

# THE BARTON COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

WILL E. STOKE,  
Editor and Proprietor,  
(Office in Opera Block)  
GREAT BEND, KANSAS.

TERM OF SUBSCRIPTION—CASH.  
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Six months......75  
Three months......50

All advertisements or communications, to obtain an insertion in the DEMOCRAT, must be handed in by Wednesday noon of each week, at the very latest.

LILLIE D. PRICHARD, proprietress of the Graham County Democrat, hung herself out of the back window of an up stairs room recently, at Millbrook, this state.

"CYMRO" (which means, Welchman) sends us an interesting little communication from Kinsley to-day, to which we gladly give space and call the attention of our readers.

WE ARE in receipt of elegant cards of invitation, to attend a St. Valentine ball at Ness City, given by the Social Ten Club, on the evening of the 14th inst. We bespeak for all who attend a delightful evening of enjoyment.

A HOTEL in Ness City has conspicuously posted in its office a sign which reads as follows: "Any tenderfoot who calls a suite of rooms a sweet or a spit-box a cuspidor or a looking glass a mirror, can not stop in this house and will find the climber helter father east."

THERE is building and rumors of building in our city, Messrs. Hulme and Wilner's handsome block, 50x125, on the southwest corner of Williams street and Forest avenue, is being pushed right ahead; and we have been privately informed that several surprises are in store for our people from a source not heretofore anticipated by the many, but long suspected by a few.

THE boom in Kansas will not cease until her fertile soil refuses to yield sustenance for man and beast; until her magnificent climate ceases to invigorate mankind; until all her treasures in coal, gas, salt, zinc and other commodities, found beneath the surface of her blooming prairies are exhausted; until her newspapers are suppressed, or the brains and hands of her editors are paralyzed.—Bulletin.

HARD times in Kansas are more of a by-word of the past than a feature of the present. There is a class of people who see hard times in Kansas, but they are a class who would see hard times in heaven if they were ever fortunate enough to get there. We mean the class who come to Kansas without brains, money or anything else in the line of capital, and expect to strike a "soft snap" and make lots of money.—Sterling Gazette.

A MILLERSTOWN (O.) young man not long since wrote two postal cards on entirely different subjects. He then turned them over and addressed them, but by mistake placed the addresses on the wrong cards. The result was that the shirt-maker in Harrisburg got a polite invitation to take a carriage-ride in Huff Ward's barouche, while the young man's girl was made frantic by receiving the following: "Please send me a sample of the stuff your shirts are made of."—La. American.

Most Kansas girls will stand no fooling. We learn of one in a neighboring town who was not to be "monkeyed" with. She was to have been married recently; was all ready, had the minister on deck and the wedding feast prepared. But the bridegroom came not. The girl became tired at last, and said: "I'll wait for him just ten minutes, and then, if he does not come, I am open for proposals." The ten minutes passed and the tardy bridegroom showed not up, when a meek little, red-headed printer stepped forward and proposed to the would-be bride, was accepted, and the marriage ceremony went on without a ruffle.

## From Kinsley.

For five months the city of Kinsley has been agitating a packing house and paper mache factory. Now I think they have accomplished their object. The other evening I attended a grand rally of the citizens of Kinsley, to hear what Messrs. Quigley and Baker, of Kansas City, and McBemis, of Chicago, the promoters of the enterprise, had to say about it. They propose to utilize all the roughness the farmers can raise, such as prairie hay, rye and wheat straw, flax and sorghum roughness—to say nothing of flax seed—in the manufacture of car wheels, paper buckets, board paper for houses and railroad cars, so as to pay for straw and other roughness some \$3 per ton, and enough for flax seed and straw to allow the farmer some \$60 to \$70 per acre for his crop.

If this can be done in Kinsley, why would it not be well for Barton county to work for such a manufacturing enterprise? One manufacturing concern will draw others. Get a starter. Work up your water power project—turn the water on, and keep building and booming your city.

## We Are Ready.

Great Bend is now in better shape to receive and interest the hundreds of visitors who will come to investigate the truthfulness of the stories which have been sent throughout the civilized world concerning Kansas and her advantages than any of her immediate neighbors. We have now ten hotels, two of which are as large and well furnished with all the modern hotel conveniences as can be found outside of the larger cities, besides numerous private boarding houses and restaurants. We have numerous livery stables, hack lines, omnibuses a good street car line, and a gathering of such enterprising and accommodating real estate dealers as can not be equalled in the west. With all these facilities for entertaining visitors and land seekers there is no reason in the world why we cannot show off the natural and acquired advantages of Great Bend and Barton county, in such an advantageous manner as to win the admiration and command the confidence of any man searching for good investments for speculation, or, for the more commendable purpose of building a home or establishing a business. Our people have been conservative in their advertising of our advantages; have been slow to blow about their belief that we have, in the location of our city in one of the finest and most productive counties in the state, the foundation for one of the very best towns in the great Arkansas Valley. A few of them have been content in the knowledge that they had a sure and reliable source of prosperity, and they have been selfish enough to be satisfied with a slow growth, as long as they were the greater beneficiaries. This has resulted in the town remaining at somewhat of a stand still until the last year or two. Men of energy and liberality have grasped the situation, have seen the possibilities of the future spread out before them, and have realized that destiny was smiling upon our quiet town and only awaiting the proper time when we would awaken to the true value of our position.

The oppressing quiet and stagnant business of the crowded towns and cities of the east have worked up a fever of emigration in the minds of men, and they long for a freer atmosphere, a broader scope of vision, and newer methods and opportunities for obtaining wealth, health, and happiness. The coarser minded and more brutal elements of the cities are not touched with the spirit of exultation, and are willing to grovel and toil in their poverty and filth; while the better classes are weary and heartsick of it all, and when they learn that there are millions of broad acres in this glorious land of Kansas which can be purchased for so much less money than it takes to buy land in the overcrowded east, they are bound to recognize their opportunity, and to grasp it.

So, let us follow up the good work commenced last year, let us work for the general interest and our individual interests as well, and as we are so much better prepared to receive and entertain our visitors than we ever were before we can rest assured that before another six months rolls round we will see the advantage of it.

Ex-Commissioner Willms Squeals. Just a few words are due our readers in answer to ex-commissioner Willms' article in last week's Register. He is evidently hit pretty hard in the statements we have made through the DEMOCRAT concerning the very irregular way in which the county printing was let; so badly struck that he deems it necessary to misrepresent the facts in the matter in order to, as far as possible, rid his actions of some of their unsavory appearance. Mr. Willms says falsely when he says Mr. Schwier's motion was to let the printing to the DEMOCRAT at 33 1/2 cents per square "for each and every publication." He says falsely when he says "that is the way the editor of the Barton County DEMOCRAT understood it."

He says falsely and willfully so, when he says that "during last year the editor of the DEMOCRAT made out his bills on that basis, (33 1/2 cts. for each publication) and the board of commissioners were compelled to cut the bills on the second and third publication at every regular meeting of the board except the January, 1888, meeting." He says falsely when he says it was ever the intention of the editor of this paper to get 33 1/2 cents for each and every insertion of the county printing.

He says falsely when he says we were present when copies of the letters to the attorney general were read to Messrs. Shwier, Diefenbacher, Koetzl, etc. In fact, Mr. Willms appears to have had no use for the exact facts in the matter, and saw best to control the whole statement in an attempt to vindicate himself.

He says he is "not afraid to sign his name in full to anything he has written." Doubtless not, for the number of "I's" and "me's", and "mine's" which would be found in anything he

should write from his district would be a dead give away, no matter over what name he wrote.

We regret that Mr. Willms has called forth a personal controversy by willfully misstating facts, and hope that he will profit by his late experience with a certain school teacher in his district, and not harbor the thought that his word should always be taken as law.

SCIENTIFIC men have said that it is their belief there is not a point in all of western Kansas where it is not possible to secure a flow of artesian water.

## HOISINGTON HASH.

From the Echo.  
Mrs. John Eby has gone to Hutchinson for a month's visit.

The deputy sheriff was in town on Tuesday morning subpoenaing witnesses in the Baier-Dramer case.

Mrs. Healey received word a few days since of the death of her grandfater, John Graham, in Hamilton, Ont.

Mrs. Arthur Weare is quite sick with pneumonia. Mr. Weare has returned from Kansas City on account of his wife's illness.

BORN.—To Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Cummins, on Monday, a 12 pound boy. Sam walks faster, holds his head higher and laughs louder than any other man in town.

It was a girl at Charlie Bornau's last Wednesday night. Charlie wears a smile as long as a telegraph pole and says he doesn't care whether the division comes to Hoisington or not.

Jim Davis was arrested on Monday for the alleged stealing of a revolver belonging to Mr. Peters the tonsorial artist. The trial was held in Fitts' hall before Justice Carlander. It was developed in the trial that the revolver was not stolen but was a present from the so called Mrs. Peters to Mr. Davis.

## What is Bad Luck?

Bad luck is simply a man with his hands in his pockets and his pipe in his mouth, looking to see what will come out. Good luck in a man of pluck with his sleeves rolled up and working to make it come right. The man who sits about the stores and street corners waiting for something to turn up, will never reach the top ladder of fame, or get rich by his own exertions. The town that lies dormant expecting capitalists to come in and enhance the value of the place, will go to decay.—Ez

## A Showman's Great Scheme.

The latest scheme in managerial enterprise is Herr Mansard's plan to civilize wild animals and train them to travel alone. He has met with remarkable success.

As an experiment he muzzled six of his fiercest lions and a lot of tigers the other night and turned them loose, with orders to meet the train at Syracuse on the following morning.

He had previously let them smell the map on which Syracuse was smeared with raw beef. The beasts sniffed the blood and started at a wild gallop for Syracuse.

The station agent there said they reached the depot two hours before daylight and howled for the train. The experiment has proved a success.

Telegrams from along the route say the animals went through the towns like a cyclone and did not make a single stop. Everybody gave them aside berth and was glad to escape alive, never dreaming that the fierce beasts were traveling by special orders from the show. Each animal wore a placard in bold printed characters: "Admit one." "This animal is not to be shot; by order of Herr Mansard, trainer."

A further experiment was made two days ago. It was even more successful. Several wild beasts, a couple of zebras, two panthers, six boa constrictors, two jackals and a Ceylon crocodile were heavily blanketed and ordered to meet the show at Meadville. They bounded away at wonderful speed, but got in a little late owing to a terrible fight at Elmoira with a rival menagerie. The crocodile had a piece of his tail chopped off by a brakeman, and one of the tigers had his ears badly chewed up. Otherwise the animals were in good condition and eager for exhibition. The new system will revolutionize the show business.

## Stellar Chestnuts.

"By Jupiter, these are lovely nights. Nothing Mars the serenity of the scene!" exclaimed young Jones the other night as he Saturn the porch near the silvery rays of the crescent moon, with his arm around the waist of Venus. But when the old woman opened the window above them and turned a pitcher of water on their devoted heads, they thought they had

encountered Neptune. She simply remarked to them as they started for the gate: "Here, come back! You can't comet over my daughter in that way." Jones retorted; "Uranus off, and I'll be hanged if I come back until I get ready," and his girl took his arm, and he started off with a speed like a messenger Mercury, who is said to have wings on his heels, and silence reigned once more. The old woman says she will planet differently next time.—Ez.

## Printing Office Rules.

Monkey with the type.  
Make all the noise you can.  
Don't subscribe for the paper.  
Spit all over the stove and floor.  
Carry off all the exchanges you find.  
Whistle and sing—a typo can set by any tune.  
Read the copy on the case and tell it to your friends.  
Ask the editor to give you a paper. Don't offer to pay for it—he might fool you by taking it. Read all the funny articles aloud. It will interest the boys and show what a good reader you are.

A strict compliance with these rules insures a sure and speedy transportation to another world to the tune of "Willie's pants are vacant now."

## One Syllable.

A gentleman recently made a long address to the public schools, in which he used words of only one syllable. A person wrote to the gentleman and inquired if he had ever written a sentence of thirty words all of one syllable, as reported. The following reply was received: "I have no time now to tell you where to find what you seek, nor do I know that I could write what you want if I should try, for I do not claim to have much skill in such work, though to write short words and make fair sense with them does not need much skill or deep thought, and this is shown in what I said in my speech made at Fort Wayne three years since." Here is a sentence of seventy-eight words of one syllable.

## The California Travel.

It has been generally known to the public that during the year past, that the Atchinson Topeka & Santa Fe R. R., was not selling round trip excursion tickets except to Southern California points. Their agents are now authorized to make the announcement that "the short line" is again in the field, and from this time forward is prepared to do ticket excursion business to San Francisco and Portland, Oregon, in addition to Southern California points; allowing the purchaser a choice of any of the different routes, returning to this station or any of the cities upon the Missouri river. Stop over privileges allowed going and coming at any point within the limit of the ticket. Pullman service daily to California, and free tourists sleeping car service upon all main line trains; these berths will be reserved on application. The dates for these excursions are fixed for Dec. 1, 8, 15, 22 and 29th. Tickets limited six months from date of sale. For further information apply to

W. TORBLEY, Local Agent.  
E. H. DAVIS,  
Dist. freight and passenger Ag't.

## The Central Normal College.

Those who desire to attend the Normal, this term should enter soon. We have classes in all the common branches, algebra, geometry, natural philosophy, physiology, book-keeping, Latin, methods of teaching and vocal music. Other classes will be organized as they are needed. Special advantages are offered in reading, penmanship, drawing and painting. Those who are interested in these branches should visit the college building and talk with Mr. Hill. Urge your friends to come. Visit us and see what we are doing.

D. E. SANDERS, President.

## Notice of Voters.

The registration books for 1888 are now open at the GRAPHIC office, and voters can register at any time between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock p. m. WILL E. STOKE, City Clerk.

G. N. & E. R. Moses are receiving their spring stock of goods, consisting of 1 car of nails, 1 car of Woodmanse wind mills, 1 car of Baker barbwire, 1 car of Continental barb wire, 1 car of Deere listers and plows, 1 car of mixed goods, 1 car of Burritt's twine, 1 car of Deering binders, 1 car buggies.

Standard and New Home sewing machines at G. N. & E. R. Moses.

The Quick Meal Gasoline stoves sold by G. N. & E. R. Moses is the best. Over 125 are in use in Great Bend and Barton county.

Keep the fact in your mind that the GRAPHIC office is prepared to do all kinds of job printing, in English and German. Call and see samples.

## A GOOD YEAR.

"It has been a good year!" So the farmer said, as the hoary wain He helped unload of its golden grain. "I've had wind and flood, it is true, and yet I've all, I know, I've a right to get. Kind Mother Nature has used me well. The shining grain in my bins can tell. It has been a good year!"

"It has been a good year!" So the merchant said, as the wintry day Its curtain dropped: "Well, I know men say That the times are hard and I've losses had, But at home I've a troop of faces glad To cheer me at night from my weary care; And, surely, each one some load must bear. It has been a good year!"

"It has been a good year!" So the mother said, as she counted over The dimpled face, and from the floor Picked tiny garments, and smoothed away The tumbled clothes till another day. "We have one wee lamb in the upper fold Away from sorrow and sin and cold; She is fostered now by a tender hand, And she feels no want in that sunny land." And tho' tears fell down in a tender rain, Her heart beat still to the sweet refrain, "It has been a good year!"

And childhood counted the glad days spent In laughter, or hours to mischief lent; And many boasted of golden gain, And some of a record free from stain; But they who the worstiest year had known Were they who before the heart's high throne Had felt that the best-loved treasures must go, Had felt in the dark the head bow low, And had known the strain of the breaking thread. That, severed, had meant: "Thy past is dead!" And then had known of the peace and rest, And had felt that the way of Right was best. It has been a good year!

—Settle J. Hunt, in Chicago Standard.

## ROYAL WEDDING GIFTS.

The Emperor of China's Presents to His Prospective Bride. The choice of the bride for the young Emperor of China has at last been made, and in due time the daughter of the Duke of Chao, the brother of the present Empress, will be Empress of the Celestial Empire. Although the wedding will not probably take place before 1889, thousands of hands are already busy with the lady's trousseau and wedding presents, which have probably never been equaled in wealth at any other court.

The following are the presents which the young Emperor is presenting his fiancée before their marriage, after the actual engagement present, which consists of a gold seal, richly inlaid with jewels, the handle being formed of two gold dragons. Up to a month previous to the wedding the lady is presented with ten piebald horses, with complete trappings; ten gilt helmets and cuirasses, 100 pieces of satin of the first quality and 200 pieces of cotton material. As wedding presents the bride receives 200 ounces of gold, 10,000 ounces (taels) of silver, 1 gold tea service, consisting of teapot and 1 cup with a lid; 1 silver tea service, 2 silver wash basins, 1,000 pieces of satin of the best quality, 20 horses with complete trappings, 20 horses without trappings, saddles for pack horses and mules.

The parents of the lady receive also 100 ounces of gold, one gold tea set, 5,000 taels silver, one silver tea set, one silver washbasin, 500 pieces of silk, 1,000 pieces of cotton material, six horses completely harnessed, a helmet and cuirass, a bow and a quiver with arrows, each parent one court dress for summer and one for winter, one everyday dress and a sable coat. The brothers and servants of the bride also receive rich and costly presents.

The bride's hats are the most remarkable articles among the rich trousseau. The winter court hat has a rim of sable, the crown is made of red velvet, from the center of which rises a button composed of three parts, each of which is ornamented with three small oblong pearls of particular beauty, and seven-teen ordinary pearls, while in the center of each part another splendid pearl is set in gold, and surmounted by a gold phoenix.

The button is surrounded by seven gold phoenixes, of which each is inlaid with seven large and twenty-one small pearls and a cat's eye.

At the back of the hat, below the button, a gold pheasant is placed with one cat's eye and sixteen pearls. The tail of the pheasant is divided into five parts by three hundred and two small and five large pearls, forming a pendant, the center of which is made of a lapis lazuli, surrounded by pearls. At the end of the pendant a big coral is suspended. A collar is fastened at the back to the hat, the outside of which is of sable, the inside of bright yellow material, with velvet ribbons embroidered at the end with diamonds.

The three gala court dresses are of a dark blue color, with borders of gold embroidery, and large dragons embroidered all over the dresses, while down the front are sewn in gold thread the words "Wan-Fu" (eternal happiness) and "Wan-Shou" (eternal life). The necklaces and chains are of an enormous value, and composed for the most part of pearls, turquoise, corals and diamonds. A handkerchief which is worn in the belt is green, richly embroidered, trimmed with tassels of jewels, and yellow ribbons.

A gala apron of red and blue satin, trimmed with otter skin and embroidered in gold, dragon fans, and skirts of many different kinds are also a part of this gorgeous outfit, and the furniture for the future Empress is keeping every trade brick throughout China.—Pall Mall Gazette.

A novel type of a floating saw mill has been built at Creston City, Fla., consisting of a large lighter or barge, with two floors, and covered with iron roofing, so that it resembles a house afloat. It is forty feet wide, eighty feet long, six feet deep, draws eleven feet of water, and required 100,000 feet of lumber in its construction. Its saw mill equipment is quite complete.

—Keep hogs away from their feed except at meal times. Give only what they will eat up clean.

Anyone wanting a good German girl for general house work can learn of one by applying at this office and paying for this notice.



## TORPID LIVER

Is known by these marked peculiarities:  
1. A feeling of weariness and pains in the limbs.  
2. Bad breath, bad taste in the mouth, and turned tongue.  
3. Constipation, with occasional attacks of diarrhoea.  
4. Headache, in the front of the head; nausea, dizziness, and yellowness of skin.  
5. Sourness, loss of appetite.  
6. Distention of the stomach and bowels by wind.  
7. Exposure of spirits, and great melancholy, with lassitude and a disposition to leave everything for to-morrow.

A natural flow of bile from the Liver is essential to good health. When this is obstructed it results in

## BILIOUSNESS,

which, if neglected, soon leads to serious diseases. Simmons' Liver Regulator exerts a most beneficial influence over every kind of biliousness. It not only cures, but proper working order, regulates the secretion of bile and puts the digestive organs in such condition that they can do their best work. After taking this medicine no one will say, "I am bilious."

"I have been subject to severe spells of Constipation of the Liver, and have been in the habit of taking from 15 to 20 grains of calomel which generally laid me up for three or four days. Lately I have been taking Simmons' Liver Regulator, which has relieved me of this disagreeable business."—J. Hooce, Middleport, Ohio.

## ONLY GENUINE

has our stamp in red ink front of Wrapper  
J. H. Zellan & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

## L. A. S.

COLLEGE AGENCY, LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY CO.  
For Tickets, Lists, Information, etc., send to me. If you have not been lucky elsewhere TRY ME for a change. Send for large circular. "L. A. S." is the name of the ticket. Box 41, FRENCH, LOUISIANA.

## NOTICES FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Larned, Kansas, January 21, 1888.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the District Court of Barton county, Kansas, at Great Bend, Kansas, on January 20, 1888, viz: Karl Scholer, Homestead Entry No. 6,807, for the south west quarter of section 2, township 17, range 15 west.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Hester, David Quinby, Wm. Porter and Louis Altrich, all of Nathan postoffice, Barton county, Kansas.  
W. R. BROWNLEE, Register.

Land Office at Larned, Kansas, Jan. 21, 1888.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the District Court of Barton county, Kansas, at Great Bend, Kansas, on March 20th, 1888, viz: Frank Hayes, Declaratory Statement No. 7,046, for the south east quarter of section 14, township 16, south of range 14 west.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Richard D. Kittle, Willie Roberts, Frank Millard, Robert F. Lawson, of Millard, Barton county, Kansas.  
W. R. BROWNLEE, Register.

Land Office at Larned, Kansas, January 12, 1888.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the District Court of Barton county, Kansas, at Great Bend, Kansas, on Saturday, March 17, 1888, viz: John Starn; H. E. No. 7,439 for the north of 1/2 of the northeast 1/4 sec. 22, twp. 16, range 12, west.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Edman, John Dredler, William Bryant and George Miller, all of Dubouque P. O., Barton county, Kansas.  
W. R. BROWNLEE, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT LARNED, KAN., November 29, 1887.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Probate Judge of Barton county, Kansas, at Great Bend, Kansas, on the 24th day of February, 1888, viz: James W. Wainwright, Homestead Entry, No. 8,279, for the south-west quarter of section 24, township 16, south range 12 west.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Dredler, Fred Hoefenstater, Joseph Deibschek, all of Dubouque, Barton county, Kansas, and James Towdine, of State Center, Barton county, Kansas.  
W. R. BROWNLEE, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT LARNED, KAN., January 6, 1888.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Probate Judge of Barton county, Kansas, at Great Bend, Kansas, on the 24th day of February, 1888, viz: James W. Wainwright, Homestead Entry, No. 7,844, for the north half of north half of section 20, township 16, south, range 12 west.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William S. Johnson, Great Bend, Kansas, Eldred J. Ingersoll, Herington, Kansas; Levi Gifford, Herington, Kansas; Henry E. Smith, Herington, Kansas.  
W. R. BROWNLEE, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT LARNED, KAN., November 1, 1887.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Probate Judge of Barton county, Kansas, at Great Bend, Kansas, on January 20th, 1888, viz: James W. Wainwright, Declaratory Statement No. 7,844, for the north half of north half of section 20, township 16, south, range 12 west.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William S. Johnson, Great Bend, Kansas, Eldred J. Ingersoll, Herington, Kansas; Levi Gifford, Herington, Kansas; Henry E. Smith, Herington, Kansas.  
W. R. BROWNLEE, Register.

## Legal Notice.

Robert J. Potter and Benina E. Potter of the state of Illinois will take notice that they have been sued in the district court of Barton county, state of Kansas, by the Abilene Mortgage Company, state of Kansas, who claim that said mortgage company filed its petition in said court on the 9th day of January, 1888, against them and Caroline Wainwright and Thomas A. Ackerman, wherein they pray judgment against the said Robert J. Potter and Benina E. Potter in the sum of \$70.00 upon a note and mortgage made by them to the said Abilene Mortgage Company, dated August 1, 1887; and they further pray judgment of foreclosure of said mortgage upon the south-west quarter of section two (2), in township sixteen (16), south of range fourteen (14) west, in Barton county, state of Kansas, and sale of said land to pay said judgment and a further decree foreclosing said defendants and each of them from all interest in or lien upon said land. And you are further notified that you must answer said petition on or before the 25th day of February, 1888, or said petition will be taken as true and judgment rendered according to the prayer thereof.

JOHN H. MAHAN, Attorney for Plaintiff.  
J. H. ZELAN, Clerk of said court.