

WESTERN KANSAS WORLD

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SEVENTH YEAR. WA-KEENEY, KANSAS, SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1885. NUMBER 27.

SOD CORN in Ford county is very thrifty.

The Dodge Times reports the Arkansas on a "bender."

WILLIS CAMERON has been appointed coroner of Smith county.

THOMAS COUNTY will organize soon if the advice of the Thomas Cat is followed.

ENOS MILLER has resigned the city marshalship of Kirwin because of too small a salary.

MRS. LEWIS HANBACK and her son Ed., the Osborne Farmer of last week noted, had started on a visit to Washington Territory.

The Chief states, on the authority of a private letter, that C. E. Monell is to be the new postmaster at Kirwin. Mr. Monell, in our judgment, is a first-class man.

The little daughter of Wm. Mead, of Amboy, Books county, was kicked by a horse on the forehead, a short time ago, receiving injuries which have probably proved fatal.

The total yield of wheat in the United States this year, according to the latest estimate, is 231,000,000 bushels. This is 130,000,000 bushels less than the average crop of the last five years.

The spring wheat crop of Dakota, Minnesota and Manitoba, a prominent banker at Minneapolis is credited with saying, was never more promising at this season of the year than at present.

The editor of the Norton Champlain is a psychological materialistic metaphysician, according to his own confession. (Stockton Record.) Strike back, Conway, or wither beneath those blows!

WASHING sheep seems to be growing into disfavor. The idea of farmers seems to be that the difference in the price of the wool does not compensate for the number of sheep which are killed by the process.

HEAR the Kenneth Sentinel talk out in meeting: "The big safe for the county has arrived. It will be of about as much service to the county as a sheet iron stove of the same size. The commissioners were badly bitten in buying the old rattle-trap."

AN old settlers' association has been formed in Rawlins county. An old settlers' picnic is to be held near Ludell, in that county, on September 3. By the way, we suggest that it is high time that an old settlers' organization be formed in Trego county. Who will lead out?

WE have reason to believe that the mathematician of the Lenora Leader was off his base when he evolved this statement: "One hundred and forty-eight pupils are enrolled in this school district this season against about seventy-three last year. An increase of about fifty per cent."

SETTLEMENTS, it is said, are being made in the heretofore wild counties of Scott, Wichita and Greeley. These material additions to the civilization of the New West means a heavy increase in the visitations to Wa-Keeney. Our hotels, grocerymen and land agents derive the chief benefit from this class of custom.

THE editor of this paper has been nominated by the Dem. Advocate at Hays for state auditor. In this matter, the Elias Headlight extends to us its sympathy. We need sympathy, and take all of it that we can get. Nevertheless, Brother Froese is entitled to our thanks for nominating us for a state office to which we never had even dreamed of aspiring.

DR. JENKINS seems to be one of our friends who thinks we have designs on the state auditorship. While thanking the doctor for his handsome notice, we direct his attention to the following, from the Grainfield Cap Sheaf. Of course, we would not have had this notice inserted in the Sheaf if our views had not tallied with the sentiments expressed. Let us wait until next spring to plant next year's politics: "W. S. Tilton, of Wa-Keeney, is said to have aspirations for the State Auditorship. It is rather early to plant next year's politics."

WHERE WILL THEY GO?

The proclamation of the president, at the suggestion of Gen. Sheridan, ordering the removal of all the cattle located in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation in the Indian Territory, within forty days, has raised a storm of righteous indignation; not so much against the president, because most people believe him to be acting honestly, but against Gen. Sheridan, who has either been completely hoodwinked by the crafty redskins, or has taken this means to avenge his brother, who was compelled to move his cattle at the time the reservation was leased. From the best information obtainable, there are nearly 200,000 cattle which must be moved completely from the territory if the president does not withdraw his proclamation. A few cattle owned by men who also have leases in the Cherokee Strip, adjoining, may be driven over the line, but for the balance there is no place to go except to market, and under the Kansas quarantine law, a very large number, which have only recently been driven up from southern Texas, will not be permitted to cross the Kansas line, even if they were fit for market. In the face of the recent decision in the United States Court of the District of Columbia, in the Hunter case, wherein the validity of the leases was affirmed, and the further fact that a Senate committee has been appointed to report upon the subject, we can not understand why such hasty action should be taken. To compel the cattlemen to give up their leases at all, is bad enough, and will cause serious losses to these men, who have been to great expense putting up fences, which will then be worthless, while if they are compelled to vacate within forty days it will amount almost to confiscation. Those who are fortunate enough to own other ranches may be able to move their cattle, but those who do not, will be compelled to throw their stock on the market, which must naturally cause a great depression in values. The range has been curtailed to such an extent already that there is no place to go. True, there are millions of acres of arid lands with plenty of grass, but no water, and unless congress provides for the leasing of these lands in sufficient quantities and for long enough time to warrant them in sinking wells and fencing the pastures, ranchmen can not afford to place their cattle on these lands. Even if the government determines to lease the arid lands it will be but a few years until they become valuable for agricultural purposes, and as fast as the leases expire they will be thrown open for settlement, and the ranchmen, like the Indian and the buffalo, will be compelled to "move on."

The ranchmen are not at all captious about obeying the proper orders of the government, and many of those now located on the Indian lands would gladly "move on" if they had time to do so, but to undertake to remove their herds short of ten months is utterly impossible. What is to be done with the cows and calves? They can not be driven any distance without serious loss, and it will take several months to look up new ranges, let alone getting their cattle located after they have found them. It is to be hoped President Cleveland will readily see the necessity of extending the time of removal to the first of next June at least, if he does not entirely rescind his proclamation. "Where will they go?" is a question not easy of solution, but the sensible thing to do, and the only remedy we can see, is the improvement of their herds and the improvement of the grasses on which to feed them, necessitating, of course, a pruning down which will wipe out nearly if not quite one-half of the number of cattle now in the country. The better quality of what remains will, however, more than make up in value what has been lost in numbers, and the day of cheap beef will be at an end in the course of a very few years. It is inevitable and may as well come first as last. "The scrub must go," and the effect of the recent order will only accelerate the speed with which she is already beginning to move. (Kansas City Live Stock Indicator.)

Our readers have a deep interest in the cattle question in itself. When the question becomes interwoven, in a great measure, with the question of what will be done by the cattle-land lessees who have been ordered out of the Indian Territory, their interest must be intensified. The Indicator has a firm grip on the real situation. The president's order seems to have been issued with too little thought or care as to whether its actual enforcement within the time specified would be practical. He will not relent. The Indicator expresses what we have long contended for, that "the scrub must go." That paper also uses language akin to that which we have often used when it says: "The better quality of what remains, will, however, more than make up in value what has been lost in numbers." If the owners of needlessly-large herds of cattle will assimilate this doctrine, western Kansas can afford room for all who may want to come. The stock-farm boom will then receive an impetus which will redound to the welfare of the cattle interests in general, and give to the farmer in western Kansas a valuable home market.

HOVEN IN ANIMALS.

Hoven is another name for bloot in animals. Our readers were given an article on this subject some weeks ago. Here is another:

A farmer says that he once relieved hoven in a valuable imported bull, in a very few minutes, by making a hay rope, passing it through the mouth and tightly securing it behind the horns. The continual working of the jaws against the rope soon liberated the gas, and the swelling soon subsided—the animal being completely relieved. This rapid accumulation of gas in the stomach, from the too greedy swallowing of green food, when the stock is newly turned out to grass, is not uncommon in the spring of the year, and is often fatal. The hay rope is soon made, and is much safer than puncturing the stomach.

KANSAS PATENTS.

S. A. Hazeltine & Bro., patent solicitors, Springfield, Missouri, send the World the following list of patents which were issued to citizens of Kansas during the past week:

- J. O. Drake, Fort Scott, frying-pan.
- G. J. Gibbons, Haven, grain-weigher.
- F. R. Hunt, Leavenworth, tubular-screw.
- J. D. Jones, Topeka, splint-cutting machine.
- J. T. Sittler, Axtel, grain-drier.
- G. W. Saxton, Sterling, remedy for hog-cholera.
- A. B. Perine, Topeka, thill-coupling.
- D. Brown, assignor of one-fourth to T. B. Peacock, Topeka, sewer-trap.

UGHT TO BE REPRESENTED.

It is a matter of some surprise to us to see the Atwood Republican Citizen advocate that Bliss, representative for that county in the legislature, remain at home the coming winter. We had understood that the Citizen and the World were a unit on the proposition that it is a good thing to have a representative on the floor of the house, even if he is not permitted to vote. Bliss is a Democrat, it is true. There is no earthly doubt, also, that he is cottonwood timber or sponge for a legislator; but, then, we do not like to see the principle prevail that any organized county in Kansas can be deprived of the privilege of being represented in the legislature. That such an anomaly should exist certainly was not in the contemplation of the fathers of our state constitution. For the proof of this, we refer to Mr. Groatson's and our own mutual friend, B. F. Simpson, who was a member of the Wyandotte constitutional convention.

A PROTEST.

The Wa-Keeney World takes exceptions to the statements in regard to the wheat crop, made by the Troy Chief and endorsed by the Times, in the following vigorous language:

"The old pampered would-be Deity of the Troy Chief simply don't know what he is talking about. We concede to him the element of aiming to be truthful in the matter; because, if he asserted months ago that the wheat crop was a failure, that made it so—in his mind—whether subsequent developments gave the lie to the statement or not. The Times has reason to know that the wheat crop in Kansas is not a failure. The World does not claim that the wheat average in western Kansas is large, but it has been told this summer of different crops in this county which averaged from ten to fifteen bushels to the acre. We deny that there is any dead failure in this, and also dare the Times to prove that this county is not in Kansas."

The World's claim is based upon the yield in certain favored localities, and the most favored portion of the state this year lies principally in the country adjacent to Wa-Keeney.

However, figures bear us out, for the Kansas crop of wheat this year aggregates but 10,000,000 bushels as against 50,000,000 last year.

Ten million bushels may not be a dead failure, but it is as near one as ever occurs in Kansas. (Leavenworth Times.)

Now, Mr. Times, you talk to suit us. We are pleased to see you give the Wa-Keeney region the proper credit in the matter of wheat production, and retract that gag about the wheat crop in Kansas being a dead failure this year.

It now occurs, as a statement of his own in answer to a fling from Sol. Miller, that Doc. Jenkins, of the Kirwin Chief, never has forgiven John Roach, the ship builder, for setting spiral pins on the seat occupied by his (the doctor's) best girl at school. Old Sol had meanly suggested, as a reason for Dr. Jenkins attacking Roach through the columns of the Chief, that the ship builder must have licked the doctor when they were boys together.

FOOL TALK.

Unless that doctrine of the survival of the soul after death be but an ancient fiction, tolerated because of its great age and undoubted respectability, Grant and Lee have shaken hands ere this; and if soldiers, as is generally supposed, delight most in the companionship of each other, it requires no great stretch of the imagination to believe that when the soul of the man of Appomattox woke up Thursday morning amid the strangeness of another world, his first inquiry was for the old adversary who had preceded him, and whose stubborn and knightly courage gave added lustre to his own great fame. (Council Bluffs (Iowa) Nonpariel.)

It requires no possible stretch of the imagination—merely the natural exercise of the plainest principles of common sense—to believe that the Nonpariel editor is a fool. We were in the Union army. We have a warm personal feeling for many surviving Confederates who fought in the late war. But we do not belong to the gang who are willing to defame the dead Grant by intimating that his soul in the next world inquired after the rebel Lee before thinking of Phil. Kearney or McPherson or Thomas or Meade or one of thousands, yes, one of hundreds of thousands! of other brave Union soldiers who, supposedly, were there in waiting to receive him. This Nonpariel talk and that of a lot of others just like it may be all right for Heaven, but it is too fine for this earth as long as Lee's chief preaches the justness of the cause for which Lee fought, and hundreds of thousands of the same herd assert on all occasions the correctness of secession as a principle. Lee, we mean to say, is not as good as the humblest private soldier who did his duty in the Union ranks; and the Nonpariel editor is defied to attempt to gaisny this proposition. That editor knows—if he knows anything—that Lee, like Davis, carried into Rebellion a vast responsibility. Educated at the government expense, he deserted his instructor, and espoused a cause which was wrong if Unionism was right. The principle of secession is no nearer right now than it was when Lee first became one of its chief champions. Then, if the Nonpariel editor believes his drivel about Grant first enquiring for Lee on reaching the spirit land, even a modicum of common sense would suggest to him the propriety of keeping it to himself!

WESTERN KANSAS is on the highway to early development. Any region is which holds numerous agricultural and live-stock fairs. In our mail on Thursday morning of last week, we received complimentary tickets to two different fairs in this section of the state—one to the first annual fair of the Norton County Agricultural association, which is to be held at Norton on October 6, 7, 8 and 9; the other to the first annual fair of the Kirwin Fair and Stock Breeders' association, to be held at Kirwin on September 9, 10 and 11. The managing officers of the Norton fair were mentioned last week. Those of the Kirwin fair are: H. Moulton, president; Chas. W. Hull, treasurer; C. E. Don Carlos, secretary.

BRO. TILTON, of the Wa-Keeney World, wants to be State Auditor. Auditor E. P. McCabe will also be a candidate, and has a strong following. We just want to give Bro. Tilton a pointer, by saying that McCabe will make it hot for any one running against him. (Kirwin Republican.) We give it up. The Republican is a greater political monitor than we are. Tilton did not know that he "wants to be state auditor," and he did not know that "McCabe will also be a candidate." We just want, however, to give Brothers McBride a pointer, by saying that third termism is getting to be too unpopular, even in Kansas, to bet on!

CHASTINE HUGHES, who lies in jail in Topeka, charged with murder in Kansas City and bigamy in various places, is a printer. We do not remember him by the name of Chastine. When the writer used to work with him in Missouri, at Sedalia and Lexington, he was known among the boys as "Nibs." The fact is, we used—along back in 1874 and 1875—to consider "Nibs" a splendid fellow, but with a decided leaning to the too-fast side. He could ride on almost any conductor's train without paying a cent, while we always had to pull out and fork over.

THOMAS EWING (black) was gored to death a short time ago in Hodgeman county by an infuriated bull. The unfortunate man was sixty years old.

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