitt, Springer and Wilson voted for this, and the amendment was carried. This completed the bill and Mr. Candler, the chairman, was instructed to report it to the house, and to call it up for consideration at the earliest possible date.

ALMOST BLOWN UP.

Cowardly Attempt on the Life of a Claim-Jumper at Butte, Mont.

BUTTE, Mont., March 19.—An attempt was made here Monday morning to take the life of J. V. Skidmore by blowing him up with giant power. Skidmore last fall jumped a claim and built a cabin, which he now occupies. He was absent from the cabin a few minutes Monday morning, and when he again entered an explosion took place, which knocked him senseless, killed his dog, knocked a hole through the roof and floor of the cabin, and shattered things generally. Skidmore's face was lacerated by two pieces of iron, one of his legs was a mass of wounds and the other was also injured. It is supposed an enemy put a can of giant power in the cabin during Skidmore's temporary absence and lighted a slow fuse.

OUR TURRETED MONITORS.

Wonderful Changes to be Made by the Outlay of $500,000.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The Times says it is reported that strong efforts are about to be made in certain naval quarters to induce congress to authorize the converting of the single turreted monitors of the navy into "floating batteries."

The idea proposed is to take off the turrets altogether and supply each vessel with two or more guns mounted on disappearing carriages, of the type now made by the Pneumatic Gun Carriage and Power company.

A bill with this very object in view has already been introduced in the house authorizing the Pneumatic Gun Carriage and Power company to convert the single turreted monitors Wyandotte and Nantucket into "floating batteries."

The project, in its first conception, does not appear to have attracted much attention in the navy department, but recent claims advanced by President C. E. Crecy, of the Pneumatic Gun-Carriage company, have not only aroused the liveliest interest, but have caused prominent officials to conclude that the question, what to do with the old Ericsson monitors, has at last been answered.

The proposition now about to be advanced is the removal of the turrets and guns from not only the Wyandotte and Nantucket, but from all the single turreted monitors. It is pointed out that the present twelve-inch iron armor of the monitors' turrets can be pierced by projectiles from any of the six-inch steel guns, while the projectiles from the fifteen inch muzzle loading Dahlgrens of the monitors can be stopped by four inches of modern armor.

From the fact that the monitors are so weighed down that only about 20 per cent. of reserve buoyancy remains in their hulls, it would be unsafe to add additional weight consequent to strengthening the turret armor.

On the other hand it is pointed out that the turrets of the old monitors cannot be adopted to modern high power steel guns with any safety to guns or crew, from the fact that the revolving gear is so likely to jam on receiving heavy shocks. This trouble has been eliminated in the more modern turrets, but still exists in the original vessels we now have on hand.

It is therefore proposed to remove all this obsolete, inefficient material and utilize the weights thus saved by putting below the water line high powered eight or ten inch rifled steel guns, mounted upon the most improved carriages of the type for disappearing guns which has been adopted by the war department as the type of carriage to be used in our coast defenses.

In all there are thirteen single turreted monitors, which it is proposed to convert into "floating batteries." These vessels are the Ajax, Canonicus, Catskill, Jason, Lehigh, Mahopac, Manhattan, Montauk, Valiant, Wyandotte, Nantucket, Passaic and Comanche.

All the above vessels, representing an aggregate cost of $7,000,000, are at present lying "in ordinary," nine at City Point, Va., two at the Washington navy-yard, one at Annapolis, and one at the Mare Island navy-yard.

These vessels are the only armored vessels that we now possess in a state of completion, and, though of antiquated type, will have to be depended upon in case of a declaration of war before other coast defense vessels are built. Inefficient as they are, they must be taken care of, which is effected at considerable expense to the navy.

By clearing the turrets off the decks of these vessels, providing in lieu of their present armament, high powered guns on disappearing mounts, the country could have, it is claimed, within six months, thirteen harbor vessels, actually available, at an expenditure of about $500,000. At the present time these monitors have a speed not much over six knots an hour.

Arkansas Safe Blowers.

FORT SMITH, Ark., March 19.—The circuit court clerk's office at Greenwood, Sebastian county, was entered by burglars Saturday night, but so far as can be learned, they secured only $600. They bored a hole in the door of the vault and blew that open, and then opened the county treasurer's safe on the inside and secured all the money it contained. The county collector has been at Greenwood all week collecting taxes, and the thieves evidently expected rich spoil.

Women Frightfully Burned.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 19.—Monday forenoon, while working about a gasoline stove, Mrs. Hamer, of this city, was frightfully burned about her limbs, hands and face. Her clothing took fire, and before the flames were extinguished her body was badly burned. The lower portion of her face was burned to a blister and her nose to a crisp. The nails on her hands dropped off with the flesh, and her limbs were fearfully burned. Mrs. Hamer's mother was also burned, as was Mrs. Hamer's adopted child, which had its hair burned from its head.

The Fishermen Still Missing.

CHICAGO, March 19.—The tug Fashion, Capt. Edward Napier, which left port Monday noon to search for Anton Olesson, Sven Nelson and Andrew Sorenson, the fishermen who are supposed to be lost in the fields of floating ice along the west shore of Lake Michigan, has returned, and no trace of the missing men or their craft was found. The boat which contained the trio was carried out into the gale of Friday afternoon, and has not been seen or heard of since.