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A VOICE

From the Executive Mansion.

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

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HEADQUARTERS

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And at this time of the year I am prepared to fill all orders for Farming or Plow Harness. Large stock on hand.

Collars, Hames

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of the best quality. If you need anything in this line it will pay you to come and see me, as my prices shall be the lowest. Thanking you for your past kind patronage, I am respectfully,
GEO. SCHROEDER.

P. S.—I am special agent for a few horse remedies which are guaranteed to cure every case they specify. Invaluable to horse owners. For further information call on or address me for circulars.

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JOB PRINTING of every description neatly executed at the BULLETIN OFFICE.

Liquor Trade Regulated

The Senate Passes an Important Temperance Measure.

ORIGINAL PACKAGES BROKEN.

Liquors Shipped from One State Into Another Subject to All the Laws of That State—A Number of Public Building Bills Passed by the House—Other Washington Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—In the senate yesterday Mr. Stewart rising to a question of privilege, had read a statement by Maj. Powell in reference to a resolution recently offered by Mr. Stewart, as to the division of \$200,000 appropriated for irrigation purposes to the use of the geological survey. Mr. Stewart sketched an outline of what had been done recently in the work of stimulating irrigation in the far west, and of the appropriation made for that purpose.

Maj. Powell, he said, had used more than half of the appropriation in expensive surveys of no practical use for the object in view, and he intimated that Maj. Powell had enormous power in both houses from his giving employment to a lot of young men, the sons and relatives of members of congress, and that he kept an enormous lobby in waiting to control the action of congress. He characterized the bureau of geology and mineralogy as a mass of humbug and foolishness—"a great lying-in-hospital for lame ducks."

Mr. Gorman defended Maj. Powell. Mr. Teller introduced the following joint resolution, which was laid on the table and ordered printed: That it is the determined policy of the United States government to use both gold and silver as full legal tender money, under the ratio now existing in the United States, or which may hereafter be established by the United States alone, or acting in accord with other nations.

The house bill, with amendments, providing for a postoffice site in Washington, was passed, and a conference was asked on the disagreeing votes of the two houses.

The senate bill subjecting imported liquors to the provisions of the laws of states was then taken up, the question being on the following substitute offered by Mr. Gray to the substitute reported from the judiciary committee: That fermented, distilled or other intoxicating liquors, transferred as an article of commerce or brought into any state or territory from a point or place outside of such state or territory for use, consumption or sale therein, shall not be exempt, nor shall the owner or person in possession thereof be exempt from the operation of the laws of, or the regulations, control, police or taxing power of such state or territory affecting, or applicable to, all other like property, by reason of such liquors being in the original package of importation or transportation, as subjects of interstate or foreign commerce.

Mr. Gray's amendment was agreed to—yeas 26, nays 20.

Mr. Vest moved to amend the substitute just adopted by making it apply to fresh beef, veal, mutton, lamb and pork, and argued that, if the bill was to become a law, it should not be confined to intoxicating liquors. Mr. Vest's motion was defeated—yeas 5, nays 32. The affirmative votes were by Messrs. Vest, Call, Morgan, Payne and Stewart.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, offered a substitute for Mr. Gray's amendment, providing that liquors transported into any state or territory for use, consumption or sale (or storage) shall on their arrival be subject to the operation and effect of the laws of such state or territory enacted in the exercise of its police powers, and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of their being introduced in the original packages. Adopted—yeas 23, nays 20.

The bill was then passed. Yeas 34, nays 10. The vote in detail was as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Allison, Blair, Call, Casey, Colquhitt, Cullom, Davis, Dawes, Dixon, Dolph, Edmunds, George, Hawley, Hisecock, Hoar, Ingalls, Jones, of Nevada; McMillan, Mitchell, Moody, Morrill, Paddock, Platt, Plumb, Power, Pugh, Sawyer, Spooner, Stewart, Stockbridge, Walthall, Washburn, Wilson, of Iowa.—34.

Nays—Bate, Blodgett, Cockrell, Cake, Harris, Jones, of Arkansas; Turpie, Vance, Vest, Voorhees.—10.

The bill as passed provides: That all fermented, distilled or other intoxicating liquors, or liquids transported to any state or territory for use, consumption, sale or storage, shall, on arrival in such state or territory (or remaining therein), be subject to operation and effect of the laws of such state and territory, enacted in the exercise of the police powers; to the same extent and in the same manner as though such liquors or liquids had been produced in such state or territory, and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of being introduced therein in original packages or otherwise.

Mr. Voorhees moved to amend the title by making it read, "a bill to overrule the decision of the supreme court of the United States, in its interpretation and construction of the constitution on the subject of commerce between the several states; and thereby to relieve the state of Iowa from the consequences of her own misguided legislation." The amendment was rejected—yeas 6, nays 37.

The title was amended, on motion of Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, so as to read, "a bill to limit the effect of the regulations of commerce between the several states and with foreign countries in certain cases."

The river and harbor appropriation bill was received from the house and referred to the committee on commerce.

After a brief executive session, the senate at 6:15 adjourned till Monday.

House Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—In the house Mr. Payson, of Illinois, from the committee on public lands, reported back senate bill, with amendments, for a general forfeiture of land grants. Ordered printed and recommitted.

The house then went into committee of the whole on public building bills, the special order for the day. The following bills were taken up, discussed and laid aside favorably: Bar Harbor, Me., \$75,000; Mankato, Minn., \$50,000; Meridian, Miss., \$50,000; Milwaukee, Wis., increased limit to \$1,400,000; Youngstown, O., \$100,000; Camden, Ark., \$25,000; S. Dak., \$150,000; Stockbridge, Vt., \$40,000; Stockbridge, Vt., \$40,000; Norfolk, Va., \$25,000; Nebraska, \$60,000;

Davenport, Iowa, \$100,000; Rock Island, Ill., \$75,000; Reidsville, N. C., \$25,000; South Bend, Ind., \$75,000; Fargo, N. Dak., \$100,000; Newburgh, N. Y., \$100,000; Madison, Ind., \$20,000; Pueblo, Col., \$150,000; Sioux City, Iowa, \$300,000; Lima, O., \$300,000; Portland, Ore., \$400,000; Haverhill, Miss., \$75,000; Charleston, S. C., increased limit to \$250,000; Bloomington, Ill., \$100,000; Lewiston, Me., \$75,000; Kansas City, Mo., \$1,200,000; Taunton, Mass., \$75,000; Racine, Wis., \$100,000; Savannah, Ga., increased to \$400,000; Pawtucket, R. I., \$75,000; Akron, O., \$100,000; Rome, Ga., \$50,000; Rockford, Ill., \$100,000; Dodge, Iowa, \$75,000; Sheboygan, Wis., \$50,000. The committee then rose.

Mr. Turpin, of Alabama, obtained unanimous consent to make a statement for one minute. Very much to his surprise, he said, and to the surprise of the people who sent him here, the committee on elections, had decided that they did not want Turpin any longer, and had named Tuesday as the day on which to put him on the rack. He therefore asked unanimous consent for the passage of a public building bill. Mr. Williams, of Ohio, objected.

The house then proceeded to consider the bills reported from the committee of the whole, the first being the bar harbor bill.

Mr. Turpin raised the point of no quorum, and without action the house at 5 p. m. adjourned until Monday.

The information consists of a letter received at the state department from the United States consul at LaPaz, Mex., stating that a steamer arrived at Mazatlan on the 18th, with 132 Chinese on board, destined for various gulf ports. Of this number twenty-seven were landed at Mazatlan, and 105 were transhipped to a Mexican steamer, twenty of whom were bound for Altata and the remainder, eighty-five, for Guayamas.

From authentic information received from the officers of the steamer, it was learned that the eighty-five bound for Guayamas went there with the intention of being introduced into the United States through the frontier. It was even insinuated that these eighty-five Chinese were on their way to the state of Ohio. They came from Australia, and a number of them speak English.

Agricultural Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Chairman Funston, of the house committee on agriculture, has reported to the house the agricultural appropriation bill. The bill carries an appropriation of \$1,109,400 for the agricultural department proper and the regular yearly appropriation of \$645,000 for the state agricultural experimental stations. The estimates submitted by the department were \$1,208,430 and the appropriations for the current fiscal year are \$1,084,770.

Chinese Exclusion Law Violated.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The president pro tem laid before the senate yesterday a letter from the secretary of the treasury transmitting additional information in regard to the alleged violations of the Chinese exclusion act.

TWO MEN GROUND TO PIECES.

Riding on Top of a Freight Car a Low Bridge Does the Work.

CINCINNATI, May 30.—A horrible accident occurred last night on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, a short distance from the depot, in this city. Two men riding on top of a freight car on an incoming train were literally ground to pieces by being struck by a bridge. Their bodies were horribly mangled and almost crushed out of human semblance.

The remains of the two men were removed to the morgue, and from papers found in their clothing the names of the unfortunate victims are believed to be John Moore and William Kunze. One of them had a pass over the Cincinnati Southern railroad, and it is thought that they were brakemen. They were partly well dressed, and had some money. No one on the train knew of them being on the car, and where they came from or where they were going is not known.

A Wife-Murderer Hanged.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Benjamin Hawkins, who murdered his wife, Cora, March 14, 1889, was yesterday executed. He went to a social gathering to which his wife had gone with another man, and on the way home stabbed her and afterward confessed the killing, saying he did it "for some of her smart talk." The pair had accused each other of unfaithfulness. Two respites had been granted, one on an appeal and the last by the president, that he might have time to prepare for the hereafter.

Accident on a Railroad Bridge.

RICHMOND, Va., May 30.—An accident occurred Wednesday on the Petersburg railroad bridge over the James river which threatened the lives of several hundred persons and created the wildest excitement for a time. A train of fourteen coaches, filled with visitors to the Lee unveiling ceremonies, in some way got beyond the control of the air brakes and crashed into a locomotive standing on the bridge. The engineer of the standing engine, Wash. Lowry, was badly scalded by escaping steam and had his leg broken. His injuries may prove fatal. No one else was hurt.

Lee Statue Unveiled.

A Great Day in Richmond, Virginia.

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE PRESENT

A Monster Parade, Appropriate Addresses and the Veil is Removed Amid the Enthusiastic Cheers of Tens of Thousands of Voices—A Brief Description of the Beautiful Work of Art and How the Money Was Raised to Pay for It.

RICHMOND, Va., May 30.—The capital of the Old Dominion did honor yesterday to the memory of the man who defended it so long and so valiantly. Amid the booming of cannon, the music of a score of bands, and the enthusiastic cheers of tens of thousands of people, representing all the states of the ex-Confederacy, the statue erected to the memory of Robert Edmund Lee, and commemorative of the valor and virtue of the greatest military figure of the southern side of the rebellion, as well as of the citizen, lovable in himself, and passionately adored by the southern people, was formally unveiled.

It was one of the most remarkable demonstrations of love for a man and one of the most memorable spectacles of devotion to a principle that the south has ever seen, or probably will see again.

Confederate colors held full sway, although in many places the stars and stripes were to be seen. Many of the buildings were draped from top to bottom with southern colors, while battle flags waved from the windows. Across the facade of one of the buildings was the legend on canvass, "R. E. Lee, America's greatest man."

The weather was all that could be desired, and the morning trains brought thousands of outsiders to swell the army that had been gathering here for the past few days. As early as 9 o'clock the various divisions of the parade began to form, although a start was not made until nearly noon. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee was grand marshal, with Gen. John R. Cooke as chief of staff, with one hundred assistant marshals representing each of the seceding states, and belonging to the oldest families of the south. The uniformed troops and veterans had the right of line in the order in which the states seceded, South Carolina thus being at the head. This division was under the command of Brig. Gen. Charles J. Anderson, of Virginia.

Among the occupants of the grand stand were: Miss Mildred Lee, Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, Miss Christian, her granddaughter; Governor McKinley, Governors Gordon, of Georgia; Richardson, of South Carolina; Fowle, of North Carolina; Fleming, of West Virginia; Maj. Joe Stewart, Gen. Bradley T. Johnson.

Governor McKinley called the gathering to order and introduced Rev. Dr. Minnigerode, who led in a fervent prayer. Gen. Jubal A. Early was then presented as the chairman of the day, and after a brief address he introduced Col. Archer Anderson, of Kentucky, who delivered a lengthy but eloquent oration.

At its conclusion the favorite hymn of Gen. Lee's, "How Firm a Foundation," was sung by the assemblage, with full brass band accompaniment, every man, woman and child on the grounds appearing to participate. As the music died away Gen. Joseph E. Johnston pulled the string, the canvas receded, and amid enthusiastic cheers from tens of thousands of throats, the warrior in bronze stood revealed.

In the evening the veterans and volunteers were the guests of the city at Exposition hall.

The statue is the work of M. Antoine Mercie, the French artist. It is equestrian in design, and critics who have inspected it declare that it is equal, if not superior, to any equestrian monument in Paris. It is forty feet high, forty-one feet across, and weighs eight tons. It was cast in eight sections, and was six months in the foundry. It represents Gen. Lee on his famous war horse, "Traveler."

He is supposed to have just come from the field of Gettysburg. His uniform is severely plain. There are no trappings; but he is girt with a sash; his coat sleeve bears a braided ornament, and he wears the sword of a commander of cavalry. The right hand holds his hat, while the reins are gathered in the left. His feet are tipped into the stirrups. Self-possession and courage mark the bearded face, and the pose is easy and natural. The statue stands on a pedestal twenty-one feet high, making the total height sixty-one feet.

It is of granite almost as white as marble, with four columns of polished blue granite on either side. The base is designed for the statue of six generals who served with Lee. Three have already been selected, viz.: Stonewall Jackson, J. T. B. Stuart and A. P. Hill. The cost of the pedestal was \$41,000, of the horse and rider \$18,000. Other incidental expenses will increase the total to \$78,000, the whole of which amount the committee has to its credit.

Gen. Robert E. Lee died on Oct. 12, 1870. The 25th of October following Gen. John A. Early issued a call addressed to the surviving officers and soldiers of the Army of Northern Virginia to meet in Richmond on the 31 of November to take action to perpetuate his memory.

The meeting was held pursuant to call, was presided over by the late Hon. Jefferson Davis, who, with other distinguished southerners, made addresses, and the Lee Monument association was organized with Gen. Early as president.

A ladies' auxiliary association was formed and the two proceeded to collect funds for the purpose of erecting a monument. Money flowed in quite

freely for a time, but finally interest in the cause seemed to flag, and it was not revived again until Gen. Fitzhugh Lee was elected governor some four years ago.

The various organizations collecting funds were then consolidated under one name, and he became as governor the president of the Lee Monument association ex-officio. It is largely due to the efforts of Governor Lee that the monument was completed so soon.

FOREIGN DISPATCHES.

Fifteen Nihilists Arrested and Explosives Seized in Paris—Other Items.

PARIS, May 30.—The police of this city have discovered a formidable nihilist plot and have arrested fifteen persons, men and women, involved in the conspiracy. Incriminating documents and a variety of explosives were discovered at the residence of the leader of the movement, a man named Mendelsohn, at Fontainay Aux Roses. Mendelsohn was taken in charge by the officers.

The others arrested for complicity in the conspiracy were Orloff, alias Valgrin, a man named Reichlin and his wife, Peppoff, alias Levoff, Katchiz, alias Ananien and five students whose names are Laureynins, Chalowski, Natchiz, Napanoff and Iemstet. The women arrested in connection with the plot bear the names respectively of Atchimazi, Labrovitch, Pedozova and Bromberg.

The frequent purchase of explosive materials from chemists furnished the police with the clew, which followed up, led to the apprehension of the prisoners.

In addition to the arrests of conspirators above mentioned, a number of other nihilists were taken into custody.

Among the explosives seized at the lodgings of Mendelsohn were a number of finished bombs. Materials for the manufacture of explosives were seized at the lodgings of a number of the other persons arrested.

Talking in His Own Defense.

SOPIA, May 30.—Maj. Pamitza, charged with having conspired against the Bulgarian government, spoke yesterday in defense of his alleged fellow-conspirators and himself. He had, he said, given a life's devotion to Bulgaria, and death is worse, ignominy would be welcome to him were he guilty of treason to her. He demanded that he with Col. Koloboff, the Russian army officer, and the others under trial with him be honorably released, as the prosecution has been an absolute failure.

The Loss to the Cargo.

LIVERPOOL, May 30.—The fire which broke out on the White Star line's freight steamer Runic Thursday consumed 2,000 bags of sulphur, many drums of caustic and several bales of jute, which formed a part of the vessel's cargo. The Runic was to have sailed for New York to-day.

No Contributions Wanted.

BERLIN, May 30.—The emperor has forbidden the Berlin magistracy to receive money for the purpose of erecting a memorial of the late Emperor Frederick. His order is given, the emperor states, for the reason that he himself intends to defray the expenses of defraying the memorial.

Captured By Brigands.

ROME, May 30.—A dispatch from Palermo says that Senor Arego, a wealthy merchant, has been captured by brigands near that city, and is held by his captors for a ransom in the sum of \$80,000.

To Explore Northern Siberia.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 30.—The Russian government has granted a subsidy to a new expedition to explore northern Siberia.

Left London for Paris.

LONDON, May 30.—Isabella, ex-queen of Spain, who has been spending some days in this city, left yesterday for Paris.

Chamberlain Will Pay Us a Visit.

LONDON, May 30.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and his wife have decided to make a visit to America in the fall.

Dr. Peters in Uganda.

ZANZIBAR, May 30.—It is reported that Dr. Peters has entered Uganda.

BATTLE WITH WHITE CAPPERS.

A Colored Man Makes a Desperate Fight to Protect His Daughter.

NEW YORK, May 30.—A special from Augusta, Ga., to The Herald says: A small band of disguised white men went to the home of Bentley Davis, colored, at Spring Place, on Tuesday night, for the purpose, it is supposed, of whipping Davis' daughter, who had a few days before had a difficulty with a white girl. At the first alarm Davis fired two shots from a shot gun and then emptied his revolver into the crowd. By this time the men had surrounded the house and were making their way into the door. Davis resorted to his ax and began to defend himself from the onslaught of the mob.

Davis says he is confident that he killed one of the white men by splitting his head with an ax, and that he seriously wounded two others. Daylight showed that a bloody battle had been fought. Blood stains were found and trails of blood were seen leading along the road in two directions from the house. Davis was found in the fields near by, where he had been left for dead. He was shot in the back by one of the mob, who he says chased him and shot him as he ran. The physicians say he cannot recover. It is said that some of the parties in the mob are known, and that they will be punished for their unlawful attack on Davis.

Shoe Shop Shot.

CINCINNATI, May 30.—W. F. Hart, of Meade & Company, manufacturers of shoes at 52 East Third street, has assigned to Howard Douglass. Assets are estimated at between \$30,000 and \$35,000, and liabilities at \$30,000. There are no preferences.