

THE GLOBE-REPUBLICAN.

The FORD CO. GLOBE, Established 1877. The FORD CO. REPUBLICAN, " 1884. Consolidated, 1889.

DODGE CITY, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1889.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. VOL. XIII, NO. 8

Small Profits and Quick Sales, and One Price to all, is the Motto of our Business. * * * * *

THE "BEE HIVE"

SENDS

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS

To its thousands of friends and customers, and specially invites them to visit us during the next two weeks and inspect our mammoth display of

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Never were goods so pretty; never were they so novel, and never were they so remarkably low in price as they are this season. We have presents suitable for every condition in life, whether Prince or peasant,—something that would gladden the hearts of anyone. For what would Christmas be without giving a present to your nearest and best friends. It is impossible in this small space to enumerate one-fifth of the thousand and one things we have on sale.

Respectfully,

Strange & Summersby.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Rev. W. H. Rose, pastor, at new M. E. church every Sunday, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening and young folks prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. J. M. Wright, pastor. Services every Sunday 11 o'clock and 7:30. Sunday school 9 o'clock. prayer meeting Tuesday evening.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Ladies' Guild meets every Thursday, Mrs. J. H. Fisher, Pres. of Guild. J. J. Summersby, Lay Reader.

CATHOLIC.

Regular services at the church on the first and third Sunday each month, at 8:00 and 10:30 a. m. C. L. KEARFUL, Rector.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. F. & A. M.

Regular Communication of St. Bernard's Lodge No. 222 meets second and fourth Fridays of every month, at 7 p. m., in Masonic Hall, Dodge City, Kansas. All members in good standing are cordially invited to attend. C. W. WILLET, W. M. J. C. BAIRD, Sec'y.

K. of P.

Meets every Tuesday evening in I. O. O. F. Hall, Dodge City, Kansas. All regular members are cordially invited to attend. L. A. LUTHER, C. C. W. N. HARPER, K. of E. & S.

HALL OF CORONA LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.

Lodge meets every Wednesday evening in new lodge room at 7:30 p. m. All members of the order in good standing invited to attend. ROBT. BUCHANAN, N. G. CHAS. LEESON, Secretary.

A. O. U. W.

Protection Lodge No. 172, meets every Monday night at 8 o'clock, Masonic Hall, Dodge City, Kansas. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to meet with us when in the city. FRANK AKINS, W. M. C. E. HUDSON, Recorder.

LEWIS POST, 294, G. A. R.

Meets at I. O. O. F. Hall, Dodge City, Kansas, on the first and third Tuesdays in each month. Members are earnestly requested to attend. Visiting comrades cordially invited. D. L. SWENNEY, Commander. J. F. CORB, Adjt.

S. K. OF A. O. U. W., Dodge City.

Legion No. 53 meets at Masonic Hall the first and third Thursdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. Comrades visiting in the city are cordially invited to meet with us. W. E. OAKLEY, S. C. FRANK AKINS, Recorder.

Peter Harding's

Condition Powders are well and favorably known. E. R. Garland has prepared and sold them in Dodge City for the last six years; they are the best and cheapest in the market.

City Teachers' Meeting.

Outline of study for Teachers' Meeting to be held Saturday, December 21st, at 9 o'clock a. m.

UNDERSTANDING.—Forms of activity embraced—Abstraction, Generalization, Judgment and Reasoning.

JUDGMENT.—A power—a product. Logical judgment; negative judgment. Analytic or synthetic. Psychological judgment. Judgment by intuition. Judgment by Estimation. Its product is called a proposition. Terms of a proposition. Subject—predicate—copula. Quality of a judgment.—Affirmative—negative. Quantity of a judgment.—Universal—particular. Relation of these four kinds of judgment to each other. Distribution of terms—governing principles. Distribution in thought—reasons for. Substitutive judgments.—Examples: Derived judgments. Methods. Opposition. Conversion.

What laws apply to the: Universal and particular? What laws apply to—Contraries?—Subcontraries?—Contradictories? (Illustrations of the above laws).

Conversion of Judgments—Conversion—Converted. Law of conversion—reason for. Kinds of conversion: 1st. Simple conversion; 2nd. Conversion by Limitation; 3rd. Conversion by Negation. (Illustrate each).

REASONING.—Indirect comparison. A process of reasoning. Embraces three ideas. Requires three propositions. (Illustrate). The relation of reasoning and judgment. (Various views and illustrations). Two kinds of reasoning—Inductive and Deductive. Compare and illustrate the difference between them. How these kinds of reasoning apply to: 1st. Necessary truths. 2nd. Contingent truths.

A SYLLOGISM.

Definition.—Parts, premises, conclusion. Terms.—Number of terms; major term; middle term. Premises.—Major premise; minor premise. Reason for the names above given. Order of the premises and conclusion. Order of the terms and resulting figures of the syllogism. Laws of the Syllogism: 1st. Affirmative Premises. 2nd. Negative Premises. 3rd. Negative conclusion. 4th. Middle term univocal. 5th. Middle term distributed. 6th. Distribution of conclusion. 7th. Particular Premises. 8th. Particular conclusion. Incomplete Syllogism—How used? Complex Syllogism—Forms: Aristotelian—The ascending form. Goodenian—The descending form. Deductive Reasoning—An analytic process. A descending process. "Whatever is true of the whole is true of its parts." The Basis of Deductive Reasoning.

DECEIVED THE VERY ELECT.

The Roasting Process of Making Sugar not What It is Represented.

Meade Republican.

It is with sincere regret that we are compelled to inform our readers that we have been deceived in regard to the success of making sugar by the Adamson or Roasting process. The *Republican* has in good faith advocated the placing of mills in the various townships of Southwest Kansas, and would be doing injustice to those who have by our advocacy been misled if we did not now expose the fraud as we announced what we believed to be true.

This new mill will not only fall sadly upon the people of our immediate vicinity, but thousands who have been gratified at what they believed was a grand success will be greatly disappointed.

Elsewhere will be found the contents of a circular, issued by those who have been instrumental in securing bonds for the erection of mills in this and adjoining counties, which is fully explanatory.

For ourselves we can add that not until last Saturday evening did we have the least suspicion of any fraud whatever. We had visited the mill at Minneola and made a close examination of the process; had seen, felt and tasted, as have hundreds since, the "mush sugar" in the molasses wagons, and believing the (mis) representation made to us by the officers of the company have taken a deep interest in the extension of an industry which we believed would revolutionize the manufacture of sugar.

Upwards of \$90,000 worth of bonds had already been secured and many more would have been in a few days, when the facts leaked out. As soon as suspicion was created work was suspended and an investigation promptly commenced and pushed, resulting in the affidavits and evidence which proved that the suspicions were founded on facts.

Fortunately none of the bonds obtained had yet been sold, and the parties who have them in possession will see that they are returned to the townships voting them.

Not only our own people will be disappointed in this turn of affairs, but thousands who saw in this as they believed a process that would revolutionize the manufacture of sugar in the United States, will now withdraw support from a further investigation of the business.

We would, however, inform those interested that this in no wise effects the manufacture of sugar by the diffusion process. This has gone before the people on its merits and won their approval.

While admitting, as we are informed, the expedient above referred to, the officers of the company ask a suspension of public judgment until they can have time to demonstrate by infallible tests that they can make sugar by the process named.

While this may be granted, the public having been so shamefully imposed upon, will be slow to place confidence in it.

The *Republican* places these brief facts before the public, and asks those exchanges, who have so freely copied our articles commendatory of the enterprise, now to publish this that their readers may be undeceived.

Mother Goose.

A very amusing and interesting entertainment entitled "Mother Goose and her Family," will be presented for the first time in the west, at Kelly's opera house Monday evening, December 23d. Come everybody and have a good laugh. Following is a partial programme: Introduction, "Uncle Sam and Columbia." Dr. Simpson, Miss Markley. Greeting, "Mother Goose." Mrs. H. McGarry. Chorus and Dialogue, "Jack and Jill." G. C. Pratt, Miss Cherington. Solo, "The Cruel Bear," "Little Red Riding Hood." Miss Kellogg. Introduction.—Bear. Will Simpson. "Old Woman who Lived in a Shoe." Miss Thome. Chorus, "Happy Little Darlings, We." Children. Quartette, "Hush Thee my Baby." Quartette and Chorus, "We all Have a Very Bad Cold." "Three Knights of Spain," "King Cole." Mr. Markley. Violin Trio, "Three Fiddlers." Mr. Todd, Mr. Hard, Mr. Sheldon. "Humpty Dumpty," "Little Boy Blue," "Little Goody-Two-Shoes." Miss Stineman. Male Quartette, "Old Farmer John." Mrs. Dr. Wade. Male Quartette, "Poor Old Joe." Mrs. Wright. "Mother Hubbard." Mrs. Coolidge. "Father Hubbard." Mr. Todd. "Jack Horner." Mr. Todd. Chorus, "Oh! Dear! What can the Matter be." Mr. Thome. Chorus, "Blue Beard's Death," and Tableau. Reserved seats \$3.50; general admission, .35; children, .25.

The annual advertisement to the *Press* (New York) will be found elsewhere in our columns. We commend the *Press* to the attention of our readers. The paper is but two years old, but it is so cheap so bright, and so earnestly republican that it already has a greater circulation than any other republican daily paper in America, having attained a national reputation and influence. Republican patronage from all over the country is making the *Press* a great success, and an already bright paper is being daily improved. About the 15th of December the *Press* daily edition will be enlarged to six pages.

ADVANCE COPY.

Characteristics of the Weather for October, 1889.

The severest storms of the month occurred along and off the Atlantic coast from the south New England coast to the Carolinas from the 14th to 16th and on the 23rd and 24th, when gales of great violence, attaining hurricane force at sea from the 14th to 16th, were reported. Over the north Atlantic ocean, in addition to the disturbances of the 14th to 16th, 23d, and 24th, referred to, severe gales were reported north and northeast of Bermuda on the 5th, and over mid-ocean on the 16th and 17th. On the 7th destructive gales prevailed over and near the British Isles, and the barometer fell to 28.70 over Scotland. From this date until the 10th stormy weather prevailed in that region, and on the 9th the barometer fell below 28.80 over the more northern parts of Great Britain. The Arctic ice reported near Newfoundland and the Great Banks was largely in excess of the average amount for the month.

The month was cooler than the average October east of the Rocky mountains, except in Dakota, Texas west of the ninety-eighth meridian, and at stations in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. In the Rocky mountain and plateau regions and on the Pacific coast the mean temperature was above the average for the month. The greatest departures below the average temperature were noted from the middle Atlantic and North Carolina coasts northward over the Lake region, where they exceeded five degrees, and the most marked departures above the average temperature occurred in the northern plateau region and on the northeastern slope of the Rocky mountains, where they exceeded five degrees. The highest mean temperature reported was 84° 5', at Fort Brown, Tex., and the lowest means were 28° 8', at Dolly Varden Mines, Colo., and 33° 2', at Atlantic, Mich. The highest absolute temperature reported by regular stations of the signal service was 106° at Yuma and Fort McDowell, Ariz. The highest temperature reported by a voluntary observer was 118° at Indio, Cal. At stations on the southeastern slope of the Rocky mountains, in Montana, in the plateau regions, along the north and middle Pacific coasts, and at New Orleans, La., the maximum temperature was as high or higher than previously reported for October. The lowest absolute temperature reported by a regular station of the signal service was 9° at Saint Vincent, Minn. The lowest temperature reported by a voluntary observer was -9° at Pike's Peak, Col.; at Dolly Varden Mines, Colo., and Weatherford Center, Wt., a minimum temperature of 0° (zero) was reported. At Portland, Maine, Fort Smith, Ark., Brownsville, Tex., Oswego, N. Y., Lava, N. Mex., and Fort McDowell, Ariz., the minimum temperature was as low or lower than previously reported for October. Frost injurious to vegetation was reported as far south as North Carolina, South Carolina, and northern Mississippi on the 8th, and in Tennessee and northern Alabama on the 31st. The occurrence of killing frost was about one week earlier than usual in North Carolina and South Carolina; about two weeks early in northern Mississippi, while in Alabama and Tennessee it was seasonable.

The most remarkable feature in connection with the precipitation of the month was the heavy rainfall on the middle and south Pacific coasts, which was the heaviest ever reported in those districts for October. The heaviest rainfall for the month fell in north-central California, where at Sims, Shasta Co., 28.57 inches were reported, and it exceeded ten inches along the Oregon coast, in north-central and northwestern California, and on the California coast between the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth parallels. No rain was reported within an area extending from north-central Montana into the British Possessions, within areas in the western part of northern Dakota, west-central and south-central Minnesota, central Texas, and extreme southern Louisiana and Mississippi. The rainfall was generally less than the average amount for October in the central valleys, the Lake region, the south Atlantic and Gulf states, over the northeastern part of the northern slope of the Rocky mountains, the northern part of the northern plateau region, the extreme eastern parts of the middle and southern plateau regions, the extreme eastern parts of the middle and southern plateau regions, and in the British possessions of the Gulf of Saint Lawrence to Vancouver Island. It was generally above the average for the month in New England and the middle Atlantic states, the middle and southern slopes of the Rocky mountains, the plateau regions, and of the Pacific coast. The greatest departures below the average rainfall occurred on the west Gulf coast, where they exceeded five inches, and the most marked excesses on the middle and south Pacific coasts, where, between the thirty-fourth and forty-first parallels, they were more than six inches, and in the Sacramento Valley more than seven inches.

Chair Cars to Pueblo.

The "Santa Fe Route" is now running free reclining-chair cars between Kansas City and Denver on daily trains leaving Kansas City at 11:30 a. m., and Denver at 1:30 p. m. These cars are entirely new, and have been built expressly for this train. They are fitted with all the modern appliances for both convenience and safety, and are unequaled by any cars run between these points heretofore. No line can offer you better accommodations than the old reliable "Santa Fe Route." For any information desired regarding rates, through car accommodations, time of arrival and departure of trains, &c., call on any agent of the Santa Fe, or address, GEO. T. NICHOLSON, Topeka, Kansas.

At Merritt's Island, Fla., Logansport, Ind., Cresco, Iowa, Harrison, Iowa, Grand Coteau, La., Thornville, Mich., Minneapolis, Minn., Fort Shaw, Mont., Lenoir, N. C., Milan, Tenn., New Ulm, Tex., and Madison, Wis., the rainfall was the least ever reported for October. The snowfall was unusually heavy for the season in central Colorado, southeastern Wyoming, and in Plumas county, Cal., where it exceeded twenty inches, and amounted to twenty-four inches at Summit, Plumas county, Cal., and Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. Navigation was interrupted or suspended on the upper Mississippi and upper Tennessee rivers on account of low water, and it was reported that low water in the Erie and Welland canals, attributed to continued easterly winds, rendered the passage of boats through those canals dangerous, if not impracticable, during a greater portion of the month. Damaging drought was general throughout Alabama, Louisiana, Michigan, and Minnesota, in east-central Texas, northern South Carolina, northeastern Indiana and Illinois, northern Iowa, and northwestern Ohio and Wisconsin.

SNYDER SALMAGUNDI.

Plows are running in many fields. Mrs. Isaac Raines is convalescent. J. M. Baker lost a fine horse by death last week.

Rev. Boudurant and daughter, of Wright, attended religious worship here last Sunday.

Al Workman holds a temporary position in the grocery store of E. T. Thome. C. I. Thome is in the Neutral Strip in quest of a Christmas turkey.

Miss Ella Fitzgerald, of Dodge, Sunday with Miss Nellie Finley.

Rev. J. H. Logan and family have located at Round Timber, Texas.

Capt. Wood, of the Dodge City Ravana stage line, has taken into himself a wife.

Does the Bible forbid the use of tobacco? is a reigning question in our religious circles.

Eld. Madison, a brother of our county attorney, will preach here next Sunday.

"Is it the heritage of nature or merely a customary fable that causes a woman to remove her left shoe first?" will be definitely settled by the Buckner literary society next Tuesday evening.

The bill of fare for Royal school house festival on the 25th includes a lengthy literary programme with a Christmas tree for desert.

In his conference with Gov. Humphrey Judge Gregory concludes that without irrigation farming in western Kansas is a total failure. Under favorable conditions, however, cattle and horses can be made pay. Get out the petitions and remove the obstacles.

OCCASIONAL.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a complete list of real estate transfers for the week ending December 14th, 1889, as furnished by Coolidge & Todd, abstractors.

United States to James M. Winn, ne 1/4 17-26-28 fr.	\$ 200 00
United States to John E. Cunningham ne 1/4 22-23-25 hr.	8 00
United States to Leroy Smith, lots 5, 6, et c 33-25-34.	8 00
United States to John W. Hopkinson ne 1/4 12-26-24 hr.	8 00
United States to Wm. H. Woodford, sw 1/4 14-25-24.	8 00
United States to Fredrick Traill, se 1/4 4-26-25.	8 00
Julia L. Soper and L. K. Soper, to B. F. Martin, center 1/3 of w 1/2 blk 44, Dodge City.	1 00
B. F. Martin to L. K. Soper, center 1/3 of w 1/2 blk 44, Dodge City.	1 00
Jones W. Hicks to Maggie J. Sghrue se 1/4 17-27-24.	1,500 00
Joseph Merritt Jr. and wife to Joseph Merritt, se 1/4 nw 1/4, sw 1/4 ne 1/4, lots 4, 5, all in sec. 31-26-24.	3,000 00
Joseph Merritt to Geo. W. Reichard se 1/4 nw 1/4, sw 1/4 ne 1/4, lots 4, 5, all in 31-26-24 wd.	2,500 00
John and Joseph Youngmen to G. F. Randall, sw 1/4 28-26-26.	2,500 00
M. W. and W. Macferon to Matthew Macferon, et c ne 1/4 15-27-25 wd.	800 00
M. W. and W. Macferon to William Macferon ne 1/4 sw 1/4 15-27-25 wd.	800 00
Maple Grove Cemetery Assn. to J. L. Robinson, 1/2 lot in blk 3, lot 29 wd.	12 50
John J. Stannard and wife to Edward E. Stannard, w 1/2 ne 1/4, ne 1/4 11-27-21 wd.	350 00
Jacob Collier and wife to C. K. & N. R. Co., a strip of land through lots 22, 23, Evans Supplemental Addition to Dodge City wd.	150 00
Benj. F. Gotthard and wife to A. S. Browning and F. W. Evans, lots 7, 8, Blk 17, Boyd's addn to Dodge City.	250 00
E. W. Evans and wife to C. K. & N. R. Co., a strip of land through fractional lot (3) sec. 33-26-25, also all of blks 17, 18, 19, and et c blk 20 and w 1/2 blk 5, ne 1/4 blk 4, Evans' addn to Dodge City; also lots 47, 48, 49, Evans' Supplemental addn to Dodge.	2,000 00
Julia A. Gallagher to S. Gallagher Jr. et c lot 18, Front st, Dodge City.	1 00

The new dolmans, whether of plush velvet or seal, have very long, square ends in front, but are quite short at the back.

Both beaver and otter will be largely used as trimmings, as well as in capes and the long flat boas that will again be worn this winter.