IF IT'S
Worth Reading
You'll Find it in The Herald.

THE HARTFORD HERALD.

"I Come, the Herald of a Noisy World, the News of All Nations Lumbering at My Back."

IF YOU WANT
Superior : Job : Printing
GIVE THE HERALD A TRIAL.

VOL. XXI. HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1895. NO. 46.

MERCURIAL POISON

Is the result of the usual treatment of blood disorders. The system is filled with Mercury and Potash remedies—more to be dreaded than the disease—and in a short while is in a far worse condition than before. The common result is

RHEUMATISM

for which S.S.S. is the most reliable cure. A few bottles will afford relief where all else has failed.

I suffered from a severe attack of Mercurial Rheumatism, my arms and legs being swollen to twice their natural size, causing the most excruciating pains. I spent hundreds of dollars without relief, but after taking a few bottles of

SSS

I improved rapidly and am now a well man, completely cured. I can heartily recommend it to any one suffering from this painful disease. W. F. DALEY, Brooklyn Elevated R. R.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Jno. B. Wilson,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW
And Surveyor,
HARTFORD, KY.

SPECIAL attention given to collections and all kinds Surveying, making abstracts, &c. Also Notary Public for Ohio county. Office north side of public square.

J. W. LYTLE,
LAWYER
OWENSBORO, KY.

WILL PRACTICE his profession in Daviess and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. Office in Bank of Commerce building.

C. M. Barnett,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
(NOTARY PUBLIC)
HARTFORD, KY.

WILL PRACTICE his profession in all the courts of Ohio and adjoining counties. Careful attention will be given to all business entrusted to his care. Collections a specialty. Office with the County Attorney.

E. P. NEAL,
(County Attorney)
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HARTFORD, KY.

WILL PRACTICE in the courts of Ohio and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. Office in courthouse.

B. L. KELLEY,
ATTORNEY : AT : LAW,
HARTFORD, KY.

WILL practice his profession in Ohio and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. Office with County Attorney.

W. H. BARNES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HARTFORD, KY.

WILL practice his profession in all the courts of Ohio and adjoining counties and Court of Appeals. Special attention given to collections. Office next door to Red Front.

JO. B. ROGERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HARTFORD, KY.

WILL PRACTICE his profession in courts of Ohio and adjoining counties. Careful attention given to all business entrusted to him. Office in Republican building.

M. L. HEAVRIN. SHELBY TAYLOR.
HEAVRIN & TAYLOR,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
HARTFORD, KY.

WILL practice their profession in all the courts of Ohio and adjoining counties and Court of Appeals. Special attention given to collections. Office 327 Market street, next door to Bank of Hartford.

JAMES S. GLENN. J. S. R. WEDDING.
GLENN & WEDDING,
LAWYERS
HARTFORD, KY.

WILL PRACTICE their profession in all the courts of Ohio and adjoining counties and in Court of Appeals. Special attention given to criminal practice and collections. Also Notary Public for Ohio county.

Jas. A. Smith,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HARTFORD, KY.

WILL PRACTICE his profession in Ohio and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. Office north side public square.

K. D. GUFFY. S. D. RINGO.
GUFFY & RINGO,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
HARTFORD, KY.

WILL PRACTICE in all the Courts of Ohio county, Court of Appeals and Superior Court. Office 329 West Market street.

J. Edwin Rowe,
COUNSELOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW
OWENSBORO, KY.

WILL practice his profession in Daviess and adjoining counties. Special attention given to settlement of decedents' estates and collections. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care.

E. B. ANDERSON.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OWENSBORO, KY.

WILL practice his profession in Daviess and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. Office 208½ Frederica St.

J. R. HAYES.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OWENSBORO, KENTUCKY.

WILL practice his profession in Daviess, adjoining counties and the Court of Appeals. Special attention given to collections. Office 208½ Court Rowe.

J. H. WHITE

DENTIST
HARTFORD, KY.

IS PREPARED to do all kinds of dental work at most reasonable prices. Office over the feed store of I. W. Ford & Co.

Take THE HERALD.

THE CONGO CANNIBALS

FATTEN VICTIMS AND SLOWLY ROAST THEM.

Capt. Hinde's Remarkable Paper on Far Africa's Twenty Millions of Fierce, Man-Eating Savages.

THE FATE OF THE WIVES OF CHIEFS

[New York World.]

One of the most remarkable papers ever read before a scientific association was that presented by Captain S. L. Hinde at the meeting of the British Association recently. Captain Hinde was one of Baron Dahnis's force on the Congo, and in his paper he gave a description of the cannibal natives in that country and a startling account of their customs.

After Captain Hinde had concluded Mr. Elworthy took up the discussion on behalf of the cannibal, claiming that his appetite was not altogether reprehensible, and that it should be in a measure considered with some leniency because it had been

THE ORIGIN

Of the most solemn of all Christian rites, the Sacrament. He argued that the idea underlying cannibalism was to be found in a primeval belief of mankind which supposed that the person consuming another acquired in that way many of the desirable qualities that had distinguished the victim.

He cited the well-known belief on the part of certain savage tribes that in eating the heart of a particularly valuable enemy they introduced into their own nature the courage they had been compelled to admire in the man that was dead.

Captain Hinde said that cannibalism prevailed almost universally throughout the Congo Basin, and that instead of decreasing, it is growing steadily, and a large trade is carried on among the various tribes in selling and exchanging slaves intended to be eaten. He stated, also, the heretofore unpublished fact that women were very seldom eaten, the savages, either from an innate sense of gallantry or from some peculiarity of the palate, prefer males as a diet, and, furthermore, that

A VICTIM INTENDED

For a feast is never dismembered before being cooked, but is roasted entire, the favorite joints and portions being sliced off after the subject is done to a turn.

The only exception is that the head is cut off, kept for several days, and then made into a stew. The brain is considered the greatest delicacy, and generally goes to the chief. The meat of the human flesh tastes not unlike veal. The skin is never eaten, because when baked it becomes somewhat leathery and tough. That human beings are eaten for any religious or superstitious reason Captain Hinde denied, and said it was done purely for food.

Cannibals do not eat the flesh of members of their immediate family. Captain Hinde told of a man who, having been killed, his two sons handed the body over to a circle of friends, who ate it for them.

The most horrible of all the facts given by Captain Hinde was his description of the manner in which cannibals prepare victims for eating. It has been said that some of these people keep a stock of prisoners on hand, fattening them until suitable for killing. Captain Hinde shows that among the tribes of the Bangala race these prisoners are frightfully tortured, under the belief that it makes

THEIR FLESH MORE TENDER,

And, consequently, more palatable.

One method resembles in a painful degree the way in which the goose is prepared for pate de foie gras, all the joints of the man being broken, even to those of his fingers and toes. He is then buried up to his neck in a clayey earth, while around his temporary grave huge pits are dug, wherein a fire is kept constantly burning. The heat heeps the buried man in a profuse perspiration. Men attend to the fires, so that the temperature may be kept up.

Other men take turns in feeding the head that is above ground, forcing into the mouth bananas, palm oil and other nutritious eatables that have a tendency to fatten. There is hardly any intermission in this compulsory eating and drinking during the three or four days the man is kept in this awful position. At the end of that time he is dug up, more dead than alive, but considerably fatter and softer than he was when he was put down, and then he is promptly killed. What merciful instinct prompts the cannibal to kill his victim before he roasts him is not known, but, with few exceptions, this is done.

A modification of this method is keeping the victim under water for the same length of time. In such cases the joints are broken, as described, and the man is seated in a pit, his arms and feet being tightly tied together, and then the pit is filled with water to the victim's neck. He is fed in the same manner as his unfortunate brother under ground, and when the time comes he is clubbed to death, preparatory to roasting.

THE PROCESS

Of cooking is a rather elaborate one. Trenches are dug and carefully lined with large, round pieces of rock, so as to make a floor and line the walls. A day before the cooking enormous fires of branches and twigs are built in the trenches, and are kept alive until the stones are superheated. The body of the man to be eaten is then laid in this pit, the ashes of the branches and twigs being the only protection between the skin and the stones. The ashes from the wood keep the skin from being burned.

Earth is then shoveled in loosely, and the body is left to cook for hours. After that, and when it is considered sufficiently done, the earth is shoveled away and the body is again brought to the surface. The cannibals sit about the fire, and cut off such slices as they desire. These are devoured, together with fruits, and a general holiday is enjoyed.

According to the Captain's estimate, 20,000,000 people in the Congo Basin are eaters of human flesh. The entire population is 25,000,000. The laws made by the Belgians in the government of this district punish cannibalism with death, and a number of man-eating chiefs have been hanged.

In addition to the custom of eating human beings, another equally horrible exists. When a chief of any these Congo tribes dies all his wives are buried alive with him. A hole is dug in the ground about as large as an ordinary room, and in the middle of it the body of the chief is placed. One of the wives jumps down into the hole and seats herself cross-legged at the head of the corpse; another wife squats herself at his feet, and others sit around on the sides. If there is any room some of his slaves are brought in and make the outer fringe of the circle. Neither the wives nor the slaves manifest the slightest concern and accept the fate entirely as a matter of course.

How the Wealthy Pastor Fares.

The country parson who receives as wages anywhere from one to five hundred dollars a year, with a donation party and a couple of pair of socks thrown in, must feel his mouth water when he reads the following concerning one of the wealthiest churches in the world. Surely he must think the good things of this world are, for some mysterious reason, very unequally divided. The item is taken from the New York World:

"The Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, founded in 1808, is the richest church in New York. The collection taken up on communion Sunday of each month averages not less that $18,000. Checks for sums ranging from $1,000 to $5,000 are not uncommon. On one Sunday in 1894 the plate had $40,000 deposited in it. Within the last five years the total of voluntary contributions for mission work, church maintenance and miscellaneous charities aggregated in excess of $930,000.

"The Rev. Dr. John Bull, the pastor, receives a salary of $15,000 per annum which is swelled by presents from millionaire members of his congregation, by bequests and fees, to an equal amount. In the magnificent mansion adjoining the church, which the members of the congregation built at a cost of $75,000, the venerable minister lives in opulence, and imported servants from the north of Ireland move about with stiff-necked dignity."

The Mount Lebanon Shakers recently performed a great deed of charity, although it was not designed as a charity, being nothing more nor less than an advertising scheme. It however resulted in great good just the same. They gave away 1,000 bottles of their Digestive Cordial to those suffering from stomach derangements.

It was so effective in curing those who used the remedy that they were loud in their praises of it and in consequence a large demand for the cordial was at once created.

The druggists of this town have little books that tell all about it. Digestive Cordial creates an appetite, aids digestion and brings about a rapid increase in flesh and strength.

Laxol is the name of a palatable Castor Oil. Just the thing for children.

From Cab to Chair.

[Catholic Columbian.]

Mr. Chauncey M. Depew lately visited the mechanical department of Cornell University. He found at the head of it Prof. Morris. The latter claimed him as an old acquaintance.

"How's that?" said Mr. Depew.

"I used to work for the New York Central Railroad," was the Professor's answer.

"Indeed! In what department?"

"O, just in the ranks."

"How did you get here?" asked Depew.

"I was first a fireman on an engine. That was a tough job, but it led up to the position of engineer. When I became an engineer, I made up my mind to get an education. I studied at night and fitted myself for Union College, running all the time with my locomotive. I procured books and attended as far as possible the lectures and recitations. I kept up with my class and on the day of graduation I left my locomotive, washed up, put on the gown and cap, delivered my thesis, and received my diploma, put the gown and cap in the closet, put on my working shirt, got on my engine, and made my usual run that day."

"Then," said Depew, "I knew how he became Prof. Morris."

That spirit will cause a man to rise in any calling. It is ambition, but it is ambition wisely directed, seeking to make one's self fitted for higher work. When this is accomplished the opportunity for higher work is sure to come.

Titled Husbands Come High.

[New York Journal.]

During the past ten years New York has sent $75,000,000 to Europe for husbands; at least it will have sent that amount when Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt becomes the Duchess of Marlborough and Miss Pauline Whitney the wife of Mr. Almeric Paget.

New York pays $3,750,000 annually for the luxury of allowing her daughters to possess a few titles and the privilege of stamping coats-of-arms upon their stationery.

Enormous as this sum may seem, it is exceedingly conservative, for in the following list of New York girls who have contracted foreign marriages within the last decade, and those about to marry Englishmen, only the women who have brought their husbands $5,000,000 have been considered.

There are dozens of others whose fortunes range from $200,000 to $3,000,000, among them the Countess de Choiseul, formerly Miss Clare Coudert, and the Countess of Craven, daughter of Mr. Bradley Martin.

Here is the list:

Countess de Castellaine	$30,000,000
Duchess of Marlborough	15,000,000
Baroness de Selliere	8,000,000
Mrs. Almeric Paget	8,000,000
Countess de Langier Villars	7,000,000
Duches de Dino	6,000,000
Lady Beresford	6,000,000
Mrs. Ralph Vivian	5,000,000
Total,	$75,000,000

November Forecasts.

Printed in a recent issue of the St. Louis Globe Democrat is the following forecasts by Raphael and Zakiel, the great London astrologers. While they may not be correct in many things, it is clear that they predicted the earthquake with a remarkable degree of accuracy. The forecast is for November, and is the only one from foreign or home scientists that warned the people against the coming of earthquakes.

Raphael says the new moon occurs on the 18th in the morning.

From the position of Mars in the ascendent there is danger of a severe labor struggle or strike deranging and injuring the trade of the country. Men's minds will be much excited, and crime will be serious and violence frequent. The revenue will fall heavily; sickness and death will make terrible inroads into the homes of many people, and lay its hand upon the rich and poor alike. The most serious part is the presence in the middle of the mouth of six planets in the sign Scorpio, with Jupiter near the square aspect.

This will produce terrible earthquakes in some places, with an appalling loss of life. In this country great atmospheric disturbances will be frequent and wrecks will be many. It will be a month long to be remembered in the annals of many countries.

Old people suffer much from disorders of the kidneys or urinary organs, and are always gratified at the wonderful effect of Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm.

Struck Another Match.

[Tattler in Louisville Times.]

A Bishop well known here in Kentucky has a wit which never loses its point and is never at a loss for a retort. His conversation is a regular free lunch for those who love a merry jest, and his anecdotes are repeated far and wide. At one time he had a dear friend who was so unfortunate as to lose a beloved wife. The gentleman was deeply distressed and on the tombstone erected over her grave he had the following words inscribed: "The light of mine eyes has gone out." But human nature, as we know, is a weak thing and in a short while the bereaved one married a second time. One day he invited the Bishop to walk through the cemetery with him, and as they came to his deceased wife's grave he pointed to the sentence on the headstone and asked what he thought of it.

"The light of mine eyes has gone out," murmured the Bishop as he read the words, "yet you might add 'But I have struck another match.'"

Appropriate as the addition would have been it is not on record that the gentleman took the advice so wittily given.

New Cure for Diphtheria.

Professor L. I. Blake of the Kansas University has discovered a remedy and and preventive of diphtheria, if the results of experiments already tried are to be relied on. It is a mixture of salt and water, about two-thirds of the weight of the mixture being salt through which an electric current has been passed. This current produces chloride of oxygen and ozone in active state. The mixture is used as a gargle.

The treatment has been tried in a number of ways, and has been found to instantly and completely kill microbes wherever found. Local physicians believed the discovery is a valuable one.

CADIZ, KY., June 15, 1895.

B. B. Sutherland Med. Co., Paducah, Ky. Gents:—We have been selling your goods for about one year and find they give fine satisfaction. We sell them on a positive guarantee. Have so far found they give entire satisfaction, especially Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey and Eagle Eye Salve. Sells better than any goods of like character.

Yours truly,
GEO. L. SMITH, Druggist.

For sale by Z. Wayne Griffin & Bro., Hartford, Ky. tf

DIFFERENT TIMES bring different methods. The big, bulky pills such as our grandfathers had to put up with won't do to-day. Medical science has gone beyond them. It has given us something better—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets; tiny as mustard seeds, but more effective than anything you can take. That's because their methods are more *natural*. They have a peculiar strengthening or tonic effect on the lining membranes of the intestines, which gives a permanent cure. They prevent, relieve, and put an end to Biliousness, Constipation, Jaundice, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Sick or Bilious Headaches, Indigestion, and every like disorder.

"Incurable" cases of Catarrh are cured, perfectly and permanently, by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. The makers of this medicine *guarantee* it to benefit or cure, or money refunded. By all dealers in medicines.

IN CHRIST'S OWN WORDS

THE GOSPELS AS TAUGHT BY THE SON OF GOD HIMSELF.

Extraordinary Discovery of An Ancient Syric Manuscript Dating Back to Our Saviour's Time.

MOST VALUABLE SACRED TREASURE

[New York World.]

A manuscript of the Four Gospels in the native tongue of Jesus has at last been found—the greatest Biblical treasure that has been discovered in centuries.

This is probably the oldest authentic record of the doings and sayings of the Savior. It was written within 50 years of the death of the last of the Apostles—as near to the time of Christ as we today are to the time of Washington.

The Gospels of the Bible are from the Greek manuscripts. Christ, however, addressed the multitude and talked with His disciples in Syriac, the native tongue He learned at His mother's knee.

And here, for the first time, the Christian world has the remarkable history of the Savior told in the very words He used—the inflection, the spelling, the precise shades of meaning. Written in the native language of Palestine, this aged manuscript is more valuable than the Greek translations, which are the accepted

GOSPELS OF CHRISTIANITY.

It is not strange, therefore, that students of the Bible, Greek and Syriac scholars and historians have turned with feverish excitement to this totally unexpected treasure of sacred history. But almost as remarkable as the discovery of the manuscript is the extraordinary story of how it was unearthed. The details of the visit of two English women to the lonely Monastery of St. Catherine on the summit of Mt. Sinai, and the accident which revealed the Syriac Gospels, are told below.

Christ, as we know, was master of several languages, but it is certain that Syriac was the one He learned as an infant.

In moments of great mental excitement it was this language—Syriac—that leaped naturally to His lips, and when He cried out in anguish upon the cross He spoke in Syriac words which our Greek Gospel has to translate, but which in this newly discovered Gospel stand in their proper place with no need of translation.

These Gospels give, for instance, an entirely new reading of the proper names. From this it appears that there was no such person as Judas Iscariot, but that he who betrayed his Master with a kiss was Jude Scariota, that Peter's name was Cephs, and that the correct name for the Mount of Olives was Beth Zaita.

DOCTRINAL REVELATIONS.

But above and beyond such technical differences as these are the new and unexpected readings of the Gospels which this ancient manuscript discloses upon dogmatic questions of the first importance. Written as is admitted, so near to the death of John, and couched in the language which was native of Palestine, this, the oldest of authentic records of His life and mission, must take its place in the very front among historical documents.

And right here it may be said that this ancient document, which has been found in the very place where Moses received the commandments, while it coincides with the translations of the Gospels accepted up to the present day, yet differs from them.

This difference is of itself regarded as proof of its originality and genuineness.

In doctrinal matters there are differences that have already aroused the theologians. Thus is the entire question of the Immaculate Conception thrown open to controversy by this Syriac manuscript. Its readings on that question are unorthodox.

It is here distinctly stated that Jesus was the natural son of Joseph. The manuscript which has now been found is alone in this new reading. No other historical document of the kind makes any such assertion.

The exact words used are these. "Joseph (to whom was betrothed the Virgin Mary) begat Jesus, who is called Christ."

Here is a distinct affirmation that Joseph was the natural father of the Savior. This Syriac manuscript, the oldest authentic record of the Gospels, here makes a statement contained in none of the other and later documents.

FOUND BY TWO WOMEN.

The story of the finding of this ancient manuscript by two women with a kodak is one of the most marvelous in the history of Biblical literature. Nowhere has it a counterpart.

In the remote and almost inaccessible Monastery of St. Caterine, which the Emperor Justinian caused to be erected in the sixth century upon the site of some of the most astounding miracles, two nineteenth centry women, with a snap-shot camera, ask for a look at the musty documents with which the cellar is stored. The monks can scarcely believe their senses when they learn that these women made the hazardous journey across the desert on dromedaries to inspect their musty tomes.

They are loath to disturb their parchments and papyri in their sleep of centuries for two such casual tourists until the latter present credentials from the authorities of the Greek Church, which at once open the vaults, the hidden cells and the ancient chests. Then an endless array of parchments is unearthed for their inspection.

Ancient scrolls, leaves of parchments which no human eye has seen for a thousand years, and sheets of papyri written over and rewritten over are placed before them in the ancient library, where the sunlight is hardly strong enough to enable them to take their photographs. With the latest productions of this nineteenth century era, kodaks, sensitive films and "developers," these two new women from Cambridge University worked hour by hour on Mt. Sinai among parchments written during the first century.

HAD BEEN WRITTEN OVER.

It was thus that they discovered the palimpsest of the Gospels. A palimpsest is an ancient parchment or other document whose original writing had been erased to make room for a later record. Generally a good deal of the original writing can be deciphered in such documents, many of which have been written over two or more times in this manner.

The Syriac Gospels which have now turned up had so been written over. In order to make use of the original sheets a second time, some monk who attached little importance to the document erased with a knife or pumice stone the first writing. He then wrote over it the lives of some of the saints. The Gospel writing was that which was underneath.

Upon a second journey made to the monastery by these two new women, one of them, Mrs. Lewis, armed herself with four bottles of a foul-smelling liquid, with which she washed the sacred leaves, thus, as she claims, reviving the original writing in all its clearness.

DISCOVERED BY ACCIDENT.

When the original snap-shot pictures of the document were taken the two women were unaware of the importance of their work. A Professor of Oriental Languages at Cambridge University, to whom they showed the developed photographs, read the Syriac writing, and was much excited by his discovery.

Then the second expedition to Mt. Sinai was organized, and the whole matter was kept a secret until the entire manuscript of the Gospels had been copied and translated. This manuscript is still at the monastery on Mt. Sinai.

It is a significant fact that the celebrated Codex Sinaiticus, which is now in St. Petersburg, was found by the antiquarian Tischendorf in this very monastery in 1859. It contained 199 leaves of the Old Testament and 14 leaves of the New Testament, and is believed to have been written in the fourth century, being thus antedated by this later discovery.

Look for the Central Hotel!

When you get off the train at Horse Branch; just opposit depot and connected by platform. All trains met promptly day and night. Rates $1.00 per day. S. D. Morgan, Proprietor.

What Ailed the Editor.

[Harper's Magazine.]

Whatever may be the truth or the falsity of the stories that are told of the scarcity of funds in a country editor's pocket, or the scarcity of food in his stomach, the stories are always told, and neither the progress of education nor the growth or development of the press seems to have any effect upon the drop. One of the latest comes from Kentucky, where a mountain editor at least rarely develops into a Croesus or an Apicius, and this one is concerning a mountain editor. A subscriber remembered him very kindly, and a day or two later a visitor called at his office.

"Can I see the editor?" he inquired of the grimy little "devil" roosting on a high stool.

"No sir," replied the youth on the stool. "He's sick."

"What's the matter with him?"

"Dun'no," said the boy. "One of our subscribers gave him a bag of flour and a bushel of pertaters t'other day, and I reckon he's foundered."

Whenever a druggist tells you he has something just as good for coughs, grip, etc., as Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey, don't you believe it, for we guarantee that it is not true. We make the genuine and authorize all druggists to guarantee it.—[THE E. E. SUTHERLAND MEDICINE Co., Paducah, Ky.

For sale by Z. Wayne Griffin & Bro., Hartford, Ky. tf

Horrible Discovery.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., Oct. 31.—Orvill Smith and Annie Day eloped to this city from a point on the Kentucky River a week ago, and were married by Magistrate House. The bride's father is a well to do farmer, and objected to his daughter having anything to do with Mr. Smith. In the meantime Smith built for himself and bride a log cabin in an uninhabitable place on the bank of the river, and the girl sanctioned it, knowing that if she married Smith her father would forbid her his home. After their marriage the couple returned to Kentucky and went to their rude home to live. The father learned that his daughter had eloped, and the pleadings of the mother for her only child softened his heart. Day knew that Smith had built the cabin to live in.

Monday he went to the place to give his daughter a welcome to his fireside. As he approached the cabin there was no sign of life without, nor were there any indications that any one was within. He knocked, but received no response. He burst in the door, when to his horror, he saw lying on the floor the bodies of the newly-married couple, and the room was full of snakes.

Day fled to the nearest house, and after telling his story, neighbors were got together and went to the cabin and the reptiles were put to flight. The badly decomposed bodies were carried out, placed in a wagon, taken to Day's residence and buried yesterday. When or under what circumstances Smith and his wife met their death is not known, but it is believed, from the appearance of the bodies, that it was soon after inhabiting the cabin.

Where Smith built his home was directly over a den of snakes, a fact which it is not believed he was aware of, although it was known and dreaded by others more familiar with the neighborhood. In collecting to go into their winter quarters it is believed the snakes, a few at a time, found their way into the house and attacked the couple while they slept. Writhing in their pain, the pair must have fallen from their bed and died in terrible agony. The army of reptiles increased as the days went by.

A Timeless Town

[From Harper's Round Table.]

The old proverb says that time was made for slaves. It is certainly true that it was not made for Alsacians, if the following story told by a traveller lately returned from Alsace be true. Says he: "On my return from Belchen I looked upon the beautiful villages of the Lewen Valley, and being a tourist who likes to poke his nose into everything, I turned, by chance, into the church at Kirchberg. On coming out I took out my watch to regulate it by the clock in the church tower. But there was no clock to be seen. Hence I went into the village inn, and there asked the time. But my host could not oblige me. 'I can't tell you exactly, for, you see,' he said, 'we have no use for clocks. In the morning we go by the smoke rising from the chimney at the parsonage up on the hill. The parsonage people are very regular. We dine when dinner is ready. At 4 p. m. the whistle of the train coming from Massmunster tells us that the time has come for another meal, and at night we know that it is time to go to bed when it is dark. On Sunday we go to church when the bell rings. Our parson is a very easy-going man, and he doesn't mind beginning half an hour sooner or later."

A Midway Diplomat.

[Atlanta Constitution.]

"Great Exposition," said the Shabby Man to the gentleman with the gold eyeglasses.

"Yes."

"Be a prime factor in the development of the South."

"Yes."

"Attract foreign capital."

"Yes."

"Great assistance in the work of immigration."

"Yes."

"My, friend," said the Shabby Man, "there only seems to be one word in your vocabulary, but it is a word I like extremely and now I am going to put it to the test; I have not eaten a mouthful in three days. Could you lend me a quarter?"

"Yes."

And the Shabby Man pocketed the silver and was lost in the crowd.

Why pay $2.50 and $3.00 per day for board while in Louisville when you can get the very best of accommodations at the Enterprise Hotel, 234 East Market street, for $1.00 and $1.50 per day? Genial John Searcy, proprietor, spares neither time nor means in making it pleasant for his guests. Try this house once and you will make it your stopping place in the future. 27tf

The Unkindest Cut of all.

Pausing before the editor's desk, Mr. Hayre Tuburne laid a bulky manuscript thereon and smiled indulgently upon the universe at large.

Hastily tapping a bell the editor proceeded with his treatise on strategical warfare in the Orient.

A half hour later, when the bell was answered, the editor bade the office boy to get his rubber boots.

"Hurry up," he added, impatiently, "I've got some slush here to wade through."

With sad misgivings eating into his very vitals, Mr. Hayre Tuburne picked up his manuscript and without a word faded away into the darkness and the night.

It was plain to be seen that his sensitive nature had been hurt.

Mrs. Anna Gage, wife of Ex-Deputy U. S. Marshal,
Columbus, Kan., says:

"I was delivered of TWINS in less than 20 minutes and with scarcely any pain after using only two bottles of **"MOTHERS' FRIEND"**

DID NOT SUFFER AFTERWARD.

Sent by Express or Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

BE CURED AT HOME

DR. APPLEMAN, the widely known specialist, after years of study, has so perfected his system of mail treatment that he can now assure the sick and suffering a permanent cure at their homes at a price that is astonishingly low. Thousands are availing themselves of this golden opportunity, and hundreds of testimonials are on file showing the efficacy of the treatment.

All Chronic Diseases Treated.

CATARRH, DEAFNESS, BRONCHIAL AND LUNG TROUBLES, HEART, STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWEL DISEASES, EPILEPSY, FITS, NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, SKIN DISEASES, RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA.

The best and most scientific treatment for all FEMALE DISEASES. Quick and permanent cures guaranteed.

New treatment for PILES and ULCERS.

Young or old men suffering from KIDNEY, BLADDER, URINARY DISEASES, BLOOD POISONINGS, WEAKNESS OR EXHAUSTION actually restored to vigor, health and happiness.

Dr. Appleman has associated with him a full staff of expert specialists, who carefully consider each case and prepare the proper remedies. Consultation and opinion FREE by mail. Treatment furnished at the low rate of

$2 TO $3 PER MONTH.

Write us freely and fully and enclose stamp for symptom blank. No. 1 Catarrh, No. 2 For Men, No. 3 For Women. Address

THE APPLEMAN MEDICINE CO.
573 E. 434 ST., - - CHICAGO, ILL.

No. 1581 **Each, $1.50**

Our Razors have been in use for over twenty five years and are superior. It is a pleasure to shave with them. Illustrated Priced Catalogue of Razors and Shaving Outfit sent to any address. We warrant our Razors.

Razors Repaired and Sharpened.

C. P. Barnes & Bro., 524 W. Market, Louisville, Ky.
This firm is reliable.—Publishers Hartford Herald.

PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address,

MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

SOLID SILVER
FORKS and SPOONS

We invite the attention of persons desiring to furnish their tables with the best quality of serviceable solid silver Tea, Dessert, and Table Forks and Spoons, Butter Knives, Cream Ladles, Sugar Shells, etc., to our New Illustrated Catalogue, sent free to any address. C. P. BARNES & BRO.,
524 W. Market St. LOUISVILLE, KY.
This firm is reliable.—Publishers Hartford Herald.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

R·I·P·A·N·S

The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.

Subscribe for THE HERALD and get the latest news. Only $1.25 per year.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth. Agents make from $5 to $20 per day. One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Play instruments, no batteries, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a lifetime. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clark 10, Cleveland, O.