

**KANSAS IN 1880.**

It is safe to say that the census to be taken next June will give Kansas a population of at least 1,000,000; in 1860 it was but 107,000. Fifteen years ago the population was 138,807; but that was after four years of cruel war. There was then 130 miles of railway, now there are 3,000; and Kansas built more new miles last year than any other State. Five counties now have as many school districts as the State contained in 1865. The school fund, one of "the things" that make Kansans proud, has increased to \$1,700,000; and, when the school lands are all sold, this sum will amount to \$13,000,000. Ten years ago but a small amount of land was under cultivation; and the vast possibilities of the largest end of the State were not conceived.

Five years ago the State of Kansas made little pretention to wheat-growing; but in 1878, with a crop of 32,000, 00, she took the lead in all the Union. In 1879, Kansas grew over 100,000,000 bushels of corn; and yearly the Kansas farmers are adding to their cattle, sheep and hogs, to which they feed their corn.

The growth of the State in wealth keeps pace with her advance in other directions. Five years ago capitalists would not lend money on improved farms west of Salina; now they seek investments 100 miles west of that city. Two years ago there were unorganized counties with less than 100 population, with no plowed ground, where now there are thousands of homesteaders and thousands of acres in wheat.

This mighty change is greatly due to the homestead law, which James Buchanan said "would make this nation a country of movers." So it has. People have come from all the North, from the border States; the exodists from the South; men and women of worth, of determination; those who love clear skies, good roads, grand scenery; those who have vigor and hope for a competence,—have come and are coming. Certainly, to judge the progress to be made in 1880 by what other years have proved, would not be claiming too much; so we may confidently say that 1880 will be a prosperous one for Kansas. It is to be a year of great increase: a good wheat crop may be already safely predicted, as the winter wheat is now in excellent condition. Next spring the farmers will plant a larger area in corn than ever before; and more of it will be fed out to stock on the farm. The building of school-houses and churches will be continued; money will keep pouring into the State to pay for our produce; and when, at the end of this twelve months, we write the history of 1880, it will be a proud chapter for all Kansans and the friends of Kansas in every land.—Kansas Monthly.

**HOW THEY GROW TREES IN MINNESOTA.**

Cor. St. Paul Pioneer Press.

During the winter time cut cottonwood poles, trimming them up and then sawing them into pieces about one foot long. In the spring as soon as the frost will permit plowing, draw a deep furrow where the row of trees is wanted, laying in the piece, using none less than two inches in diameter, as far apart as desired, turn a furrow on the pieces, then a third furrow as in plowing land, harrow a little—that is all. The trees will come up from the pieces and grow steadily and much faster than cuttings or young trees set out. They should when planted this way never be cultivated, as they grow so swiftly and tall the first year or two that the wind will break some of them off unless they have weeds as a protection. The piece of pole forms a root and possesses sufficient sap to make the trees grow even on high gravel soil. I have seen trees planted in this way live and thrive, though eaten off by the hoppers the first season close to the ground.

The new counties in the western part of Kansas are rapidly getting ready to be organized, those nearest the attainment of their hopes being Lane, Rawlins, Ness, Gov, Sheridan and Sequoyah. Five counties have been organized by Governor St. John since his election.

THE Larned Chronoscope says: A farmer counted seventeen lame horses on the street Saturday afternoon. The hard roads wear out horses hoofs very fast, and from a slight lameness it will turn into a chronic complaint if not looked to in time; keep the hoofs well oiled.

Contests in timber entry cases may be instituted without depositing in the Land Office the fourteen dollars, which in the past has been a prerequisite. In taking this course, however, the contestant of the contest deprives himself of the right of preference to the tract of land in view.

THE census of 1880 will be taken during the month of June. The maximum time allowed enumerators will be twenty-four days. This being the case, the enumeration districts will necessarily be small. Ford county may be divided into two or three districts. It is not definitely known what the compensation of enumerators will be, but probably from four to six dollars per day.

SIGNS point to a heavy tide of emigration from Great Britain to the United States during the coming spring and summer. The London Times says people of the rural classes, having heard of the revival of prosperity in America, are flocking toward Queenstown seeking for passage in the ocean steamers. They are coming over by thousands, and Kansas can count with certainty upon receiving her full share of them.

A YOUNG man by the name of William Kotz, coachman for Mr. Charles McClellan, came to my store one morning complaining that his feet hurt him very badly, and expressing fears that they were frost-bitten. He had in vain tried to get relief by consulting physicians, and had endeavored, without success, to ease the pain by rubbing his feet with snow and ice, the remedy applied in such cases. Being exposed a great deal to the cold by his occupation, his feet got worse daily, until one day he fainted in the street. A few days after he again came to my store and showed me his feet. I have seen a great many sores in my life, but nothing to equal this, and was afraid the poor fellow would lose his limbs. He asked me for ST. JACOBS OIL; but at first I refused, as I did not wish to take the responsibility upon myself, not being a great admirer of so-called Patent-Medicines. However, some friends who happened to be in the store at the time begged me to give the ST. JACOBS OIL to the sufferer; so we rubbed his feet with the OIL and he took the remainder with him. After nine days the same man again came into my store, perfectly well, and requested me to write to you of this most wonderful cure; he also stated that two other persons had been cured of Rheumatism by the same bottle which helped him.

JOHN LENZEN.  
Avon, Loraine Co., Ohio, Jan. 17, 1879.

**A GOOD THING.**

German Syrup is the special prescription of Dr. A. Bochee, a celebrated German Physician, and is acknowledged to be one of the most fortunate discoveries in medicine. It quickly cures Coughs, Colds and Lung troubles of the severest nature, removing, as it does, the cause of the affection and leaving the parts in a strong and healthy condition. It is not an experimental medicine, but has stood the test of years, giving satisfaction in every case, which its rapidly increasing sale every season confirms. Two million bottles sold annually. Beware of medicines of similar names, lately introduced. Bochee's German Syrup was introduced in the United States in 1868, and is now sold in every town and village in the civilized world. Three doses will relieve any ordinary cough. Price 75 cents. Sample bottle 10 cents.

**THE LATEST DISCOVERY.**

Of more value than any Silver Mine in Colorado, is GERMAN CATARRH CURE: a remedy prepared especially for the cure of Catarrh and Severe Colds in the head, that invariably lead to catarrh which is so common in this climate. Remember that Catarrh, if not checked promptly, goes to the lungs, and ends in Consumption. Each day's delay lessens the chances of cure. Price only 50 cts. For sale by the manufacturers, Brown Medicine & Man'g Co. Leavenworth Kansas, and all wholesale and retail Druggists in the west.

**BROWN'S COUGH BALSAM.**

Will cure that cough. It cures by allaying irritation and producing easy expectoration. It is the most reliable Cough Cure in the west. Beware of remedies that contain stupefying opiates. Is your throat sore? Are you hoarse? Are you not neglecting what may lead to a bronchial or lung disease? Brown's Tar Troches will cure that hoarseness and soreness and strengthen the voice. For sale by H. J. FRINGER, Dodge City

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**PROPOSALS FOR WAGON TRANSPORTATION.**

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI.  
Office of Chief Quartermaster.  
FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS,  
March 1, 1880.

SEALED PROPOSALS in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, April 13, 1880, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for the transportation of Military supplies, by land, on the following described routes in the Department or the Missouri, during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1880, and ending June 30, 1881, viz:

ROUTE No. 1.—Gainesville, Texas, (or the western terminus of the Denison and Pacific Railroad,) to Fort Sill, Indian Territory.

ROUTE No. 2.—Wellington, Kansas, (or southern terminus of the Cowley, Sumner and Fort Smith Railroad, branch of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad,) to Fort Reno, Indian Territory.

ROUTE No. 3.—Dodge City, Kans. to Fort Elliot, Texas.

ROUTE No. 4.—Las Vegas, New Mexico, (or southern terminus of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad) to Fort Bliss, Texas.

ROUTE No. 5.—Las Vegas, New Mexico, (or southern terminus of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad) to Fort Stanton, New Mexico.

ROUTE No. 6.—Las Vegas, New Mexico, (or southern terminus of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad) to Fort Lowell, Arizona.

ROUTE No. 7.—Las Vegas, New Mexico, (or southern terminus of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad) to Prescott, Arizona.

ROUTE No. 8.—Alamosa, Colorado, (or western terminus of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad) to Fort Lewis, Colorado

Proposals for transportation on any or all of the routes above named will be received.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Blank forms of proposals, form of contract, and printed circulars, stating the estimated quantities of supplies to be transported and giving full information as to the manner of bidding, conditions to be observed by bidders, and terms of contract and payment, will be furnished on application to this office, or to the Chief Quartermaster District of New Mexico, Santa Fe, N. M.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked, "Proposals for Transportation on Route—" and addressed to the undersigned.

J. D. BINGHAM,  
Deputy Q. M. Gen. U. S. A.

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**JIM ANDERSON, Prop'r.**

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