

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICES OF DAILY.
One month..... 25 | Three months..... 75
Six months..... \$1.50 | One year..... \$3.00
WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1899.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor,
WILLIAM GOEBEL.
Lieutenant-Governor,
J. C. W. BECKHAM.
Attorney General,
R. J. BRECKINRIDGE.
Auditor,
G. U. COULTER.
Treasurer,
S. W. HAGER.
Secretary of State,
BRECK HILL.
Superintendent of Public Instruction,
HARRY MOCHESNEY.
Commissioner of Agriculture,
ION B. NALL.
Representative,
JOHN W. ALEXANDER.
Railroad Commissioner,
A. W. HAMILTON.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR KENTUCKY—Threatening Wednesday, with showers in eastern portion; probably clearing in the afternoon; generally fair Thursday; warmer Wednesday, except stationary temperature in extreme western portions; variable winds.

The anti-Goebel Democrats talk of nominating Hon. John Young Brown as a candidate for Governor. His friends would be greatly surprised if he should lend himself to any such a scheme.

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.

The Drouth Pretty Well Broken and the Outlook Is Much Brighter Now.

The drouth which was becoming quite serious (has been pretty thoroughly broken by showers during the latter part of the past week. In some sections the rain was very heavy and nearly all parts of the State have been favored with abundant rains. There are, however, some localities still needing more rain.

All vegetation shows great improvement. Early corn was permanently injured in some sections, but that planted later is improving rapidly. Tobacco is improving very rapidly, and the outlook for both these crops is much more satisfactory. Pastures, gardens and potatoes are improving.

Threshing of wheat and harvesting of oats are about completed. The former reports of a very poor wheat crop are confirmed. Oats are reported to be a fair crop generally.

The C. and O. Statement.

The following is a statement of the Chesapeake and Ohio's earnings and expenses for the month of June, and for the company's fiscal year ending June 30 last. For the month of June the figures are:

| | Increase. |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Gross earnings..... | \$1,085,975 20 |
| Operating expenses..... | 992,827 28 |
| Net earnings..... | \$93,147 92 |

| | Increase. |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Gross earnings..... | \$12,009,839 15 |
| Operating expenses..... | 8,077,384 01 |
| Net earnings..... | \$3,932,455 14 |

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy, known and every family should have a bottle. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

The following persons left this morning to be present at the reception of Miss Anna Kelly into the order of the Sisters of Providence of Newport: Mr. and Mrs. D. Kelly, of Lewis County, parents of the young lady, Mrs. Cotter, Misses Mary O'Hearn, Mary Carroll and Agnes McAuliffe.

While viewing the scenery around Torrent, Miss Mary, daughter of Rev. W. T. Tibbs, of Mt. Sterling, fell and dislocated her right ankle. It was set, and again she fell, dislocating the same ankle and spraining her left ankle. She is a medical student at Boston.

Mr. ELBERT PANGBURN, one of the clerks at the C. and O. depot, had one of his fingers painfully injured Tuesday while handling some freight.

The Fremont Amusement Company has gone to Nicholasville, where Col. Fremont will have charge of a street fair Thursday and Friday.

River News.

The Keystone State had to turn back at Rochester, and is due down this evening.

Sunshine down to-night and Bonanza up for Pomeroy.

HIGHER CRITICS.

Their Fallacies and Errors Laid Bare by Profound Orientalists.

A Recent Important Discovery Refuting the Legendary Theory of Certain Writers.

[Correspondence of BULLETIN.]

ROME, July 12th, 1899.

In the beginning of the century a tendency obtained in certain schools to relegate to the domain of mythology events recorded in the ancient documents of the past, condemning all received notions on the subject in order to substitute fanciful theories of a modern type. This tendency wrought into a system of high-sounding principles led in some cases to the arbitrary formation of canons which were given to the world under the name of "higher criticism." The newly discovered criterion of infallibility affected the Bible, and in the judgment of some the inspired books, having been weighed, were found wanting. The iconoclastic warfare initiated by the University of Tubingen frightened souls of little faith. To more enlightened minds these theories and the conclusions drawn made but a slight impression. A great reaction soon took place, and the studies of profound Orientalists laid bare the fallacies and errors of a system based on ingenious and withal untenable arguments. The results of researches scrupulously made and scientifically carried on by scholars in the branches of Egyptology and Assyriology luminously confirmed the truth of the sacred records. Threadbare objections often refuted were most assiduously repeated by shady personalities with the monotony of veritable cuckoos. The comic side of the performance appeared in the fact that these poor echoes incapable even of copying well the elucubrations of second-hand writers got hopelessly mixed up. Owing either to bad translations or to their inability to understand the trend of nebulous arguments they made assertions that superinduced a sense of good humour, and facilitated the process of a good digestion. The reading of the cuneiform inscriptions following the deciphering of the Rosetta Stone opened a new page in biblical studies. The work of the spade on the banks of the Euphrates and the Tigris is still going on, bringing to light every day new proofs to substantiate the narration of the Old Testament.

The legendary theory had also to be applied to history by students looking at the past through the same green spectacles. Niebur and Mommsen flatly denied the authenticity of early Roman annals. According to them the regal period of Rome, which Livius and Tacitus made to last 245 years, is a mere fable. No discrimination whatever is made between the story of the Trojan descent and the actual fact that some Kings must have ruled over the primitive tribes of the Palatine. We are told that all those personages never existed except in the fertile brain of poets or on the pages of credulous historians. Of the subsequent republican period nothing can be known with certainty, because down to the first or even the second Punic War legends had falsified the real course of events. Recent discoveries made by illustrious men, fully equipped for the task, have given a rude shock to the conclusions of the mythological school on this point. The early history of Rome is now being vindicated by the pen of the scholar and the spade of the archaeologist.

The present Italian Secretary of Public Instruction, the world-famous Baccelli, continues the work of excavation in the Roman Forum with the same vigor and intelligent method displayed by his predecessors. The spot which seemed to have given up all the memories that still remained of Latin history has undergone a great transformation of late. A new leaf has been turned in that marble book for centuries sealed to human eyes. Precious relics, dug out here and there from classic ground, have seen the light of the day, illustrating doubtful events and solving mighty problems. In antiquity and historic value not one of them surpasses the importance of a slab with an archaic inscription found a few weeks ago "in situ" under the celebrated black stone or "lapis niger." Unfortunately the upper portion of the find is missing. A fac-simile has been published by the Italian Government in pamphlet form, with photographs and scientific notes. The archaeologist, Giacomo Boni, gives all the details concerning the discovery.

The learned scholar mentions the sacred precincts where, near a small shrine, was dug out the slab covered with an inscription in letters of the most ancient Latin alphabet. Then follows a dissertation of Professor Gamurrini on the paleography of the monument. This scholar profoundly versed in Italian epigraphy, having thoroughly studied the writing finds a perfect similarity between this inscription and the one engraved on the Etruscan vase of Formello found in Vol. The latter inscription having already been deciphered, the Professor was enabled to read the former. Another member of the archaeological society, Giacomo Cortese, adds some information in regard to the nature of the monument, and pronounces it to be a fragment of the terminal law of Numa, one of the kings of Rome. Antonio Cest, of the royal university, contributes a monogram on the inscription and reconstruction of this valuable relic. The eminent philologist makes a minute study of the words and compares them with the Oscan and Umbrian dialects, and with other languages of the Indo-Germanic group. By means of this comparative method, raised now to the importance of a scientific system, he also determines the sense of the inscription. The stone has been seen again, perhaps, after the lapse of 2289 years; probably it was broken during the Gallic invasion, three hundred years before Christ, and buried under the ruins of the burned city. In fact there are words and expressions on it entirely new, and were unknown to Varo, Varrus Flaccus and to other ancient investigators of Roman antiquities. All agree in the conclusion that the relic belongs to the regal period and contains a decree of the "jus sacrum" or sacred law. With the concise style peculiar to that age the legislator prescribes the time and place for holding certain sacrificial rites and the kind of victims to be offered. Therein are mentioned the names of two sacerdotal dignitaries, the "Rex sacrificus," a high pontiff, and the "Rex calator," designating a minor rank.

This monument, illustrated by the best authorities among Italian scholars, has been placed in the national museum. No one doubts that the historico-archaeological value of the precious slab, and the meaning of its archaic inscription will provoke a spirited discussion among the followers of opposite schools. For from fearing or avoiding it the champions of old traditions are ready to enter the lists in defense

of their conclusions impartially based on the strictest canons of modern scientific researches. Controversy when carried on in the proper spirit by men sincerely in quest of truth always ends by shedding more light on the question under debate. Facts are stubborn things, and arguments not born of prejudices must bow before them. The importance of the discovery appears when the great antiquity of the slab is taken into consideration, for it belongs to sixth or seventh century before the Christian era. It confirms the testimony of Titus Livius and Cornelius Tacitus concerning the existence of various kings previous to the Republican period inaugurated in the year 509 from the foundation of Rome. The above mentioned historians flourished respectively in the first and second century after Christ, at a distance of hundreds of years from the date of the inscription. This unanimity of statements is calculated to chill the ardor of the dogmatic disciples of Niebur and Mommsen in superciliously relegating the historic personalities of all the early kings of Rome to the realms of mythology.

A. T. ENNIS.

PROF. JACK CASSELL,

The Well Known and Daring Balloonist, Has a Thrilling Experience at Allegheny, Pa.

[Pittsburg Post, July 23.]

Fell on a church steeple, remained there suspended in mid air fifteen minutes and escaped without a scratch! Such was the feat, the predicament and the condition of Jack Cassell, the "only man who makes his leap for life from a balloon with a parachute while hanging by his heels, head foremost, from a trapeze, making a drop of 400 feet before the parachute opens."

Cassell has been daily and nightly performing his wonderful feats at the Eike's carnival, Allegheny. Yesterday was the last day. It came very near being Cassell's last day on earth. It is his business to leave the earth, but yesterday he came near traveling to that bourne from which no balloonist returns in a parachute. There was a large crowd at the Eike's yesterday afternoon when the professor got ready for his ascension. To see the balloon fill with hot air was an instruction to the people and they wanted to learn things. They saw the gauzy silk fill with the fumes which ascended from the hole in the ground, where countless barrel staves were burning; they saw the silken beauty float giddily aloft; they saw it soar skyward with the intrepid professor hanging on to the trapeze below the parachute, below the balloon. Up, up she went, while the spectators held their breath and assured themselves that they were not the least bit in the world excited and that balloon ascensions were all in a lifetime.

Presently the professor cut the rope which held the parachute to the balloon. The spectators couldn't see him do it. He was but a speck. But they saw him drop—drop like a stone. Presently the parachute opened and the drop was retarded. The parachute was still descending, but not at the great rate of speed first noticeable. The professor "did his little bit" on the trapeze, tricks of the horizontal bar and the flying trapeze, as the parachute came earthward.

The parachute was making toward Beech street and Allegheny avenue, and finally stuck on the steeple of the Calvary M. E. Church.

There was great excitement in the neighborhood and quite a number of people ran for the hook and ladder company. The professor was the only man who did not appear to be worrying. He sat on his unstable perch and shouted instructions to the crowd below. From his pocket he took a string which he lowered. By the string he hoisted up a rope which he made fast on the cornice of the steeple, and by which he descended to the ground.

"It was this way," said the professor. "I always make it a point to see that there is an open space below me before I cut the rope. I did that to-day. Where I made my mistake was in allowing myself to go up too high. I dropped, with my head downward, hanging on my heels, then did my little acrobatic business and caught hold of the bar ready to make the rest of the descent feet downward. And then it was I realized the error I had made in going up too high. The wind blew me against the steeple. I thought I could slide down the side, but there were too many blamed stones sticking out. But I got down all right."

Only that and nothing more. It never seemed to occur to him that he had just been risking his life while trying to rescue the parachute. It was all in the day's work, and not worth mentioning. It was business.

M. C. RUSSELL & SON received this week a car load of Schiffendacker's cement direct from Germany.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at J. J. Wood & Son's drug store. Regular size 50c. and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed.

A Summer Combination

WHITE DUCK SKIRTS

And White Lawn Shirt Waists are an ideal outfit for coolness and comfort. The strong features of our waists and skirts are good quality at the least possible price. We have only a few left of each—hope they won't be sold before this reaches your eyes. Skirts 69c., Waists \$1.

PETTICOATS.

Double print Madras in a pale blue plaid crossed with lines of black, canary and cerise; cut full with deep bias ruffle, 69c.

MUSLIN DRAWERS.

Full ruffle of washable lace—imitation clung—group of tucks above, yoke band, all sizes, 50c.

SUNSHADES FOR A SONG.

The price would hardly buy buttermilk for a small crop of freckles. Why not be fair, cool, stylish? Some white silk Parasols have gotten marching orders. They've been camping here at \$1.25. To help them along at a double-quick pace, the price goes down to 89c. Shade-shedders of colored Taffeta, beautifully bordered, have walked from \$3 to \$2. Serviceable Parasols of Plaid Labertine, natural handles, as dainty as durable, as chic as cheap—50c.

D. HUNT & SON.

An Honest Sale of Clothing.

On account of so many firms resorting to the scheme of saying they are selling out and never doing it, has caused the people to lose confidence in such sales, and who can blame them? (This is one reason we call this an honest sale). We inaugurated a system two or three years ago of selling out all our surplus stock once or twice a year, as the occasion demanded, and find while we lose quite a neat sum of money for a while, it pays us, in the end, to do it, for it keeps our stock ever fresh and clean. No old stock for us. We know by the result of our business career during the last few years that the people have not lost confidence in our sales, for they increase in volume each succeeding one. This honest sale of the best Clothing will commence the first day of August and continue during the month.

MARTIN & CO.

RUGGLES CAMP MEETING.

It Will Begin To-morrow—List of Those Who Went Out This Morning.

Ruggles camp meeting begins to-morrow, with prospects bright for a larger attendance than ever before. Several families went out Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, and the following left this morning for the grounds:

Rev. F. W. Harrop and family, Mrs. J. H. Dodson and daughters, Mr. John Crane and family, Prof. Harry Richardson and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thompeon and daughters, and Miss Mertie Knepper, the latter of Cincinnati, and Mrs. John Klipp and daughter. Also Rev. G. R. Frenger, Presiding Elder of the Covington district, Mrs. Crews, the organist, and several others from Milldale.

FRANKLIN bread at Traxel's.

PERSONAL.

—Mr. O. E. Collins was in Cincinnati Tuesday.

—Mr. H. T. Clinkinbeard has returned from Lexington.

—Rev. U. W. Darlington returned from Indianapolis to-day.

—Mr. Josh Barnes, of Millersburg, is visiting at Washington.

—Mrs. George Bramel, of Paris, is visiting relatives in this county.

—Miss Lyda Childs is the guest of Mrs. C. E. Waterfield, of Felicity, O.

—Miss Eva Hancock, of Bellevue, is a guest of friends at "Orchard Farm."

—Miss Willie Watson is visiting Mr. and Mrs. William R. Gill, in the county.

—Miss Grace Bland is spending a few days with Mrs. Geo. T. Wood and family.

—Mrs. William Grant, of West Third street, is visiting relatives in Cincinnati.

—Judge Power, of Flemingsburg, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Matthews.

—Miss Cora M. Sunier has returned home after visiting Mrs. Wm. Stapleton, of Aberdeen.

—Miss Nora Gray has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Earnest Daulton, of Cincinnati.

—Mrs. Al. Haucke and daughter Miss Garnet left Tuesday for a sojourn at Ruggles camp meeting.

—Misses Mary Hall and Roberta Cox are home after spending a couple of weeks at Mt. Sterling.

—Mr. Vanden Canfield, of Aurora, Ind., is spending a few days here with Mr. M. C. Russell and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Barbour and daughters, left Tuesday for Niagara Falls and Lake Chautauqua.

—Mrs. Ed. Robertson and two children, of Minerva, are guests of her sister, Mrs. James A. Butler, of Millersburg.

—Mr. Harry Andrews, of Georgetown, O., is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Mary Smith of West Third street.

—Messrs. Joe Penn, Richmond, of Paris, and James Caldwell, of Millersburg, have been visiting J. Lucien Norris, of Fern Leaf.

—Bourbon News: "Mrs. Lucinda Jones, of Mason County, and Mrs. Knight, of Mt. Sterling, are guests of John Caldwell and family."

—Mrs. J. V. Lytle and daughter, Edna, and son, Foster, of Paris, came down Monday for an extended visit to relatives in Maysville and Bracken County.

—Miss Mamie Archdeacon left Monday for Wilmington, Del., to spend her vacation. While there she will be the guest of Mrs. E. M. Thornton at her beautiful home on the Delaware river.

Electric Park.

There was only a small audience at the park theater last night on account of the threatening weather, but nevertheless the program was given in its entirety and went with more dash and life than the preceding performance. The program is made up of seven acts, furnished by Miss Madge Mack, in her singing and unsurpassed dancing, Miss Rose Durran, vocalist, clog and marble slab dancer, Hugh Mitchell, comedy acrobat, and Geo. Kelly, the scientific bag puncher. In all a one and one-half hour's entertainment. Fifteen cents pays car fare and admission. Numbered reserved seats at Nelson's.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately a friend advised trying Electric Bitters, and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks and am now a well man. I know they saved my life and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50c. a bottle at J. J. Wood & Son's drug store.