

DODGE CITY TIMES.

SIXTH YEAR.

DODGE CITY, KAS., AUGUST 4, 1881.

NO. 272.

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.

IS PROHIBITION ENFORCED.

The law breakers are not alone in Dodge City, Leavenworth, Atchison and Topeka. In justice to the particular cities named we publish the following from the Atchison Champion:

"The Topeka Capital recently found fault with the Champion for saying that the prohibition law was not 'honestly and effectually enforced and obeyed' in a very large number of towns in the State; that there were a dozen or more towns where liquors were sold without concealment; and that a man wanting liquor could get all he wanted in almost any town in Kansas he visited.

Our statement was made after careful inquiries with commercial travelers and other people whose business calls them to every section of the State, and we have had abundant evidence since, of its exact truth. The Augusta Gazette says:

"We had occasion, last week, to visit a number of cities along the line of the Santa Fe railroad, and desiring to ascertain definitely what respect was paid to the prohibition law, visited a number of saloons in each, and in every town we found a substance resembling beer—drawn openly from kegs; liquids having the color, smell and appearance of whisky, brandy, rum, etc., boldly put in glasses on the counters, and eagerly drunk by the thirsty ones thronging the bars. We could discover no difference in the transaction of this business now and before May 1st; except in the fancy names given the liquids, and that no license was required."

The Wamego Tribune says:

"The only towns we have visited since the first of May are: Almar, Manhattan, Topeka, Lawrence, Louisville, St. Marys. Liquor was sold in all of these towns, and it is sold in Wamego. We presume there isn't a town of any size in the State where it is not sold; in many places openly and defiantly."

"There is no use in concealing the truth in such a matter. Four towns in the State, Atchison, Topeka, Leavenworth and Dodge City, have been held up as exceptional cases where the law is not respected. The Governor, in a recent speech, included Wichita in the list. The Paola Republican adds Paola. The Marshall county papers add Marysville. Suits recently brought add Lawrence, Fort Scott and Salina. The Wyandotte Gazette adds Wyandotte. The extracts we copy above add a dozen and more other towns. The Burlingame Chronicle adds that place. These alone are sufficient to establish the truth of the Champion's statement, and that is all we desire to do.

"If the prohibition law is enforced, we should very gladly say so. But it is not, in hundreds of towns in the State, and there is no use pretending that it is. We especially object to having three or places singled out for general denunciation, while in hundreds of other places the law is just as notoriously disregarded as in Atchison, Topeka and Leavenworth."

A notorious highway robber named Ham White was a year ago tried and convicted of robbing the mails in Texas. He was an old and noted highwayman. He had robbed stage coaches and individuals and had committed several murders. Upon conviction in Texas he was sentenced to imprisonment in the West Virginia penitentiary for life. Upon the recommendation of Congressman Jones, President Hayes pardoned White. The postal authorities knew nothing about the pardon until White was released. He at once resumed his career of highwayman and has now been arrested in Colorado where he will be tried. He has numerous aliases and has robbed the mails in Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico and Colorado. Warrants have been procured in Arkansas and Texas, and White will be tried for crimes committed in those States as well as in Colorado. The chief inspector of the post office department has several masks worn by White in different robberies. He is one of the most desperate of border highwaymen.

New Mexico has a new species of bed bug with a fragrant musk and the potency of a skunk.

A clerk in a hardware store in Washington has been fined \$5 for selling a toy pistol to a boy under sixteen years of age.

The correspondent who wants to know who are the æthetics, is informed that they are the idiots who haven't yet been committed to an asylum.

A terrible drouth has prevailed in the frontier counties of Texas, and crops in Boyler, Crosby and other counties are a total failure. The rangers report grass and water exceedingly scarce.

The late rains, which have been abundant and which seem to have visited every part of Kansas, have been the means of working incalculable good, particularly to the corn. This is good news and makes everybody feel happy.

The President's physicians think he can be removed from Washington in ten days or two weeks, and that he will have the full use of all his limbs when he recovers. They say there is not the least danger that he will be crippled.

It was formerly legal to shoot prairie chickens in Kansas between the first day of August and the first day of February, but the state law on game now permits the shooting of these birds only in the months of September, October, and November.

Narristown Herald: "An Erie young man has been turned out of the church for dancing. He now wishes he had gone to a Sunday School picnic and hugged and kissed the girls in the religious game of Copenhagen, and thus retained his good standing in the church."

July has gone, but the heats that glowed and o'erfilled the earth with hotness, did not go with it. August is called the fire-month because, we presume, it is the time when stubble is burned. It is generally dry and hot. The vines droop, the trees stagger, the broad-palmed leaves give up their moisture and hang down. But every night the dew pities them.

Horses and cattle normally require, in round numbers, four pounds of water for each pound of dry substance in food, while sheep require but two pounds, or half as much. This estimate, the result of many careful experiments, includes the water contained in the food, as well as that in the drink. The amount of water needed by pigs has not been accurately determined.

Ingalls says: "Kansas is all antithesis. It is the land of extremes. It is the hottest, coldest, driest, wettest, thickest, thinnest country in the world. Our history, soil, climate, population, have all been exceptional, and they all point to an anomalous destiny. Our position is focal. Energy accumulates here. Fortitude and persistency succumb under the careless husbandry induced by the generous soil."

You wonder lately why it is that a cigar affects you so strangely? Wonder no longer. Does it make you feel drowsy? That is the opium which the ruffianly cigar manufacturer puts in to give it "tone." Does it enervate you? That is the villainous compound which the secondarily manufacturer puts in to give the wrapper a dark and rich color. Does it sour your stomach? That is caused partly by the salt-petre which the swindling manufacturer adds to make it burn well. We have reached that point where things are anything but what they seem to be—especially cigars.

Deputy Sheriff Wright went to Dodge City Monday and arrested Oscar H. Harpole, who is wanted in Cherokee county for forgery. There is a reward of \$100 offered for his delivery to Cherokee county.—Nicherson Argosy.

The A. T. & S. F. company declines to pay the claim of the Bent county stock association for unknown stock killed by its trains, alleging, to its attorneys, that the law is unconstitutional. This will effect the interests of the Divide men and associations in the State.—Los Animas Leader.

Frank Waters recently bought 500 steers at \$10 per head, held them a couple of weeks and sold them at \$11. The man who purchased them, immediately sold them at \$13—making a clear profit of \$1000. We understand that Frank feels rather bad about the matter, as he could just as well have made fifteen hundred dollars as five hundred.—Medicine Lodge Index.

A collection taken up in Dodge City for an emigrant who had lost his wife and one of his horses, and who had six small children and was dead broke, realized \$100. The traveler on the Jericho road might strike a worse place than Dodge City, if the man who started their graveyard did die with his boots on.—K. C. Journal.

By the use of Prof. Bell's induction-balance the ball in the president's body was pretty accurately located Monday, being in the front wall of the abdomen, immediately over the groin, about five inches below and to the right of the navel. No efforts will be made to remove it at present, but it will probably be taken out when he gets better. He continues to improve steadily.

Our barometer is simply a kitchen swill barrel. The contents of our swill barrel are the kitchen slops and milk. We noticed years ago, that at times the contents had a peculiar way of foaming. After close observation for a while we discovered that this action always preceded a rain; and since that we have adopted the swill barrel as a barometer and have found it a certain indication of rain. We cut grass and regulate much farm work by it.—Ex.

In the year 1710 the weight of fat cattle in the London market average only 370 lbs., at the average age of five years. In 1795 this was increased to 462 lbs. In 1830, the weight was 556 lbs., or nearly double that of 1710. We presume that the average weight at one year less age (say four years old) is, at the present moment, fully three times that at 1710; and the beef, owing to the superior quality of the cattle, and the better methods of fattening, fully fifty percent. more nourishing and economical to the consumer.—National Live Stock Journal.

The report of the United States collector of Internal Revenue of the district of Kansas, shows that during the month of June last, more than 5,000 gallons of whisky was made in Kansas. Leavenworth, Atchison, and Dodge City, we have been told, were the only points at which there would be any difficulty in the enforcement of the prohibitory law; but there are no distilleries at any of these places. There is one, we believe, at Topeka, and the presumption is that all this whiskey was made at that place. Now, what's the use of laws and constitutional provisions for the suppression of this traffic, if they are not to be enforced, and where is the consistency of expecting the county districts of the state to enforce the provisions of the law against the sale of lager beer and native wines, which are comparatively harmless beverages, while an establishment turning out 5,000 gallons a month of the vilest of corn whisky, is permitted to go on with impunity under the very eyes of the capitol. We do not question the honesty or sincerity of Governor St. John, or Mr. Hudson, or any of the other earnest temperance men at Topeka, but we feel constrained to remark in kindness, that they would appear to better advantage in the eyes of the world if they gave a little less attention to the smaller towns and a little more to Topeka. We do not intend to convey the impression, of course, that we consider it any part of the Governor's duty to act as informer or prosecutor—such a course would be incompatible with the dignity of his office—but as the Governor of the state, and the acknowledged leader of the temperance reform, his influence upon society at the capital ought to be sufficient to at least prevent that town from making itself notorious as the most flagrant violator of law in the state.—Western Homestead.