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MR. A. K. HAWKES—Dear Sir: The anti-spectacle glasses 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,
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The House and Senate.

Proceedings of Both Branches of Congress.

BOTH HOUSES IN A WRANGLE.

Almost a Stampede in the House and No Legislation Accomplished—The Tariff Bill Furnishes the Subject for a Senate Debate, But No Action Taken on the Measure—Other Washington Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—In the house yesterday, when the speaker directed the journal to be read, Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, raised the point of order that there was no quorum present. The speaker counted ninety-one members, and on motion of Mr. McKinley a call of house was ordered. One hundred and sixty-seven members—a quorum—responded to their names, and the journal of Thursday's proceedings was read.

Mr. Bland, of Missouri, had read from the clerk's desk a press dispatch stating that he was absent from the conference meeting on the silver bill on Saturday last, and in explaining his position read a note which he had received from Mr. Conger, chairman of house conferees, stating that there would not be a meeting of conference on Saturday.

Mr. Dorsey, of Nebraska, moved to suspend the rules to pass a concurrent resolution requesting the president to return to the house the bill extending the time of payment to purchasers of land of the Omaha tribe of Indians in Nebraska.

A point of order was made by Mr. Breckinridge that the house had no power under the constitution to recall a bill which had passed and been sent to the president.

Mr. Rogers said that he understood that the fear was that the president would veto the bill unless it were changed in a certain particular.

The speaker said such action as was proposed had been taken by both houses many times, and the constitutional question was for the house to decide. He therefore overruled the point of order.

Mr. Outhwaite demanded a second, and the Democrats refusing to vote, the house was left without a quorum.

Mr. Dorsey thereupon withdrew his motion.

A number of requests for leave having been presented, Mr. Dunnell, of Minnesota, said if there was to be a general stampede the house should know it.

The house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Peters, of Kansas, in the chair, for the consideration of the senate bill to forfeit certain lands heretofore granted for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads, with a house substitute therefor.

Mr. Payson, of Illinois, explained that the bill proposed to forfeit all lands where the railroads have not been completed at this time.

Mr. Oates, of Alabama, spoke in favor of the bill.

Mr. Stone, of Missouri, held that forfeiture should be made of all lands not earned at the time fixed in the granting act. He said he would offer as a substitute for the pending bill a proposition introduced by him early in the session to this end. The pending legislation, he said, was demanded by the Northern Pacific railroad, whose zealous champion on the floor of the house for many years had been Thomas B. Reed. No influence had been more potent in the organization of the house than that of the Northern Pacific railroad. He recognized the fact that this bill, infamous as it was, would go on the statute books. The pins had been set for it.

Mr. Lacey, of Iowa, favored the pending bill and thought Mr. Stone's proposition should be considered separately.

Pending further debate the committee rose, and the house at 5 o'clock adjourned.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—In the senate yesterday, the conference report on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was agreed to.

Mr. Morrill moved that the tariff bill be considered. He said that after the bill was taken up, it could be laid aside informally until the two shipping bills were disposed of.

In reply to an inquiry by Mr. Harris the presiding officer stated that the two shipping bills would come up as the "unfinished business" at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Harris then suggested to Mr. Morrill not to make his motion until after 2 o'clock.

Mr. Morrill said he preferred to make it at the present time.

Mr. Frye said he had given notice that he would call up the river and harbor bill, but he was not personally concerned about its consideration. He would certainly, however, feel obliged to ask for its consideration before the tariff bill could be completed. He would not now antagonize the tariff bill with the river and harbor bill, but if the tariff bill was going to consume two or three weeks, he would not consent to yield that length of time.

The vote was taken on Mr. Morrill's motion, and the result was—yeas 16, nays 24—no quorum voting. Then there was a call of the roll, to which forty-nine senators responded. The vote was again taken, and the senate refused to take up the tariff bill—yeas 20, nays 23.

Senate bill to establish a United States land court and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in the territories of New Mexico, Wyoming, Arizona and Utah, and in the states Nevada and Colorado was taken up and discussed until 2 o'clock, when it was laid aside without action and the consideration of the two shipping bills, reported by Mr. Frye from the committee on commerce was resumed.

Mr. Reagan said that he agreed most heartily with the purpose of the building up again the mercantile marine of the United States, but that he did not agree with the policy of the pending bills. The United States could not expect to build up commerce when the policy of its revenue legislation was destroying the existence of international commerce.

At the close of Mr. Reagan's remarks the election bill was received from the house and was, on motion of Mr. Frye, ordered to lie on the table until the return to Washington of chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, Mr. Hoar.

Mr. Morgan addressed the senate on the shipping bills. He suggested to Mr. Frye to let the experiment be tried of permitting American citizens to buy ships abroad and to sail them under an American register. All hostile commercial legislation had long since been abandoned by all nations except by the United States in that one instance of forbidding the use of vessels under the American flag that are not built in the United States.

Mr. Morgan yielded the floor temporarily and Mr. Sherman presented the conference report on the silver bill. After it was read in full he gave notice that he would call it up for action Tuesday.

Mr. Frye made some additional remarks in favor of the bills and said he hoped to get votes on both of them tomorrow.

After a brief secret session the senate, at 5:40, adjourned.

Quite a Retention.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The conference report on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill agreed to by the senate reduces the appropriation voted by the senate from \$1,723,455 to 1,710,815. The amount appropriated by the bill as it passed the house was \$1,439,925. The conference struck out a number of increases in consular salaries made in the senate. The amendments to carry into effect the recommendations of the Pan-American conference, which were added by the senate, were agreed to by the house conferees, with unimportant amendments. One of those amendments makes the title of the proposed railway "The Continental," instead of the Inter-continental railway.

Compromise on the Silver Question.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Republican conferees on the silver bill held a meeting at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and, after a brief discussion, agreed on a basis of compromise on the silver question. It includes the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces silver monthly, the issue of silver certificates to be legal tender and to be redeemable in lawful money only. A call was issued immediately for a meeting of all the conferees, and Mr. Sherman began the preparation of the conference report.

Relief for Settlers.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The house committee on public lands has ordered a favorable report on a bill for the relief of the settlers on the lands of the White River Ute Indians.

Out But Not Free.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., July 8.—Miss Nancy Lightcap, who was arrested a month ago for burning two private houses of Elmore Marsh, and was sent up for two years, escaped from the third story of the woman's reformatory at Indianapolis Sunday night. She tied her bed clothing together and let herself down. She was arrested here promptly the next morning after a hard struggle.

Negro Outlaw Captured.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 8.—A special to the Times-Union from Live Oak, says: A notorious negro outlaw, supposed to be Bob Brewer, the Jessup murderer, who also shot a deputy sheriff at Boardman, last week, was captured in this county Sunday night by Sheriff Patsdamer and Deputy Tedder. He is now in the Suwanee county jail.

Death of the Original "Topsy."

BALTIMORE, July 8.—THOMAS L. MOXLEY, an old actor died yesterday. He was celebrated as a female impersonator with the old Nightingale minstrels, under the name of Master Floyd, and was the original "Topsy" in Uncle Tom's Cabin. Mr. Moxley was afterward co-manager with George Kunkel, of the Marshall theater, Richmond, Va.

Injured in a Runaway.

HURON, Mich., July 8.—Henry Henderson Sunday borrowed his employer's team to take his family to a picnic. The team took fright and ran away, throwing the occupants out of the vehicle, injuring Mr. Henderson seriously. Mrs. Henderson is so badly hurt that she will die. A daughter and son were instantly killed, and another son had his left arm torn off.

Went by the Razor Route.

KINGSTON, N. Y., July 8.—The body of Ebenezer Alsford, aged 50 years, was found in a rye field at Shawangunk Sunday. He had been out of his mind for some time and committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. He leaves a wife and family.

Original Package in Kentucky.

FRANKLIN, Ky., July 8.—An original package house has been opened up in this city. This has been a prohibition county for four years. There is much excitement but no effort is made to arrest the parties.

Queer Combination Fire.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 8.—Fire in the Santa Fe coal yards at Argentine, Kan., yesterday, destroyed 800 tons of coal and two ice houses containing several hundred tons of ice. Loss, \$15,000; fully insured.

Flint Glassworkers.

BALTIMORE, July 8.—The annual convention of the American flint glassworkers began at the Concordia opera house yesterday. Delegates from all sections of the country number 250.

A Warlike Report

Sensational Dispatches Sent Out from Washington.

THE BEHRING SEA QUESTION.

A Rumor That a British Man-of-War Would Be Used to Recapture Any English Vessel Seized By Our Cruisers—It is Denied at Washington.

NEW YORK, July 8.—A Washington special to The World in regard to the Behring sea complication says:

"Your correspondent is in a position to say positively and with full and accurate knowledge of the fact that the negotiations have reached a crisis which threatens the most serious complication to both nations.

"Without wishing to be guilty of sensationalism or falsely misconstrue official utterances, your correspondent is able to state that Sir Julian Pauncefote has officially notified Mr. Blaine that if a single vessel flying the British flag is seized by American revenue cutters in Behring sea, or its waters, the powerful British fleet now assembling at Victoria, B. C., will receive immediate orders to recapture the seized vessel, and force will be employed if necessary.

"Unless the revenue cutter making the seizure should strike her flag to superior force, blood must follow and while this may not necessarily lead to a declaration of war, a condition of things close to it must follow, which may well cause the gravest anxiety in the minds of all English speaking people."

What is Known in Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—A story was published in Washington and in leading afternoon papers in other parts of the country yesterday afternoon to the effect that the negotiations between the state department and the British minister for a settlement of the Behring sea difficulty had come to an abrupt close and that Sir Julian Pauncefote, the representative of her majesty's government, had notified Mr. Blaine that if the American revenue cutters seized any vessels flying the British flag, the British fleet now assembling at Victoria, B. C., would receive orders to recapture the vessel. This report could not be confirmed at the state department.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, in an interview with a United Press reporter, in regard to the published statement, said: "There is absolutely not the slightest truth or even the remotest foundation for the story." Continuing, he said that not only was the negotiations between Secretary Blaine and himself still in progress, but that all indications pointed to a satisfactory and amicable adjustment of the difficulty. He did not know of the slightest impediment to a speedy solution of the problem.

"The story probably originated," said the minister, "from the fact that Secretary Blaine is out of the city, and his absence was food for such a conjecture. It was generally understood between us, however, that I should join Mr. Blaine at Bar Harbor and continue our conference there. It was my intention to leave Washington for Magnolia, Mass., which is only a short distance from Bar Harbor, but I find that business will not permit. I shall certainly go on Thursday."

The fact that the treasury department has ordered revenue cutters to capture poaching Canadian sealers, the minister said does not figure at all in the matter. If matters had reached such a crisis, the minister thought it very improbable that the United States government would send such small crafts to defend anticipated resistance from British men-of-war.

NO USE FOR FANS.

A Minister Who Denounces Their Use While He is Preaching.

SPRINGFIELD, O., July 8.—There has been high jinks in the Methodist Protestant church in Mechanicsburg, a town a few miles north of here. The commotion has been caused by the arbitrary action of the pastor, Rev. A. L. Reynolds, who thought his congregation ought to consider nothing but religion while in his church. One night last week, when the heat was almost unbearable, he was preaching to his congregation about a very profound theme. The audience seemed inattentive. The constant wave-like motion of the fans of the large audience disturbed the pastor. He struggled to get the members interested, and not succeeding as he wished, finally broke out irascibly. "The members of the congregation" he said, "will stop fanning. It is not necessary. Think of icebergs, the North Pole and polar bears and look at me." These peculiar remarks caused general indignation and many left the church.

White Caps Again Heard From.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 8.—The White Cap outrages have broken out afresh in Harrison county, Ind. Sunday night about 11 o'clock a band of nearly thirty visited the county poor house and took Superintendent John H. Denbo from his bed and gave him seventy-five lashes on his bare body. He was charged with mistreating the inmates. Hickory switches were used in his castigation and he was very severely handled. His flesh was cut in places and he was left bruised, bleeding and almost insensible.

Watch Out for a Protest.

INDEPENDENCE, O., July 8.—The residence of H. Crisell, was burned yesterday forenoon just an hour before the expiration of the insurance policy by which it was insured. The affair has caused some comment and there may be some trouble in getting the insurance money.

DISASTROUS BLAZE.

Furniture Factory and Stove Works at Evansville Consumed.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 8.—The most disastrous fire that has visited the city since 1887 occurred yesterday afternoon, when the mammoth establishment of the Armstrong Furniture company was destroyed by fire, and also the stove foundry of the Evansville stove works.

The fire caught in the varnish-room, in the sixth story, and gained such headway that the fire department could do nothing but attempt to save adjoining buildings. The heat was so intense that several firemen were prostrated and had to be sent home. The are ate its way down through fine asbestos lined floors and licked up everything combustible.

The walls all fell with a crash that shook the earth. Several hundred feet of hose were burned. Fortunately the firemen, by superhuman effort, succeeded in saving several million feet of lumber in the rear of the mill.

The loss is \$100,000, on which is an insurance of \$300,000 in eastern mutual companies. About 300 men are thrown out of employment. The stove foundry loss is \$30,000, on which there is an insurance of \$12,000.

HOT WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

Mercury Reaches One Hundred Degrees.

CHICAGO, July 8.—According to the predictions of the local signal service officials and, in view of all the surrounding conditions, Chicago and the northwest are in for another hot spell of weather which is likely to surpass the one of a few days ago, not only in extent, but in duration and intensity. At various points west yesterday the mercury reached 100. Valentine, Neb., shows the maximum 102 for two days.

A hot, dry wind from the prairies, which stretch away almost without interruption to the southwest for hundreds of miles, has been blowing since morning. It was from this direction that the wind came on the night of Oct. 8, 1871, when a fire was started in a cow stable on De Koven street, which destroyed \$200,000,000 worth of property and hundreds of lives.

OBJECT OF CHARITY.

The Mother of Lieut. William B. Cushing in Destitute Circumstances.

NEW YORK, July 8.—A Herald special from Boston says the venerable mother of Lieut. William B. Cushing, who in 1864, with a crew of thirteen men, blew up the rebel ram Albemarle on a North Carolina river, is now an object of charity in Boston. She is very poor and owes for her board since November last. All of her eleven children are dead. She served four years during the war as a nurse, and was wounded twice on the field of battle.

She claims to own property in Monterey county, Cal., and also lands in Florida, but through some trouble which she does not understand, she derives no benefit from the property. Her name is now Susan P. C. Garrison, she having married William Lloyd Garrison after the death of her first husband.

Richest Gold Mine in the World.

TEXAS, July 8.—The most wonderful discovery of gold ever reported comes from six miles from here on Cross mountain. There is a ten-foot vein, the lower six feet of iron manganese and the upper four bearing quartz of free gold. The lowest assay from this rock is \$440 per ton and there are specimens which return \$20,000 in gold to the ton. The value of the mine is estimated at from \$500,000 to \$1,875,000. The excitement is intense and thousands of miners are rushing into the camp.

Will Not Die Next Week.

AUBURN, N. Y., July 8.—Warden Durston has been served with a notice of appeal which serves as an order to stay proceedings in the case of Frank Fish, the Canadaigua murderer, who is under sentence of death by electricity, and the time for whose execution was originally fixed for the week commencing July 17. The motion for a new trial, which was denied by the supreme court, will again come up, and the proceedings will not be in the form of a test of the constitutionality of the law.

After Sim Coy.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 8.—The county grand jury met yesterday, and were charged by Judge Irwin, who called special attention to the violation of the law at Coy's road house on the Sabbath, saying that charges of disorder and illegal selling of liquor were made by divers reputable citizens, and it was the duty of the grand jury to investigate the charges, and return indictments if they were found to be sustained by the facts. Fifteen witnesses were summoned to testify against Coy.

Two People Burned to Death.

KEENE, N. H., July 8.—A special to The Tribune from Westridge says: While W. E. Wetherbee was at church on Sunday his house took fire by the overturning of an oil stove. The only occupants at the time were Mrs. Huse and Mr. Wetherbee's youngest child. The flames ignited the child's dress and it was burned to death. In attempting to save the child Mrs. Huse was so severely burned that she died.

Log Raft Damaged.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The immense raft of logs which James D. Leary was having towed to this city from St. John, N. B., has been somewhat broken up by the waves, and has been towed into Portland harbor for repairs. Mr. Leary is confident that it can be patched up and brought to its destination safely.

Sold Out and Skipped.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 8.—George Stewart, an extensive furniture dealer, with houses in Montreal and Ottawa, has transferred his business to other parties and left the city. Agents representing New York and Boston creditors have arrived here to investigate his affairs.