

DODGE CITY TIMES.

SIXTH YEAR.

DODGE CITY, KAS., AUGUST 25, 1881.

NO. 275.

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

Baled hay \$16 per ton at West Las Animas, delivered aboard the cars.

The Leader says the grass about West Las Animas is about destroyed by the drouth.

Corn was selling in Kansas City last week, at 60cts, and for October delivery at 63 1/2 cts. per bushel, with fair prospects of a still further advance.

The Marion and McPherson branch of the A., T. & S. F. road has been completed to a connection with the main line at Ellinwood. It leaves the main line at Florence.

The weather prophets are beginning to predict an early fall and winter. Vennon and Tice are always more or less accurate in their forecasts; sometimes more and sometimes less.

Two Iowa farmers have been at law for a long while over the ownership of some cattle that long since became beef. The costs already incurred amount to \$2,300, and the end is not yet.

There is great excitement on 'Change in Chicago. Grain of all kinds is booming. Wheat for September delivery, sold at \$1.23 1/2 @ 1 23 1/2, and corn at 61 1/2 @ 62 1/2. Oats was quoted at an advance.

R. M. Moore received on Wednesday the flock of 2,700 sheep contracted for last May with Andres Sena. Though a cattleman, Mr. M. has not shut his eyes to the profits of sheep growing.—Las Animas Leader.

The Burlingame Chronicle tells of a man who ostentatiously entered his office, and patronizingly subscribed for twenty-five cents worth of Chronicle on account of its prohibition views! It fears there are too many temperance men of that kind.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad have placed the rates of fare during fair week in Topeka at one cent a mile from all points on the road both ways. We presume that the reunion of the old soldiers has more to do in bringing these low rates than anything else.

The broom-corn crop of this section is very encouraging. Some fields having an average of over ten feet. Mr. E. P. Condrey has one hundred acres of this product in the finest condition. Out of his last year's crop Mr. Condrey cleared one thousand dollars, and has a better prospect this season.—Chronoscope.

In southern Colorado has appeared a gray fly never seen before this year. It lights on the back of a grasshopper, bores a little hole and deposits an egg therein, then flies away to another. The grasshopper thus fixed acts sick, and in two days dies, when a small grub comes out of its body and soon becomes a fly.

The greatest corn field in America in aggregate acres, is in Sedgewick county, Kansas. It measures one hundred and six thousand acres, bearing a yield of from four to six million bushels, a good market for every bushel of which will be found. Besides this immense quantity, the county had in March, as a county, four hundred and five thousand bushels of old corn.

Whether President Garfield lives or dies, he has indelibly impressed upon the civilized world as it never was impressed before the value of a sound body and proper, temperate care of it. Great and important as are the other lessons of his injuries, who can say that this one is not the most important of all to our future well-being as a Nation of healthy, vigorous people?

The foreman of the composing room of The Chetopa Advance was bitten by a spider the other day, and the place bitten swelled up alarmingly. Every remedy in the world to be thought of was applied, until at last some ardent prohibitionist suggested whiskey. This advice was followed, and soon the foreman was so drunk he couldn't lie on the ground without holding, but it cured him, all the same.

Hopkins & Bingham on Sunday concluded the sale of their entire herd and brands to the Mascaine Cattle Co., represented by W. F. Green, for \$180,000. The sale includes between 8,000 and 9,000 head of improved cattle, about 100 horses, with wagons and other equipments used in handling the cattle, and the rights of range on Two Butte creek and south. Range delivery.—Las Animas Leader.

It is said that Indians are permitted to ride free on the trains of the Southern Pacific railroad, provided they can get on while the trains are in motion. This is, indeed, an economical way of dead-heading.

A boy who discovered a land-slide on the Old Colony Railroad and ran and warned the station-master, has been given by the company a life pass on its branches. Railroad companies are not always so generous.

Until quite recently Kansas wool has been looked upon with disfavor by eastern wool merchants, and has always brought a very low price. But the Boston Herald says a great change has been wrought this year. Some of the very finest wool sent to that market, was from Kansas.

The hand bills of the A., T. & S. F. representing a huge giant, whose outline is traversed by the different lines and branches of the Santa Fe still continue to attract attention, though displayed some time ago. The inscription, "The Colossus of Roads," is fully as unique as the design.

The Hartford, Lyon county mill has a strange inhabitant, and is considered by the owners and employes of the mill, to be very valuable. It is a large black snake and is valuable in the fact that it keeps the premises almost free from mice. It wanders into every part of the mill, and permits itself to be stroked with the rim of a hat.

Hon. J. S. Coddling, the sheep farmer of Pottawatomie county, has averaged for the past five years an increase of 92 1/2 per cent. It is in this way: In the Fall he counts his ewes, and the next Fall at weaning time he counts his lambs, and the average increase has been as above stated. His sheep are fine Merinos, which seldom have twins.

Too many cooks are said to always spoil the broth, and there is a popular impression abroad in the land, among the unprofessional, that the President is really the victim of too many doctors. It is believed—whether upon good grounds or not is of course problematical—that if the patient had not been the President, he would have been walking about and attending to his usual business by this time.

There is always great uncertainty in breeding from cross-bred animals, the inheritance in such cases being quite as likely to take one direction as the other, and in either case frequently reverting to the original type in a very unexpected manner. The surest is to use a thoroughbred male of some one breed, and make your own crosses. A breed of cattle can not be built up in one or even three generations of cross-breeding, or of grading in a given direction.

It is claimed that the ovarium of a fowl is composed of 600 ovula eggs. Therefore a hen during the whole of her life cannot possibly lay more than 600 eggs, which in a natural course, and distributed over 9 years, is in the following proportion: First year, 15 to 20; second, 100 to 120; third, 120 to 135; fourth, 100 to 150; fifth, 60 to 85; sixth, 50 to 60; seventh, 35 to 40; eighth, 15 to 20; ninth, 1 to 10. It follows that if this is correct it would not be profitable to keep them after their fourth year as their products would not pay for their keeping, except when they are a valuable breed.

The average growth in twelve years of a number of valuable varieties of timber, when planted in belts and cultivated, is about as follows: White maple, one foot in diameter and thirty feet high; ash leaf maple or box elder, one foot in diameter and twenty feet high. White willow, eighteen inches in diameter and fifty feet high. Yellow willow, eighteen inches in diameter and thirty-five feet high. Lombardy poplar, ten inches in diameter and forty feet high. Blue and white ash, ten inches in diameter and twenty-five feet high. Black walnut and butternut, ten inches in diameter and twenty feet high.

The Railroad Gazette says: A Texas railway track inspector, while officially traveling over the road in a stately palace car ballasted with several baskets of champagne, happening to look out of the rear window, was startled at the tapering appearance of the track, which seemed to narrow away as it receded in the distance. He immediately ordered the train to be stopped, got out, cut a stick, and, after marking off the exact gauge, proceeded down the road for some distance, measuring the width of the gauge at various points. Presently he returned, saying it was all right, and that the track was the same width all the way. The train then resumed its journey.

HIGH PRICES AND CROPS.

The drought in various States has made short wheat and corn crops, and in consequence prices of flour and corn are steadily advancing. The shortness of the corn crop will enhance the prices of beef, mutton and pork. The condition of crops is reported by the Kansas City Journal:

Rains which fell last week in parts of Illinois and Iowa are reported to have done great service to the corn crop in those regions, and the farmers are a little more hopeful. Reports from various points in Nebraska indicate that the wheat crop is much better than has been generally believed. The yield averages from fifteen to twenty bushels to the acre and the quality is excellent. The corn crop is fair in Nebraska. Throughout Central Missouri, with the exception of here and there a field or small strip of country, the corn crop is almost ruined by the long continued drought and hot weather. Grass on the uplands is pretty well burned out. In the Missouri bottoms corn is pretty fair, considering the late planting. We have not had a more severe drought in Missouri for twenty years. Reports from Ohio and Indiana, at least from a large area in those States, are very discouraging. The drought has been long and severe, and corn will be an unusually short crop in both States.

The Cincinnati Gazette says: "News of short harvests and poor prospects for corn reach us from many quarters. Central Missouri, Illinois, Indiana Kentucky, and Ohio among the number." J. C. Alderson, of West Virginia, who is now visiting his mother, in Atchison, says that the corn in Kansas looks far better than it does throughout the southern portion of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, through which he passed in coming here. He says the drouth in those States has been the most severe ever known in their history, and the corn crop will be an almost total failure.

CARE OF SHEEP.

From the Rural World.

American wool growers or shepherds have yet much to learn in regard to the management of their flocks. For example, the sheep in Silesia are never exposed to much rain. Shelter and shade are provided for them. Nor are they exposed to dust, for that is known to be injurious to the fleece.

The greatest care is taken in the breeding. Men of experience are employed to go from farm to farm to examine the sheep and select the best rams that can be found. The rams are closely examined as to their fleeces bearing properties, and all but the very best are sold off. The whole economy of the sheep farm is as perfect as intelligence and industry can make it. For its value, there are no form product that can be carried one or two thousand miles so cheaply and so safely as wool. A ton of wool is worth \$750 at thirty-five cents a pound or \$500 at twenty-five cents. A ton of wheat is worth about thirty-two dollars. And of corn about sixteen dollars. The freight is about the same for each, and is thus twenty-five times more for wheat and nearly fifty times more for corn than wool. This is worth considering, and shows how much better it is to turn corn into wool than to sell it.

Oil City is excited over the abduction of little Jimmy Kennedy, and a reward is offered for information as to his whereabouts. The circular says the boy is 6 1/2 years old, and dances, sings, chews and smokes. It would be a pity to permanently loose such a boy as that.

Sitting Bull has one daughter whose name is "She-Who-Looks-at-You-as-She-Walks." There are a good many of that kind of white girls in Kansas City.

A German writer on comets 100 years ago, said they always produced droughts.