

DODGE CITY TIMES.

SIXTH YEAR.

DODGE CITY, KAS., JULY 28, 1881.

NO. 271.

DODGE HOUSE

Price \$2 Per Day.

FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT

AND FOR TRANSIENT CUSTOM

EXCLUSIVELY.

First Class Livery, Feed and

SALE STABLE IN CONNECTION

with this house.

Cox & Boyd, Proprietors.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.

S. GALLAND, Proprietor.

South side of the Railroad.

DODGE CITY, KANSAS.

GOOD SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

No Liquor Sold on the Premises.

CHARGES REASONABLE.

LIVERY STABLE ATTACHED.

WRIGHT HOUSE,

J. H. TEPFER,
PROPRIETOR.

HAVING OPENED THE HOUSE WITH
EVERYTHING NEW,

I INTEND TO KEEP AS GOOD A

HOUSE IN EVERY RESPECT

AS CAN BE FOUND IN THE STATE.

Terms, \$2 Per Day.

GRAND CENTRAL
RESTAURANT,

T. J. DRAPER, Proprietor,

DODGE CITY, KANSAS.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS. ONLY FIRST

CLASS RESTAURANT

IN THE CITY.

OSCAR TREVALLEE,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

(John Mueller's old stand.)

DODGE CITY, KANSAS.

Sleeping, dining and cooking cars for their workmen have been introduced by the Buffalo, Pittsburg & Western Company. Only fourteen dollars per month are charged for board and lodging.

Northern Illinois farmers are anathematizing a hybrid worm rather like the armyworm before whose ravages a forty-acre field of oats disappears with a suddenness only equalled when the voracious grasshopper gets in his work. Young corn also suffers from these pests.

It is rumored that the governor of Kansas has in contemplation an extra session of the legislature for the purpose of establishing a constabulary system to aid in the enforcement of the prohibitory liquor law. The rumor is credited by a number of the prominent citizens of Topeka.

A lot of cattle in Trego county got into a cornfield. They were being herded, but before they could be driven from the field five cows ate enough to kill them. They were only about 20 minutes in dying after tasting the rice cornstalks. This is not the first case of fatal poisoning from this source in western Kansas.

The New York senatorial muddle is over, and Conkling is consigned to political oblivion, for a time, at least. His great talents will cause him to rise again. Miller and Lapham have been elected United States senators, a caucus arrangement having united the republican vote. The political wound may have been healed, but there is still a weak spot.

The many fanciful and unauthentic stories of human hair being turned white by fright in a single night have stimulated a Colorado newspaper writer to narrate a thrilling story, describing how terror caused a flock of 62 black sheep in that state to become perfectly white between twilight and daylight. The sheep, it was said, were frightened by a coyote, which had devoured three or four head of the flock.

It is reported that the Mennoites located in Harvey, McPherson and Marion counties, have now on hand about a car load of silk cocoons, and for which they are looking around for buyers. These cocoons were grown by those people who did the same in Europe. They also represent Harvey county for several reasons much better adapted to the growth and culture of silk worms than Russia, and they will doubtless ere long be extensively engaged in business there.

The Topeka Commonwealth gives statements showing that the prohibitory law has retarded foreign emigration to Kansas. It desires an expression from the papers on the question of a modification or repeal of the prohibitory law. We are in favor of temperance, and believe there is some other way to effect that cause than by odious prohibition laws, which people do not respect. A modification of the prohibition law permitting wine and beer to be manufactured and sold, would effect a great deal.

The wheat crop runs all the way from nothing up to 30 bushels to the acre. More fields yield nothing than they do 30 bushels. The corn will probably not average in the country over 12 bushels to the acre. The amount of straw would lead one to believe there were millions in it, but the best judges are deceived in their off-hand guesses. The warm dry weather which happened just as the grain was filling, did the work. But there is a vast amount of wheat in the county, nevertheless, and the market, holding at 85 and 90 cents will yield farmers a fair compensation.—Great B. Tribune.

The drizzling rain.

Heavy rains fell over Kansas yesterday greatly benefiting the farmers.

Wheat is 25 per cent higher in price than it was one year ago, and should the crop be one-fourth short, the farmer will be just as well off.

Geo. Hendrickson sold last week to some gentlemen from the Kiowa, seventy head of two year-old New Mexican steers at \$22 per head.

The Kansas Farmer advises people to stack their hay as near their barns as possible, so as to prevent the possibility of being unable to reach it during heavy snows.

George H. Nettleton, general manager of the Fort Scott road, it is understood, has the refusal of the position on the Santa Fe lately vacated by Mr. Stroug, and that he is considering the matter.

A prominent Washington surgeon stated Sunday he was glad the cavity had been found and remedied. When he first heard of the chill the president had he feared that the Potomac flats had begun their work and that typhoid fever was threatening.

The latest intelligence places the President in a favorable condition. The surgeons took out the semi-circular drainage tube Tuesday morning and inserted a straight one into a new incision. They intend to allow the mouth of the wound to heal up and to drain the wound through the incision made on Sunday. At the Tuesday morning dressing, the wound discharged several small pieces of bone, supposed to come from the fractured rib.

There lies between Kansas and Colorado on the north and New Mexico and Texas and Indian Territory on the southwest and east, an unexplored tract of public land, which is some 160 miles long and about 30 broad. Nothing whatever is known about it by the government officials. It is within the limits of no state or territory and is incognate. Congress last session passed an act authorizing the secretary of the interior department to have this land surveyed. Commissioner McFarland has just completed the necessary arrangements. It will be surveyed at once. It is believed to contain at least one large river and from a dozen to two dozen considerable branches. It is thought to be a rocky country, suitable for grazing but not for tillage. Commissioner McFarland will have its attractiveness investigated and will place it on the market.

J. W. Burns, of Sedgwick county, has purchased 100 head of cattle for feeding. Mr. Burns came to this valley three or four years ago with means so limited that he could not buy a claim. Renting a farm, he put his little capital into a few head of hogs and cows, and to-day he can buy a hundred head at a time and pay for them. Last year he cleared on his cattle \$2,700 over and above expenses.

The opinion prevails, among our best farmers, that the Indian corn and millet in this county is almost a total failure in consequence of the heat and dry weather. The corn is being cut up now and saved for fodder. Sorghum still continues to grow and is our main reliance for feed. The foregoing may be taken as a true statement, especially in this county.—Larned Chronoscope.

T. G. Payne presented us with some very fine peaches and a bunch of white grapes, raised on his farm, east of the city. Mr. Payne has a very fine orchard. The grasshoppers (native) have been committing depredations upon the orchards in this county. They have ate the fruit from many trees leaving the seed growing on the stems.—Larned Chronoscope.

We learn from people south of the river that we are mistaken as to the condition of the corn crop. They claim that there will be quite a large yield of corn. We hope so.—Larned Chronoscope.

There is a pile of gold bricks in the United States assay office in New York that weighs ninety-nine tons. The value when coined will be \$80,000,000.

Men with bullets in their livers are even more numerous than bullet-headed men.

Minnesota has a well in which there is ice all the year round. It is called the "Charles Francis Adams Well."

The railroad ticket war continues, all trunk lines now selling tickets from New York to Chicago at \$9.

The Courant says a beef packery at Colorado is one of the grand enterprises to be put in operation in the near future.

The next Senate will considerably double up, their being a pair each of Camerons, Davises, Hills, Jones and Millers.

James Bridger the old prairie scout, well known to all plainmen for the past thirty years, died at his residence near Kansas city Sunday.

A little daughter of Mr. Wm. H. Seward was baptized last week at Auburn with water which was brought from the River Jordan by Secretary Seward many years ago.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Co. offer a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of the person or persons who attempted to wreck the passenger train on that road near Lawrence last week.

Schobers new comet is now visible to the naked eye early in the morning. It is of the bob tail variety as yet, its tail being only about a degree long. It will be plainly visible in the evening about August 10th.

Justice Nathan Clifford, the oldest member of the Supreme Court of the United States, died Monday at Corvish, Maine. He was seventy-eight years of age and was a native of New Hampshire.

Two editors of Medicine Lodge, Kansas, are at loggerheads. One refers to the other as running a "dance house dodger", and asks him how he feels since he got a gory head and three molars loosened for his attack upon the writer.

Ex-Speaker Randall gives it as his opinion that the assault upon the president will tend to cement the various sections of the country, and if Garfield's administration proves a success, it will be almost certain that he will be renominated in 1880, and almost impossible to defeat his re-election.

The firm of Lee & Reynolds, Indian traders at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe agency, have been bought out by Mr. David Hays and Capt. Connell, who were licensed to do business with the Indians and soldiers last spring. The stock was an immense one, occupying some ten days in taking the invoice.

In Baltimore this month thirteen boys have died of lockjaw, superinduced by wounds from toy pistols. We have heard of two or three instances in this city, where the boys have narrowly escaped the same fate. A prohibitory amendment against the sale and use of toy pistols will be a good thing to hitch onto our constitution.

An antidote to the poison of a rattlesnake bite is reported by a sportsman in Arkansas. He says he was bitten in the hand while out hunting, and the usual remedies not being within reach, he poured a small quantity of powder on the wound and set it on fire. The remedy was a perfect success, and he never suffered any trouble or pain from the bite.

Dodge City wants the senatorial convention held there. Let her have it, by all means. We don't see what the boys were thinking about last Tuesday when they overlooked the special advantages that Dodge offers for such offerings. Where is thunder was Net Adams?—Elliswood Express.

Let it come, by all means.

There is a big growth of prairie grass this year. It should not be forgotten that baled prairie hay brought fifteen dollars per ton on the cars at Sterling this spring. Let the hay be secured, it has cost nothing to produce it, but it will pay well for harvesting. It may not bring so high a price as during the past season, but the western and southern demand is sure to make a paying market for it. Put up hay.—Gazette.