THE JOURNAL.

Official Organ of Saline County.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1881.

VOLUME XI, NO. I.

The JOURNAL commences its eleventh volume this week. When this paper was first established a wise contempory predicted that it would die in just three months. But prophets will make mistakes. The JOURNAL has a circulation more than double that of any other English paper published in Saline county. It has long been recognized as by far the best paper in the county. It has that reputation now and will "preserve it intact." It is the official organ of both county and city. It has the best job office of any newspaper west of Topeka. It gives more news and furnishes more columns of reading matter than any other paper published in the county.

We return thanks to the people of Salina and Saline county for the friendship and favor they have ever given the JOURNAL, and we hope in the future to merit a continuance of the same. We take pride in the JOURNAL and the popularity it has established. We shall endeavor to preserve its prestige as the leading newspaper of Central Kansas.

THE suits to test the Prohibitory Amendment are to be heard in the Supreme Court to-day.

THE bill levying a half mill tax to build the central part of our State Capitol building has passed the House.

WE learn this morning that the joint Legislative Committee have agreed upon a Temperance bill, and that next Tuesday is the day set for the debate on the question.

THE portrait of John Brown, which has heretofore hung in the corridors of the Kansas hall of Representatives, has finally been accorded a place in the assembly room between the portraits of Washington and Lincoln.

THE *Globe-Democrat* says that "Mr. Galusha A. Grow continues to illustrate the beauties of reform by preventing the Republican majority in the Pennsylvania Legislature from electing a Senator." Much truth in that!

THE question which agitates the country fellows is whether those resolutions introduced in the Kansas House concerning John A. Anderson's "Sundry amendments" to the "Refunding bill" were intended to compliment that gentleman.

IN an apportionment bill originating in the House, for Senatorial districts the counties hereabout are thrown together as follows: Dickinson and Davis; McPherson and Rice; Saline and Ellsworth; Lincoln and Russell. There is some tall kicking over the scheme.

SOME wealthy citizens of Chicago, among them N. K. Fairbank, George W. Dunlap, Perry H. Smith, George C. Walker, Wirt Dexter, Henry W. King, John B. Lyon, and others, have taken steps to organize a new telegraph company, to be independent of the Western Union consolidation.

DAVIS and Dickinson counties are at war over the county line question again. While this absorbing war is going on it would be a good time for Saline to swoop down on the land of Henry and Hart and Wilson and Hodge, and cut off that Solomon City slice which was stolen from Saline in times long gone.

IT is announced that Blaine and Conkling are on the point of "making up;" that Bline will vote with Conkling to reject the New York nominations sent to the Senate and will pull with Roscoe on the political matters generally. Republicans will rejoice that these great and stalwart chiefs have sheathed their swords except in the common cause of Republicanism.

THE President has nominated Geo. H. Foster as United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York, which is a nomination that is particularly distasteful to Senator Conkling. It remains now to be seen whether "Boss Hayes" or "Boss Conkling" comes out ahead in the matter of confirmation by the Senate. We are rather inclined to the opinion that "Conk" will beat his excellency, badly.

THE Topeka *Commonwealth* says that the House Committee on Judicial Apportionments has agreed upon sixteen Districts, but one of them will be discontinued in two years and the counties in it be attached to other districts. The reasons of having sixteen districts now are that fifteen districts cannot be arranged without legislating one Judge out of office, which, it is said, cannot be done under the Constitution. A special bill will be introduced fixing the time of holding courts.

THE Atchison *Champion* says that Col. Phillips knows more about the Indians than any other man in the United States, and advises the Congressional delegation of Kansas to unite in recommending him for the position of Indian affairs. Upon the same question the Abilene *Gazette* says:

We notice that the appointment of Col. Phillips as commissioner of Indian affairs is strongly urged by his friends. His qualifications for the position are at least equal to those of any other man in the country. An experience of many years with Indian character and customs, a knowledge of public affairs, and an executive ability of the first order, are qualifications possessed by Col. Phillips in an eminent degree. His appointment would be a guaranty of justice to the Indians, and faithful service to the government.

AN exhibition was given at Jersey City, last Monday night, of a new fuel—a combination of petroleum. It is so satisfactory that Col. Rose, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, says a locomotive can be run from New York to Philadelphia for $4.00 instead of $25.00, as now, with coal. The New York *Commercial* says:

To produce combustion nothing more is necessary than by means of an atomizer to unite dry steam and crude petroleum, only a common inch pipe being used for this purpose, one for steam and the other for oil, with cocks to regulate the flow. The junction is made within six inches of a perforated brick retort, which the nozzle enters, and instantly upon a match being applied the whole interior of the furnace—an ordinary reverberatory smoking furnace, becomes intensely heated, so much so that all the exposed surface may be easily fused if applied to the steam boiler on the locomotive. On shipboard it is only necessary to place retorts made of fire clay on grate bars, thus protecting the boiler plates from injury.

NOBLE L. PRENTIS gives the Atchison *Champion* a daily record of the Legislative proceedings. The correspondence is immensely interesting as well as full of humor. Fun bubbles up everywhere. Kansas feels proud of Prentis. He is destined to fill a front rank in the column of humorists. There is more real, genuine wit in him than there is in Burdette, the *Free Press* man and a number of others who have become prominent by their funny sayings. We "bank" on Prentis as a humorist, and believe he will soon reach the prominence that he deserves. He improves as he writes. Even the Topeka correspondence is deserving of being put in book form. The "works of Noble L. Prentis" will live! Mark that.

THE Kansas City *Journal* says that the anti-railroad men in the Kansas Legislature are not organized, and there is believed to be very little prospect of their accomplishing anything. Their plan, as nearly as it can be got at, is to ask for the appointment of a commission whose duty it shall be to investigate the condition of all the railroads in the state, the cost of construction and of rolling stock, cost per mile of carrying passengers and freights and all the running expenses of each road. On the report of the commission it is proposed to base a railway bill.

Pleasant Valley Items.

We are all very thankful for the moderate weather we are having, and hope it will continue.

There was considerable excitement over the election last Tuesday, but notwithstanding, Charley Carnes was elected a second term for Trustee.

The pupils of the Powers school will engage in a friendly contest of spelling with the pupils of the Eaton school, at the latter place tomorrow (Friday) afternoon. A very pleasant time is anticipated.

The Literary Society is still in a very vigorous condition, as was proved by the last meeting of the society. The regular question was suspended and the advisability of voting bonds for the proposed Railroad was discussed, and decided affirmatively. The rhetorical exercises were very good, especially the reading of "Old Sugar's Courtship," which was rendered in an unexceptional manner. A large number of visitors were present, and if they still continue to come from all directions as they have done, new benches will certainly have to be made for their accommodation.

Mr. Powers' family have been heard from during the last week. They have purchased a farm near Coalville, Arkansas, and seem much pleased with their new home. Mr. Powers has sustained quite an injury, having fallen down and broken his right leg.

NOSLEN.

Brookville Items.

Pleasant weather.

On Wednesday the 26th, Superintendent Odell and Hubbard were in the city, and were waited on by a committee consisting of Mayor Stearns, Councilmen Blanchard, Gardiner, Marshal Coombs and others in the interest of a park. Superintendent Odell proposed that the R. R. Company would furnish the material and put a fence around the square lying between the depot and the M. E. church, and paint it nicely and would give us the privileddge of selecting as many trees from the Willson Park as we would wish to plant. They will furnish free transportation for the same, and all other trees that we might want to plant—provided we would plow the ground, plant the trees and keep them in growing condition We consider Mr. Odell's proposition a very liberal one. He said they intended to help us make it a success, and made several very appropriate suggestions.

Brookville can now boast of a cornet band which promises to be a grand success. They will give a ball and oyster supper at the City Hall, on Tuesday evening the 10th. The proceeds of which will be for the benefit of the band. A grand good time is anticipated. Come one, come all. If you don't dance come and have a good dish of oysters. Don't forget the time and place. On Thursday evening, February 10th, at the City Hall in Brookville. Bring your ladies and come everybody and you will have a good time.

There was a burlesque meeting on the strength of the proposed park on Tuesday evening, which was indulged in by a great many of the citizens who appointed various committees on various business, and a great deal of fun was the consequence.

At the township election held Tuesday, the following officers were elected: For Trustee, S. K. Seger; for Township Clerk, J. W. Bullard; for Township Treasurer, J. Skelton; for Justice of the Peace, Wm. Honeywell and R. B. Ingraham; for Constables James Grant and Geo. Scurlett; Road Overseers for Dist. No. 1, Mr. Rickuell and Herford both received the same number of votes; Dist. No. 2, T. M. Cole; Dist. No. 3, W. H. Duncan; Dist. No. 4, Robert Came; Dist. No. 5, Peter Solden, and Dist. No. 6, R. R. Titus.

Grand Worthy Chief Templar of Kansas, Detweiler, lectured on Temperance at the M. E. church, on Sunday and Monday evenings, and the latter evening he organized a Good Templar Lodge here, with a charter membership of twenty-seven. He is a very able lecturer and posses the faculty of getting at it in such an inoffensive way that he pleases everyone.

GAD.

Assaria Items.

Smoky View township holds her election of township officers in Assaria, to-day. Everything seems to be harmonious, and "all quiet on the Potomac."

There was a caucus in Assaria last Saturday night, R. M. Knox acted as chairman and Mr. Sniggs held the fort as secretary.

Bridgeport is out enmasse to attend the election held here to-day.

At the township caucus held here last Saturday night, Mr. C. V. Rosburg was nominated for township trustee, O. J. Thorstenburg for clerk, and Mr. Crawford for treasurer. John Fairchild, of Assaria, and a Mr. Sandburg, in the western part of the township, were nominated for constables.

In last week's issue, the types made me say *moving* instead of *invoicing*, in the article in reference to H. Backlair & Co.

One week from to-day, Liberty township has another bridge election. We hope that all lovers of Liberty and justice will be at the polls on that day, and vote down the proposition.

Singing school at the school house to-morrow night. Everybody come and bring your girl along. Dick, make a note of this.

J. R. Bagley, of Salina, stopped at our hotel for dinner, to-day. John is agent for the Adams' wind mill and pump.

We notice that our druggist has a placard hung in his store, with the following inscription thereon: "No liquors sold here except for medical, mechanical or scientific purposes."

W. D. Judd still comes and goes, and rumor has it that he will take a trip East pretty soon.

One day last week, as Dr. Knox was returning, with his family, from Salina, he broke a buggy tire, thereby he was compelled to borrow a lumber wagon to take his family home in. Next day the Doctor and Dick Griswold went and brought the broken buggy home.

John Ekstrand is happy now. Joe. Gunnerson has returned; and not only Joe, but—but—well, you all know whom I mean.

We have a wooden shoemaker in our town. He will find the material and make you a fine pair of shoes, all for the sum of seventy-five cents.

Wonder if "Occasional" is not busy repairing that road in southwest Greeley, the reason he does not connect? A good idea to select *him* as road overseer.

There was a "gum sacking" and "neck chawing" at P. O. Peterson's, one night last week. All seemed to enjoy themselves and a big time was had. P. O. is "a whale among little fish."

B. P. Hester goes to school. I tell you, Ben is not slow to play with the "big girls."

Happy are the men who own the mill,
When the mill goes around of its own free will;
One hand in the hopper and the other in the bag,
When the miller cries, "Boys, grab, grab, grab;"—
Half for toll: Let them cry N. O. MOAR.

Bavaria Items.

At the election on Tuesday, after considerable of interest being taken in the choice of township trustee, Mr. Bowman was elected by a majority of two. Mr. Charles Cooley was elected clerk, Honek, treasurer, Jones, constable and James Patten road overseer.

Mr. Hathaway has moved on to his farm.

Mr. Bacon thinks he has a coal bank, and there is some talk of organizing a company to investigate the matter. Go ahead, gentleman; a coal mine near Bavaria would be of nearly as much importance as a mill.

Charley Barr has just returned from the west, where he has been working several months.

Mr. John Mair, section boss at this place, was married last week, and he and his happy bride are already keeping house. John is a splendid fellow and his many friends wish him a long life of happiness and prosperity.

RACOON.

Smoky Hill Items.

As Smoky Hill seems to be in the rear, it is about time for her to advance to the front and fire.

We are all alive and hugging the stove in fond embrace, these cold winter days, hardly allowing our faces to be seen out doors, except to replenish the fuel and care for the stock.

There is a fine singing class of thirty or more scholars, with G. F. Struble as their instructor, which meets in Carmony's school house every Wednesday evening. The class is just at the beginning of a new term; so, ring in, all who are lovers of good music and wish to become singers.

We have a Sabbath school which has been in operation all winter, with an average attendance of about thirty pupils, which is a credit to the neighborhood. Our sister township, Smolan, also has quite an interesting Sunday school which has been in existence fifteen months, missing only two Sabbaths in that time. This shows what can be done in the country where people are of a willing mind and ready to take hold of any enterprise. She has preaching every two weeks, by Rev. Condell, of Pleasant Ridge church. He preached a very able sermon last Sabbath, from the following text: "But the word of the Lord endureth forever;" I Pet. chap. 1, v. 25. It was listened to by a large congregation, eager, as it were, for the bread of life.

Business is quite lively in Smoky Hill, especially about the school house where brave and daring boys (whose minds are on the fair damsels more than on their books) have filed their intention of setting the teacher out whenever they get tired of him. A leather medal should be given each of these boys, and worn by them in conspicuous places, for their bravery. Will not N. O. come to the assistance of the teacher?

Mr. Sharp, father of Mrs. Theo. Sharp, has been quite poorly for some time.

There are many reports going the rounds, relating to school affairs, which are totally and meanly false. But, has a false report been made? Don't fret; it will run itself to death; it will die for want of breath. ZERO.

In and Around the Parsons School House.

Thanks to the "Weather Bureau" for the few days sunshine accorded to us last week: for it gave our citizens a chance to get out and air themselves.

Farmers busy getting wood for fuel use.

The literary fever still rages with unabated fury in Districts 12 and 1. Nothing seems to check it or afford anything but a temporary relief to its victims. Once in a while an icy zephyr from the regions adjacent to the pole exerts a cooling influence on the ardor of the afflicted, but the next warm spell invariably brings on a relapse of the most dangerous character.

The last meeting of the Greeley Literary Society was of no unusual interest. The question of "Moral Suasion versus Coercion" was well handled, "Moral Suasion" carrying off the prize, as it should.

Excellent music was furnished; Miss Powell soprano, Mrs. Wiggins alto, Mr. Poole base and Mark Benfield tenor, blended well together. A vote of thanks was rendered them. Some fine declamations were given by Mr. Davis, John Dolan, Minnie Dolan, J. McEntee and Addie and Stella Parsons.

Question for next week's discussion:

Resolved, That Lincoln deserves more honor for his services to his country than Washington.

An amusing incident occurred here the other day. Scene: wheat field in front and near; corn fields to left and right; time between breakfast and supper; "dramatis persone," tall man, past the meridian of life, beard streaked with gray, but a heart as young as any of the boys', eyes sparkling, bosom panting with excitement; tracks in the snow—wolves!—"I'll track yez;" away sailed veteran through the snow at a rate that would have caused a bystander to wonder where the speed came from. The trail was long winding and tortuous. At last, in a cornfield, something was seen to move. Circling around with the swift and deadly purpose of surrounding his prey, the hunter suddenly paused; there were three forms moving. An inventory of available arms was suddenly taken. A hasty search of pockets revealed the following deadly weapons: 1 jack knife, point broken off the blade, 1 diary, 1 toothpick, one lead pencil and 4 brass buttons. Council of war declared that retreat, owing to the superior force of the enemy, would not only be *honorable* but *advisable*. As the hero "rallied on reserve," he soliloquized: "I'll git Mr. ——, wid his rifle, an' I'll fetch along me cold pojpe, (it's a kinder strong like,) and me paper of cold-style tobacco, an' I'll sit down and smoke 'em out against they run into a hole." Reinforcements procured, the line of march was resumed with due caution. Creeping through the snow, breathless with excitement, they saw something move. The rifle was drawn up to the shoulder, and as the eye gleamed along the barrel, and the finger pressed the hair trigger, bright dreams of victory flitted through the minds of both. Suddenly the tall man grasped the shoulder of the rifleman, and the order came, "circund arms!" Then the leader, noted for his wise counsel in the cabinet, as well as in the field, leaned over and said in a solemn whisper, "Guess we'll go home; them's neighbor Baird's *pigs*." Whereupon the rifleman patted the man with the pocket diary, the toothpick and the lead pencil, on the back, and said,

U. R. A. BRICK.

Small Fruit Culture.

EDITOR JOURNAL: When I came to Saline county, like all others, I was deeply interested in the products of Central Kansas, and interested myself enough to visit the farms, orchards and gardens of my friends.

I found farm produce in abundance, an orchard loaded with beautiful apples and peaches, sweet as those grown anywhere in the East, but there was an almost entire absence of small fruits, only some of the hardier sorts and they found only in a few places. I was told that small fruits would not succeed in this soil and climate—in short, that there were so many enemies to the plants that it was useless to try to grow them. I decided to test the strawberries, believing that they could be grown in abundance. In the spring of 1878 I planted a plot of ground with Wilson's Albany. They were cultivated in hills and made a splendid growth. We were already counting the amount of berries we would in all probability gather. I had read of the short winters and early springs of Kansas. February was warm; my garden must be put in order for the growing season. I carefully raked all the covering off my plants to give them the benefit of early spring. The first week in March I was called away from home, and to my surprise winter returned. My poor plants were frozen—the fruit buds ruined. Summer came and we had no strawberries. Whose fault was it? Had I known the climate as I now know it, my plants would have rewarded me liberally. I had learned my first lesson—leave the covering on the the plants till all danger of freezing is past.

My interest in strawberry culture increased, and I determined to find a better strawberry than the Wilson, and at a fancy price purchased some plants of the "Crescent Seedling," "Great American" and the "Shapless." These plants, with very little care, made a fine growth during the summer of 1879. Before cold weather set in these plants were covered about two inches deep with bedding from the horse stable, and left on the plants next spring until the blizzards were over.

On May 21st we gathered the first strawberries from the "Crescent Seedling." The yield was excellent; the ground covered with beautiful red berries; our table was supplied daily for about three weeks with an abundance of excellent strawberries. The "Crescent" was by far the most productive plants in our garden. The plot was small, simply an experiment. In cultivating the "Crescent" your readers must remember to plant them near the Wilson or Monarch, as they must be fertilized by polen-bearing plants.

The "Shapeless" proved to be skybearers, fruit only medium.

The "Great American" was well named. One plant, the only one that survived, was loaded with the largest berries in the garden—sour—the flavor not nearly equal to the Crescent, but it has one thing in its favor, it comes in when the Crescent is done bearing, doubling the strawberry season.

Cultivation.—Strawberries should be planted in rows three feet apart at about two feet in the row. The runners should be made to take root so as to form matted rows, leaving about a foot between the rows to be cultivated, forming paths for the pickers. Good cultivation should be given. Grass and weeds must find no place among the plants. Mulching is a necessity, to cover the plants in winter and to protect the fruit from the dirt. After fruiting the mulch should be removed and the hoe used freely among the plants. The strawberries must have water when the fruit is growing, and if rain does not fall water must be given liberally. Sprinkling won't answer; pour the water on them. The mulch will prevent evaporation.

AN AMATEUR.

(Concluded.)

CHRONICLES.

CHAPTER VII.

And as the sun arose on the next day there was great fear to the people. There was fear to the Medicine Man, least the Philistines would again rise up against him. There was fear in the Temple lest again the second time it should be destroyed.

But Amoos, a man of great power, arose and called the people together, and said, By the powers, the ancient city shall stand; and look ye well to thy spear and helmet, and I proclaim unto you that from this time Peter shall protect the people, and Barneybus shall be cast into prison.

CHAPTER VIII.

And as the sun went down there appeared in the south a large army, and young men were made old, and black hair was made gray; and they heard a voice, saying, Hear ye, hear ye, the day of pentecost draweth near.

But the Medicine Man arose and said unto the people, Fear not, for not a hair shall fall from thy head, for it is John the Counselor, with his army, who seek Barneybus.

CHAPTER IX.

And it came to pass in the year A. D. 1881, and of the first month, and the twentieth day, that great excitement did prevail throughout the city, for Barneybus had surrendered and had been taken unto the courts; and his friends were many, and among them were Peter, and Michael, and David, and Charles, and Sarah, and the wife of Henry the Ruler, and long did they swear.

And the Medicine Man gathered unto himself John the former Ruler, and Abraham, and Daniel, and John. The learned man arose, and said, We bringeth great charges against Barneybus.

He trampleth under foot the rights of the people. He sleepeth not, but prevaileth in divers places. He thirsteth and drinketh much. He sought the life of the Medicine Man, and driveth him to the housetop of Amoos. He scareth the son of Amoos enough to turn the color of his hair. And he did go with David and Ephreham unto the house of John, and cast they stones at his house, and Daniel, and John, and Abraham will I bring before you to prove what my mouth speaketh.

But Jeremiah, a man of renowned knowledge, arose, and unto the people did speak.

Why dost thou bring innocence to this tribunal? and wilt thou work spite unto a man who bringeth scars unto his arms protecting the rights of my beloved people?

The tricks of the Medicine Man are many, and the truth cometh not from his mouth, and his wines does he make from the soiled waters of the river. And did not Barneybus go at night and slay the wild beasts? And for this purpose did he carry many guns; and I will bring Peter, and Michael, and David, and from their mouths thou shalt hear.

CHAPTER X.

And it came to pass on the twenty-second day, and of the first month, that the people gathered from far and near, for from that day they would look on Barneybus no more. He should be taken to a far-off country and be placed in a dungeon. And he was brought forth, and there was much joy on one side, and some weepeth loudly.

CHAPTER XI.

When all was ready it was said, Go and bring forth him whose body is filled with errors. And as the multitude waited for his coming, lo and behold, there appeared Barneybus as if free, and by his right hand he leadeth the Medicine Man by the left, and the people stood aghast.

But Henry the Ruler speaketh.

From this day Barneybus is free. His body did not wash in the river, and we cleanseth the multitude of sins that before staineth his body. And there was great rejoicing, and the Medicine Man and Barneybus wept. And they killed the fatted calf, and spread a great feast, and Michael sayeth: It is well; we will offer frankincense and wine.

But the Philistines said, It is finished, and we will know not who destroyeth the Temple.

CHAPTER XII.

But Peter arose and said, Why sleepeth the Past, for now must we look to the sins of John the learned man, and he gestured them near him, and related to the multitude of sins that dwelleth in him.

But the people rebuked him, and spake unto him not in a mild voice, and they sayest, Peter, why talk of the faults of others, when thou canst not exalt thine own self to perfection without false talking; for we say unto you, if thine hand offend thee, cut it off. Likwise thy tongue.

CHAPTER XIII.

And when it was night there appeared a voice as if from the cloud, saying, O Barneybus, Barneybus, thou shalt again rule the city.

Time of Sunrise and Sunset.

PREPARED BY C. A. HILLER, ESQ.

		SUNRISE. h	m	SUNSET. h	m
Friday, Feb.	6th,	7	10½	5	18
Saturday, "	7th,	7	09½	5	19½
Sunday, "	8th,	7	08½	5	20½
Monday, "	9th,	7	07½	5	21½
Tuesday "	10th,	7	06	5	23
Wednesday,	11th,	7	05	5	24
Thursday,	12th,	7	03½	5	25
Friday, "	13th,	7	02½	5	26½
Saturday, "	14th,	7	01	5	28½

The next semi-annual meeting of the Saline County Sunday School Convention will be held in Salina, on Thursday and Friday, March 3d and 4th. Arrangements will be made for the entertainment of all non-residents of Salina who attend. All the Sunday schools in the county are earnestly requested to send delegates with full reports. HOWARD C. RASH, Sec'y.

Preaching in the English Lutheran Church on North Seventh street, next Sabbath morning—"Which is the better way?" Lecture in the evening—"Peculiarities of the Holy Land." All invited. A. J. HARTSOCK, Pastor.

The committee who planned the concert for the benefit of the M. E. church, wish to take this means of thanking those who so kindly gave their assistance.

MRS. C. E. FAULKNER,
MRS. H. H. F. SUDENDORF
A. F. SHUTE.

Money to Loan.

If you want to borrow money on Real Estate at lowest rates of interest and commission, call on

W. R. GEIS,
43-tf. Salina, Kansas.

To-days' Markets.

Hogs—Selling $4.85@$5.25—bulk at 5 cents—Kansas City.

THE UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE RULES OF PRACTICE.

A recent thorough revision of the rules of practice governing proceedings in contests before the land department, has beep promulgated, and takes effect February 1st. For the information of our readers we note its leading, and especially its new features.

Contests on grounds other than abandonment can be initiated by a party in interest only. The preliminary affidavit to be filed by contestants must fully and clearly set forth the facts which constitute the grounds of contest—especially in contesting timber culture entries for abandonment—each particular act required by law to be done, and which claimant has failed to do, must be distinctly enumerated and alleged as a course of action.

Rule four is perhaps a little ambiguous, but probably means that in commencing contests for conflict, the affidavit of contestant alleging prior right, should be corroborated by at least one disinterested witness.

At least thirty days notice to contestee of the time and place set for the hearing must be given in every case—by personal service when possible, by advertisement in a county newspaper in case contestee is a non-resident of the state, or is *unknown—provided only* that at the time of initiating the contest, contestant files an affidavit showing, to the satisfaction of the register and receiver, that the personal service cannot be made. Evidence of personal service must be: The acceptance of service endorsed on the face of the notice by the party served; or the affidavit of a [disinterested] person, stating that a true and correct copy of the notice was delivered to contestee, and stating when and where. Evidence of service by publication must be the affidavit of the *publisher* or *foreman* of the newspaper, with a copy of the advertisement attached.

"Where notice is given by publication, a copy of the notice shall be mailed, by registered letter, to the last known address of each person to be notified, a like copy shall be posted in a conspicious place on the land, during the period of publication, for at least two weeks prior to the day set for the hearing. Proof of service by mail shall be the affidavit of the person who mailed the notice, attached to the post-office receipt for the registered letter."

Registers and receivers are now authorized to decide all contests heard before them; and, when they agree, their decision is final as to the facts involved, unless appealed from within thirty days after the parties in interest have been duly notified thereof. All appeals must be written or printed, and must be filed with the register and receiver, to be by them forwarded to the honorable commissioner of the general land office.

A like appeal may be taken from any action or decision of the register and receiver, or either of them, in any case.

Where witnesses reside more than fifty miles from the district land office, their testimony may be taken by depositions.

Two Organs.

Regulate first the stomach, second the liver; especially the first, so as to perform their functions perfectly, and you will remove at least nineteen-twentieths of all the ills that mankind is heir to, in this or any other climate. Hop Bitters is the only thing that will give perfectly healthy, natural action to these two organs.

How to Get Rich.

The great secret of obtaining riches, is first to practice economy, and as good old "Deacon Snyder" says, "It used to worry the life out of me to pay enormous doctor's bills, but now I have 'struck it rich.' Health and happiness reign supreme in our little household, and all simply because we use no other medicine but Electric Bitters and only costs fifty cents a bottle." Sold by all druggists.

A Big Success.

"My wife had been ailing a long time with dyspepsia and nervousness and was in bed two years with a complication of disorders her physicians could not cure, when I was led by reading a circular left at my door to try Parker's Ginger Tonic. Having been so often decieved by worthless mixtures, nothing but my wife's dangerous condition could have led us to make any more experiments. But it was a big success. Three bottles cured her, at a cost of a dollar and fifty cents, and she is now as strong as any woman, and regularly does her household duties.—R. D., Bugalo. See other column.

For Sale at a Bargain.

A FARM of 160 acres; 35 acres broke, 8 acres fruit and forest trees, good house, stables, chicken house and well; a running brook crosses the corner. The land is 3 miles from Odel, in Harper county, Kansas. This farm is worth $1,600; will be sold for $750 cash, subject to a mortgage of $800, due in four years. Apply to Joseph Henry, Salina, Kansas.

Dissolution Notice.

THE business partnership of W. D. Judd & Co. has by mutual consent been this day dissolved. W. D. Judd will settle all debts due from the firm of Judd & Co. and collect all accounts due them.

W. C. JOHNSON & CO.
W. D. JUDD.

Salina, Kansas, Jan. 28, 1881.—1w2

To Our Farmer Readers.

THERE is not one of our farmers but should subscribe for the *Farm Farmer*, published at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The leading Farm and Stock Journal of the Northwest. The ablest and most noted agricultural writers of the day are among its editors and contributors. It costs the small sum of one dollar per year, or ten copies one year for $7.50. Send to them for sample copy and get up a club of ten, or send them $1.00 for your subscription. 1w4

Publication Notice.

Before R. H. Bishop, Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Salina, Saline county, State of Kansas.

OSCAR SEITZ, Plaintiff,
vs.
GEORGE ADLER AND SOPHIA ADLER, Defendts.

TO SOPAIA ADLER: You are hereby notified that on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1881, a garnishee summons was issued to James Chace by R. H. Bishop, a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Salina, county of Saline, State of Kansas, in the above-entitled cause, wherein Oscar Seitz is plaintiff, and you and above-named George Adler are defendants, for the sum of $8.10; that said James Chace has answered that he has the sum of $9.00 belonging to you in his hands; and that the above-entitled cause will be heard by said Justice of the Peace at his office in said city, county and State, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1881, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day.

OSCAR SEITZ, Plaintiff.

Attest: R. H. BISHOP, J. P. 1w3

Banking House of JOHN W. BERKS, SALINA, KANSAS.

Transacts a general banking business. We receive accounts subject to check on demand. Interest will be credited on all Daily Balances, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and monthly statements rendered; 10 per cent. credited on sums deposited for a specified time.

Farmers' Gold Loans at 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 per cent. per annum, in any amount, on any time desired, on Personal security, Chattles, Real Estate or Railroad Contracts, and payable in any manner to suit applicants.

Small sums can be had by anybody; to be returned in weekly payments or monthly installments.

JOHN W. BERKS, BANKER AND BROKER.

Notice by Publication.

STATE OF KANSAS, } ss
COUNTY OF SALINE.

Before Eric Forsee, Justice of the Peace of Falun Township, Saline County Kansas,

S. BROMAN, Plaintiff,
vs.
JOHN LIND, Defendant.

SAID defendant, John Lind, a non-resident, is hereby notified that he has been sued by said plaintiff, before said Justice of the Peace, for the recovery of the sum of $57.50, that on the 29th day of December, 1880, an order of garnishment was issued for said sum, in said case, by said Justice, requiring John A. Ahlen and John A. Broman to appear and answer concerning their indebtedness to said defendant, and that said garnishees by their answer admit an indebtedness to said defendant. Said defendant is further notified that said cause will be heard before said Justice on the 14th day of February, 1881, at 10 o'clock, a. m., and unless he appears and defends, judgment will be taken against him for said $57.50 and interest, and the money due from said garnishee to defendant applied to the satisfaction thereof.

S. BROMAN.
52-3w

Notice by Publication.

STATE OF KANSAS, } ss
COUNTY OF SALINE.

In the District Court.

JOHN F. MARTIN, Plaintiff,
vs.
EFFA MARTIN, Defendant.

EFFA MARTIN, a non-resident of the State of Kansas, and a resident of St. Joseph county, State of Michigan, will take notice that John F. Martin, of Saline county, and State of Kansas, did, on the 22nd day of January, A. D., 1881, file his petition in the district court of said county of Saline, State of Kansas, against the said Effa Martin, defendant, and that she must answer the petition filed by said plaintiff on or before the 15th day of March, A. D., 1881, or the petition will be taken as true and judgment rendered accordingly, the nature of which will be a decree divorcing the said John F. Martin from the said Effa Martin.

LOVITT & WILSON,
52-3w Attorneys for Plaintiff.

FAIRVIEW
Fruit Farm & Garden

Price List of Fruit Trees for Spring of 1881.

Apple Trees, each	10c to 15c.
Peach Trees, budded, each	15c to 25c.
Peach Trees, seedling, each	5c.
Pear and Cherry Trees, each	25c to 50c.
Grape, Raspberry Blackberry Gooseberry and Currant, per root	5c to 10c.
Pie Plant, per root	5c to 10c.
Asparagus, per hundred roots	$1.00.
Strawberries, per hundred	50c to $1.00.
Ornamental Shrubbery and Rose Bushes, per root	25c.
Maple Trees, each	5c to 25c.
Evergreens, Pine and Spruce, each	25c to $1.50.

Trees delivered at Salina from April 1st to 15th, and at the Farm, five miles south of Salina, at any time in the spring when you come for them.

Order early and you will be sure to get what you want.

H. L. JONES.

DRIVE WELLS PUT DOWN.

Pump Repairs.

WOODEN AND IRON PUMPS FOR SALE.

Tin Roofs, Gutters and Spouting, and all kinds of Tin-work to order.

Shop on Santa Fe Avenue in R. R. Warren's building. 13-6m L. T. THESSIN.

SALINA MACHINE SHOP.

Wm. PUTSCH, Proprietor.

BOILERS repaired, and all kinds of wood, iron and steel work done in the best possible manner and on short notice. Shop on Fifth street, Salina, Kansas.

WESTERN STAR MILLS!

North side of Iron avenue,

Salina, Kansas.

HAVING lately made large additions to and greatly improved our Mills, making the largest and most complete mill property in the state, we are not prepared to supply the trade with our celebrat'd

"Western Star"

EXTRA BRAN S,

We always attend promptly to, and can do any amount of

Custom Grinding

—At—

SMOKY HILL MILLS

CASH PAID FOR GRAIN.

The best of Family Flour constantly on hand to exchange for wheat. All grades of Family and Merchantile flour. Corn Meal for sale at all times.

MONEY! MONEY!

CONSTANTLY ON HAND TO LOAN

On First Class Mortgage Security.

Terms as Reasonable as can be obtained in Central Kansas.

No Tedious Waiting for Applications to be Sent East.

HAMILTON & BENDER,

Opera House Block --SALINA, KANSAS.

THE CINCINNATI WEEKLY TIMES

The Banner Weekly of the West, an eight page paper only one dollar a year, and a magnificent engraving "two feet wide and almost three feet long" free, and postage paid to every subscriber. Address WEEKLY TIMES, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Teachers' Examination.

THE examination of applicants for teacher's certificates will take place in the new school building, at Salina, the last Saturday (29th day) of January, 1881, beginning promptly at 9 o'clock a. m.

Teachers who need certificates, or whose certificates expire soon, will take notice and be in attendance, as no other examination will be held until the last of March. The law requiring persons teaching to have a certificate will be enforced.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT

PENSIONS

ARE PAID every soldier disabled in line of duty, by accident or otherwise. A WOUND of any kind, loss of finger, toe or eye, RUPTURE, of but slight, disease of Lungs or Varicose Veins give a pension. Under new law thousands are entitled to an increase of pension. Widows, orphans and dependent fathers or mothers of soldiers who died in the army get a pension. BOUNTY—Discharge for wound, injuries or rupture, gives full bounty. Send 3 stamps for copy Pension and Bounty Acts. Address

P. H. Fitzgerald & Co., Claim Agents, Indianapolis, Ind. We refer to P. A. W. Davis, Pres't Indiana Banking Co., and R. F. Kennedy, Pres't Central Bank, both of Indianapolis. Name this paper.

Election Notice.

To the voters of Liberty township, in Saline County, Kansas.

Whereas, on the 17th day of January, 1881, a petition, signed by three-fifths of the voters of said township, has been presented to the Trustee, Clerk and Treasurer of said township, asking that a vote of said township be taken upon the question of building a bridge across the Smoky Hill river at or as near as practicable to a point known as Robinson's Ford, situated in the north-west quarter of section seventeen, town sixteen, range two west, and to issue the bonds of said Liberty Township to the amount of three thousand ($2,000) dollars to pay for said bridge,

Therefore be it known that on the 8th day February, 1881, between the hours of eight o'clock a. m. and six p. m., at the Star School House, in said township, an election will be held for the purpose of voting said bridge bonds for the building of said bridge.

All those voting in favor of the bridge and bonds shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "For the Bridge and Bonds;" those opposed "Against the Bridge and Bonds.

ISAAC LESTER, Trustee.
J. T. BARNETT, Clerk.
51-3w B. F. ROBINSON, Treasurer.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF COUNTY TREASURER,
SALINE COUNTY, KANSAS.
Salina, January 18th, 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following described tracts of school land, and improvements, situated in Saline county, Kansas, will be offered for sale at public auction at the office of County Treasurer, in the Court House, at Salina, Kansas, on

Saturday, February 26, 1881,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 3 o'clock p. m.

No bid will be entertained for less than the appraised value of said land as shown in this notice, and one-tenth of purchase money and full value of improvements must be paid at time of sale.

TERMS:—One-tenth cash, balance in twenty years, seven per cent. interest, with approved bond from the purchaser.

Description.	Section	Township	Range	Appraised value per acre	Appraised value Improvements
nwqr of swqr	36	14	1	5 00	68 20
swqr of swqr	36	14	1	5 00	70 15
nwqr of nwqr	16	15	5	3 00	
swqr of nwqr	16	15	5	3 00	
seqr of seqr	16	15	5	3 00	
neqr of swqr	16	15	5	3 00	