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N. B. KLAINE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1899.



After a conference with the Missouri State board of railroad and warehouse commissioners State Grain Inspector McKeezie of Kansas, a notice that hereafter the Missouri standard for No. 2 wheat will be used in this State, which means that wheat of this class must weigh 59 pounds instead of 58 as has been the custom heretofore.

Organizing trusts and buying up industrial establishments at high prices and watering the stocks, is gambling, and the bubble will burst. Trust stocks have slumped down. They contain too much wind and water. Dunn's Review says:

While nothing definite is known of the trusts, the railroads are reporting most satisfactory earnings, for March 6.5 per cent. larger than last year, and 12.9 per cent. larger than 1892. In spite of storms the quarter also shows a gain of 2.6 per cent. over last year, and 8.1 per cent. over 1892, all classes of roads showing good gains except the Trunk lines which were most affected by February storms. The eastbound tonnage from Chicago in spite of decrease in grain exceeds that of March, 1892, by 13 per cent.

A whiskey drummer, who has sold the liquid damnation for twenty five years, made the following temperance speech a few days since: The sale of whiskey is decreasing every year. We sell less and less with each succeeding year. People have quit drinking. It is no longer considered good form to swill it. A drunken man is a disgrace. A tippler cannot hold a job anywhere that is respectable and progressive. The railroad won't have him, neither will anybody else. The sentiment is getting stronger against it all the time. The teacher, the preacher and the papers are all creating a sentiment against heavy drinking. In twenty years from now the whiskey problem will have solved itself. Beer, soda water, lemonade, milk shake and other light beverages will have crowded it out of the saloons and stores into the medicine chest of the doctor, if not out of that also.

As against the opinions of Colonel W. J. Bryan, Prof. Charles Elliot Norton, Senator Hoar, Billy Mason, Andrew Carnegie and ex Chief Gerouimo, as to the Filipino rebellion, most good Americans blessed with a sane mind and a good digestion will take the assertions of Colonel Fred Funston of the Twentieth Kansas, who is on the ground and who says: "I am afraid that some people at home will lie awake nights worrying about the ethics of the war, thinking that our enemy is fighting for self government. The word independent which these people roll over their tongues so glibly is to them a word and not much more. It means simply with them a license to raise hell, and if they got control they would raise a fine crop of it. They are as a rule an illiterate, semi-savage people, who are waging war against Saxon order and decency."

THE MISSION WORK.

An Evening With the Siamese.

At the Presbyterian church, Sunday evening, Miss Hattie Ghornerly, who was formerly in the mission work at Laos, Siam, delivered a lecture on this work. Miss Ghornerly was introduced by Rev. Wm. Westwood, in a few timely remarks. She told her story in a simple, modest and unaffected manner, and its very simplicity was charming. She chose a text in Matthew 28:19: "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations," and asked the congregation to bear in mind Christ's love for mankind, while she was talking. Whoever believes on Christ will be saved. The speaker said the Laos people were the best of the heathen people. A brief description of how to reach the Laos country was interesting.

Miss Ghornerly journeyed from New York to Glasgow, thence to London. Down the Mediterranean to the island of Malta, where a brief time was spent. Through Italy, thence to Port Said at the Suez Canal; into the Red Sea and Indian Ocean, when Columbus was reached. Singapore, China, was also touched; thence to Bangkok, where the missionary party prepared for a journey up the Menam river, the "Mother of Waters." Bangkok is a wicked city. Here the party laid in supplies for the journey to Laos, their destination, and for use at Laos. Insects do a good deal of damage, and extra care must be taken of perishable goods purchased. The mission sent boats to Bangkok for the party to ascend the river, a distance of 500 miles to Laos. These boats were propelled by oarsmen, and the boats were about 12 yards long and three yards wide. The river is narrow to Laos, and the ascent of 500 miles required seven weeks. It was difficult and dangerous, for there are 37 rapids in the river, and it was so low sometimes that the boats were stuck in the sand. There are two seasons in that country—there are six months dry weather and six months wet weather. The wet weather commences in May.

The church at Laos is about the size of the Presbyterian church here. It has 700 members. The building is constructed of tepe wood.

Does this expense pay? The speaker answered her own question, and said it does pay.

She spoke of "compounds," (a combination of different buildings or industries), being under guard of a watchman who sometimes goes to sleep.

The lecturer told how the "seed was sown in Laos." Christians were persecuted. The king of the Upper Country of Siam opposed them. He had planned to remove the "white preachers," but the Lord called him away before he executed his threat. There is now practically no opposition.

Of a "compound"—a hospital, drug store, etc.—Miss Ghornerly said they were self-supporting. There is one physician at nearly every station. The "compound"—consisting of the mission house, boys' industrial school, printing office, etc.—is self-supporting. In the printing office fifteen Laos boys are working day and night.

The principal language used is the Siamese, but there are many shades of expression. Books used were numerous: The Bible, Life of Christ, and many of the school books of our own country are used. The Christian Endeavor and Sunday School lessons were taught.

The lecturer did not believe there was a dark side to mission work, but there is much hard and wearying work. She would not tell all about the difficult work. There were 64 boys in the mission school. Much of the work was in the educational line. The hope in that land, as in other lands, is in securing the children. If we get them we can secure the parents. There was a lack of funds to carry on the educational work, which is also difficult.



Many people burn the candle of life at both ends. Some men who never go into vicious dissipation use up their energies just as much by overwork or late hours; and nearly all women are compelled by circumstances to use up their vital powers beyond all reason: It may be in housework; or social demands; or the bearing and rearing of children: At any rate the candle of life is too rapidly consumed. Some people need to have their natural vigor constantly reinforced in the same proportion that it is used up. They need the fortifying help of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is a powerful alterative and invigorant of the digestive function of the liver; it cleanses the blood, and makes fresh blood and healthy flesh. Nervous, debilitated women should take it in conjunction with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription which is specially designed for female weakness and nervous troubles. Mrs. Sattie Kaufman, of Virgil City, Cedar Co., Mo., writes: "I had suffered from displacement of internal organs and female weakness for one year. Had a bearing down sensation and very disagreeable feeling after my second child was born: I could be on my feet only a few minutes until he was six weeks old, then I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Favorite Prescription.' I took seven bottles in all. After taking the first bottle I felt much better. I think I am entirely cured of all my troubles. I can do all my work and am on my feet all day. I am in much better health now than I have been in four years; am healthy and gaining strength very fast." By writing to Dr. Pierce who is chief consulting physician of the Knickerbocker Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., careful professional advice will be obtained free of cost, and specially adapted to the individual case. Dr. Pierce's great non-poisonous Medical Advertiser will be sent free at 25 cents; the cost of postage.

cult on account of the lack of teachers. We must send out our missionaries for evangelistic work.

In the grade schools for boys there were seven grades, with pupils from 5 to 25 years. We teach them a great deal of Bible study. Boys in first grades can tell you more about Old Bible characters than some of our boys in this country. What is true of the boys' school is also true of the girls' school. There are native auxiliary teachers, who are fitted for missionary work, and help the regular missionaries.

The people are more like the Japanese than the Chinese. They are not descended from the Chinese. The Laos area is equal to the area of the State of Ohio. The people are not tall, but they are rugged and partly lazy. They must have their way in anything you want done. If you want it done your way in a hurry, you may not get it done at all.

We must go slowly. We are slowly progressing. So are the Laos people. They are refined in their own way, and are as careful of their manners as we are of ours. They are fond of music. Hog raising is degrading and unclean. The head is held the most sacred. The common class of people have very good manners. They respect old age, and do not call the old people by their proper names "Grandfather" and "grandmother" suffice.

The ruler of Siam until recently made his subjects crawl about on their knees and bump their heads on the floor when they appeared before him. Siam is called the "Land of White Elephants." The people honor the "White Elephants," quite as much as they do their king. The reason for this we find in the religion of Siam, which is a form of Buddhism. Among the Siamese, as we have seen, the souls of men at their deaths are supposed to go into the bodies of animals, and each elephant by this theory has the soul of some man in it. The women have no souls, but they may some day return to this life in the form of man.

The country is full of priests who beg their food. Their faces are hid by palm fans—not to be looked at by common people. There are more than ten thousand Buddhist priests in Bangkok. They are of all ages from 16 to 80, and by a custom of the country every man at some time of his life, expects to be a priest. The priests shave their heads. They wear stipes of yellow cloth wound around their naked bodies. Yellow was the color chosen by Buddha as a sign of humility, because when he was alive the thieves and criminals of India wore yellow clothes. The Siamese priests we find far from humble. They strut about with cigars and cigarettes in their mouths, chewing the betel as they go from door to door, or float from house to house, begging for rice and presents. The people make a holy offering to the begging priests.

Miss Ghornerly spoke of an old woman who waded through water and mud and held her clothes in a bundle high above her head, in order to reach the mission and hear the father teacher. She wanted to hear more about Jesus. Such devotion and fidelity is worthy of the cause.

Missions do pay in China and other lands. The lecturer in conclusion said, may God open the pocket books for the sending of missionaries to the Laos country.

There was a very good attendance at the church, and the people were delighted with the lecture. The mission cause in this country certainly needs a stimulus, and Miss Ghornerly's lectures will tend to give encouragement to a most noble cause.

The recent territorial acquisitions, or the recent acquirement of the several islands by the United States, has added greater interest in foreign mission work. The former belief that it was proper to look after home mission work first may be true in a local sense only. The larger and greater interest in the foreign work only adds greater interest in the home work. The object of missions is more fully set forth when we know the needs of the foreign heathen. The home heathen will see the necessity of relieving the foreign heathen when his attention is directed to their condition.

The American people are becoming more familiar with the foreign mission policy, and they more readily contribute to this policy. The history of the century has shown that the more religion we export, the more remains at home; that contributions to the foreign field do not lessen, but greatly increase the home enterprises of the church; and the missions pay, in their reflex influence on the exp. er. ce, life and growth of the home church. God indeed showers His blessings on those who develop His truths, sing His songs, work out His plans, and send His Gospel to a redeemed but perishing world. Verily, the man who talks and acts unbelief in foreign missions, talks and acts unbelief in Jesus Christ, the Saviour of the world.

As our country's commercial relations are greatly augmented by the establishment of a higher civilization in foreign lands, it is good policy for the country to contribute to the mission fund. But the people who may be most financially benefited contribute in various ways, and it is left to Christian societies to teach the heathen christianity and the English education. And largely the expense of keeping the Christian part of missionary work is borne by people in moderate circumstances.

If we could see the depravity of the people where Christian work is required we would feel the greater necessity of contributing to the mission fund.

The people of Siam worship their king with an infatuation. He has immense palaces which cover several acres, and the walls about them are several miles long. Inside the walls there is a little city laid out in streets. Many of the buildings are of foreign style, and their elegance denote artistic taste. Some of these buildings are never entered by any man except the king. These are the quarters devoted to the king's wives, of whom his majesty, it is said, has several hundred. At the head of them is a queen, who by law is the king's half sister. All the ladies of the palace have short hair, like the other women of the nation. Many of them have foreign dresses, but they usually wear the ordinary Siamese costume, adding to it a jacket of silks and a scarf around the shoulders.

The king who ascended the throne in 1868 introduced many improvements, including a postoffice, a mint, and an agricultural department. There is now a short car line on the land part of Bangkok, and a little railroad has been built. There is, however, great room for improvement in the condition of Siam. The people are sunk in superstition, laziness and vice. Gambling is common. Very few Siamese are educated, and of the rich lands of the valley of the Minam only about one-twentieth is cultivated.

They worship idols. In Bangkok are some gorgeous temples—beyond description. They are vast buildings covered with white plaster painted in many colors, with spires taller than the tallest of the palm trees. Some of the temple spires are plated with gold, and one temple, in which the king worships, has a gold spire that cost one hundred thousand dollars. The doors of the building are ebony inlaid with mother-of-pearl, and one of the rooms has a carpet of woven silver. The temple contains an idol twelve inches high and eight inches wide which is made of pure gold and jewels. When the metal was yet liquid in the melting pot, so the Siamese say, sapphires, rubies and diamonds were stirred into it, and out of the mixture were made the hair and collar of the idol. It is before this image that the king comes every morning to pray.

The largest idol in the world is in the temple at Bangkok. It is known as the Sleeping Buddha. It is one hundred and fifty feet long, and the soles of its feet measure eighteen feet from toe to heel. Such is Buddhism.

Siam lies south of the 20th degree of latitude, and below the southern border of China. The China Sea separates the Philippine islands and Siam.

Important to Homesteaders.

The Ute Reservation, located near the southwest corner of State of Colorado, will be opened for settlement May 4, 1899, as per President's proclamation. These lands are subject to entry in compliance with the laws of the United States regarding occupancy on Government land by bona fide settlers.

The Great Rock Island Route runs through cars to Colorado Springs and Denver, and there connection is made with the D. & R. G., for Durango, where the land office is located and adjoins the Reservation. Bear in mind that no land can be held upon until after 12 o'clock noon, May 4th, but if you desire to secure a quarter section you should be there at that hour.

The Rock Island Route has issued a folder, and you can receive one by requesting it of any representative of the road or address by postal card. E. W. THOMPSON, A. G. P. A., Topeka, Kas. JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago.

THE FIRST BABY.

Its Coming is Looked Forward to With Both Joy and Fear and its Safe Arrival is Hailed With Pride and Delight by ALL.

The arrival of the first baby in the household is the happiest and most important event of married life. The young wife who is to become a mother delights to think of the happiness in store for her when the little one shall nestle upon her breast and latterly she shall hear it lisp the sweet and holy name, "mother." But her happy anticipation quickly vanishes when she realizes the terrible pain and suffering through which she must pass while bringing the little one into the world. An indescribable fear of the danger attendant upon the ordeal soon dissipates her joyfulness. Thousands of women have learned by experience that there is absolutely no necessity for the sufferings which attend child-birth; they know that by the use of "Mother's Friend"—a scientific liniment—for a few weeks before the trying hour, expectant mothers can so prepare themselves for the final hour that the pain and suffering of the dreaded event are entirely obviated and it is safely passed through with comparatively little discomfort.

All women are interested, and especially expectant mothers who for the first time have to undergo this trial, in such a remedy; for they know the pain and suffering, to say nothing of the danger, which is in store for them. "Mother's Friend" is woman's greatest blessing, for it takes her safely through the severest ordeal of her life. Every woman should be glad to read the little book "Before Baby is Born," which contains information of great value to all. It will be sent free to any one who sends their address to The Bradford Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Advertisement for Castoria, featuring a bottle illustration and text: '900 DROPS', 'Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS - CHILDREN', 'Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.', 'The King who ascended the throne in 1868 introduced many improvements...', 'Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.', 'Fac-Simile Signature of Dr. J. C. Williams, NEW YORK.', '35 Doses - 35 CENTS.', 'EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.'

Advertisement for Castoria: 'CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Williams. The Kind You Have Always Bought. CASTORIA THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.'

Advertisement for Crescent Bicycles for 1899: 'CRESCENT BICYCLES FOR 1899 are now on my floor. They are beauties, and you should SEE THEM AT ONCE. You will want NOTHING BETTER, because no better or HIGHER GRADE bicycles can be made. THE PRICES ARE WINNEIS. It will not cost you much to own the best wheel money can make or buy— Juvenile Model.....\$25.00 Chain Model.....\$35.00 Bevel Gear Chainless...\$60.00 Come any time; we want to talk to you about the wheel. P. H. YOUNG.'

Advertisement for Remington Bicycles: 'THROUGH BLINDING STORM of rain, hail and snow, over cactus plains and sandy deserts, a detachment of the U. S. Bicycle corps (colored) made their way from Ft. Missoula, Montana, to St. Louis, Mo., last spring. ON REMINGTON BICYCLES a test unequalled in severity in the history of bicycle manufacturing. The Remington agency is AT THE RINK. PRICES \$25 to \$50. DeWitt's Little Early Risers. The famous little pills.'

Advertisement for Health and Vitality: 'HEALTH AND VITALITY DR. MOTT'S NERVOINE PILLS The great remedy for nervous prostration and all diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Falling or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every \$5 order we guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Land Office at Dodge City, Kas. March 23, 1899. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Dodge City, Kas., on Saturday, the 4th day of May, 1899, viz: Walter H. Hull, H. E. 1899 for lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 of section 15, township 35 south, range 9 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Marshall J. Randall of Cimarron, Kansas, James F. Ziegler of Dodge City, Kansas, Lester O. Smith of Dodge City, Kansas, Milton H. Ziegler, of Dodge City, Kansas. THOS. A. SCATES, Register.'

Advertisement for Mott's Pennyroyal Pills: 'MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. \$1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.'

Advertisement for E. C. Erickson, Boot and Shoemaker: 'E. C. ERICKSON, BOOT AND SHOEMAKER, In north room Midland Bank building. DODGE CITY, - - - KANSAS STOCK BRANDS. ZIMMERMANN RANCHES. On Sawlog and NW of Dodge City, Kansas. J. H. CHURCHILL, Agt. Z on left leg. Addition all brands, H. Z. Ear mark, crop off the right ear. WM. WILKINSON, Dodge City, Kas. I C on left hip and left side. O—O Bar link on left side and hip. Ranch 6 miles west of Dodge City, north side of river. PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a positive, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and \$1.00. WILLIAMS' MANUFACTURING CO., Props. Cleveland, Ohio. For sale by W. F. PINE, Druggist.'

Advertisement for California Eastern Points: 'PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOURIST EXCURSIONS Great Rock Island Route WEEKLY TO CALIFORNIA WEEKLY TO CHICAGO AND EASTERN POINTS Accompany these Excursions and save money for the lowest rate tickets are available in these Popular Pullman Tourist Cars. For full description of this service and the benefits given its patrons, also dates of excursions and rates, see your local ticket agent or address JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill. E. W. THOMPSON, A. G. P. A., Topeka, Kas.'