HOME LIFE IN HAITI.

The Worship of Ob, the Serpent Deity — The Haitien Army, Twenty Thousand Strong, on Dress Parade, Is the Sight of a Lifetime.

Special Correspondence.

Port au Prince, Haiti, July 10.—Though everybody in this island's social swim is more or less "colored," the precise shade of it makes a great distinction in one's social status. Mulattoes, for example, while holding themselves far above pure whites, are immeasurably proud of being a different people from the blacks; while the pure blacks sneer at the mulattoes for being neither black nor white. Among the lighter-tinted swells are some not far removed from white, who were educated in France and have acquired a fine veneer of French elegance in dress and manners. Among the women of this class are a few really beautiful octaroons and quadroons, who have married French and German planters, live in luxurious idleness and look down from lofty heights upon the "white trash" engaged in trade. Possibly there may be exceptions, but the character of the vast majority of these arrogant ladies is admirably expressed in a well-known author's terse discription of a shady acquaintance, "The manners of a kitten and the morals of a cat." There is a powerful club in Port au Prince, called "La Cercle," where the best citizens play billiards, drink West India swizzle and hatch political plots. Nearly all of Hati's frequent revolutions begin in this place—not because of real grievances that require redress, but out of inherent visiousness and braggadocio. Several newspapers are published here, all in the French language. The leading one, Le Peuple, is owned and edited by a young mulatto, who is the enterprising father of 27 children. Even the Haitians—so high and mighty in their own estimation—have a wholesome respect for Uncle Samuel's long right arm, and though they are forever fighting among themselves Americans are fairly safe here, so long as the latter interfere with nothing, make no attempt to spy on the worship of Ob, the serpent delty, and are not suspected of being in sympathy with either revolutionary faction. When bullets are flying around thick and fast, as they so often do, the foreigner's greatest danger is in getting peppered with shot intended for other people, for as random marksmen, these "patriots" are notorious.

The army, supposed to be about 20,000 strong—is more than half composed of officers—general, staff and regimental. Generals are as thick in Haiti as judges and colonels in Kentucky, for every man of prominence on the island rejoices in the title, won in some so-called "revolution" of the hundred and nine which have occurred here during the last 80 years. Not one of those conflicts sprang from pure love of country, as the blatant "patriots" loudly assert. The real bone of contention is the customs revenue, (about 80,000,000 a year), which is the perpetual prey of political schemers, and especially of the presidents—black, brown, yellow, and cafe-au-lait—who have fought themselves into the executive chair in order to have a hand in the spoilation. The numerous ex-presidents and ex-cabinet officers are well supplied with funds, having taken care of themselves generously while in office; but as soon as they become impoverished through idleness and extravagance, and the dire necessity of labor stares them in the face, they wax intensely patriotic on the instant, seeing in the present incumbent a traitor to his country who is defrauding trodden-down Haitians. Then they issue pronunciamentos, calling upon their fellows to rise and shake off the clutch of the oppressor. If the "down-trodden" do rise in sufficient numbers, allured by the false promises of liberal pay, they hold a few weeks of high carnival of expectation, and dash into the capital just in season to snatch the reward of the customs revenue. Even then, it is doubtful if an army could be raised among the lazy patriots were not the uniforms attractive in their pristine gaudiness. The officers wear coats of all cuts and colors, with stars, bars, stripes and gilt lace galore, without reference to degrees of rank, so that the decorations be plenty, and every one of them sports a long, bedraggled plume in his cocked chapeau. The rank and file are the sorriest looking ragamuffins that ever were uniformed—dirty, barefooted, clad in rags of flannel much too hot for the climate, but profusely trimmed with once brilliant braid. Arms are a secondary consideration. A few carry old guns; but the weapon, offensive or defensive, upon which Haitians mostly depend is the "cocomacque"—a tough club, capable of cracking even a negro cranium. It is the sight of a lifetime to see this parody of an army out on parade—the scores of proud generals in gorgeous array, wabbling along on their miserable little ponies, and the bare-footed rank and file, straggling helter skelter, no two holding their rusty guns alike. In this gorgeous republic the pay of a private soldier is only $12 a year; and it is said that he is generally defrauded of that pittance by his commanding officer. Therefore it is not surprising to see the streets of Port au Prince infested with beggars in army uniforms, who accept the smallest coin with touching gratitude.

It has been frequently said that Uncle Samuel will sooner or later have to interfere in the much mixed affairs of this island and annex it along with St. Thomas and Porto Rico. May the day be far distant! If we find Mormonism an intolerable blot on our escutcheon, what would we do with serpent worship, child- sacrifice, the worst superstitions of darkest Africa and a degree of immorality that passes belief? Let us see what kind of people we would have to regard as fellow citizens! On the second day of our visit a dull bang, bang, banging, kept up steadily for hours made us very nervous, until we learned that it was a tom-tom doing duty at a funeral in the street just back of the hotel. Of course we were anxious to get nearer sight and sound of it, but were advised that it would be rash to venture into the immediate vicinity. However, having secured a concealed point of vantage on the hotel roof, we obtained glimpses of the strange ceremonials, and by sitting up till nearly morning, had a plain view of the procession as it moved to the place of burial, amid lighted torches and the wild music of fifes and tom-toms. As organs are the accepted instruments of worship in Christian churches and harps are supposed to serve the angels' chorus, so the dull thump, thump of tom-toms is believed to please the serpent deity. Heard a mile away, it is a soothing and not unpleasant sound; but close at hand its monotonous din is simply maddening. Anybody can make a first-class tom-tom by stretching the dried skin of a goat, or pig, over the top of a lard keg, or makerel tub, or tin oil can with the top off; and to "play" it requires tireless muscle rather than musical education.

Ostensibly the Haitians are all Roman Catholics; but nine times out of ten when a person dies, the relatives first call in a priest, who comes to the house, performs the ceremony of his church and goes away, and then comes papa-loi, the serpent-priest, whose ministrations are considered much more important and command double the pay of the Christian priest. Afterwards a sort of wake is held, the corpse having been placed in the center of a room and the friends howling, singing, eating, drinking and dancing around it—and all the time tom-toms are doing their worst. The dancing consists mostly in posturing and contorting, varied by occasional individual jigs and breakdowns. The burial always takes place after midnight—the coffin carried in the rear of the procession, tied sitting in a chair and borne on the shoulders of men in the midst of the howling throng. What takes place at the grave no white man knows, except that the racket is redoubled and the dancing is fast and furious. The noise is made to attract the attention of the serpent-god, and also to frighten away any evil spirits that may be prowling around to get possession of the departed soul.

Snake-worship, known in the English colonies of the West Indies as obea, is the oldest form of rligion, older even than sun-worship, and is doubtless the same to which Moses alluded hen he erected the serpent in the wilderness. So thoughly grounded is it in the African character that, though the interior of Haiti may be called its headquarters in America, it crops out in one form or another, wherever ignorant blacks are congregated—whether in New Orleans, New York or Washington, the priests of Ob, who are here called papa-lois, being "voudoo doctors" in the United States. During my own residence in Washington I have had several negro servants who were afraid to venture abroad after dark for fear of "night doctors," who are believed to kill and eat anybody they catch, and nothing would induce them to enter a drug store where these embodied spirits of evil have their headquartrs.

For more than three centuries serpent-worship has been rampant in Haiti—ever since the first importation of slaves from Africa; and its practice is today mingled with the wildest superstitions and the celebration of fetish rites to propatiate evil spirits, of which murder and cannibalism are natural outgrowths. While all voudoo followers are not cannibals, it is undoubtedly true that at certain festivals in this twentieth century, there are devotees who kill and eat their own or other people's children. In the rural districts of Jacmal, Gonaiva, and other villages only a short distance from Port au Prince, where the mass of ignorant black is congested, the influence of voudoo priests is paramount, and is so feared by the government that their horrible practices are not interfered with. During the French occupation, which was Haiti's golden age, snake-worship was suppressed to a great extent; but at the subsequent massacres, and after the extermination of the whites, it revived in all its original hideousness. The voudoo delty is represented by a high priest known as papa-loi, ("loi" being probably a negro corruption of the French word roi) and a priestess, mama-loi, or father king and mother king. Their commands are absolute and no sectare dares disobey them. Therein lies the greatest danger, for it is well known that some of Haiti's rulers have been dominated by the voudoo priests. The worship of the serpent is carried on as secrtaly as possible, incantations taking place at night, in the depths of the forests and the devotees bound by oaths of secrecy. The serpent is consulted through a priest or priestess, and then dancing and song is indulged in, generally ending in wild debauchery. The blacks are easily excited to excess of frenzy and demand further stimulus in the form of a sacrifice. Usually a goat, always spotlessly white, will answer for an offering to the deity and the milder members are satisfied. But sometimes there are fiercer ones who insist upon "the goat without horns," as a human sacrifice is called. I am told, on the best authority, that whenever such demand it made, means are always found for furnishing a victim. There is a class of monsters in Haiti known as loup-garous, or "human wolves," who prowl around the settlements seeking to abduct young children, whom they carry off to the mountains, fatten and keep until certain days appointed for their most important ceremonies, when the "goat without horns" is sure to be called for. Every white mother in Haiti and many of darker skins, are haunted for fear of the loup-garou, and with good reason. It is said that nurses are sometimes in league with the child stealers. Even the grave is made use of, the mountain negroes being famous for their acquaintance with many plants unknown to materia medica with which they work wonderful cures, as well as evil spells, and can produce apparent death, like that which the apothecary's drops brought about for Juliet in the tomb of the Capulets. It has been proved that many times when a victim was wanted for the cannibal sacrifice, a native narcotic was secretly administered to some child, white preferred, and the deceived parents buried their loved one—which was afterwards dug up and resusciated for the serpent feast.

FANNIE B. WARD.

The Great Dismal Swamp

Of Virginia is a breeding group of Malaria germs. So is low, wet or marshy ground everywhere. These germs cause weakness, chills and fever, aches in the bones and muscles, and may induce dangerous maladies. But Electric Bitters never fail to destroy them and cure malaril troubles. They will surely prevent typhoid. "We tried many remedies for Malaria and Stom: and Liver troubles," writes John Charleston, of Byesville, O., "but never found anything as good as Electric Bitters." Try them. Only 50c at Z. C. M. I. Drug department, guarantee satisfaction.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

After its life in the arts, M. Ditte tells us, a metal is gradually returned to the earth—in most cases in its original form. Iron and tin are reconverted into oxides; copper, into oxides and sulphides; silver into sulphides, and lead into sulphides and carbonates. Gold and platinum, usually found pure, disappear through friction and mechanical action. In the soil the more or less altered metals are further changed by saline substances and water, and are slowly washed into cavities, to form metalliferous deposits for the use of future centuries.

Hay fever is a subject of perennial investigation. By inquiries among 400 persons at north sea resorts, Dr. Thast has confirmed the assumption that its chief peculiarity, is an idiosynerasy of the olfactory nerve in respect to the odors of certain flowers, and that the only places absolutely free from it are those with scanty, low vegetation without much blossoming. While no remedy will cure once for all in a few applications, the experience of these persons shows that it can be relieved and even cured by local treatment.

The new self-luminous mixture of a French chemist, claimed to require only very short exposure to light and to be unusually brilliant and lasting, consists of 20 parts of dehydrated sodium, carbonate, 5 of sodium chloride, 1 of magnesium sulphate, 500 of strontium carbonate, and 150 of sulphur. The well mixed materials are kept at a white heat for three hours in a muffle from which the air is carefully excluded.

The largest pendulum ever made is that with which Messrs. Berbet and Flammmarion have been demonstrating the earth's rotation, in Paris. A lead ball of 56 pounds is attached to a fine piano-wire about 210 feet long. The oscillation lasts 16 seconds.

Color photography through the bleaching action of light upon certain dyes has occupied the attention of Karl Worel for more than three years. He has found that paper coated with suitable proportions of certain red, yellow and blue dyes reproduces the color of the light falling upon it, and that the sensitiveness is greatly increased by ethereal oils. Of about 100 different oils tried, the oil of anise proved the most powerful sensitizer, this property depending upon its anethol. In practice a bath was prepared with alcoholic solutions of primrose, Victoria blue, a few drops of cyanine, curcumin, auramine, and a certain amount of anethol; and writing paper—free from wood pulp—was passed through this bath, and at once printed through a stained glass picture or a colored positive. The anethol was then removed from the print by soaking an hour or two in benzine. No perfect fixing agent has been discovered, but placing the print in a saturated solution of sulphate of copper for two or three hours gave fair results.

The novel theory that volcanic eruptions produce glacial epochs is advocated by Paul and Fritz Sarasin, German geologists. It is calculated that a lowering of the mean annual temperature by 7 or 8 degrees F. would be sufficient to give all the phenomena of glaciation; and the vast quantity of dust thrown off by the Krakatoa eruption of 1884, and remaining suspended in the air for years, satisfies these theorists that the simultaneous eruption of many volcanoes could so veil the sun as to give the necessary slight lessening of temperature. This would make possible a new ice-age at any tim.

Simple eye strain is at the root of many of the ills of nervous patients, in the opinion of Dr. George S. Hull. The brightness of California's sunshine sends many visitors to the local occulists, who, in relieving the eyes relieve also the stomach trouble, headache, insomnia, depression, spinal exhaustion, and even tuberculosis, for which long health trips are taken.

A white rust is an unexplained "disease" of English and German galvanized iron that has developed within a year or two.

Spectroscopic observations prove that auroras occur much more frequently than has been supposed. At a new observatory near Gottingen, the annual line was distinctly seen in the northern sky by E. Wiechert from Nov. 1 to 9, and he was led at first to suspect that the phenomenon is always with us. But it could not be detected on clear evenings of December and January. The line again appeared in all parts of the sky on Feb. 28 and March 3, and it was calculated that if the aurora's height was not less than 30 miles ,the same method should detect it as far as the south of Italy. In all these observations the naked eye showed nothing but a faint general luminosity of the sky,not half as bright as the Milky Way.

Internal parts of the living body in action have been photographed by Dr. P. H. Eykman. In investigating the motion of the tongue, pharynx and larynx in swallowing, he fixes an electric contact on the Adam's apple, the movement of which closes the current feeding the X-ray tube at a perfectly definite moment during the motion. To get a distinct photograph it is necessary to repeat the motion 120 or 130 times. The position of the contact is altered for obtaining pictures of other phases of the swallowing. Despite the difficulties of this curious experiment, fairly good photographs have been made, and they throw new light on the working of the organs of the throat.

A familiar belief is that moss grows chiefly on the north side of trees. The notion is not established by science, and an examination of many trees has shown Prof. Henry Kraemer, a Philadelphia botanist, that 10 per cent had the moss on the west side, 10 per cent on the northwest side, 10 per cent on the north side, 20 per cent on the northeast side, 35 per cent on the east side, and 15 per cent on the southeast side.

A Berlin dentist's new local anaesthetic is a preparation from fresh suprarenal capsules of oxen and calves. Injected into the gums, this gives insensibility as deep as the bone.

DR. C. W. HIGGINS,

THIRTY YEARS' IN SALT LAKE CITY.

The Only Reliable Spedialist in the City.

These are only a few of the great cures he has made. By calling at his office you can see thousands of other testimonials to cures made by him during the past thirty years.

A Medical Triumph—Dr. C. W. Higgins recently extracted a worm from a patient which in some respects is the most wonderful phenomenon known to the medical profession. It is of an entirely different species from any heretofore discovered. It has a head like a snake with black spots on the side. Any person desirous of seeing the wonderful specimen can see it by calling at Dr. Higgins' office.

Burlington, Iowa.

Dr. Higgins, Dear Sir:—Duty prompts me to a most grateful acknowledgement of the astonishing success of your treatment in my case. I had already traveled far, and expended so much in vain effort to secure a cure, that it was with great reluctance and little hope that I called on you. Your correct diagnosis in my case inspired me with new hope, and I was confident that you were master of what few chronic diseases you profess to cure. When I came to you some four weeks ago, I could hardly get up the stairs to your room. Shortly after I commenced to use your remedies I felt the disease beginning to give way, and I have been improving ever since, and have gained fifteen pounds; my neighbors have often spoken of the improvement in my looks, and I know I have not felt as well for two years as I do now. Your remedies have proved in my case wonderful, and they wrought for me the blessing and joyous feeling of health, vigor, life and freedom: the power to work and enjoy myself. Doctor, I thank you for your past kindness, and for the cure of a disease that other doctors called consumption. I am with respect

J. J. ROBBINS,
Tenth Street, South Hill.

Danville, Iowa.

Dr Higgins, Dear Sir:—I took your medicines according to directions, and I feel that they have done for me what medicines never did before. I feel really better than I have before for many years. I shall ever feel grateful to you for these blessings, and take untold pleasure in recommending you to the afflicted ones of this earth. Yes, your medicines had the desired effect at once, and I found the cure in two weeks. I am with respect, ?

J. H. PORTER.

Burlington, Iowa.

Dr. Higgins:—Permit me to add my testimony to your professional skill. My daughter, twelve years of age, had been declining until I almost despaired of raising her—had not been able to attend school for nearly a year—when we submitted her, as a forlorn hope, to your treatment, about six weeks ago. She has improved so rapidly that she now seems cheerful and happy, and wants little else than the recovering of strength of being well. Respectfully,

J. GOODMAN,
122 Lain Street.

Burlington, Iowa.

Dr. C. W. Higgins, Dear Sir:—I have pleasure in giving you the following account of the effects of your medicine in my daughter's case. She was sick for three months with that awful disease, rheumatism. She suffered intensely the last month, and couldn't get any relief until she commenced taking your medicine. It gave her relief at once, and a cure in one week. I am with much respect, MRS. E. CRUSEN,
Cor. Third and Division Sts.

Burlington.

Dr. C. W. Higgins, Dear Sir:—Allow me to add my evidence to the numerous testimonials which have been published as evidence of your professional skill I have been troubled with a cancer for the last twenty years, and have subjected myself to the treatment of several eminent physicians, but received no benefit whatever. Hearing of you and your almost marvelous cures, I determined to give you a trial. Under your treatment I gradually improved, and now feel satisfied that I am permanently and radically cured. I cordially recommend your treatment to all others who are suffering from cancers. All persons who wish to hear further of this matter and be satisfied of his cure, can find me at my residence on Third street. MRS. M. P. DANIELS.

Burlington, Iowa.

Dr. Higgins, Dear Sir—I return my sincere thanks for having permanently cured me of a very bad case of gravel. I suffered immensely for a long time, and could get no relief until I took your medicine. It gave me relief at once, and a cure in five days. I am, with respect, CLAY SCROGGINS.

Dr. Higgins, Dear Sir—My son was afflicted for eight months with fits. I read of you, and was so impressed with your new and wonderful theory of disease, that I determined to have you treat my son. I am happy to say that after he commenced taking your medicine he has not had any fits. Words cannot express my gratitude and joy, and I wish to make it known far and near, as I deem it a solemn duty to all afflicted with this awful malady to do all in my power to make known to mankind the physician that cures: and if any doubt the authenticity of this, you may refer them to me, and I will satisfy them that all is true—I will verify it. Yours, gratefully,

MRS. S. CRAMER, 124 Main St.

Dr. Higgins, Dear Sir:—I feel well. I think I may say, with safety, that you can come as near bringing the dead to life as can be. All of my friends were sure that I would die. I suffered eleven long weeks with that dread disease, inflammatory rheumatism, and in that time did try several of our best doctors, but got no relief whatever. My husband was advised to call you in; and, thank God, he did. Your medicines gave me relief at once, and a cure in one month. I think more of you than any other man living, as a gentleman and a doctor.

I remain your friend ever. God bless you. MRS. M. FLYNN.

A Wonderful Cure—Dr. C. W. Higgins is gaining a wide reputation for his skill as an oculist. Among his most recent cures is that of an infant daughter of Mr. J. De Spain, living at Deep Creek, Utah. The child is six years old, and during the last three years she has suffered greatly with her eyes. Fearing total blindness, the father, about a month ago, placed the child under the care of Dr. Higgins, and his skillful treatment has restored soundness to her sight. A little weakness is apparent, a bright light produces pain, but all inflammation and signs of disease have been removed, and in another week or two the doctor expects to have the child's vision restored to perfect strength. This is a very gratifying cure, and speaks highly for the attention and skill of the doctor.

Dr. C. W. Higgins, Dear Sir:—I feel and know now that I am gaining rapidly all the time, and I know not how to express my gratitude to you for relieving me of pain and misery. All doubt of you as a successful doctor, with me,disappeared with the neuralgia and catarrh in my head. Before I called on you I had been under the care of several other good doctors, but I got no relief whatever, until I took your medicines. I have suffered several years with my disease, but did not know what ailed me until you told me. Feel thankful for the cure that your medicines have given me, and willing to recommend you to all others that suffer with any chronic disease. I am your friend forever,

MRS. M. B. WALLACE,

14th Ward, Salt Lake City.

Dr. C. W. Higgins, Dear Sir:—I have been afflicted with fits for many months past, and have suffered everything but death. After trying many remedies that the doctors ordered me and the various remedies that filled the paper seemed to do no good, then I gave up in despair, until I saw your advertisement in the Salt Lake Tribune. I was so impressed with your new and simple theory of diseases that I determined to call and see you at once. Thank God I did; words cannot express my gratitude and joy, and I wish to make it known, as I deem it a duty to all afflicted with this awful malady to do all in my power to make known to manhood a true physician as one that cures.

J. C. WIGGINS,
Ogden, Utah.

Dr. Higgins, Dear Sir:—I took your medicine according to your directions, and I feel that they have done for me what medicines never done for me before. I feel really well, better than I have before for many years. I shall ever feel grateful to you for these blessings, and take pleasure in recommending your treatment to the afflicted ones of Utah. Your medicines had the desired effect at once, having removed all the moth patches from my face, and the yellow and sallow complexion has gone as it were by magic. I feel none of those bad headaches, or any pain whatever. Having only used your medicines three weeks, I am grateful, hoping others may receive as much benefit as I have. I remain your friend,

Dr. C. W. Higgins, Dear Sir:—I have used a portion of the medicines you prepared for me and much gratified in informing you that I am well. I have faith in your remedies, and can, with pleasure, recommend them to all who are suffering from the want of proper medical treatment. Your liniment cured me of neuralgia at once, and my other complaints have all left me now, never to return I hope. If they do, I shall call on you at once. I consider your remedies truly wonderful. I am, with respect,

MRS. B. S. RHENSTROM,
10th ward, Salt Lake City.

Dr. C. W. Higgins, Dear Sir:—Permit me to add my testimony to your professional skill. Your medicines have cured me of a very bad case of gravel. I suffered intensely for a long time, and could get no relief until I took your medicines, which gave me relief at once, and a cure in a few days. I remain your friend forever.

MRS. S. HYDE.

Suffering Friend:—If you are afflicted with any chronic disease, throw aside for once any preconceived erroneous notions in regard to any advertiseing physician who give ample evidence of his skill and integrity. I would say I have used Dr. C. W. Higgins's medicines only two weeks and they have cured me.

JAS. McGUFFIE, 12th Ward.

Dr. C. W. Higgins, Dear Sir:—Shortly after I commenced to take your medicines I felt the diseases beginning to give way, and I have improved ever since. I suffered very much with my complaints for twelve months, and did not know what my troubles were until you told me. I believe you were correct in the diagnosis of my case. I would say to anyone that suffers with the gravel, liver or kidney complaint, to call on you at once, if they wished to be cured. I have taken your medicines only four weeks, and I have not felt so well for twelve years. I am, with respect, MR. W. POLL.

Tenth ward, Salt Lake City.

Dr. C. W. Higgins, Dear Sir:—After testing your most excellent medicines, and feeling sure that my life would not have been spared until the present time, had I not used them, I feel that I could sound your fame all over the land, to all suffering humanity. When I commenced taking your medicine I was troubled with the dropsy and catarrh; I feel pleased with your treatment, and know you have done all you promised to do, when you first commenced treating me. I am gratefully yours,

B. BROWN,
Seventh Ward, Salt Lake City.

WONDERFUL SKILL—EYESIGHT PERFECTLY RESTORED.

To Dr. C. W. Higgins, Salt Lake City, Dear Sir:—Having been asked by many who were aware of my almost total blindness for a long time, how I was cured, I deemed it but justice to you and the public as well, to state that the complete restoration of my sight was effected through the scientific treatment I received through you. I had despaired of obtaining any relief; had received advice from many sources, and used a great many prescriptions, but all to no good purpose. My evesight seemed rather to get continually worse, and the pain and annoyance from them was almost unendurable. Learning of your ability as an oculist, I consulted you, and the result, I assure you, has been most happy for me. I had no sooner placed myself under your treatment and commenced taking the remedies prescribed by you than my eyes began to feel easier; and within the short period of three weeks I found my eyes healed, my eyesight wholly restored, and the vision really stronger than ever.

For my own satisfaction and for the benefit of others who may be similarly affected, I consider it no less a duty than a pleasure to make this statement, confidently recommending you as an oculist to whom the infirm may apply with a certainty of obtaining a speedy relief.

With high consideration,

W. E. SMEDLEY,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dr. C. W. Higgins, Dear Sir:—Permit me to add my testimonial to the many others that have been published,all testified to your skill. I have suffered five years with a bad cough, and my friends began to think I had consumption. In vain I tried every remedy until father prevailed upon me to try your Cough Drops and other remedies and I am now happy to say I am well, having taken your medicines only four weeks. Your friend. GEORGE WILDING.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dr. C. W. Higgins, Dear Sir:—I feel that your medicines have cured me of a bad case of Liver and Kidney Complaint. When I called upon you three months ago, I was suffering very much, so much so that I had a fit, but since I commenced taking your medicines I have felt better ever since. I feel well, and willingly recommend you to all who suffer from chronic diseases. I am your friend, J. S. HARKNESS.

Salt Lake City.

Dr. C. W. Higgins, Dear Sir:—I feel that it is due to you aswell as all persons afflicted with chronic diseases, that I express my gratitude to you for the great benefit that I have received from your medicines; they have cured me of a very bad case of liver and kidney complaint. I willingly recommend your skill to all who are suffering from the want of proper medical treatment. I am with kind regards,

H. HOWELL.

Burlington, Iowa.

A sense of duty impels me to say that Dr. C. W. Higgin's medicines have done for me what no other physician's have ben able to do. I have suffered for 35 years with the worst forms of epileptic fits, and have ben treated by the most eminent physicians of Europe, but without relief. I have also had the advice of some of the local physicians in this city, but until eight weeks ago, when Dr. C. W. Higgins tried his new and wonderful method of treatment, I had given up in despair, having been subject to these fits every six or nine days for thirty-five years, and since Dr. Higgins took my case in hand, I have not had a symptom of them, and I wish to make known, far and near, to everyone afflicted with this awful, maldy,a the physician that cures.

JONATHAN TURNER.
Springville, Utah.

C. W. Higgins, M. D., Dear Sir:—A sense of duty to the suffering thousands that are unable to find relief, and also to add my testimony to your professional skill, compel me to state that out of the three children in my family that you treated for Fits, only one had any symptom of the disorder after they began taking your medicine. It has now been two years since they were cured, and I am happy, beyond measure, to state that they are in perfect health. Very truly yours,

N. PACKARD.
Virginia City, Nevada.

Dr. C. W. Higgins, M. D., Dear Sir:—For a long period I have suffered with Gravel, and today I am happy in the knowledge that your medicines have cured me entirely of that disorder, and today I am a well man. I would tell all those so afflicted of your wondrous cures, that they may call and see you in time and be healed. Respectfully,

CHARLES YEOMANS,
Salt Lake.

Dr. C. W. Higgins, Dear Sir:—For several years I have been troubled with epileptic fits, and called to my assistance several physicians of Salt Lake, who treated me some time without accomplishing any good. About once a month I was prostrated with fits, but last December, on learning you could cure me, I applied to you for medicines, which I have taken according to your directions, and have not been troubled since. I can recommend your medicines with the greatest pleasure to those similarly afflicted.

A Cancer Cured Without the Use of the Knife.

Dr. C. W. Higgins, Dear Sir;—I was troubled some time with a cancer on my upper lip, and concluded to try your treatment for it. After about four weeks' treatment I find the cancer cured without leaving a scar. I therefore recommend all who are similarly afflicted to try your great skill. Very respectfully,. MRS. HYRUP.

Second West, No. 35, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Salt Lake City.

I have had catarrh for nine years and several doctors said I was incurable, but I have tried Dr. Higgins' catarrh remedies with good success and think if I continue to use them that I will be permanently cured. Respectfully,

A. D. GANGE.

Alamosa, Colo., April 7, 1881.

H. T. Blake, Editor Fremont County Record:

Dear Sir:—I wish, through the columns of your valuable paper, to thank Dr. C. W. Higgins of Salt Lake City for the recovery of my son Clyde, who, so many of your readers will remember, was subject to fits for many months, growing worse all the time under the treatment he received, until Dr. Higgins took the case, when he grew rapidly better. It has now been nearly a year since he had a fit, and I am glad indeed to say that he has entirely recovered. Yours respectfully,

MRS. S. B. STIGENWALT.

A CARD.

No one who has not passed through the ordeal can guess the anguish of a mother's heart whose child is afflicted with the awful malady of epilepsy. For long years my little boy has ben subject to epileptic fits, being prostrated as often as four and five times a day by them, and each time I expected to see him breathe his last. A constant watch had to be kept over him night and day; life became a constant worry and dread, until one day a friend asked me, "Why do you not take him to Dr. C. W. Higgins, who has a great reputation for curing such cases?" I did so without delay, and after a careful examination the doctor said he could cure my child. Hoping against hope, I took the medicine home with me and gave it to my boy as the doctor directed. This was seven months ago, and today it gives me the greatest joy a mother's heart can know to say that he has never had one fit since that time. Too much in the doctor's praise I cannot say; and if any who read this are afflicted in like manner, I would say do not wait one day, but call and see the doctor at once. Respectfully,

MRS. ANNA M. TOVEY,
No. 428 Fifth street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

December 20, 1888.

Office—Rooms 17, 18, 19, St. Elmo Hotel, cor. Main and Third South

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