



BREAD-BAKER TO THE KING.

When I was very small indeed, And even younger than my size, I went out walking by myself, To gather facts to make me wise.

OLD HUMPHREY'S BELL.

The Money That Bought It Had Been Cursed.

Mr. Giles was seated alone in the parlor of St. Agnes inn, with his feet on the table, a half-filled mug of ale in his hand, and was looking through the open doorway at the fading sunlight, and wishing that some customer might call and drop a few shillings into his till.

Just as you please," replied Mr. Parker. "Stay where you are for half an hour and you will see the bell swinging and hear its voice laughing at you."

There is no doubt that the average American eats too rapidly. No one who has witnessed the feats of deglutition performed by commercial travelers at a railway station will cavil at this assertion.

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It is very important in this age of vast material progress that a remedy be pleasing to the taste and to the eye, easily taken, acceptable to the stomach and healthy in its nature and effects.

The Cod That Helps to Cure The Cold. The disagreeable taste of the COD LIVER OIL is dissipated in SCOTT'S EMULSION. One of the most important organs of the human body is the LIVER.





COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. THURSDAY, OCT. 30, 1890.

W. E. TIMMONS - Ed. and Prop.

No fear shall awe, no favor sway; Hew to the line, let his chips fall where they may.

Terms—per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; after three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.



TIME TABLE.

Table with columns for 'GOING EAST', 'GOING WEST', and 'STRONG CITY BRANCH'. Lists train numbers, destinations, and departure times.

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 5. HORSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 5. Proposing an amendment to sections three and four of article two of the constitution.

WILLIAM HIGGINS, Secretary of State.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 8.

HORSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 8. For the submission of a proposition to amend the constitution of the state of Kansas.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Business locals, under this head, 50 cents a line, first insertion, and 10 cents a line for each subsequent insertion.

Married at the home of the groom.

Married at the home of the groom, near Wabauanee, on Wednesday, Oct. 22, 1890, Miss Lillian Blenkhard, daughter of the Rev. W. T. Blenkhard, of Strong City, and Mr. Geo. S. Burt, Jr., at which place they will reside in the future.

LABOR AND WEALTH.

A man may labor long digging a hole in the ground, one-half the day and filling it up again the other half, but his labor is thrown away.

Mr. and Mrs. Paris Mills, now of Syracuse, who formerly of Toledo, were in town, last week, visiting their daughter, Mrs. Dr. C. L. Conaway.

Mrs. Henry Bonwell and daughter, Miss Lola, left, last Thursday, for Cleveland, Ohio, where they will remain during the winter, the latter attending school.

Wood taken on subscription.

A store room for rent. Apply at this office. y38 ft. Go to J. S. Wierman for Flour & Feed in the Pence Building one door north of the Furniture store, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

A PROMISE CARRIED OUT.

It is one thing to promise; another to fulfill. Many railroad lines offer much and really give little.

Racing at the Fair Grounds.—On Saturday afternoon, November 8, the 100-yard foot race between Messrs. D. K. Carter and Elmer Brown will take place at the Fair Grounds; \$75 a side.

Mrs. M. Oliver has received a fine stock of new millinery goods. FOR SALE—A horse and buggy. Inquire of Dr. Stone.

THE LADIES' ROOMS OF THE M. E. Church, Eldorado, will be open all day on election day.

The ladies' rooms of the M. E. Church, Eldorado, will be open all day on election day. Dinner will be served from 12 till 3 o'clock. Price 25 cents.

AN EVEN CLIMATE.

New Mexico is noted as having one of the most equable climates in the world. Sudden changes of temperature are almost unknown.

CARSON and SANDERS.

We have sold more cloaks this season than ever before. We account for it in this way, we have the Largest Stock and are making lower prices than usual.

ASTRECHANS,

are popular this Season for Capes and Jackets, and we show a nice line of them from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per yard.

CARSON & SANDERS, Cottonwood Falls, Kans.

HOW'S YOUR FENCE? We have the CHEAPEST and Best WOVEN WIRE FENCING Wire Rope Solvage.

THE LADIES' FAVORITE THE LIGHT RUNNING. NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, Chase County. Office of County Clerk, October 11, 1890. Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of October, 1890, a petition, signed by L. E. Stanley and 19 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid, praying for the location and vacation of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

WHERE ROLLS THE OREGON.

California, Washington and Oregon are having a "boom" on solid basis this year. The country is fast filling up with farmers.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JOSEPH C. WATERS. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, Topeka, Kansas.

THOS. H. GRISHAM. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, Office in Hillier's Building, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

C. N. STERRY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EMPORIA, KANSAS.

F. P. COCHRAN, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

A. M. CONAWAY. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Residence and office, a half mile north of Toledo.

STONE & SAMGE. PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS. Office, Corner Drug Store, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

I desire to correct the report that all goods have been increased in price by our merchants since the McKinley bill has become a law.

Wool Blankets 10 percent. Jeans, former price, 40c to 60c; Present " 25c " 50c. Table linen reduced 5c per yard.

J. M. TUTTLE, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

HUMPHREYS' Dr. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions, used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people.

SPECIFICS

Table listing various ailments and their corresponding treatments, such as Fever and Ague, Cholera, and various forms of dysentery.

HUMPHREYS' WATCH DOGS FOR CURES PILES.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS.—Used by all owners of Horses and Cattle. A Complimentary copy of Dr. Humphreys' Veterinary Manual (900 pages) on treatment and care of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Dogs, Hens and Poultry.—Sent Free.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

It is sold in every State and County in the Union and is today WITHOUT A RIVAL. It is especially in this fact recognized that numerous imitations have been made, all claiming to be "Just as Good as the Frazer".

FRAZER.

It saves your horse labor, and you too. It keeps steel axles in the Centennial and Paris Expositions. Sold everywhere. All our goods are marked with the FRAZER LABEL.

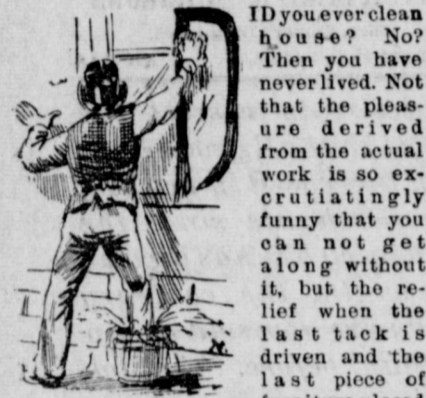
PATHWAY THROUGH THE WOODS

'Twas only a little pathway, bordered with margolis sweet, with the green leaves overarching the marks of unfrequent feet.

HOW TO CLEAN HOUSE.

Some Men Would Hire the Troublesome Work Done.

But One Unfortunate Head of a Family Seemed to Have Been Lured Into At-tempting the Best Himself—Where the Reward Comes In.



IF YOU ever clean house? No? Then you have never lived. Not that the pleasure derived from the actual work is so ex-cruciatingly funny that you can not get along without it, but the relief when the last tack is driven and the last piece of furniture placed is a thing that can only be experienced by one who has gone through the mill.



NO MORE OF THAT EXACT PATTERN. The bedrooms, and when he is half done he warbles a complaint that there is not enough paper to go around.

One of the carpets has to be ripped and sewed over, and while you are busy with such little things as going without your dinner, lifting two-ton bureaus and full-length mirrors, carrying out wardrobes and base burners, that amiable woman, with a ragged calico dress on, sits down in the midst of the litter and sews like a Trojan.

When you have lived through three days of this sort of agony, going to bed at midnight, only to rise with a mid-summer dawn, you find the house is cleaned and the things that were so hard to move out can now be moved in again.

Then comes the reward. Then comes the victory. The consciousness that you may pass a stove without being asked to lift it; that not one of the tables or chairs or bureaus needs moving for another year—and that you may manage to die before that time.

SOCIAL EQUALITY.

It Existed in China Eleven Centuries Before Christ. In 1100 B. C. the Prime Minister of the Emperor Wou-Weng, Tchou-Kung, constructed norias, or hydraulic machines of simple design and working, by which water was raised to a height to which it had never been carried before, and made reservoirs and canals for irrigation.

The system succeeded to a marvel. Each tenant was proprietor of about fifteen acres, the whole product of which belonged to him, while the state was really proprietor of the whole, and had, as a landlord, the income of the ninth part.

BLAINE AROUSED.

He Believes That This Country Can Not Consume All It Produces. Mr. Blaine talked reciprocity to the people at Waterville, Me., on August 29th. Some things which he said would not have been out of place in a tariff reform or even a free trade speech.

"I wish to declare the opinion that the United States has reached a point where one of its highest duties is to enlarge the area of its foreign trade. Under the beneficent policy of protection we have developed a volume of manufactures which in many departments overruns the demand of the home market.

There is one point, though, that Mr. Blaine should think about. If he really wishes to try his reciprocity scheme, there is a chance for him right at hand. England admits all our products, with three or four insignificant exceptions, absolutely free of duty.

INVENTION AND PROTECTION.

Inconsistency of the Republicans in Opposing Cheap Goods—Labor-Saving Machinery and Pauper Labor—Protection is Fogymism. If we let in the cheap goods of foreigners, say the protectionists, we throw our labor out of employment.

But everybody knows that these gloomy predictions of old fogies were not fulfilled. The reaping machine did throw some laborers out of employment; but the production of wheat has been enormously extended and cheapened, and this cheapening process has been of incalculable benefit to all the people of the earth.

Now a curious question is, why do our protectionist law-makers keep up a Patent Office at Washington? Why do they encourage inventions by patents? Do they not see that such a course is in direct antagonism with the principles of protection?

ple of this country need every year, we will suppose, a million \$3 woolen hats, total cost \$2,000,000, of which labor gets \$1,000,000. Now, some bright fellow in a hat factory invents a machine that does the work of four men and reduces the cost of this hat to \$1.

"That is a hardship on these men, doubtless. But what does human progress demand? That there should be as little toil as possible—that a day's labor saved to each of 1,000,000 men in buying their hats is a more important gain to the community than that 2,000 or 3,000 men should continue in their present employment.

Our protectionists, who keep up the Patent Office at Washington, say: Oh, no! We will have no pauper made hats dumped upon this country. You will throw labor out of employment.

Then why not make things cheaper through importation? Oh! Don't you know that cheap things are no good? Don't you know that Major McKinley says: "We want no return to cheap things in our own country?"

A DEAD "GIVE AWAY."

A Protectionist Organ Gives Away an Important Secret. The New York Press, of which that high priest of protection, Robert P. Porter, was editor before he was appointed to make a botch of the census, has made a singular admission for a protectionist organ.

The McKinley bill has stopped exports to this country of certain large iron manufactures, in which Germany and Belgium were competitors of the English in this market.

Mr. Gillingder—I have not been in Germany myself, but my brother visited there and was very much astonished by the skill and quickness displayed by the German glass blowers.

President Harrison has recently said: "We are in the enjoyment of the most perfect system of government that has ever been devised for the use of men.

The New York Tribune has acknowledged that the passage of the McKinley bill was "a political necessity." Of course! Everybody knew all the time that it was a job of politics and "fat."

THE TARIFF OUTRAGE.

The Burdens of the People Increased for the Benefit of the Plutocracy.

The tariff bill, as finally agreed upon by the conferees, was rushed through the House of Representatives recently, the opportunity being given for its discussion. The members of the House were called upon to vote upon the bill without having had an opportunity to even read the conference report.

The various "compromises," so called, made by the conference committee were, with scarcely an exception, surrenders to the trusts and combinations in whose interests the tariff bill was framed.

They are as far above legislative control as the clouds that float above the Capitol. They are in need of no protection. They are amply able to protect themselves and to spoilate the world.

It showed that their profits were 40 per cent. on an aggregate annual output of \$10,000,000 or \$4,000,000 a year. Yet this same trust went before the ways and means committee and demanded additional protection of 1 1/2 cents per pound, saying if this was not granted, its members would be forced to close their mills.

The tin-plate job retains its place in the bill. The existing tax of 1 per cent per pound is to be kept on tin-plate until July 1 next, after which the tax upon this article of universal consumption—this raw material of important industries—will be increased to 2 20-cents per pound.

The only concession we can discover which the conference committee made to consumers is in the sugar schedule and this is not a very important one. The sugar trust is to get its raw materials free as provided in the original McKinley bill.

This bill was supported by every Republican member of Congress from Indiana. The Republican State convention did not dare to endorse it, notwithstanding the vigorous condemnation of it made by the Democratic convention.

peal or modification. If the farmers of Indiana shall assist by their votes to elect these candidates to Congress, they will richly deserve to suffer the impoverishment which the operation of this law are certain to bring to them.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

TRUTH OUT OF DATE.

Republican Campaign Bosses Resort to Lies Instead of Arguments.

Having already held up the course of the thieving but brilliant and energetic Mattie Quay as an example worthy to be followed by the lumbering bosses of the Democratic campaign, we can do no less than emphasize the lesson by reference to the famous red-white-and-blue campaign book lately issued by the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee.

- These are among the bills passed: 1. A Federal election law. 2. A protective tariff law. 3. Silver restored. 4. Obstruction knocked out. 5. A just pension law. 6. Contract labor forbidden. 7. Convict labor forbidden. 8. An effective labor law. 9. The American hog vindicated. 10. A uniform bankruptcy law. 11. Two more new States. 12. Six new ships for the Navy. 13. Harbor fortifications. 14. Supreme Court relieved. 15. Shipping bills.

To borrow the phrase of the New York Sun, here are "eight lies in less than two inches." As the authors of this pernicious bit of mendacity know perfectly, a Federal election law, a contract labor bill, a convict labor bill, an eight-hour law, a uniform or any other bankruptcy law, a law for the relief of the Supreme Court and a shipping bill are all among the measures which in a wasteful and vicious session of ten months the Republican majority did not pass.

THE POLITICAL POT.

—Republican Congressman: "What shall we do, Mr. President, in case we lose the House?" The President (absent-mindedly): "Oh, we shall still have the cottage."—Puck.

—The late Samuel J. Randall's fortune of \$5,000 is the grandest monument that could be erected to the memory of a man who had spent his life in the field of active politics.—Washington Star.

—Ex-President Hayes is reported to have said that he regretted the passage of the McKinley bill. If so he has plenty of company in his views. Everybody in private life feels the same way. The McKinley high-tariff robbers are all office-holders.—Chicago Globe.

—The cost of living is to be increased for the many that the few may be enriched, and the overburdened farmers of the land have had a new weight put upon their shoulders, while delusive promises of a share in "protection" has been held out to them.—N. Y. Times.

—Dry goods now go up; every thing goes up—except wages. Theoretically the tariff should bring prosperity to the working-man by increasing his wages. How is he benefited now, since he must pay higher prices for all he buys and can get no more for his only commodity?—Chicago Mail.

—From 1719 to 1812 our tariff taxes amounted to 19.58 per cent. of our importations. Then our industries were infants indeed, and, perhaps, required "protection." Now our tariff taxes are about 60 per cent of our importations, though those same "infants" are 100 years old and pletoric with the plunder of a century.—Louisville Times.

—The tariff bill may be a first-class thing for the monopolists, but it is a mighty bad thing for the working-man. It reminds us of the old Adirondack guide who said: "They made me sleep with Jim Barlow last night, and we only had one blanket between us and that had a hole in it. Jim had the blanket and I had the hole."—N. Y. Herald.

—The good and philanthropic Wamamaker is credited with \$500 at the head of a subscription being made up by the protected people over the country to use in baffling the 2,000 majority against McKinley in his district. Their gratitude should flow in large golden streams. They can not afford to have him defeated if it takes a million dollars to elect him.—St. Paul Globe.

—What the session has accomplished: A law to prevent speculation and fluctuation in silver, an act to pauperize the pension list and wipe out the surplus, and a bill to increase war taxes under the pretense of reducing the revenue, make the sum total of important measures passed during a seven months' session of Congress. The other bills forced through the House under Speaker Reed's "business" methods are so crude and undigested, or so bad in other ways, that the Senate will not accept and can not perfect them.—N. Y. World.

Blaine's Reciprocity Scheme.

As Mr. Carlisle says, the Blaine sort of reciprocity with South American countries will not help our farmers, because countries which formerly imported breadstuffs and provisions are now exporting them and will soon be able to supply all South America on better terms than we can. And it will not help our manufacturers "unless it is combined with the stipulation that the like privileges are not to be granted to any other country." Even if "the most favored nation" clause in existing treaties does not forbid such a stipulation, yet the interests of the Latin-Americans would forbid it, for they will want to buy their goods where they can get them cheapest, just as they now do.—Chicago Times.



