

# HAZEL GREEN HERALD.

SPENCER COOPER, Owner and Editor.

Devoted to the Development of Eastern Kentucky.

\$1.00 A YEAR, Always in Advance.

VOL. III.

HAZEL GREEN, WOLFE COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY AUGUST 12, 1887.

NO. 23.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**ISAAC W. MAPEL,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,  
HAZEL GREEN, KY.,  
Will practice in all the Courts of Wolfe,  
Powell, Menifee and Breathitt counties.  
Titles examined; abstracts furnished; taxes  
paid for non-residents; real estate bought  
and sold. Collections a specialty.

**JOHN H. EVANS,**  
HAZEL GREEN, KY.  
**Examiner of Depositions  
for Wolfe county,**  
Respectfully solicits the patronage of the  
public, and will attend promptly to all busi-  
ness entrusted to his care.

**W. T. SWANGO,**  
HAZEL GREEN, KY.,  
**Deputy County Clerk of Wolfe,**  
Will attend to all business entrusted to him  
with promptness and dispatch.

**GEO. E. WHITT,**  
Of Elliott County,  
WITH  
**Henry Knoefel & Co.,**  
210 W. Market St., LOUISVILLE, KY.,  
Solicits the patronage of Eastern Kentucky  
for Blank Books, Blanks, &c.

**JO. C. LYKINS,**  
**County Attorney, Real Estate Agent  
and Notary Public**  
Practices in all Courts in Wolfe and Ad-  
joining Counties, and Court of Appeals.  
Collections a Specialty.  
CAMPTON, WOLFE COUNTY, KY.

**A. C. BAKER,**  
**Attorney at Law,**  
JACKSON, KY.

**DR. J. A. TAULBEE,**  
**Physician and Surgeon,**  
Jackson, Breathitt County,  
KENTUCKY.

**DR. ELMER NORTHCUTT,**  
**PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,**  
HAZEL GREEN, KY.  
Office over W. T. Caskey's store. Office  
hours—8 to 11 A. M., and 1 to 4 P. M.  
All calls attended to day or night.

## HOTELS.

**PIERATT HOUSE.**  
"The New Phoenix."  
HAZEL GREEN, KY.  
**J. H. Pieratt, Proprietor.**  
I am now running "the little hotel around  
the corner" on Broadway, and respectfully  
invite my former patrons and traveling people  
generally to "call and see and sleep  
by my place." J. H. PIERATT.

**DAY HOUSE, HAZEL GREEN, KY.**  
Newly Fitted and Refurnished.  
The best market affords will be found  
upon the table at all times, and the public  
patronage is respectfully solicited. Guests  
will have ice and other luxuries to be had  
in first-class country hotels. In connection  
is a fine stable for horses and shed room for  
vehicles, in charge of good hostler. Pasture  
age for horses.  
Mrs. LOU DAY, Proprietress.

**COMBS HOUSE,**  
CAMPTON, KY.  
S. S. COMBS, PROPRIETOR.  
The patronage of the traveling public is  
respectfully solicited. Table the best, and  
every attention for the comfort of guests.

**ADAMS HOUSE,**  
SALYERSVILLE, KY.  
G. B. ADAMS, PROPRIETOR.  
This old and well known house has been  
thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is  
now open for the reception of the public.  
Nothing Shall be Left undone to Make  
Guest Comfortable. G. B. Adams.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**WORKING CLASS ATTENTION.** We  
furnish all classes with employment at home,  
the whole of the time, or for their spare  
moments. Business new, light and profitable.  
Persons of either sex easily earn from  
50 cents to \$5 per evening, and a proportion  
ate sum by devoting all their time to the  
business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much  
as men. That all who see this may send  
their address, and test the business, we make  
this offer. To such as are not well satisfied  
we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble  
of writing. Full particulars and outfit  
free. Address **GEORGE STINSON & CO.,**  
Portland, Maine. ja8ly

**EZEL**  
BE THE PLACE TO BUY  
**Watches, Clocks & Jewelry**  
Repairing a Specialty.  
Charges reasonable and work warranted.  
Respectfully, T. F. CARR.

## "NAVAJO" NARRATES

HIS TRAVELS TO THE WILD WEST,

And After Describing the Route in Glor-  
ious Terms, Refers to His New Home  
as a "God-forsaken Country."

FORT DEFIANCE, A. T.,  
July 27th, 1887.

DEAR SPENCER: In the fulfillment of  
my promise to write for THE HERALD,  
I, on grasping my pen at irregular inter-  
vals between my hours of duty, realize  
and greatly deplore my inadequacy to  
the task. However arduous it may seem,  
I will endeavor to give, as succinctly as  
possible, a description of some of the  
most interesting features connected with  
my travel in reaching this God-forsaken  
country, hoping at the time that your  
kind readers will be as forbearing as pos-  
sible, should I grapple with the uninter-  
esting minutia of detail, for this may be  
necessary in order for one not accustomed  
to journalism to reach the point in-  
tended, especially in giving a story of  
the route through a strange country.

Leaving aside the sight-seeing, &c., of  
a day and night in Cincinnati, as well as  
a day in St. Louis and twenty-four hours  
in the future metropolis of the West—  
Kansas City—let me carry you with  
lightning speed and closed eyes over the  
fertile plains of Kansas and Colorado.  
Omitting to mention the many things of  
great interest on the route, but concern-  
ing which most of your readers have  
long since read, and many of them per-  
sonally enjoyed the objectives, I will set  
you down, if you please, in the famous  
commercial city of Pueblo. This city is  
one of unusual interest, standing as it  
does upon the site of a Mexican pueblo  
of long ago, divided into Pueblo proper,  
and South Pueblo by the Arkansas River.

Its population, I believe, numbers  
about 25,000, although one at a glance  
would estimate the population at not  
more than 5,000 to 8,000, as many of  
the inhabitants are occupying the mines  
which are numerous around and near the  
city. The most important objective  
points here are the Bessemer Steel Works,  
among the largest in America, and the  
smelters, which are in operation reducing  
the ore that is brought in from every  
direction in inexhaustible quantities.  
The city is well supplied with what  
the people in this country denominate  
good hotels, but on reflection, after hav-  
ing been detained there for three days  
and did not strip without paying my hotel  
fare, allow me to say that the Pueblo  
visitors ought to be Goalds, Vanderbilts  
and Rothschilds.

Outside of the extensive silver and  
gold mines, the place of interest around  
Pueblo are the Parnassus Springs at the  
foot hills of the Greenhorn mountains,  
Carlisle Springs on the Arkansas, and  
Clark's Magnetic Mineral Springs, which  
has recently been opened up with all the  
modern improvements and bids fair to  
become a famous watering place. One  
peculiarity which is remarkable about  
the latter is that knives and other metals  
become magnetized by immersing them  
in the water. Another object of interest  
is a section of a tree called the "Old  
Monarch," erected on a frame in front  
of the Union depot, occupying a place  
where the tourist's eye always catches  
on, and usually is attracted to the spot  
where the following inscription meets  
his gaze: "The Old Monarch, aged 380  
years, circumference 28 feet, height 78  
feet. Cut down June 25th, 1863, at a  
cost of \$250." It is known as the oldest  
land mark during the Pike's Peak excite-  
ment. Thirty-six persons were mas-  
sacred under its branches by the Indians.  
Kit Carson, Wild Bill and Buffalo Bill  
camped under it many times. Fourteen  
men were hung on one limb of the tree.  
The first woman who died in California  
was buried under it.

Leaving aside the story of the route  
of the Denver and Rio Grande from  
Pueblo westward over the main trunk  
line, which would be full of incidents  
and glowing with description, reading  
like a romance and sounding in the sym-  
phony of color, and including every  
variety of form where the mountain  
summits covered with snow greet ones  
eyes upon every side as innumerable as  
the multitudinous foam-capped billows of  
the sea. Arcadian valleys whose quiet  
beauty entrances the beholder abound.  
Tremendous gorges of profound and  
awe inspiring depth are traversed. Moun-  
tain torrents flash in the sunlight, and  
pellucid streams flow peacefully through  
the valleys. In short, as here among the  
everlasting hills these Rocky mountains,  
fit to be the bulwarks of the world, nature  
has a mood for every mood of man.  
We proceed over the New Mexico exten-  
sion of the road which carries one to the  
historic city of Santafee. After leaving  
Pueblo this scenic route goes through a  
most interesting part of the Rocky Range.  
One passes through the famed Laveta  
Pass and rounds the Mule Shoe curve,  
the shortest curve and steepest grade in  
the world. After once gaining the sum-  
mit one gazes on a scene of stupendous  
magnificence. For twenty-one miles  
through most devious ways, around sharp-  
est curves, up steepest grades, one has  
pressed onward until a historic height is  
gained. From the pinnacle one gazing to

the East sees the ever widening plains,  
broken to the south by the twin-symmet-  
rical Spanish Peaks. Turning to the  
west he sees the majestic form of the Si-  
erra Blanca, the monarch of all the Rocky  
range, while to the North Laveta moun-  
tain stands stupendous and sublime.  
The ascent has been a struggle, the result  
a victory. The ascent began with an  
easy advance up a defile along the base  
of Laveta mountains, made bright and  
beautiful by the flashing waters of a  
foaming brook. At the head of this de-  
file stands Dump mountains, not to be  
taken by storm, but to be conquered by  
strategy. The approach is made by in-  
direction, and with a double upon itself  
so sharp that the name, "Mule Shoe  
Curve," has been applied, the railroad be-  
gins its ascent upward. The climb is diffi-  
cult, having the tremendous grade of two  
hundred and sixteen feet to the mile. The  
road is a mere groove cut in the side of  
the mountain, which is so steep that a  
boulder set in motion goes thundering  
down a defile reaching the bottom of the  
gorge many miles distant. It was at this  
point that a Pullman car became detached  
a year ago and rolled to the bottom, re-  
sulting in the destruction of many lives.  
The train rolls steadily forward on its  
winding course and at last reaches the  
apex, glides into the timber and halts at  
the handsome stone station over nine  
thousand feet above the level of the dis-  
tant sea. The downward journey is past  
Sierra Blanca and Old Fort Garland, and  
that pastoral and picturesque valley  
known as San Luis Park. Laveta moun-  
tain is to the right, and rises to a height of  
11,176 feet above the sea. The stupen-  
dous proportions of this mountain cov-  
ered with deep beds of snow, the illimit-  
able expanse of the plains, the symmetri-  
cal cones of the Spanish Peaks present a  
picture upon which it is a never-ceasing  
delight for the eye to dwell.

The Spanish Peaks which are plainly  
visible from the summit of Laveta pass,  
are objects of great beauty, and can be  
seen 175 miles by those approaching from  
the east. They were known to the Indians  
by the name of "Wahatoya," or "twin  
breasts," a fanciful title undoubtedly  
suggested by their wonderfully symmet-  
rical conical outlines. They rise above  
the plains to a respective height of 13,620  
and 12,720 feet. These peaks are among  
the most unique land marks of the out-  
lying spurs of the Rocky mountains, and  
grow in majesty and beauty as they are  
more nearly approached.

My next will give a description from  
this point to Santafee, including a brief  
history of that city. Yours for civiliza-  
tion.  
NAVAJO.

## Why Powell Did it.

As conscientious dispensers of news we  
have to record the astonishing fact that  
Powell county went Republican on Mon-  
day, on a straight party issue, with no  
local race as a disturbing factor. Of  
course there must be a cause for such a  
vote in an old Democratic stronghold  
like Powell, and the cause is the same  
one which has operated in the last elec-  
tion all over the State.

We are loath to believe, and do not  
believe, that the Democrats of this county  
and elsewhere have abandoned a sin-  
gle one of the time-honored principles  
which have made their party great. This  
vote is simply their protest, not against  
the Democratic party but it is against  
the miserable shiftlessness and slipshod  
business methods which have prevailed  
in almost every department of the State  
government. It is their declaration that  
they want less wind and more muscle in  
the State administration.

Results like this must perforce open  
the eyes of our party leaders to the fact  
that the time for "oratory" in our State  
affairs has gone by. There must be more  
head-work, more real statesmanship dis-  
played by the agents of the people here-  
after.—Stanton Monitor.

## Free Trade.

The reduction of internal revenue and  
the taking off of revenue stamps from  
Proprietary Medicines, no doubt has  
largely benefited the consumers, as well  
as relieving the burden of home manu-  
facturers. Especially is this the case  
with Green's August Flower and Boschee's  
German Syrup, as the reduction of thirty-  
six cents per dozen, has been added to  
increase the size of the bottles containing  
these remedies, thereby giving one-fifth  
more medicine in the 75 cents size. The  
August Flower for Dyspepsia and Liver  
Complaint and the German Syrup for  
Cough and Lung troubles, have perhaps,  
the largest sale of any medicines in the  
world. The advantage of increased size  
of the bottles will be greatly appreciated  
by the sick and afflicted, in every town  
and village in civilized countries. Sam-  
ple bottles for ten cents remain the same  
size.

Wilmore Kendall and wife, and Miss  
Nora Hazelrigg, of West Liberty, are  
guests of the Day House. Mr. Kendall  
is the Representative-elect for Breathitt,  
Magoffin and Morgan, and we believe he  
will make a good one.

FOR SALE—A new combined reaper  
and mower. Will trade it to young horse,  
mule or cattle. Apply to  
JOHN H. PIERATT.

## THE GREAT "LOCK UP"

By the United States Treasury Depart-  
ment.

The following circular letter from the  
banking house of Harvey Fisk & Sons  
embody some startling facts. We com-  
mend it to our readers as worthy of a  
careful perusal:

The situation is startling. If allowed  
to continue every interest will feel it.  
Every foot of land will become of less  
value, every bushel of wheat, every bush-  
el of corn, every pound of cotton will  
decline in value. On the other hand, if  
the administration goes to work under  
the powers given it by existing laws, and  
earnestly tries to frame new laws for the  
consideration of the Congress, we shall  
see such an era of prosperity as was never  
before witnessed in this land.

The fact is, with the exception of some  
twenty millions deposited by the Treas-  
ury with National Banks, there is now  
"locked up," out of use and drawing no  
interest, in the United States Treasury,  
the vast sum of nearly \$340,000,000. One  
hundred millions of this vast sum the  
Treasury is obliged to keep under the  
laws as a reserve against United States  
notes.

Upwards of another hundred millions  
of this vast sum is retained to redeem  
the notes of National Banks failed or re-  
tiring circulation.

There is no law requiring the Treasury  
to keep this sum locked up. It is only  
required to redeem the notes as present-  
ed.

It will be years before these National  
Bank notes will all come in, and it is  
more than likely that 3 to 5 per cent.  
will never be presented.

Should this money lie idle all these  
years? If it must, then there is some  
defect in the National Banking law  
which ought to be corrected.

Why Congress should have put it in  
the power of the National Banks to use  
the Treasury in this way is a serious  
question.

Of the balance of this vast sum there  
is retained to meet past due Bonds, Dis-  
bursing Officers' drafts, P. O. Depart-  
ment accounts and divers appropriations,  
nearly seventy million dollars, just as if  
the Treasury was not receiving from the  
people every month upwards of twenty-  
five million dollars to meet all these  
things.

For all the above the Treasury De-  
partment may set up a valid excuse; if  
so the next Congress should see that  
something is done to utilize as large a  
part of this \$270,000,000 as is consistent  
and safe.

Still remaining is \$70,000,000, for which  
lock up there is no reason or law ex-  
cept the ruling or wishes of the Treasury  
Department.

It is well for the people to know how  
the Treasury stands.

The following figures are from the  
official statement issued by Secretary  
Fairchild, June 30, 1887:

IN THE TREASURY.	
Gold Coin and Bullion	\$278,101,106.26
Silver-Standard Dollars	249,495,597.65
Bullion, Trade Dollars, and Fractional Silver	28,783,796.79
United States Notes	197,946.00
National Bank Notes	22,901,302.33
Deposited in National Banks	\$579,568,849.04

At same date the Treasury had outstanding:

Gold Certificates	\$91,225,437.60
Silver Certificates	142,118,917.00
U. S. Notes Certificates	\$770,000.00
	\$242,113,464.60

Thus leaving, with the exception of the little part in the National Banks, "Locked Up" in the Treasury,

With an outstanding debt of over a  
thousand millions on which the people  
are taxed \$44,638,466 yearly for interest  
payments, we would submit the simple  
question: Is it just to the people to keep  
year in and year out, \$337,000,000 locked  
up in the Treasury, drawing no interest,  
and doing no good?

## He Turned the Tables.

Our readers will remember that last  
week we made note of the fact that C.  
J. Little, of Jackson, had been arrested  
in Louisville at the instigation of Marion  
Childers, a resident of Jeffersonville, Ind.,  
who has been living temporarily at Jack-  
son, and who was the contractor and  
builder of the Academy building at the  
latter place. He secured also the con-  
tract to build the court house at Jack-  
son, and Charles Little was his bondsman.  
To indemnify Mr. Little against possible  
loss Childers turned over to him certain  
bonds, and subsequently brought suit to  
recover, and also had Little arrested for  
obtaining the bonds under false pretense.  
Mr. Little had his examining trial last  
Friday at Louisville and was acquitted.  
He immediately had Childers arrested  
on the charge of perjury, and also brought  
suit against him for \$5,000 damages for  
false prosecution.

When you are constipated, with loss  
of appetite, headache, take one of Dr.  
J. H. McLean's Little Liver and Kidney  
Pilllets. They are pleasant to take and  
will cure you. 25 cents a vial. Sold by  
G. B. Swango, Hazel Green.

Miss Lucinda Kash, of Frenchburg, is  
visiting relatives and friends here.

## THE TABLES TURNED.

Ex-Sheriff Little is Dismissed and Mr. Childers Finds Himself in Trouble.

The examining trial of C. J. Little ex-  
-Sheriff of Breathitt county, charged  
with swindling Marion Childers out of  
\$1,500 in Breathitt-county bonds, was  
commenced at the regular session of the  
City Court yesterday morning. Childers  
was placed upon the stand, and, when he  
had finished his testimony, the case was  
continued until 2:30 o'clock in the after-  
noon. On the reassembling of court, a  
large number of witnesses were on hand,  
and a dozen lawyers were present to wit-  
ness the handling of the case. The de-  
fendant was represented by five attor-  
neys, among them being Gen. Baker,  
Maj. Kinney and Judge Fleming. The  
Commonwealth was represented by Col.  
Selby Harney, who was assisted by Mr.  
Douglass, of Jeffersonville, who was em-  
ployed by Childers.

Mr. J. B. Marcum, a lawyer of Jackson,  
Breathitt county, was put on the stand  
for the prosecution. He testified that  
he had drawn up a contract between  
Little and Childers, which was produced  
in evidence.

After the contract was read Col. Har-  
ney stated that a conviction by a jury  
would be impossible, and that to save the  
State unnecessary expense he moved for a  
discharge of the prisoner, which was so  
ordered by Judge Thurman, who said  
the case was one for the civil courts to  
handle.

Childers secured the contract for the  
Breathitt court-house, and was paid in  
the bonds of the county. Mr. Little  
was one of his bondsmen and had an in-  
terest in the contract. After the work  
was finished the evidence showed that  
Little had been given the bonds to dis-  
pose of. He negotiated the bonds with  
W. H. Bradbury, of Carter Bros. & Co.

After the dismissal of the case against  
Little, Childers was arrested by Officer  
Cammerer and placed in the Central po-  
lice station charged with false swearing.  
Three affidavits made by Little's lawyers  
and sworn to by him were presented to  
Judge Thurman, and he fixed Childers'  
bond at \$150, which he gave with R. R.  
Glover, of the Louisville Coffin-works,  
as security.

Immediately after the trial in the City  
Court, Little, through his attorneys, filed  
suit in the Common Pleas Court against  
Childers for \$5,000 damages for malicious  
prosecution.

In the prayer he asked further for  
\$200 retainer's fees and for \$300, which  
he was obliged to spend to bring his  
witnesses to this city. He alleged that  
Childers had concealed his property and  
was about to leave the State and defraud  
his creditors, and had an attachment  
issued returnable forthwith. He said he  
was hauled up without probable cause  
and made to spend ten hours in jail. He  
was then obliged to give bond in the  
sum of \$1,000 before he could secure his  
release, wherefore he considers himself  
damaged in the above amount.—Courier  
Journal.

## What True Merit Will Do.

The unprecedented sale of Boschee's  
German Syrup within a few years, has  
astonished the world. It is without doubt  
the safest and best remedy ever discov-  
ered for the speedy and effectual cure of  
Coughs, Colds and the severest Lung  
troubles. It acts on an entirely different  
principle from the usual prescription  
given by Physicians, as it does not dry  
up a Cough and leave the disease still in  
the system, but on the contrary removes  
the cause of the trouble, heals the parts  
affected and leaves them in a purely  
healthy condition. A bottle kept in the  
house for use when the diseases make  
their appearance, will save doctor's bills  
and a long spell of serious illness. A  
trial will convince you of the facts. It  
is positively sold by all druggists and  
general dealers in the land. Price, 75  
cts., large bottles.

The following are the registers at the  
Day House:

- C. C. Maxey and wife, Ezel.
- C. W. Howe, Mt. Sterling.
- Mrs. Phoebe Ward, West Liberty.
- Miss Minnie Ward, " "
- Miss Ellen Oldfield, Long Branch.
- Jesse Oldfield, " "
- John L. Wilson, Carlisle.
- Solomon Haney and wife, Grassy.
- T. H. Montfort, Louisville.
- C. C. Hanks, Campton.
- C. W. Horton, Nickelsville, Va.
- John W. Henry, West Liberty.
- W. T. Ingram, Grassy.
- Henry C. Murphy, " "
- D. M. Murphy, " "
- K. H. Murphy, " "
- C. H. Perry and wife, Lee county Vir.
- W. M. Kendall and wife, West Liberty.
- Miss Nora Hazelrigg, West Liberty.
- Wiley Perkins and wife, Lacey Creek.

FOR RENT.—The house and garden  
recently vacated by Dr. Taulbee is for  
rent to a tenant who can pay monthly  
in advance and give approved security  
for good care of premises. Apply to  
COOPER & HENDON,  
Real Estate Agents.  
Rev. J. T. Pieratt, "Sam Jones," will  
preach at the Laurel school house next  
Sunday at 11 o'clock in the morning and  
at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.