State Hist. Society

BARTON COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME IV. GREAT BEND, KANSAS, THURSDAY, DEC. 22, 1887. NUMBER 38.

Rail Road Time Cards

A., T. & S. F.

On and after January 9th, 1887, trains leave Great Bend as follows, viz:

GOING EAST.

No. 4, Atlantic express	4.59 a. m.
No. 8, Eastern Express	5.03 p. m.
No. 6, New York Express	6.33 a. m.
No. 42, way freight	1.57 p. m.
No. 44, " "	3.00 p. m.

GOING WEST.

No. 3, California and New Mexico Ex.	10.10 p. m.
No. 7, Colorado and Utah Express	11.04 a. m.
No. 5, Denver Express	10.00 p. m.
No. 41, way freight	10.14 a. m.

GREAT BEND WAY FREIGHT.

Arrives from east	12.15 p. m.
Departs for east	2.30 p. m.

C., K. & W.

LEAVES.

Express	11:10 a. m.
Freight	5:00 a. m.

ARRIVES.

Express	4:40 p. m.
Freight	10:00 p. m.

All trains daily except Sunday.

W. TORREY, Agent.

Mo. Pacific.

ARRIVES

St Louis Express	12:45 a m
Colorado Express	7:10 a m

DEPARTS

St Louis Express	5:20 a m
Colorado Express	11:00 p m

All trains daily.

E. W. WAYNANT, Agent.

ATTORNEYS'.

THEO. C. COLE. ELRICK C. COLE
County Attorney.

COLE BROTHERS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Office in Court House.

☞Counsel in German by Theo. C. Cole.

J. DAY, Notary. J. H. BEMENT.

Day & Bement,

Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Loan Agents,

Collecting a Specialty,

Rent Property and Pay Taxes.

C. F. DIFFENBACHER, D. A. BANTA.

DIFFENBACHER & BANTA,

Attorneys at Law

Office in Allen-Hubbard Block, rooms 9 and 11.

J. RICHCREEK, Notary Public. J. H. JENNISON.

Richcreek & Jennison,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Real Estate & Loan Agents.

Collections Promptly Attented To.
Office over Moss' Grocery Store,
GREAT BEND, - - KAS.

PHYSICIANS.

F. LIGHTFOOT,

Physician & Surgeon,

Headquarters at Allen's Drug Store.

A. Y. McCormick, M. D. V. L. Chester, M. D.
McCORMICK & CHESTER,

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office over Dodge's Hardware store, northwest cor. La Fayette Park.
GREAT BEND. - - KANSAS.

Shaw & Ayres

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

HEADQUARTERS AT

Wilson & Shaw's Drug Store.

DR. W. H. WHITE,

Homœpathic Physician.

Office in the Willner Block, opposite the Postoffice. Night calls promptly attended to, lamp burning at office door all night.
GREAT BEND, - - KAS.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Typer House,

Terms reasonable. Good sample room for commercial men.

East Side Square,
GREAT BEND, - - KANSAS.

Valley House,

N. R. HOLMES, Prop.

Near depot. Best accommodations in the city. Transient $1.50 per day; by week $4. A good feed stable in connection.

FRENCH

Restaurant,

JOE TROILLET, Proprietor.

Meals at all hours. Fine French candies, fresh fruits and cigars.

POLITICAL COMMENT.

Some Short but Brainy Paragraphs From Leading Exchanges.

AN ANXIOUS exchange wants to know what Gov. Martin thinks about Blaine's classing tobacco among the necessaries of life?

When capatalists fly to Washington to get American labor protected, the workingman puts on his thinking cap.—Dermot *Enterprise.*

It is said to be a matter of history that the United States has never yet rejected a revenue measure sent to it by the house.—Wyandott *Herald.*

Blaine is said to be planning a triumphal march to be made through this country next summer. It speaks volumes for his wisdom that he is going to have his triumph before it is time to count the votes.—Pratt *Resgister.*

The message of President Cleveland is an appeal against vicious, inequitable and unnecessary taxation based on the idea of sustaining unprofitable industries at the expense of profitable industries.—Philadelphia *Record.*

The president's message is the most heroic and statesman like document that has emenated from the White House since the martyred Lincoln wrote the emancipation proclamation. He has risen above all party and is today the popular leader of the people.—Kinsley *Banner-Graphic.*

One gratifying feature of the situation is that the next canvass will be an impersonal one. The dirt mill was exhausted in the last contest, and there is no fresh material to start it again. Next year's battle will be one of ideas. It will be a struggle between principles for supremacy.—Leavenworth *Standard.*

The message is able and statesmanlike; luminous in style, perspicuous in statement; clear in its reasoning, and irrefutable in its conclusions. It is moderate protection doctrine such as has been exemplified more than once in the public utterances of both the great political parties.—Chicago *Tribune,* (republican.)

Few public documents have ever attracted so much comment as the president's message, and few if any have ever received as much praise from the enlightened press of the nation. All the democratic press, all the independent press and a part of the republican press have nothing but praises for the president and the message.—Ness City *Sentinel.*

With credit to his own courage, intelligence and devotion to a public trust, and, to what it may confidently be hoped will be to the advantage of the general welfare, the president has met a situation of graver importance and more general concern than any which has arisen since the war. It remains for congress to discharge its duty in like spirit and discretion.—Chicago *Herald.* (Ind.)

Our republican exchanges are discussing the tariff in a spirit very different from that manifested in the past two years. Secure behind their entrenchments, they doubted if the enemy had the courage to move on their works. The president's message is in the nature of a demand for a surrender, a fight, or a footrace. "I propose immediately to move on your works," is the substance of the message.—Louisville *Courier-Journal.*

With little consideration for the free trader and possibly less for the protectionist, the president says existing revenue laws are bringing too much money, the government is hoarding money that properly belongs to trade. We must remove the cause of this predicament by cutting off some of the custom duties. The message is short, but every word is wisdom, and it will be read by more citizens than any other message since Lincoln's first communication to congress.—Atchison *Patriot.*

When we reflect that the republican court has decided that the democratic court that convicted Jake Sharp was in error and that venerable distributor of $1,000 bills should be at large on bail waiting for the issue of the race between time and a new trial—when we consider that a republican court has given the justly celebrated Chicago boodlers a supersedas and the other accessories to criminal comfort—when we note that a republican court has stuck into an Omaha jail the council of Lincoln for removing a boodler from office then do we feel that a little more Jacksonian democracy and honesty would be about the right prescription for the public ills.—*Ex.*

THE bank clearings last week show a perceptable increase in business, in all quarters.

THE council of Ness City have called an election to vote $25,500 in bonds for water works.

GAS all around. In boring an artesian well near Santa Anna, Cal., on the 15th inst., natural gas was struck in great quantities, and the flow has still been increasing.

A PITTSBURG paper claims that Lincoln was in advance of Cleveland in advocating free wool and as proof cites the emancipation proclamation.—K. C. *Times.*

ANOTHER wonderful gas well has been struck at Paola, Kansas. It will not be long until Kansas will be known as one of the best natural gas producing states.

ONE of the wise things said by the Texas *Siftings*: "When a man prefaces his remarks with 'now this aint any of my business,' you may be pretty sure he is about right."

"ROBERT O'Lincoln" appears to be a favorite of the McPherson *Freeman.* We sadly fear Bob-o-Link will not be "spink spank spink" enough to pick up any presidential crumbs this time.

A WESTERN Kansas farmer is said to have exclaimed, when he saw his wife and daughters arrayed in their new, fall head-gear, "There goes my family with a hog and thirty bushels of corn apiece on their heads."

A REPORT comes from Waterloo, Iowa, that on Tuesday last the mercury sunk to 38 degrees below zero. Whew! Put on your boots, you Kansas lads, and tighten up your bellybands, we may get a whiff of that whiffter down this way before long.

IT IS now pretty positively settled that Hoisington has been made the end of a division on the Missouri Pacific. The conductors and other train men change there, as we are told, and the company are going ahead putting in side-tracks and other improvements.

THE policy set forth in President Cleveland's message, if carried out will bring American products before the markets of the world, and it is this threatened competition which has aroused England's interest. and the anxiety manifested through the British press openly states the fear they entertain for American rivalry.

LYONS has found natural gas. Sterling is preparing to bore for it. Perhaps if the whole of Rice county is blown up with this natural illuminator some of these days, the people of Great Bend will believe there is something under us besides the finest soil in the world and health giving soft water. Let us hear from our gas and fuel company.

LABOUCHERE draws a very pretty distinction between Mahommedanism and Christianity when he says:—"The real difference between Mahommedanism and Christianity is that Mahommedans live up to the tenets of their religion, and Christians do not live up to the tenets of theirs. The theory of the latter is sounder than their practice; and the practice of the former is sounder than their theory." And the distinction has the additional merit of coming somewhere into the immediate vicinity of truth.—*The American.*

GENERALLY we see first class newspapers credit their exchanges with such matter as is republished from their columns. It is an act of courtesy which should not be overlooked, but sometimes is. Comment is called forth at this particular time upon seeing before us a pretty full report of the recent meeting of the Farmers' Institute in this city, in the *Register* of yesterday, which report was copied, word for word, from the *Graphic.* We don't kick on a weekly summary of the local news which is published from day to day in the the daily paper, but the line should be drawn somewhere.—*Daily Graphic.*

New Officers.

At their meeting on December 12th, the fire company elected their officers for 1888, as follows: For chief and foreman, W. B. Cornell; assistant chief, James Duncan; assistant foreman, W. H. Bonner; treasurer, Bob Ewalt; secretary, W. E. Stoke. The company is still increasing in numbers, and the boys are exhibiting a determination to make themselves perfect in their business. The building which the city purchased for an engine house has been moved onto the city lot just south of Manning's shop, and is being fixed up in proper manner for use.

"For Heaven's Sake, Let Up."

The above is the caption of a half column of "filling" (not paid for) which appears in the *Tribune* of last week, That paper, being "the only religious journal in the valley," has taken upon itself the task of branding as liars all the enterprising and wide-awake journals of Kansas, and most especially western Kansas.

Coming, as the editor of the *Tribune* does, from the hoe-cake and sow-belly fastnesses of old Missouri, it is not expected that he has, even after twelve years' residence in Sunny Kansas, had sufficient moss scraped from his back to enable the light of enterprise and advancement to penetrate to his torpid liver, or warm into a feeling of brotherly love and sympathy his distorted brain.

The article referred to says, "it is all well enough to 'praise the bridge that carries you over,'" and the quotation is a true one; but the trouble with some people is, they don't avail themselves of the bridge. They get cranky because the bridge is not built according to their self conceited ideas, and instead of walking over with the prosperous throng they seek to under-mine it and throw the whole lot into the murky waters the slime of which they are stirring up with their own plodding and stubborn feet as they wade along in the ways of an hundred years ago.

For shame, Mr. *Tribune,* that you should cry out against the Kansas press which can see the light of better days and feel the warmth of prosperity's sun. For shame, that you should brand as liars and senseless, visionary enthusiasts the men who have worked night and day, year in and year out from sunlight to midnight, to tell to the world the solid truths of our state's worth. For shame, that a paper which has lived and reasonably thrived for nearly twelve and a half years in one of the best towns in Kansas, should attempt to spread a feeling of distrust and discontent among your four hundred or so of subscribers, and cause them to regret that they have spent their years of persevering toil in vain—as you would have them believe.

"Many business houses in all the towns have been compelled to close." We would like to see the *Tribune* get up a list (if his space will permit) of the busness houses in Great Bend which have "been compelled to close." "The truth is always the best, and in the end pays better." When the whole truth is known it discloses the undeniable fact that the business houses which have closed, (and there have been none in Great Bend since this years' crops have been gathered) have had at their heads just such men as the writer of the "let up" article; men who have expected more to climb to prosperity over the ruins of some other men or business, than through faith in Kansas or an appreciation of her value.

We will not say to the alleged "religious journal," "for heaven's sake, let up," because the course it appears to have adopted will quickly place it in its true light as one of the disheartened and faint brothers who taste but the gall and wormwood and see nothing that is promising in the past, present or future. We would suggest that you place at the head of your editorial column, as a standing advertisement of your views, the part of the next to the last paragraph of your "let up" article, which reads:

"Nothing doing, no crops and no prospects, no money, no business, nothing doing, can't see how people can survive through the winter; banks bursting, merchants failing and closing out at cost, mechanics idle."

The Water Works.

To satisfy the curiosity of those wishing to know something about the kind and capacity of water works now erected in this city, I here in present some facts and figures.

The works consists of a stand pipe, 12 feet in diameter and 150 feet high, which, when full, holds 126,903 gallons of water, and exerts a pressure at the base of 65 pounds per square inch.

In the boiler room there are two steel tubular boilers each 4½ feet in diameter, and 13½ feet long, containing 40 tubes 4 inches in diameter; each boiler having a superficial area exposed to heat of 700 square feet, and taking 14 square feet for each horse power, we have 50 horse power for one boiler, or 100 for both.

In the engine room there are two steam pumps, one being a simple duplex with steam cylinders 14 inches in diameter; water cylinders 8½ inches in diameter and 10 inches stroke. The other is a compound duplex, its high pressure cylinders being 10 inches in diameter; low pressure cylinders 16 inches in diameter; water cylinders 8½ inches in diameter and 10 inches stroke. The displacement in gallons of water per stroke is 2 45-100, and as there are 4 water pistons, they are each capable of making 102 single strokes per minute, which makes 408 for four cylinders.

Now as their displacement is 2 45-100 gallons for each stroke, 408 strokes will make 1,000 gallons, which is 1,000 gallons per minute. Each 1 inch nozzle requires 200 gallons per minute to throw a stream of water 100 feet high, and it would require 1,000 gallons per minute for five such streams.

Water pumped at the rate of 1,000 gallons per minute makes 1,440,000 gallons in 24 hours, and giving each head of population 5 gallons per 24 hours, which is as much as is used in any city in the month of August, including that is used for fire and manufacturing purposes, and this machinery will pump enough water for a city having 282,000 people.

J. A. PRITCHARD,
Engineer.

Rush Center's Joy.

Wednesday of last week we ran up to Rush Center to witness the festivities indulged in by the citizens of that city—upon the decision of the Supreme Court of the county seat question in their favor. Upon arriving at the depot there we found free hacks awaiting us, which took us up town and deposited us in the midst of a decidedly joyful crowd. The little town was covered with bunting "fit to kill." We even noticed one wind mill which was painted red, white and blue. Three or four large store rooms were utilized as places for entertaining the "inner man," and there appeared to be an abundance of all that was good to eat.

We had the pleasure of meeting Jim Mullay and Tom Stumbaugh, of the *Daily News,* and Bro. Russell of the *Gazette.* After taking in the sights and listening to speeches by C. F. Diffenbacher, of Great Bend, and a number of citizens of Walnut City, we took a hack and drove over to La Crosse, to see what the boys over there thought about the matter. Learning that we could not get home at the proper time over the Mo. Pacific from La Crosse, we just had time to make Rush Center again, and did not interview many of the La Crosse people. However, the La Crosse folks appear to think the end is not yet, and did not permit the discouraging report from the supreme court to get them rattled.

It is our opinion that Rush Center is on top to stay, and for the benefit of the county we hope the fight is ended for some years to come.

Saturday's Trade.

A large number of people were in town Saturday last than for many a day. The weather being fine, almost spring like, and the time for paying taxes and saving penalties being so nearly up, had something to do with the large number of people on our streets. However, they came to town to trade, also; and they had money, and they spent it. not lavishly, but prudently, as all reasonable persons will in times of scarcity of money.

A number ef merchants tell us they could not wait on all the people who visited them, and that they could have easily used double the amount of help they had. This, of course, was but one day in the week. But when we have a reasonable trade all the week, and then such a grand rush on Saturdays, it shows that there is money in the country, notwithstanding the efforts of growlers and grumblers to make us out all paupers upon the yerge of starvation. The majority of the people of Barton county have been here long enough to know how much it will take to keep them from harvest to harvest, and when we have a partial failure of crops, as we have had this year, they govern their expenses to suit the times.

Therefore, a day of rushing trade like that of Saturday only proves to those who have been fearful that there was a great scarcity of money, that such fears were somewhat overdrawn.

Concerning Coal.

Throughout the east the report is being spread abroad that Kansas, at least the western part of Kansas, is now undergoing a severe coal famine, and people who have friends or relatives here are greatly concerned. So far as we know no suffering has been experienced even in the counties most remotely removed from railroad communication, and as to this immediate vicinity, we know there has been no suffering, and that, while our coal dealers have not been able to keep a large supply on hands, they have had coal enough to keep all from suffering.

However, we are undeniably at the mercy of the railroads, in that, if, by unavoidable accident or circumstance they should not be able to supply us with coal we would suffer, and it behooves us to give the question of fuel some very serious thought.

It is now almost a clearly demonstated fact that coal beds underlie the whole of the state of Kansas; as, wherever a persevering effort has been made in boring, coal has been found in greater or less quantities, at greater or less depth. Of course sometimes the distance is too great or the vein of coal too thin to warrant the opening of mines; but it is not always a thin vein that is found, and it appears to us that the chances are just as good for our finding a good, paying coal bed in or about Great Bend, as were the chances of every other town or city which has bored for coal or gas.

Obituary.

Mrs. J. V. Mullenix, whose death occurred Thursday, Dec, 14, 1887, at 5 o'clock p. m., was born in Indiana, June 20, 1852. Her maiden name was Horine. Her parents are well-to-do, christian people, the father being an exhorter, or local preacher of the Weslyan Methodist church. Both are still living at Ironton, Wis., but owing to the great distance were unable to be present at the sickness or burial of their daughter.

Nellie was married to J. V. Mullenix, July 4th, 1872. They lived a number of years in Wisconsin, later in Dakota, and moved to Great Bend in July, of this year. Mr. Mullenix works at his trade of blacksmith. Three children survive their mother's death, Maud aged about 14 years; the next, Gracie, nine years. and the youngest an infant son a few days over a week old. Mrs. Mullenix was connected with the church in her early years and lived an earnest and active christian life, regularly working in the church and Sabbath schools when situated to be able to do so. She died as she lived, trusting the Savior, resigned to His will, committing her soul to His keeping and commending her children to His care.

She was buried in Great Bend cemetery on Friday, appropriate services being held at her home in the east end of town, conducted by Rev. Thompson of the Presbyterian church, who was present before and after her death at her request to pray and counsel with her.

The bereaved household merit the sympathy, and attention of all the community, in which they are almost entire strangers.

PAWNEE ROCK ITEMS.

From Saturday's Leader.

Have courage to wear your old clothes, like we do.

The ametuer photography craze has stuck Pawnee Rock.

The health of the city and community remains remarkably good.

There is quite an improvement in the appearance of wheat since the recent rains.

Clint Kemmerling has traded his Ash creek farm for the livery of W. S. NcDougal.

There has been a "proponderous" amount of business transacted by all our merchants this week.

The number of arrivals at our hotels this week are in excess of those for any previous week for the last sixty days.

Mrs. Joel Miller is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Will Hood, in the country this week, getting acquainted with a new grand-daughter.

The neighbors from far and near flocked into Newt Smith's last Friday night and indulged in a real old-time "hoe-down." A good time was the verdict of everyone.

Parker Corbin, constable, of Great Bend, come up Tuesday to replevin some cattle belonging to Benj. Goodrich. G. W. Ashton & Co. and Mr. Goodrick compromised the matter.

Silently and slowly the winter passes towards 1888; the birds have left for southland; even Senator Jones has left Detroit for his native health in Florada. But thank goodness we have Congress, the revival, the coal man and a new brass band to keep us company.

Visiting the Schools.

County Superintendent Wolfe was out Friday, visiting schools. He visited district 41, in South Bend, where Miss Effie Bland is teaching, school closes next week. From there he went to district 55, over which Miss Minnie Benford presides. He next took in district 38, which is a colored school, taught by a colored lady, Mrs. E. G. Clark. The latter two schools are in Commanche township. He reports that the schools are making good progress.