

THE GLOBE-REPUBLICAN.

The FORD CO. GLOBE, Established 1877.
The FORD CO. REPUBLICAN, " 1888.

Consolidated, 1888.

DODGE CITY, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1890.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. VOL. XIII, NO. 18

Small Profits and Quick Sales,
and One Price to all, is the Mot-
to of our Business.

Mammoth Display of New Spring Goods, at THE "BEE HIVE"

Consisting of everything desir-
able for early Spring wear in
Satinets, Challies, Prints, Ging-
hams, Victoria Cloths, Drap
de Perse, Sicillians, Mohairs,
Henriettas, Outing Cloths,
Baby Flannels, Zephyr Checks,
Percales, Penangs, Shirting
Cheviots, White Goods, Floun-
cings, Surah Silks, &c., &c.

Special Notice!

We have added this spring a
full line of Mens', Boys'
and Children's

Ready-Made Clothing

at prices that will be 50 per
cent. lower than you have been
paying for no better goods.
We propose henceforth to make
this department a leading fea-
ture and everything will be sold
on a par with all other lines we
carry, which is well known to
be the lowest they can possibly
be sold for in any market.

Come in and inspect our
New Goods, whether you de-
sire to purchase or not.

Respectfully,

Strange & Summersby.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Rev. W. H. Rose, pastor, at new M. E. church
every Sunday, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sun-
day School at 9:45 a. m. Prayer meet-
ing on Thursday evening and young folks
prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30.

PREBYTERIAN.

Rev. J. M. Wright, pastor. Services every
Sunday 11 o'clock and 7:30. Sunday school
9 o'clock. Prayer meeting Tuesday evening.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Services every Sunday morning at 11:30
o'clock. Ladies' Guild meets every Thursday,
Mrs. J. H. Finlay, Pres. of Guild.
J. J. SCHMIDT, Lay Reader.

CATHOLIC.

Regular services at the church on the first
and third Sunday each month, at 8:00 and
10:30 a. m.
C. L. KEARFUL, Rector.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. F. & A. M.

Regular communication of St. Bern-
ard's Lodge No. 222 meets second
and fourth Fridays of every month,
at 7 p. m., in Masonic Hall, Dodge City, Kan-
sas. All members in good standing are cor-
dially invited to attend.
C. W. WILLETT, W. M.
J. C. BAIRD, Sec'y.

K. of P.

Apollo Lodge No. 62, K. of P., meets
the first and third Saturday evenings
of each month, in Masonic Hall, Dodge
City, Kansas. All members in good
standing, also visiting brothers, are
cordially invited to attend.
L. A. LAUBER, C. C.
W. N. HARPER, K. of E. & S.

HALL OF CORONA LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.

Lodge meets every Wednesday
evening in new lodge room of
I. O. O. F. All members of the order in
good standing invited to attend.
ROBT. BUCHANAN, N. G.
CHAS. LEESON, Secretary.

A. O. U. W.

Protection Lodge No. 172, meets every Mon-
day night at 8 o'clock, Masonic Hall, Dodge
City, Kansas. Visiting brothers are cordially
invited to meet with us when in the city.
FRANK AKINS, W. M.
C. E. HUDSON, Recorder.

LEWIS POST, 294, G. A. R.

Meets at Masonic Hall, Dodge City, Kansas,
on the first and third Tuesdays in each
month. Members are earnestly requested
to attend. Visiting comrades cordially
invited.
M. V. MARKLEY, Commander.
E. D. SWAN, Adj.

S. K. OF A. O. U. W., Dodge City.

Legion No. 33 meets at Masonic Hall the
first and third Thursdays of each month at
7:30 p. m. Comrades visiting in the city
are cordially invited to meet with us. W. E.
OAKLEY, S. C. FRANK AKINS, Recorder.

D. R. S. JAY CRUMBLINE.

Physician and Surgeon,

Gives special attention to the treatment
of catarrhal disease of nose, throat and
ear. Office hours from 9 to 11 a. m. and
2 to 5 p. m.

Friday p. m. in Speer's Hall
Office on Chestnut street over New
York Store; room 36.

T. L. MCCARTY. C. A. MILTON.

MCCARTY & MILTON.

PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS.

OFFICE IN POSTOFFICE BLOCK.
Dodge City, v9-4 Kansas.

W. E. HENDRICKS,

Attorney-at-Law.

All legal business promptly attended to.
Will practice in all Courts.
Office in Beeson Building, Chestnut st.
v9-4 DODGE CITY.

Economical Men!

"THE TIMELESS TOLLER FOR TRADE!"



Yours, anxious to please,
Ed. L. HUNTLEY & Co.

HONEST CLOTHING

If our goods are not in the hands of some
STOCKKEEPER in your section, you can PRO-
DUCE THEM from the BEST KNOWN and
largest MAIL-ORDER Wholesale Clothing House
in the world, at prices that will MAKE YOUR
eyes snap and KEEP YOU guessing how we can
afford TO DO IT. If your DEALER does not
keep our goods, send us and we WILL fur-
nish you a Suit or Overcoat, express or mail
paid, on receipt of price. We will win and hold
your patronage if you try us with an order! We
have built up this immense business by our
FAIRDEALING methods, and by doing by others
as we would be done by.
Ed. L. HUNTLEY & Co., Style Originators.

In ordering Suits or Overcoats observe
strictly following rules for measure-
ment: Breast measure, over vest, close up
under arms. Waist measure, over pants. Inside
leg measure, from crotch to heel.

References—First National Bank of Chi-
cago, capital \$500,000; Continental National
Bank of Chicago, capital \$1,000,000.

ED. L. HUNTLEY & CO., Manufac-
turers and Wholesale Dealers in Clothing
for Men, Boys and Children, 122 and 124
Market St., Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 667.

STATE FORESTRY STATION, No. 2.

EDITOR GLOBE-REPUBLICAN:
Doubtless many of your readers are
unaware that one of the most important
of the beneficent institutions of the State
of Kansas is located at Dodge City, so I
offer no apology for handing you a brief
and imperfect account of State Forestry
Station No. 2.

In 1885 the people of the State of Kan-
sas in legislature assembled, wisely
passed the State Forestry law, the object
being to establish stations to be provid-
ed with the necessary grounds, seeds
and implements for the planting and cul-
tivating of forest trees adapted to the
latitude and climate of our State, for
free distribution to actual settlers there-
in. For many years the laws governing
the modifying influence of arboreal
growth upon climatic relations have been
discussed by our wise men and many
valuable treatises upon the subject have
been printed and distributed which re-
sulted in the timber culture law of con-
gress as a means of claiming the "Great
American Desert" from its original sup-
posed sterility. Kansas was first to se-
cure the motion by her forestry law, and
under it two stations were made where
trees were to be grown and distributed to
supplement the good intentions of con-
gress. The first was located at Ogallah,
Trego county, and comprises 160 acres
of ground which had been originally a
tree claim, and had been in cultivation
for about eight years showing a fair crop
of timber, some of the trees being thirty
feet high when the land was purchased
by the county and presented to the State.

If comparisons arise between this sta-
tion and the one at Dodge City, the con-
dition of each piece of ground when the
state acquired possession, must be con-
sidered, to give equitable conclusions.
The second station forms the main
topic of this writing, and is located three
miles east of Dodge City on a portion of
what was originally the Osage Indian
Trust land, consisting of one hundred
sixty-eight acres, originally purchased
from the government by Dr. Chas. A.
Milton, and by him sold to the State for
\$30 an acre, out of the proceeds of which
he generously donated Ford county nine
hundred dollars to aid the State pur-
chase.

On the 27th of May, 1887, Mr. Geo. V.
Bartlett was appointed by State Forestry
Commissioner Allen to take charge of
station No. 2, Dodge City. In three days
thereafter he was on the ground ready to
go to work. He found a wild piece of
buffalo sward without a furrow turned,
not a stick nor a stone even to mark the
boundaries of the land. In a few days a
building was erected which served the
double purpose of barn and house—a
well was dug, and the real work of the
state was begun which resulted in fifty
acres of sod being broken that year, all
that could be done. The next year's
work began by putting the ground
already broken into good tilth, and then
commenced the planting of seeds fur-
nished by the State which grew into
285,000 strong vigorous trees. These
were all distributed that autumn to the
farmers of southwest Kansas and all re-
ports made of their subsequent growth
were favorable without a single excep-
tion. This fact carries with it a very
weighty evidence of the immense superi-
ority of home grown trees over im-
ported. All those who have been at all
interested in tree culture in southwest
Kansas, or anywhere for that matter, are
living witnesses to the almost universal
failure of trees to grow that were shipped
from abroad. This fact will show an-
other thing, and that is that the "stay-
ers" are men of entirely different mind
from the "boomers." The "boomer"
wanted his improvements to last only
till he could sell out and skip. He was
not waiting two years to see if his trees
were growing and then to make a report
of their success. Not he. Another thing
in this connection is the steadily increas-
ing demand for trees. Notwithstanding
our population has fallen off in numbers
from removals, yet the demand for trees
grows faster than the supply. This is
unmistakable proof that the present oc-
cupants of this country are those to
whom the history of western Kansas
will allude as "Pilgrim Fathers," "bold
pioneers," "pillars of state," and other
terms used to distinguish those who dis-
tinguish themselves as leaders of man-
kind and benefactors of the race.

The third year (1889), of Mr. Bartlett's
management of this station the ground
previously broken—100 acres, was plan-
ted to trees which planting produced a
crop of 1,500,000 trees; 600,000 of which
were distributed last fall, and the 900,-
000 remaining are now already engaged
and requests are received daily for trees
which cannot be supplied till more are
grown.

Reader, give rein to your imagination,
and instead of hopelessly "looking back-
ward," turn to the future, and see the
inspiring picture presented by this beau-
tiful land when these trees are grown to
umbrageous groves of refreshing protec-
tion from the heat of our fervid sun, and
the quiet and welcome shelter they will
afford from the blinding blizzard of a
western winter.

To show what the possibilities of a
Kansas tree are in the way of growth,
here station No. 2, you may see trees
six feet in height the planting of which
was a little, hard, dry seed on the 10th
of May, and the measurement made in
November. One foot a month would
be good work for an evil weed. *herba
made presto cresce*, but when the fact is
known that this is the growth of the
black locust, one of the most durable
and valuable woods known to science
and to commerce, it becomes astounding.
More particularly since this was done
last year, 1889, the dry year of a cycle of
dry ones. As to growth in height the
next best exhibit is the honey locust,
300,000 trees making an average of three
feet in the same year.

The varieties grown here for free dis-
tribution by the State, named in the
order of their excellence and ready adap-
tation, are black locust, honey locust,
box elder, black walnut, white ash, al-
tuna, catalpa, osage orange, white oak,
black oak, chestnut, pecan, butternut,
soft maple, Oregon hard maple, shellbark
hickory, black wild cherry, red elm,
lombardy poplar and cottonwood; and
are all grown from seeds, with one or
two exceptions. The four varieties first
named have proved their adaptability
and hardiness under the severest tests,
while their general value for all the uses
of the western plains is so well known
that details are unnecessary. The loc-
usts are second cousins to the mesquite
(mesquit), which is a tree that is the one
exclusively variety covering more arid
areas than any indigenous to North
America.

Besides those named, Mr. Bartlett has
planted on the State's grounds for ex-
periment and test about twenty-seven
varieties of forest trees native to the
northern portion of the United States,
such as sycamore, beech, birch, dog-
wood, red bud, mulberry, blue ash, as-
pen, poplar, hard maple etc., to as-
certain their adaptability to our climate
and soil.

In addition to all the deciduous varieties,
Mr. Bartlett is growing five different var-
ieties of evergreens, as a test. Scotch
pine, so far, leads them all as to thrift
and hardiness. The first planting of
evergreens all died on account of the
newness of the ground in which they
were planted. The next year Mr. Bar-
tlett went to a neighbor who had ground
that had been in cultivation for five years
and borrowed a wagon load of this old
soil and filled the holes for his evergreens
with it. All the trees of this planting
grew and flourished, another evidence
of the value of old and well cultivated
ground for trees.

In the planting and cultivation of trees
here Mr. Bartlett operates under the
common sense system and has establish-
ed under it three rules for his guidance.
They are:

- 1.—Work.
 - 2.—More work.
 - 3.—Still more work.
- And he claims and has proved that un-
der this guidance and these rules trees
can be grown in southwest Kansas.
Please remember that the ground em-
braced in this forestry station is upland,
with no possible sub-irrigation, as the
well furnishing water for domestic use is
186 feet deep and there is not an irrigat-
ing ditch near; it being the wise conclu-
sion of the State forestry commissioner
when the place was selected that if trees
would grow there they would grow any-
where if properly cultivated and cared for.

These rules are more vigorously en-
forced—if possible—during the hot and
dry portions of our seasons than when
the ground is moist and damp and, as a
test, some small part of the ground plan-
ted in trees, has been allowed to rest
while a drouth was on, each year, and
the effect is most marked, such trees
making not half the growth made by
those constantly worked.

Mr. Bartlett offers a few recommenda-
tions as to after-cultivation. Select old-
est and best cultivated ground you have,
prepare it thoroughly before sending ap-
plication for trees, set them as soon as
received, about as deep as they grew be-
fore removal. Use no manure till, say
eight or twelve feet in height is reached,
then mulch to assist the ground to retain
moisture. Protect from rabbits by
smearing each tree with an old grease
before these animals begin their depre-
dations in autumn. Trim off side shoots
when replanting but leave the top.

For full information on any point in
connection with varieties of trees, mode
of distribution or cultivation, address
Geo. V. Bartlett, Dodge City, Kansas.

Brains and Fresh Always Tell.

The Sunday edition of the *Press* (New
York) is making rapid strides forward,
and has already placed itself on a footing
with—if it has not distanced—its older
contemporaries. The Sunday *Press* con-
sists of twenty pages, which are well
written and handsomely illustrated arti-
cles on subjects of timely interest. The
Press, although the youngest daily news-
paper published in New York, has won
the distinction of being the brightest,
newest and best edited journal in the
metropolis. Brains and push always
tell.

The Dodge City Convention.

In another column we publish the call
for an immigration convention to be held
at Dodge City on Friday, February 28th.
This meeting is not antagonistic to the
work of the State Immigration Bureau,
but on the other hand is auxiliary to it.
While western Kansas is cooperating
heartily with the state movement it has
been deemed advisable to organize in
addition an association to work more dis-
tinctly in the interests of the western
portion of the State.

While the interests of western Kansas
are in the main identical with those of
the state, still there are special opportu-
nities in these portions which demand a
more specific advertisement than any
would receive through the state bureau.
There is work to be done that must be
done by the people of this section or it
will not be done at all. For these rea-
sons every county in western Kansas
should be duly represented at the Dodge
City meeting.

Western Kansas has peculiarly good
advantages to offer to the eastern farmer
or stock raiser seeking cheap lands.
There is no better land or climate on
earth than can be found in western Kan-
sas. It is true that different climatic in-
fluences have caused some disappoint-
ments in the past season, but that has
been owing chiefly to the fact that these
conditions were not understood. Farmers
attempted to farm just as they had
back in Illinois where corn was often
drowned out by excessive rains as
otherwise. However, farmers who have
studied the soil and climate and have
farmed systematically in accordance
with their observations have been suc-
cessful.

Another thing, the rain belt is gradu-
ally moving westward. Every acre of
ground broken up and cultivated supple-
ments the rainfall, and it is not unrea-
sonable to expect that in a few years
even the extreme western border will
have little use for irrigation even for
raising such crops as require the greatest
amount of moisture.

The labor of tilling the soil in western
Kansas is incomparably less than it is
back east. There is no other country on
the face of the globe where so little work
yields such abundant returns as does the
labor of the Kansas farmer. The object
of the Dodge City convention is to formu-
late some systematic plan of collecting
these facts and getting them before the
farmers digging among the granite rocks
of New England, or toiling on the clay
hills of Ohio and Pennsylvania.

This is an opportune time for western
Kansas and let no county fail to be prop-
erly represented at next Friday's meet-
ing.—Hutchinson *News*.

What Kansas Needs.

Kansas needs diversity of industries.
She carries too many of her eggs in one
basket. Too many of her citizens are
engaged in food production. There is
an over production of food and an under
production of other necessities and con-
veniences of life; too much corn and
wheat and oats and hay, too little of
other productions of the farm and too
little manufacturing. Thus it happens
that a great portion of the products of
the state must seek a market beyond
the limits of the state, a distant market.
Nor do our products go to market in a
condensed shape, but in the bulkiest form.
Corn in the shape of hogs and cattle
would be better, corn in the shape of
beef and pork better still, but our corn
goes largely as corn. The country that
ships raw material remains poor. Kan-
sas farmers must devote less attention to
food products and more to other products
of the farm, and Kansas cities must build
more manufacturing if we would increase
in wealth as we should. It can be done
if the people will but go at it and do it.
But they must build the manufacturing or
give material aid to them themselves,
not wait for eastern capitalists to come
along and do it for them. He who
would have a good servant must serve
himself. When the wise old mother
bird, who had built her nest among the
corn, learned that the farmer, tired of
waiting for his neighbors to assist him,
had determined to cut the corn himself,
she took her brood and flew away. She
knew that the work would then be done.
—Leavenworth *Times*.

THE BEST OFFER YET.

A New Departure.

Beginning with the issue of January
2d, 1890, THE TOPEKA WEEKLY
CAPITAL will be enlarged from 8 to 12
pages, and be otherwise strengthened in
every feature. It is a Kansas paper for
Kansas people all the time, and worthy
of patronage.

Having made special arrangements
with the publisher, we are enabled to
offer the GLOBE-REPUBLICAN and
THE TOPEKA WEEKLY CAPITAL,
both one year, for \$1.75. Every Kansas
man should have his local paper for home
news and a paper from the capital of the
state. Give this combination a trial. If

—Pay \$1.75 and get the GLOBE-RE-
PUBLICAN and Topeka Weekly Capital
sent to your address for one year.

NOT FALLING OFF.

State Auditor McCarthy Corrects the
Statement That Kansas Cattle are
Decreasing in Numbers—A Gradual
Increase Instead.

I noticed an item going the rounds,
copied from your paper, in relation to
the great falling off in the number of
cattle in Kansas, as returned to this office
for assessment for the last three years,
and as the item is so enormously incor-
rect, I wish to call your attention to just
what the returns do show, viz:

Number cattle 1888.....	1,400,121
" 1889.....	1,750,792
" 1888.....	1,808,618
" 1888.....	2,207,607
" 1887.....	2,171,636
" 1888.....	2,191,204
" 1889.....	2,190,286
" hogs 1888.....	753,576
" 1888.....	1,078,160
" 1888.....	1,430,200
" 1888.....	1,171,150
" 1887.....	1,067,246
" 1888.....	879,088
" 1888.....	808,268
" sheep 1888.....	1,301,291
" 1888.....	1,305,478
" 1888.....	1,292,662
" 1887.....	792,916
" 1887.....	670,854
" 1888.....	470,734
" 1889.....	340,250

In 1880 the United States census re-
port, part 1, page 862, shows the whole
number of cattle of all ages was 1,434,-
268. The whole number of all ages as
returned to the State Board of Agricul-
ture for 1889, was 2,461,988. (The reader
should understand that the returns to
this office do not include cattle under six
months old, hence the difference be-
tween the number returned for taxation.)
So it appears by the official returns that
the number of cattle have gradually in-
creased in Kansas from year to year, not-
withstanding the breaking up of many
large herds in the meantime.

Let a misstatement once be made like
the one just printed, and all the papers
in the country at once proceed to copy
it, and give it the widest circulation pos-
sible. Very respectfully,
T. MCCARTHY,
Auditor of State.

The *Capital* gladly publishes the above
correction. The figures referred to were
taken by the *Capital* from the Kansas
City *Globe*, which gave them as official.
—Topeka *Capital*.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a complete list of real
estate transfers for the week ending Feb-
ruary 22nd, 1890, as furnished by Cool-
idge & Todd, abstracters.

The South Arkansas Valley Town Co to F. P. Vanderveile, lot 3, blk 34, town of Bloom sqd.....	1 00
E. L. Lazo and wife to S. Etta Burton, s½ s½ 10 25 21 wd.....	800 00
John A. Comstock to John J. Com- stock, lot 3, blk 4, lots 4 & 5, blk 6, lots 1 & 2, blk 16, and lots 3 & 4, blk 25, lots 1 & 2, blk 26, lots 3 & 4, blk 27, Boyd's ad, lots 9 10 11 & 12, blk 12, Ford wd.....	600 00
John A. Comstock to John J. Com- stock, lot 5, & s½ nw ¼ 12 24, also n½ s½ 12 25, lot 10, 29 26 24 wd....	1400 00
L. F. Bruce and wife to W. A. Austin, lots 1 & 2, blk 29, Ford wd.....	3100 00
Robert E. Rice to Fannie E. Rice, lots 11 & 12, blk 30 Dodge City wd....	5 00
Wilbur C. Dimock and wife to Hil- ram Johnson, s½ 35 25 wd.....	2000 00
E. C. Wallace and wife to C. C. Rush, s½ 20 27 28 wd.....	1000 00
Dodge City Town Co. to S. K. Martin, lots 1 2 3 4 5 6, blk 66, Dodge City J. A. Nichols and wife to J. H. God- dard, w½ s½ 15 27 21 wd.....	10 00
Allie Graham to P. H. Soghrue, lot 5, blk 28, McClure add D. W. Soghrue, Geo. L. Conn to J. W. Shwalter, nw ¼ 28 25 wd.....	1000 00
J. W. Shwalter and wife to C. C. Rush, n½ 34 28 22 wd.....	800 00
D. S. Dill and wife to Ida B. Keeling, and ¼ of w½ s½ 28 25 22 wd.....	2000 00
Kennedy Chambers and wife to C. C. Rush, s½ sec 21 28 25 wd.....	2200 00

Wanted!

Salesmen, Salary
\$100.00 to \$150.00 per
month and expenses. Experience unnec-
essary. Send ten cents in stamps for par-
ticulars. Address, Box 40, Grand Island,
Nebraska. 12-31

California Excursions.

Are you going to California? If so, read
the following, and find out how much it
will cost you, and what you can get for
your money: The Santa Fe route runs
weekly excursions (every Friday) from
Kansas City and points west to San Fran-
cisco, Los Angeles, San Diego and other
Pacific-Coast points. The ticket rates are
the regular second-class rates—\$35—from
the Missouri river to principle California
points. Pullman Tourist Sleeping-Cars
are furnished. These cars run through,
without change, from Kansas City to des-
tination. The charge for berths is re-
markably low, being \$3.00 for a double
berth from Kansas City to California.
The Pullman company furnish mattresses,
bedding, curtains and all sleeping-car ac-
cessories, including the services of a por-
ter, with each car. The parties are per-
sonally conducted by experienced excu-
sion managers, who give every attention
to passengers, insuring their comfort and
convenience. For more complete infor-
mation regarding these excursions, rates,
tickets, sleeping car accommodations, dis-
tants, etc., address

GEO. T. NICHOLSON, G. P. & T. A.,
A. T. & S. F. E. R.,
Topeka, Kansas.