

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly out of the post office... 2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages...

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

- For Governor, CHARLES ROBINSON, Douglas County. For Lieutenant-Governor, D. A. BANTA, Barton County. For Secretary of State, S. G. ISBETT, Nowata County. For Treasurer, THOMAS KIRBY, Dickinson County. For Auditor, JOSEPH DILLON, Kearney County. For Attorney-General, I. N. IVES, Rice County. For Supt. Public Instruction, M. H. WOODS, Anderson County. For Congress, 7th District, JERRY SIMPSON.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

- For Representative, GEO. M. HOOVER. For Clerk of the District Court, THOMAS LAHEY. For Probate Judge, A. J. ANTHONY. For Superintendent Public Instruction, D. SWINEHART. For County Attorney, W. E. HENDRICKS. For Commissioner First District, W. C. DUNCKER.

DEMOCRATIC

RESUBMISSION REPUBLICAN

Meetings will be held as follows:

- Bucklin, Saturday, October 25 At 7:30 o'clock p. m. Mt. Pleasant, Monday, Oct. 27 At 7:30 o'clock p. m. Fairview, Tuesday, October 28 At 7:30 o'clock p. m. Dodge City, Wed. October 29 At 7:30 o'clock p. m. Ridenour, Thursday Oct. 30 At 7:30 o'clock p. m. Sporeville, Friday, Oct. 31 At 7:30 o'clock p. m. Ford, Saturday, November 1 At 7:30 o'clock p. m. Dodge City, Monday, Nov. 3 At 7:30 o'clock p. m.

Prominent speakers, together with candidates will be present, and talk on the issues of the day. By order of Committee.

Do not be deceived. A vote for G. M. Hoover means a vote for resubmission.

D. Swinehart is the man for superintendent. Don't forget him on election day.

J. L. Finley has never paid a dollar taxes in Ford County. G. M. Hoover has paid thousands.

If you are a voter has it ever struck you that J. L. Finley never did anything for this county?

W. E. Hendricks is one of the most brilliant lawyers in Kansas. A vote for him is a vote for low taxes.

Notice the list of appointments for democratic republican resubmission meetings published elsewhere.

We have so many brother editors since the whole republican ticket went into the business that its hard to tell which from tother.

W. C. Duncker is one of the most progressive men in the east end of the county. The voters there will see to it that he is elected.

A. J. Anthony is a man who stands well with his neighbors. That is a good criterion by which to judge a man's character.

It is claimed that Mr. Hendrick's opponent has did his duty. There has never been a time when the joints of Dodge were closed for a whole week during his term.

The Globe-Republican now asserts that they never accused Tom Lahey of dishonesty. Well, then we had our neighbor a wrong, and ask pardon. Its the intention after all that counts.

Judges Phillips and Foster of the United States circuit court have decided that the prohibitory law is null and void. The original package houses will again open for business without fear of the law.

A. J. Anthony is as warm hearted, genial and honest a man as the sun shines on. Do not be deceived by the cry that he is a cattleman. It could hardly be expected that he would run a dairy without cows.

A. J. Anthony has shown more friendship for the farmer than his opponent. He contributed money for seed wheat when the farmers most needed it. Who ever heard of a lawyer being particularly friendly to the laboring man or farmer?

If you are honestly and conscientiously trying to study over who is the best man to represent us in the legislature, answer these questions: What has J. L. Finley ever done that shows ability? What has he ever done for the county? Mr. Hoover has a record, Mr. Finley has merely promises.

Tom Lahey comes forth in the Globe and answers that papers insinuations, Tom has never edited a newspaper but the way he handles good, old English makes a newspaper man envious. The answer is square, honest and open—just what we most expect from the best clerk of the courts in Kansas.

D. W. Moffit and E. H. Madison are guiding Mr. Finley in this campaign. They wrote his platform, are making his speeches, and are, in fact, his guiding stars. If Mr. Finley were elected, he would have no advisors at Topeka, and he would keep stumbling until he joined McGinty.

The Globe has a very sarcastic article attacking the independent republicans because they refuse to bow their necks to the republican ring. Such articles only stir the independent republicans to greater efforts, and as they compose the best workers among the voters, this attack will prove a boomerang.

Dave Moffitt uses three quarters of a column of the Globe in denying an alleged report that he said the railroad vote could be bought for \$2 per vote. David is as wily as a fox. We don't believe that any such report was started, but nevertheless it serves as a peg upon which to hang taffy for the railroad boys; but they wont nibble.

Another phase. There is a difference between the candidates for the office of clerk of the court that should cut a figure among thinking voters. H. M. Clark is a bachelor, Tom Lahey is a married man and has ten in his family. It is for the interest of every farmer, merchant mechanic, or professional man to vote for Mr. Lahey under these circumstances, rather than for Mr. Clark. The latter has only himself to provide for, and cannot at most, spend a great deal of money among the merchants. On the other hand Mr. Lahey will spend his entire salary among the merchants and farmers. It is policy for voters to consider this fact.

HOOVER'S WEALTH. Much has been said in the present campaign regarding Mr. Hoover's wealth. The republicans have brought forth the time worn argument that a rich man cannot or will not support the people's interests. This statement is not a fact, and it implies dishonesty in the one against whom it is made. A man, in studying whether or not his interests will suffer in the hands of a candidate, should examine his record in ability and honesty. If he possesses these two requisites, other considerations are of small moment. But since the issue of Mr. Hoover's wealth has been raised, let us candidly, fairly and honestly meet it. In the first place, Mr. Hoover has not hoarded his wealth, leaving him free to leave the country at any time, but he has, through a rock-riddled faith in Ford County ultimately attaining a successful footing, anchored his interests here investing in property. There is not a man in Ford county but what is glad Mr. Hoover has invested his money here; not one but what is glad to claim him as a fellow citizen; not alone because he is an upright, honorable and progressive man, but also on account of his wealth. Men who have the ability to gather in wealth, must necessarily be desirable citizens, because if progressive, they bring the same wisdom and energy to bear on securing or investing money in enterprises that are beneficial to the community. A man possessing large property interests is naturally more interested in the country than one who has not.

Another consideration that should not be lost sight of is the fact that Mr. Hoover's interests here would make him doubly attentive in his legislative duties. He could not afford to listen to the lobby, because nothing they could offer, nor any argument advance, offset his own interests here. Mr. Hoover has, in his platform, stated his position on the different issues regarding interest on tax certificates, foreclosures, etc., and his position is not only endorsed by his own party but by the republicans as well. In this platform he is in entire accord and sympathy with the farmers' needs and advocates measures for their relief. Furthermore, when Mr. Hoover's word is given, not a man on the republican ticket but knows that it is as good as his bond.

Mr. Hoover's wealth, of which we have heard so much from the opposition has been used in developing this country; and the prudence, foresight and energy brought to bear in business affairs, will be devoted to Ford county's interest in the legislature.

WANTED.—A boy to learn the printing trade, at this office. The right boy will be given a chance to thoroughly learn the trade in every department.

NO TRUTH IN IT. Republicans are circulating a report that W. E. Hendricks has made the assertion that if elected he would not prosecute the jointists. This is simply and as a matter of fact wholly without truth, as Mr. Hendricks made no such statement. Mr. Hendricks told some prohibitions that he did not propose to plunge Ford county into pro-seutions where evidence was lacking and no man in this county, whether believing in prohibition or resubmission, can say that the statement is not sound. Mr. Hendricks does not pander to the preferences of any man to gain a vote. He told every man who came to him his views on prohibition, and for the republican orators who are canvassing this county to misrepresent and willfully, maliciously distort his words and meaning is a resort to contemptible business. Mr. Hendricks stated positively that where evidence justified it, he would vigorously prosecute any and all violations of the prohibitory law. The men who made the statements regarding Mr. Hendricks are fanatics, nothing more nor less. They would be in favor of plunging this county into a mire of debt, and would consider their views justified and their spleen satisfied, whether or not the prosecution of the jointists landed a single man in jail. In so far as the prosecution of jointists during E. H. Madison's term of office is concerned, there has been no perceptible decrease in the number of places where liquor has been sold. While these prohibitions have filed information where no evidence existed and the present incumbent has prosecuted those against whom the complaint was made, the jointists do not seem to fear the law, nor the county attorney, for some reason. One would naturally suppose in listening to one of the county attorney's impassioned speeches regarding his doing his duty, that it would be impossible to obtain a drink of liquor, yet no man will claim that this state of affairs exists. Any one who will examine the bar decks will be forcibly struck by Mr. Hendricks assertion that he will not prosecute the jointists until sufficient evidence is furnished to make a conviction.

ANOTHER BUBBLE BURSTED.

The Globe this week pulls itself together, and a composite editorial, the joint work of D. W. Moffit, E. H. Madison and J. L. Finley is produced. In this co-operative aggregation of absurdities, are additional statements without foundation. It is the old thread-bare story of long drawn faces, grave shaking of heads, interspersed with copious showers of tears, over the lot of the poor man. The Globe lays aside the fact that the government, state and national, has been in the hands of the republican party for years. It cries for the repeal of laws enacted by its own party. It weeps at the dire straits to which the Kansas legislature has brought us. It picks out a law here and there, holds it up for public inspection, and then laying it down, goes into hysterics over the inequities contained therein. Its whole editorial page has a briny flavor, although the republican candidates funeral will not occur until in November.

The Globe starts on its weekly mission of misrepresentation, by saying that "they say J. L. Finley has no right to say what he believes is for the people's interests, because he is a poor man." Do any of our readers remember of us saying anything of this kind? We said it was foolish to assert that J. L. Finley is the only man who is aware that we are suffering from oppressive taxation, when he has never paid one dollar of taxes. We said that G. M. Hoover would be more apt to right this evil because he is a sufferer from it. The Globe says we have heaped ridicule on Mr. Finley because he advocates these things. This is another mistake. The Times said it was ridiculous to assert that J. L. Finley was, as the Globe implied, the only man aware that taxes were high, when as a matter of fact he has never paid a dollar in taxes, while G. M. Hoover has paid thousands. The Globe says we have advocated the doctrine that the poor people should have no voice in the government. Do any of our readers remember of seeing any such nonsense as this in The Times? Voters, this is a fair sample of the campaign as conducted by the opposition. It is a criterion by which we may judge of their honesty of purpose, of the probability of redeeming the promises made. They have gone over this country, endorsing and promising everything and anything which will gain a vote. There is nothing they will not promise, and there will be nothing fulfilled after election.

The Globe again rushes to the statutes and reproduces laws for which Mr. Hoover voted when a member of the legislature. The first is a law regarding the increase of the capital stock of corporations. In substance it is to the effect that a corporation may increase its capital stock to three times its authorized capital. The Globe says this is the law Jerry Simpson condemns but there is no truth in the statement. The law was framed in 1883, when this state was entering the period of her greatest prosperity. Railroads were branching out, manufacturing, mining and all other industries were enlarging their plants and operations. The law was designed to allow corpor-

ations to increase their capital stock, without surrendering their charters, and going through the formula of re-organizing. Supposing for a moment that this is not the design of the law, does the Globe claim that corporations could not water their stock if the law had not been enacted? A corporation when desirous of increasing its capital stock, would simply re-organize, file a charter raising the authorized capital, and the result would be the same. The Globe shifts on to another statute for which Mr. Hoover voted. The law is one regarding the mining of coal by convicts in the state penitentiary. An amendment was offered to this bill, which made it obligatory to sell this coal on the market at the same price as coal mined by outside parties. The Globe here unwittingly and foolishly puts its foot into it, as it condemns something of which it knows no facts. Mr. Hoover, as the Globe says, voted against this amendment, and why? Because there was in eastern, as there is now against western Kansas, a coal mining, which so far as pitiless extortion is concerned, is without a parallel in this country. Kansas is deficient in fuel and consequently at the mercy of coal corporations. The amendment which the Globe refers to, was introduced at the instigation of a lobby representing the coal companies, which formed a combine to keep up the price of fuel, and if that amendment had been passed, it would have been through the influence of this lobby. The Globe has overdone the thing. In their desperate efforts to make Mr. Hoover a vampire, Mr. Finley's managers have landed him before the public as a would be aider and abettor of the most grasping, grinding, pitiless corporations that ever robbed and plundered the poor. If J. L. Finley is so wanting in perception that he would be taken in by this cry of putting honest labor on a par with horse thieves, when it is uttered by a bribing, blood-sucking lobby in the employ of the coal combinations then indeed would the interests of Ford county be in weak and unstable hands. The cry that is a strike at the poor man is merely ignorance and prejudice. Mr. Hoover's vote meant a vote for cheap fuel to a thousand poor people, where one laborer would possibly be affected the other way; it meant cheap fuel for farmers, laborers, and mechanics; it held out an inducement for manufacturers to locate in the state on account of cheap fuel; it broke the power of the coal corporations that were grinding down the people through extortionate charges. The rejection of that amendment was one of the wisest acts of that legislature. It brought warmth and comfort to the home of many a laboring man, who had been at the mercy of the coal barons, and whose hard earned dollars went to swell their bank accounts.

The Globe cautiously, grudgingly, and with great conservatism admits that Mr. Hoover has been "somewhat generous" in giving money to enterprises. Honestly, we feel sorry that it has cost our contemporary so much pain, what a mighty effort to acknowledge what is known to everybody. Aside from the campaign, the Globe's files will show that it has often acknowledged Mr. Hoover as one of the leading citizens, as a man of superior ability, as one who has probably did more for this county than any man in it. When there is anything of importance to be gained for the county, The Globe not indeed no one else turns to J. L. Finley to secure it, but to G. M. Hoover. It probably remembers about one month ago, it stated that G. M. Hoover was in Topeka for the purpose of working to retain the round-houses of the Santa Fe in Ford county. It probably remembers how it lauded Mr. Hoover's efforts in the organization of the north and south road; it remembers that he contributed time and money to secure the soldiers' home, state forestry station, the college and every other enterprise which was for the benefit of the old soldier, laborer, farmer, and merchant, but it does not propose to tell its readers this now. It does not remember of J. L. Finley being mentioned in connection with any of these things, for the reason that he had nothing to do with them; but the voters of this county, the men who have their all at stake, who are tax-payers, who cannot afford to have their interests in incompetent hands, will not forget on election day.

Beggs' German Salve.

The increased demand for Beggs' German Salve, not only proves that it has merit, but also makes it almost a universal household remedy. When you wish a good reliable ointment call for Beggs' German Salve, and you will not be disappointed. Sold and warranted by The Palace Drug Co.

Pacific Coast Points.

The Santa Fe route will take parties through to the Pacific coast under special escort on train leaving Kansas City every Friday morning—the luckiest day in the week for those on board. Pullman tourist sleeping cars run through without change to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego, close connection being made for Oregon and Washington. Second-class tickets are honored in tourist cars, and a small charge of \$3 is made for double berth. Special conductors accompany each party, and ladies, children, the aged and infirm are thus relieved from anxiety about details of journey. Geo. T. Nicholson, G. P. and T. A., A. T. & S. F., Topeka, J. J. Byrne, A. G. P. and T. A., Chicago, Fred Gardner, A. G. P. and T. A., Dodge City, Kansas.

AMBERGRIS.

The word ambergris is French, and signifies gray amber, but by whom or when first applied to this marine product we know we have not yet been able to discover.

The scientific explanation of the nature of ambergris is that it is the product of some disease in the sperm whale, analogous to gall stones. It is sometimes found in the creature's stomach, but more frequently is found, after expiration, floating on the surface of tropical seas. It floats in masses which are of a speckled-gray appearance, and mixed with which are generally found some remnants of the known food of whales.

The essential characteristic of ambergris is its power and peculiar odor. It is so peculiar that art has never been able to imitate it, although the scarcity and enormous price of ambergris has lent every stimulus to invention. It is so powerful and so diffusive that the very minutest quantity is perceptible in the most fragrant perfumes. The chief component of ambergris is a fatty matter called ambrein, which is obtained by boiling in alcohol. This ambrein—and there is said to be about 85 per cent of it in the best ambergris—is what gives it the value, for it is in this ingredient that the perfume lies. The odor of the ambrein is ascribed to ambergris, and that is the power to exalt the flavor or perfume of other substances with which it is brought into combination. Thus a grain or two rubbed down with sugar is often added to a hoghead of wine, giving a perceptible and what is considered by some, an improved flavor to the whole. And a small particle of ambergris added to other perfumes is found to add to the odor of the blend.

In fact ambergris is too dear to use alone, and it is so dear that it is one of the most adulterated articles known to our commerce, and adulterated both by those who export it and in the countries in which it is used.

English Domestic Felicity.

The American girl whose highest ambition it is to marry an English earl may be interested in this picture of domestic felicity written by an Indian grandee recently returned from a sojourn in England. He is much struck with the English home life, where "all love and adore one another. The mother is a nice old lady and has every authority in the domestic arrangements. The father and son go away to the city after breakfast, and return late at night. The father is received in the home with great respect, the old mother gets up and orders some tea, and the daughters surround their papa, who kisses each. They then all sit around the domestic fire and the papa narrates his adventures at the different meetings he attended and the annoyance he experienced at a certain person's obstinacy; the whole family enjoy the talk, and opinions are freely expressed—of course in favor of the old papa."

Charming picture, isn't it? But how do you suppose the girl whose banner bears that very domestic, gentle, and affectionate bird, the North American spread-eagle, would enjoy that sort of thing seven nights in the week? asks the N. Y. Sun. The gloriously independent product of this emancipation is star-gazing, freedom, and began to dictate to her mother, who she cut her double teeth, and considers her papa a tiresome old duffer, whose chief virtue is that he is to her a kind check on her present, bank who cashes on presentation, and satisfies her drafts or sight at libitum. What sort of an evening would the one described be to the woman who goes to her club in the morning, to a matinee in the afternoon, with a luncheon in between, who never eats any more dinner at home than Mr. Depew, and to whom two receptions, the opera, and a ball are the mild diversions of a single evening.

According to an Englishwoman's idea the American beauties have little to do in comparison with English wives. No children, no house to keep, no care of the house if they do not like them, and nothing in the world expected of them, only to look pretty, and occasionally, only at rare intervals, be in when their husbands come home to dinner.

The Humorous Job Printer.

The humorous job printer was working at his case in a St. Paul office, recently. In the afternoon, a his case was vacant. Why? Well, the job printer was too humorous. Dearly he loved a practical joke. A quiet-looking man entered the office, and, "proaching the job printer, asked him a low cost variation for a few moments. Seven or eight other printers were working in the immediate vicinity. Suddenly the humorous job printer ostentatiously broke out in a loud voice: "No, sir; not a cent." "I have not asked to borrow any money," continued the quiet-looking man. "You make me ridiculous by such language; all the men are watching me." "Can't help it," continued the humorous job printer. "I have no money to loan to-day." The other printers tittered, and the quiet man's face grew scarlet. Seeing this he attributed his expression to embarrassment over the refusal of his request for money, and they began to make side remarks of an uncomplimentary character. "It's no use," said the humorous job printer, shaking his head solemnly. "It isn't eh?" said the quiet man, suddenly hauling off and landing a left-hander squarely on the printer's nose. He went down under his case like a brick. How the printer on the quiet man's face grew scarlet. The quiet man commenced to dance around the prostrate job printer. "Come and see me!" he cried excitedly. "I'll learn you to play your sorry tricks on me, friend who dropped in to invite you to desert my company than you deserve to mingle with. Want to make the boys think I came to borrow money, eh? That's a gag that you old man can't me. Come and see me, and I'll feed your flesh to the fowls of the air; paint an Italian sunset on one cheek and the base of your forehead on the other." No, the humorous job printer did not stand any more display type-up on end during the balance of the day.—Pioneer Press.

BUCKEN'S ARNICA SALVE. The best Salve in the World for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or haio pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by City Drug Store.

CRUMBINE & STEWART PHARMACISTS.

Pure Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Stationery, etc. Our Prescription Department is unsurpassed in the west. Chestnut St., Zimmerman Block.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN. Fine Calf and Laced Watertight Grain. The excellent and wearing qualities of this shoe cannot be better described than by the strong endorsement of thousands of constant wearers. \$5.00 Genuin Hand-sewed, an elegant and stylish dress shoe, which commands itself. \$4.00 Hand-sewed Well. A fine calf shoe, unequalled for style and durability. \$3.00 Patent Leather, a constantly adapted for railroad men, farmers, etc. All made in Canada, Boston and Leno.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN. Fine Calf and Laced Watertight Grain. The excellent and wearing qualities of this shoe cannot be better described than by the strong endorsement of thousands of constant wearers. \$5.00 Genuin Hand-sewed, an elegant and stylish dress shoe, which commands itself. \$4.00 Hand-sewed Well. A fine calf shoe, unequalled for style and durability. \$3.00 Patent Leather, a constantly adapted for railroad men, farmers, etc. All made in Canada, Boston and Leno.

AGHE. Doctor's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing biliousness, indigestion, headache, dizziness, nervousness, depression, and all the ailments of the liver, etc. They are the best and most reliable of all the pills in the market. Price 25 cents per box.

CURE SICK HEADACHE. Doctor's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing biliousness, indigestion, headache, dizziness, nervousness, depression, and all the ailments of the liver, etc. They are the best and most reliable of all the pills in the market. Price 25 cents per box.

CUN'S FOR ALL KINDS OF GAMES. WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. Send for New Heaven, Conn. EVERY VARIETY OF AMMUNITION.

FOR MEN ONLY! THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY. Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Topeka, St. Paul, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Galena, Des Moines, Waterloo, Burlington, Keosauqua, Iowa—Minneapolis, St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Waterloo, Dubuque, Keosauqua, Fairbury and Nelso, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in Kansas—Fort Green, Hennessey, Kingfisher, El Reno, in the TERRITORY—Grand Creek, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars and from St. Louis, St. Paul, Chicago, Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita and Hutchinson. Travellers new and intercommunication to all points and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and trans-oceanic Seaports.

GRAND Resubmission Republican Rally!

WEDNESDAY EVE. OCTOBER 29!

HONORABLE LUCIEN BAKER, OF LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, COLONEL W. H. PAYNE, OF WICHITA, KANSAS.

Will talk to the people of Ford and adjoining counties on the issue of resubmitting the prohibition amendment to another vote of the people.

HON. LUCIEN BAKER is a resubmission-republican, and is the most eloquent orator in the state. He, together with Col. W. H. Payne are canvassing the State in the interest of resubmission.

Come out and hear a republican talk on the prohibition farce. It is especially desired that the country people attend this meeting. Speaking will begin promptly at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

CITY DRUG STORE, DEALERS IN

DRUGS MEDICINES PAINTS AND OILS.

WALL PAPER, TOILET ARTICLES, SCHOOL BOOKS, PAPER, PENCILS ETC.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS. Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Topeka, St. Paul, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Galena, Des Moines, Waterloo, Burlington, Keosauqua, Iowa—Minneapolis, St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Waterloo, Dubuque, Keosauqua, Fairbury and Nelso, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in Kansas—Fort Green, Hennessey, Kingfisher, El Reno, in the TERRITORY—Grand Creek, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars and from St. Louis, St. Paul, Chicago, Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita and Hutchinson. Travellers new and intercommunication to all points and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and trans-oceanic Seaports.