Don't Know Too Much.

As has been said, "It is better not to know so much as to know so many things that aint so." It is truly marvelous to see how much some people seem to know about the Bible when they can do all the talking, but how ignorant they are both of its contents and its history when questioned. I was speaking to a young business man in New York City about becoming a Christian when a member of the Fourteenth street Infidel Club, so he claimed to be, stepped up and told the gentleman not to believe the "stuff" I was telling him. That "it was all taken from a book that was a pack of lies." I asked the fellow if he had ever read the book called the Bible. "Oh, yes, many times." "Ever studied it much?" "Yes." "Well," said I, "if that is the case, you surely can remember some of it. I have serious doubts of your honesty, as most men of your belief study and read what others have to say about the Bible, not its friends either, and seldom, if ever, even read what the book says for and about itself. Now both myself and this gentleman would be better satisfied of your right to criticise if you will quote us just one passage from some part of the Bible you may choose. Certainly you can remember at least one short verse if you have studied and read in it much." Do you know that the fellow couldn't even think of the shortest and about the sweetest verse in the Old Book, "Jesus wept." The critics are not confined to such a class, however. There are men who are generally considered wise who have looked with contempt on the Bible, and they are not confined to the 19th century either. That it would have been a good thing for them had they been wise enough to study the book more it is evident, but also too late to correct their folly. Yet some reference to the facts that go to substantiate this statement may prevent another from doing likewise. Scientists 1600 years ago concluded the stars could be counted. So when Ptolemy and Hyparchus, two renowned men of science, said there were 1,026 and 1,022 stars, respectively, they were believed. The Old Book that science ignored had inferred, 800 years previous, that the stars were as numberless as the sands on the sea shore. (Jeremiah 33:22, and Genesis 15:5.) Even as late as Lord Rosse's time people insisted that the stars could be numbered. He said there were 40,000,000. Not until Herschel turned his great refractor to the heavens and found the milky way to be myriads of stars innummerable was scripture statement generally believed. What a lot of worry these poor fellows would have been saved from being found in error if they had taken God's word for it. To be sure the Bible is not a book of science, but its a book of fundamental truths, scientific and historical, as well as moral. If men would get this foundation for their knowledge it would save them displaying their ignorance.

H. H. RINK.

AN IMPENDING WAR.

Troublous Times Ahead Over the Democratic Tariff.

It is quite evident that a tariff war with various European nations is not to be avoided. Germany, France, Austria and Belgium have all excluded or are about to exclude certain American products from their markets on various pretexts, and there are unmistakable signs of concerted action on their part for the purpose of injuring our commerce. The policy is a retaliatory one, plainly speaking. That is to say, it is intended to punish us for the action of the democratic congress in rescinding the reciprocity treaties under which those countries enjoyed certain advantages in our markets. So long as these treaties were in force, our trade with the nations in question was very profitable and steadily increasing, and the benefits derived from it were mostly gained by the farmers. But the democratic statesmen abolished reciprocity because it had been established by the republicans, and now we have the logical result in this movement to prevent us from making sales in markets to which we formerly had free access. It is unreasonable, of course, to expect that foreign nations will continue to buy from us when we have practically forbidden them to sell to us under conditions mutually arranged, and our protests against their present course are not likely to be heeded.

The laws give the president authority to meet this unfriendly policy by placing certain restrictions and prohibitions upon imports from those countries; but, unfortunately, we are not in a position to resort to such an expedient. We cannot afford to shut out foreign products, because we are in sore need of the revenue which comes from them. The present tariff law does not yield enough to pay the ordinary expenses of the government, and a further lessening of the receipts would be a public calamity. Thus, it will be seen, democratic rule has placed us where a great foreign market for our products is in imminent danger of being lost without any chance of redress. If we exclude foreign imports on the tit-for-tat theory, we simply make a bad matter worse by adding to the troubles of the treasury. We are in pressing want of all the money we can get, and this is a conclusive argument against the idea of throwing away revenue with a view to bringing other nations to terms in a commercial controversy. The mistake was made when the reciprocity policy was abolished, and the only true and satisfactory way to correct it is to restore that policy. But such action is not to be expected until the republicans again secure control of the government; and meanwhile we must bear serious losses as the penalty of a species of tariff reform that is inimical to all the material interests of the country.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

PUBLIC PLUNDERERS.

How the Nation Has Been Despoiled by the Democratic Congress.

The question of appropriations, as the New York Sun stated the other day, turns wholly upon the condition of the treasury and the people at the time the appropriations were made, and the character of those appropriations with reference to national safety and productiveness. Even in a time of great depression an appropriation by which the productive power of the people would be clearly and quickly increased might be held excusable by the most economical. But when the number and salaries of taxeaters are largely increased at a time when the resources of taxpayers are at the lowest, no words of condemnation can be too sharp.

It is in this aspect that the wanton wastefulness of the last democratic congress is most conspicuous and offensive. Appropriations were no larger, but on the whole smaller, for the protection of American citizens at home by the army, for their protection on the coasts and the seas by the navy, for their protection in foreign countries by the diplomatic and consular service, and for their protection by the courts. But the salaries embraced in the sundry civil bill were enormously increased, while the payment of pensions to loyal veterans was greatly reduced. Poverty might serve as an excuse for putting off or paring down pensions payments if the aggregate appropriations had been correspondingly reduced. Economy in expenses for the nation's defense might be excused if the army of taxeaters had not been enlarged, and enabled to swallow many millions more of the public revenue. But when public defense is neglected, and loyal veterans are stinted and scrimped if not robbed, it is simply infamous that the army of taxeaters in civil service should be increased and more lavishly fed.

This is done, moreover, in a time of great national embarrassment. The treasury is empty, and the future of the nation has been mortgaged more than $162,000,000 in only about one year to meet the deficit. The people suffer from great depression of industries, and every dollar they now pay takes a larger share of their earnings or profits than $1.50 took four years ago. The differences in aggregate of appropriations, about which democratic leaders make such a clatter, are too contemptible for consideration in view of the enormous differences in the condition of the treasury, the people and the industry and business of the country. It is no exaggeration to say that appropriations of $1,000,000,000 this year will take from the people a greater share of their earnings and profits than appropriations of $1,500,000,000 would have taken in 1891, when the last republican congress adjourned. In every true sense, the congress of 1894-95 has actually increased the expenditures by at least $500,000,000, in proportion to the ability to pay, over those required by the last republican congress.

The official statements disagree, as usual, but even the democratic calculation admits an aggregate of appropriations slightly larger than that of 1890-91, as reckoned by the official estimates of the clerks. In order to swell the latter, lemocratic calculation includes the entire amount of money payable in future years under the appropriations of 1890-91, but carefully avoids doing the same thing in estimating the appropriations by the congress of 1894-95. If the same method were pursued for both years, as republican leaders have shown, the appropriations by the congress of 1894-95 would be greater by many millions than the highest democratic estimate of appropriations by the congress of 1890-91. Or if the amount actually appropriated for payment within the fiscal year be taken in both cases, which is the more accurate mode of reckoning, the congress which has just adjourned, even on the democratic estimates, has surpassed in expenditure that of 1890-91. But the difference is insignificant either way, when it is remembered that out of an overflowing treasury republicans appropriated about $1,000,000,000, while out of a treasury bankrupt and borrowing the democrats expended about $1,000,000,000.

One other fact is commonly overlooked. The kind of taxes imposed makes a tremendous difference in the burdens which the people have to bear. The democratic congress has just appropriated about $1,000,000,000, of which about $200,000,000 must be paid directly by the people in excess of former taxes of the same nature, namely, about $90,000,000 on sugar, $60,000,000 or more according to democratic estimates on incomes, and $40,000,000 or more additional taxes on whisky. But the republican congress raised as much and even more money by taxes on imports, which were paid to a great extent by foreign manufacturers and importers. Not only has the taxeating class been greatly increased, and its plunder of the people, but the people themselves are compelled to pay about 20 per cent. of the aggregate expenses which were paid under republican administrations by duties on goods brought hither for sale.—N. Y. Republic.

Surplus Squandered.

It appears that a surplus of more than $2,000,000 a month under President Harrison has been changed to a deficit of $4,000,000 a month under President Cleveland. During President Harrison's term the average annual reduction of the public debt was $58,000,000. Under President Cleveland the public debt has been increased by the average of $81,000,000 yearly. The average monthly receipts under the Wilson tariff law are $22,000,000. The McKinley law brought in $29,000,000 monthly. Other figures bring out still more clearly the poor financiering of the Cleveland administration. If the loss through depressed business is taken into consideration the burden which lies at the door of democratic management becomes unprecedented in the history of government.—Troy Times.

Royal Items.

Wheat and barley are growing nicely.

John Evarts is breaking sod for Joseph Minor on his place in the bottoms.

That matrimonial item of last week was all a mistake. Except my sincerest apologies.

Rev. G. G. Kessel preached at the Royal school house last Sunday. The meeting was well attended.

Andrew Evarts is confident his wheat will make from ten to fifteen bushel on an average per acre.

Willie Powell accidentally cut his arm last week while playing with an old ax. But is now able to be around again.

Hunting and fishing excursions seem to be the order of the day now. But the excursionists invariably return with nothing more than the usual fisherman's luck.

Verily the old proverb, "no man knoweth what the morrow will bring forth," is being beautifully illustrated this spring. One day we will have the loveliest of spring weather and perchance the next we will be enjoying a blizzard.

We were visited by another heavy wind Monday. Toward evening it began raining, but there was not enough rain to help the wheat crop.

Our worthy and efficient guitar player, J. B. Ridenour, betook himself and instrument to the Fort last Sunday to visit his uncle, Frank Ridenour. They say his intentions were matrimonial, but we are not in a position to vouch for the veracity of the above statement.

BUFFALO BILL.

First publication April 19th, 1895.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

State of Kansas, Ford County, ss:

In the matter of establishing, permanently, the corners and boundaries of lands owned by John Small:

To James J. Tinan of Peoria County, Illinois, and A. S. Drake of Clark County, Kansas, and Samuel Smith and Elizabeth Smith of Washington County, Iowa:

You are hereby notified that John Small of Ford County, Kansas, has notified me, as County Surveyor of Ford County, Kansas, to establish, permanently, the corners and boundaries of the following described tract of land owned by him and situated in Ford County, Kansas, to-wit: Lots one (1) and two (2), and the south half of the northeast quarter of section three (3), township twenty-eight (28) south of range twenty-two (22) west of the 6th P. M., as between him and you and each of you with respect to tracts of land respectively owned by you and lying adjacent to the above described land and that I, as County Surveyor, will on the 8th day of May, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day at said above described land in said county, proceed according to law, to establish permanently, said corners and boundaries, at which time you may, if you wish, be present and be heard.

JOHN G. FONDA,
County Surveyor Ford County, Kansas.

NOTICE TO NON RESIDENT DEFENDANTS.
No. 3513.

First publication in the Globe-Republican April 19th, 1895.

In the District Court of Ford County, Kansas.

Geo. Runels, Plaintiff,
vs.
Geo. D. Tolson, Richard Tolson, Benjamin Tolson, Jr., Laura V. Parthemore and Samuel Parthemore, Defendants.

To Geo. D Tolson, defendant in the above entitled cause:

You are hereby notified that you have been sued by the plaintiff in the above entitled cause in the district court of Ford County, Kansas, and that on or before the 1st day of June, A. D. 1895, you must answer the petition of the plaintiff, now on file in the office of the clerk of said district court, in which the plaintiff asks that a judgment be rendered by the court foreclosing a mortgage given by the defendants, Benjamin Tolson and Kate Tolson to the Lombard Investment Company and now owned by the plaintiff, upon the following described real property, situated in the county of Ford, and state of Kansas, to-wit:

Lots Nos. one (1), and two (2), and the south half of the northeast quarter of section four (4), township twenty-five (25), south, range twenty-two (22) west of the sixth principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less; that the equity of redemption of each and all of the defendants named in the title of said cause in and to said mortgaged premises be forever barred and foreclosed; that any right, title, lien or interest owned or claimed by you, or either of you, in or to said premises, be adjudged to be junior and inferior to the plaintiff's mortgage lien thereon and that said lands be sold to pay the indebtedness secured by said mortgage.

You are hereby further notified that, if you fail to answer said petition on or before the day hereinbefore stated, the facts and allegations contained in said petition will be taken as true and judgment rendered as therein prayed for.

WALL & BROOKS and FERRY & SMALL,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.
(SEAL.) Attest: L. G. GROBETY,
Clerk of the District Court,
Ford County, Kansas.

First Published in The Globe-Republican March 22, 1895.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF KANSAS, COUNTY OF FORD, SS.

Mary K. Stevens vs. Swinburn J. Stewart, Charles H. Towslee and —— Towslee, his wife, J. D. Brown and A. M. Coffman, and The Kansas Mortgage and Investment Co.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the clerk's office of the district court sitting in and for said Ford county, in the above entitled action and to me directed, I will on Tuesday, the 23d day of April, 1895, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the court house in said county, offer for sale at public auction and sell, without appraisement, to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, to satisfy said order of sale, all the estate, title, and interest, of the above named defendants, and each of them, and all persons claiming under them, in and to the following described tract and parcel of land, situated in said county, to-wit: Lots one (1) and two (2) and the east half of the north west quarter of section eighteen (18) in township twenty nine (29) south, of range twenty two (22) west, together with the appurtenances thereto belonging

Given under my hand, at my office in the city of Dodge City, in said county, this 13th day of March, 1895.

Owen A. Bassett, Atty. for Plaintiff. C. M. BEESON, Sheriff.

Commissioners' Proceedings.

Meeting of the board April 8th, 1895.

Board met in County Clerk's office April 8th, at 2 p. m. Full board present.

On motion the following bills were allowed:

J. W. Hughlett, jailor and janitor	$ 180 00
C M Beeson, for guard	10 00
J W Hughlett, board of prisoners	229 45
W F Pine, supplies for jail	12 15
J N Pope, bailiff	6 00
C M Beeson, bailiff	7 50
J W Hughlett, bailiff	7 50
J E Fishback, county poor	9 30
E Kirkpatrick, burial county poor	35 00
Mealrs & Weagly, county poor	4 00
Mealrs & Weagly " "	4 95
D Fisher, county poor	5 05
D Fisher " "	30 00
T F Leidigh, county poor	24 75
Chas E Dixon, care county poor	21 00
T F Leidigh " " "	8 20
Marion Levi " " "	2 00
C E Vallandingham, assessor	45 00
Sam Gallagher, Jr., "	100 00
A S Sisson "	51 00
A P Davis "	36 00
E S Ralston "	60 00
C S Dixon "	33 00
Joseph Deming "	30 00
Geo F Weyand "	30 00
I T Hudson, repairs for county	1 25
Frank Stumph, seed grain	3 50
J L Finley, seed grain	21 75
Ed H Madison, legal service	50 00
Frank Chambers, witness, Hill & River	2 50
Jennie Metcalf " " "	2 50
W M Devoe " " "	3 10
E M Misner, fees Block Pollard Inv Co	3 00

On motion the County Treasurer was and is hereby authorized to accept $229.00 on the taxes on the personal property of the First National Bank.

On motion the following bills were allowed:

I F Dawson, stenographer fees	28 50
Geo V Bartlett, court yard	8 00
H H Hobble, janitor and cleaning	1 50
C F Zimmermann, court yard work	4 00
H Juneau, lumber and etc	2 86
C A Milton, County Physician	75 00
J M Kirkpatrick, salary and expenses	100 00
T L McCarty, health officer	25 00
J A Beadle, county examining	12 00
F C Woodbury " "	12 00
J M Burson, exam. county treasurery	2 00
L K Van Horn " "	2 00
G H Lawrence " "	2 00
J H Leidigh, salary	300 50
A Russell, salary	357 50
Geo W Reighard, assessor	54 00
" " overseer poor	6 00
Joseph Demming " "	6 00
E D Webb, salary and expense	175 00
M M Murdock & Bros, book	23 25
Crane & Co., stationery	9 50
Saml Dodsworth "	5 75
Hall & O'Donald Ltgh Co., statioenry	34 75
Strange & Summersby, county poor	10 11

On motion Chas. Haywood was appointed township clerk of Wilburn township, to fill vacancy.

On motion the bond of J S Martin as constable was approved.

Report of the examiners of the county treasury examined and approved, and O. T. Hard and W. E. Teare appointed for the second quarter.

On motion the board adjourned to 9 a. m. Tuesday, April 9th.

APRIL 9TH, 1895.

Board met as per adjournment

On motion the following bills were allowed:

Frank Spicer, assessor	40 00
H B Bell, keeper of poor	253 00
J W Wright, oil for county	4 25
York-Key Mer Co, goods for poor	8 65
J M Burson " "	5 00
R W Evans " "	11 00
W J Fitzgerald " "	1 50

On motion the proposition of W. H. Pearce, Receiver, was accepted for lights for court house, at $10.00 per month, for months extending from April 1st, to October 1st.

On motion the bond of Sam Gallagher Jr., as assessor of Dodge City was approved.

On motion the following bills were allowed:

E Kirkpatrick, supplies for Co. poor	2 00
W H Pearce, Receiver, lights and water	96 50
Globe-Republican, legal printing	151 45

On Motion Aunt Rachael was allowed to remain in Dodge City as petitioned, and receive orders on the county to not exceed $6.00 per month.

Globe Republican, job printing	127 50

On motion the county attorney is authorized to settle case of State vs. M. W. Sutton and A. J. Anthony, as bondsmen of Wm. Skinner, in payment of $125 each and costs in the case, defendants given ten days to make payment.

Geo. D. Barnard & Co. books and stationery	93 38
Zimmermann Hardware & Manufacturing Co. county supplies and repairs	30 35
S K Martin Lumber Co. repairs	9 65
C M Beeson, attending commissioners' meetings	10 50
Joseph Crouch, assessor, Bloom	30 00
John G Fonda, salary and expense	70 00
C M Beeson, reward	50 00
J W Hughlett, working court yard	4 00
J C Kimbrell, judge of election and returns, Concord township	3 60
W W Adams, judge of election, Concord township	2 00
Joseph Hink, judge of election, Concord township	2 00
C D Hand, clerk of election, Concord township	2 00
S A Burrell, clerk of election, Concord township	2 00
J M Baker, judge of election, Ridenour precinct	2 00
Joseph Iles, judge of election and returns, Ridenour precinct	3 40
H W Stuart, judge of election, Ridenour precinct	2 00
J L Ridenour, clerk of election, Ridenour precinct	2 00
E N Bishop, clerk of election, Ridenour precinct	2 00
John Lirle, judge of election, Hazelwood precinct	2 00
Thos Peterson, judge of election, Hazelwood precinct	2 00
Isaac Raines, judge of election and returns, Hazelwood precinct	3 20
John Evarts, clerk of election, Hazelwood precinct	2 00
H H Wells, clerk of election, Hazelwood precinct	2 00
J M Burson, salary and expense	82 00
L G Grobety, District Clerk, Mitchell case	12 40
L G Grobety, justice of peace	20 35
E R Henry, constable	17 10
C M Beeson, sheriff	4 75
Mrs. Longwell, witness	6 00
Bertha Wright "	4 50
Vine Depui "	1 50
Frank Ridenour "	1 50
W J Earp, witness justice peace court	1 50
C A Potter " " "	1 50
W N Harper " " "	50
Chas. Board " " "	50
Albert Crouch " " "	50
John Kirk " " "	1 50
F C Briggs " " "	50
Ina Longwell " " "	2 00
W T Egan, sheriff Finney Co	50
E R Chase, sheriff Pawnee Co	2 00
C M Beeson, sheriff Ford Co	43 80
Frank Ridenour, witness Dis court	12 00
J W Hicks " "	6 00
Ollie Brickham " "	7 00
M A Newberry " "	7 00
Mary Longwell " "	9 50
L Leppert " "	7 00
Frank Chapman " "	3 00
R F Feldmeyer " "	3 00
James McDowell " "	7 00
C A Potter " "	11 00
John Keith " "	11 00
Fanny Morrow " "	3 00
Victor Carson " "	8 70
J E Houston " "	1 50
N J Earp " "	11 00
A J Kinsler " "	1 50
Chas Nelson " "	15 00
Albert Traver " "	15 00
R S Wichester " "	15 00
Luther Showalter " "	15 00
E E Smith " "	1 50
L G Grobety " "	1 50
F C Briggs " "	9 00
E D Swan " "	1 50
D T Weagley " "	1 50
Mike Landower " "	15 00
Mike Landower " "	13 70
J B Ingles " "	13 70
W S Webb " "	13 70
S E Payne " "	13 70
Mrs E P Payne " "	13 70
Luther Showalter " "	13 70
B S Winchester " "	13 70
C Nelson " "	13 70
Albert Glover " "	13 70
Clara Showalter " "	13 70
Mattie Charles " "	13 70
J W Hicks " "	6 00
Victor Carson " "	6 00
R F Feldmeyer " "	9 00
A Fasig " "	8 30
L Leppert " "	7 00
Ollie Beckham " "	7 00
Mary Longwell " "	13 50
Ina Longwell " "	23 50
J W Kyrtz " "	7 00
Frank Chapman " "	6 90
N J Earp " "	17 50
Frank Ridenour " "	7 00
Jas McDowell " "	7 00
E D Swan " "	7 50
G W Hobben " "	10 50
C A Potter " "	7 00
S E Busser " "	4 50
F Briggs " "	6 00
C Nall " "	4 50

On motion the time was extended to June 20th, for B. F. Milton to pay back taxes on property, as granted at the Janurary meeting of the board.

On motion B. F. Milton was allowed a reduction of twenty-five per cent on the face of the back taxes on lots 7 and 9, Paladora street, J. Collar's addition to Dodge City, and rebate of all back taxes on lots 1 and 2, block 13, Dodge City.

On motion the bond of W. E. Alexander as constable of Dodge City was approved.

On motion the contract to care for court house yard was given O. Lewelling for two months at $8.00 per month.

On motion the two (2) voting precincts in Grandview township were abolished, as asked in petition, and one (1) precinct for the township ordered established by the township trustee.

On motion the following viewers were appointed on roads petitioned for by C. S. Dixon, to-wit: Geo. M. Sheldon, J. H. Mulleadore and Paris Cobb, and the following road petitioned for by Geo. W. Reighard, to-wit: John W. Sidlow, John L. Finley and Hiram Wray.

On motion the following bills for election expenses paid by the townships was ordered charged to the county, and the county treasurer ordered to credit under date of January 7th, the several townships, the following amounts:

Bucklin township	15 60
Bloom "	13 00
Dodge "	14 00
Ford "	13 00
Grandview "	23 60
Pleasant Valley "	13 70
Richland "	10 00
Spearville "	16 20
Wheatland "	14 60
Wilburn "	16 20

On motion the board adjourned to 9 a. m. April 10th.

APRIL 10TH, 1895.

Board met as per adjournment.

On motion the following bonds, interest coupons, and county warrants paid by the county treasurer, were canceled:

10 court house and jail addition bonds, at $1000.00	$10000 00
279 interest coupons	7312 00
Accrued interest	6 65
County warrants, general fund	11589 90
Interest	1683 02
County warrants, judgment fund	817 48
Interest	88 68
Total	$31497 73

On motion the following bills were allowed:

Frank Basel, county poor	30 00
S J Kinkead, seed grain	7 20
J T Beatty "	1 55
Frank Shanks, aid coal work	1 65
Frank D Stumph " "	2 50
Chas Madden " "	1 65
H B Henderson, work on jail	3 00
Sam Stubbs, county supplies	9 45

On motion board adjourned until 1:30 p. m.

Board met as per adjournment.

On motion the following bills were allowed:

Nic Mayrath, commissioner	27 00
W H McKinney "	39 00
W T Coolidge "	21 00
Nic Mayrath, seed grain	20 00
W H McKinney "	20 00
W T Coolidge "	20 00

On motion Sam Stubbs was allowed a rebate of $250.00 on personal property valuation of 1891 taxes.

Bills of W. C. Shinn, manager of the Globe Publishing Company, and W. F. Petillon for printing, were not allowed and the same held as an off set on overcharge allowed on previous bills.

On motion the bill of C. J. Brown, clerk of the Supreme Court in Mitchell case, amounting to $75.95, was allowed.

On motion the board decided to fund the floating indebtedness of the county, as soon as the necessary arrangements could be made as provided for by a special "act" passed at the last session of the legislature.

On motion the following order of the board passed at their January session was ordered published for the benefit of those rendering bills against the county:

Resolved—That in the future all bills must be presented to the county clerk at least forty-eight hours before the regular session of the board of county commissioners, and notice is hereby given that the above order must in the future be strictly complied with or such bills will not be considered until the next regular meeting.

On motion the board adjourned.

J. H. LEIDIGH,
County Clerk.

We will pay $300 for a name, SWEET PEAS, 25 varieties and colors mixed, Only 40c. A POUND!

For full particulars of $300 offer and the handsomest and most complete catalogue of Flowers, Vegetables and Fruits, containing all old favorites and cream of new Novelties, printed in 17 different colors, elegant colored plates. Send 10 cts. (which may be deducted from first order) for

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE. SEEDS contain the germ of life.

JAMES VICK'S SONS, Rochester, N. Y.

MARRY THIS GIRL—SOMEBODY!

MR. EDITOR:—I stained a blue silk dress with lemon juice; what will restore the color? I am making lots of money selling the Climax Dish Washer. Have not made less than $10 any day I worked. Every family wants a Dish Washer, and pay $5 quickly when they see the dishes washed and dried perfectly in one minute. I sell as many washers as my brother, and he is an old salesman. I will clear $3,000 this year. Address the Climax Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio. Anyone can do as well as I am doing. MAGGIE B.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY!

The times are hard, but here is a good show. In the last month I have made $175 selling Climax Dish Washers. I never saw anything take like they do. When any women see me wash the dinner dishes, clean and dry them in one minute, they buy one right away. Anyone can make $6 a day right at home easy. I have not canvassed, so anxious are the people for the Climax they send for them. Write to the Climax Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio, and they will send you circulars. It is easy selling what everybody wants to buy. I will make $3,000 this year easy.

Complexion Preserved
DR. HEBRA'S
VIOLA CREAM

Removes Freckles, Pimples, Liver-Moles, Blackheads, Sunburn and Tan, and restores the skin to its original freshness, producing a clear and healthy complexion. Superior to all face preparations and perfectly harmless. At all druggists, or mailed for 50cts. Send for Circular.

VIOLA SKIN SOAP is simply incomparable as a skin purifying Soap, unequaled for the toilet, and without a rival for the nursery. Absolutely pure and delicately medicated. At druggists. Price 25 Cents.

G. C. BITTNER & CO., TOLEDO, O.

DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS
A MILD PHYSIC

ONE PILL FOR A DOSE.

A movement of the bowels each day is necessary for health. These pills supply what the system lacks to make it regular. They cure Headache, brighten the Eyes and clear the Complexion better than cosmetics. They act mildly, neither gripe nor sicken as other pills do. To convince you of their merits we will mail samples free, or a full box for 25 cents. Sold everywhere. Bonnake Med. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

First Publication April 12, 1895.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale to me directed and delivered, issued out of the District Court of Ford County, Kansas, in a case in which The City Real Estate Trust Company, trustee, is plaintiff and Clarence Petty, et al, are defendants, I will on Saturday, the 18th day of May, 1895, at ten o'clock a. m. of said day at the front door of the court house in the city of Dodge City, Ford County, Kansas, offer at public sale and sell to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot fifty-nine (59) in block three (3) on Military Avenue, and a tract bounded as follows: commencing at the south east corner of block fifty-six (56), running thence north one hundred (100) feet, thence west one hundred seventeen and one half (117½) feet, thence south one hundred (100) feet, thence east one hundred seventeen and one half (117½) feet, to the place of beginning, all in the city of Dodge City, Ford County, Kansas. Said property to be sold to satisfy the demands of said order of sale.

C. M. BEESON,
Sheriff.

WHEELER & SWITZER,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

B. F. MILTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Practices in all Courts, and before the Land Office.

OFFICE OVER BANK OF DODGE CITY.

E. D. SWAN,
Attorney-at-Law
—AND—
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Office in P. O. Block. DODGE CITY, KAS.

E. V. LANTS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

Suits Conducted in All Courts.

Dodge City, - - - Kansas.

H. B. HENDERSON

Has come back to stay, and wants to do all of the

CARPENTER,
CABINET,
WAGON,
AND BUGGY
WORK

in the city and country. Shop at the old Green Front, south side of railroad track.

DOCTOR WM. L. COLEMAN of Larned, Kansas, will come to Dodge City on the 2d and 16th days of every month and remain four days of each visit, consulting and treating patients in rooms 2 and 4 of the Central Hotel. He makes a specialty of Brights and other chronic diseases. Consultation free. Diseases detected through the arterial matter.

WE WILL TAKE YOU
TO CALIFORNIA
Cheaply, Quickly and Comfortably,
—ON THE—
Phillips-Rock Island Tourist
EXCURSION.

CHEAP, Because the rate in Sleeping Car is but $6.00.
QUICK, Because you travel on the Fastest trains that run.
COMFORT, Because you have a Through Sleeper.

FOURTEEN YEARS RECORD—Over 100,000 already carried, and all like the service.

CAR LEAVES CHICAGO—Every Tuesday via the Beautiful Indian Territory, Texas and

THE SUNNY SOUTH LINE.

CAR LEAVES CHICAGO—Every Thursday via Colorado and the Scenic Route.

Special Manager Goes Each Trip to Care for the Many Wants of the Passengers En Route.

We can't tell you all the benefits in this ad., but for your California trip you should post yourself. Address,

JNO. SEBASTIAN, G. P. A.,
C. R. I. & P. Ry., CHICAGO

DR. GUNN'S ONION SYRUP
FOR COUGHS COLDS AND CROUP.

GRANDMOTHER'S ADVICE.

In raising a family of nine children, my only remedy for Coughs, Colds and Croup was onion syrup. It is just as effective to-day as it was forty years ago. Now my grandchildren take Dr. Gunn's Onion Syrup which is already prepared and more pleasant to the taste. Sold everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents. Take no substitute for it. There's nothing as good.

Sold dy W. F. Pine, Druggist.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE OR TRADE
Lands and Town Property
OF ALL DESCRIPRIONS.
HOUSES TO RENT
P. H. SUCHRUE.
Real Estate Agent.

Promptness is commendable virtue. That's why we offer you One Minute Cough Cure. It is prompt in relief and prompt in curing. That is what it is made for.—City Drug Store, Dodge City, Kansas.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.