

# DODGE CITY TIMES.

VOL. VI.

DODGE CITY, KANSAS, OCT. 18, 1879.

NO. 23.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**SUTTON & COLBORN,**  
M. W. SUTTON. E. F. COLBORN.  
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**  
DODGE CITY, KAN.  
Office in Post Office Building.

**HARRY E. GRYDEN,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
DODGE CITY, KAN.  
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.

**GEO. A. KELLOGG,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
DODGE CITY, KAN.  
Will practice in the several courts of the State.  
Office in Globe Building.

**E. F. HARDESTY,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
DODGE CITY, KANSAS.  
Will practice in State and Federal Courts.  
Office second door west of Postoffice.

**W. F. MASON,**  
**PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,**  
DODGE CITY, KANSAS.  
Office in the Globe Building. Orders may be left at Fringer's Drug Store.

**BRINKMAN, BROS. & WEBSTER,**  
**LUMBER DEALERS,**  
DODGE CITY, KAN.  
Yards south of Railroad track.

**CENTENNIAL BARBER SHOP.**  
**GEORGE DIETER, Proprietor.**  
Shaving, Shampooing and Hair Cutting done in the latest fashion.

**JOHN WERTH,**  
**CIVIL ENGINEER,**  
DODGE CITY, FORD CO., KANSAS.  
Will locate lands in Meade and adjoining counties under the Pre-emption, Homestead and Timber Culture Acts.  
**SURVEYING** on reasonable terms.

**D. S. WEAVER,**  
Dealer in  
**FURNITURE,**  
**WALL PAPER,**  
**PAINTER'S SUPPLIES, &c.**  
DODGE CITY, KAN.

**T. L. McCARTY, M. D.**  
**Physician and Druggist,**  
DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES,  
Chemicals and perfumery, Toilet Goods, Brushes, Sponges, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, etc.  
First door east of F. C. Zimmermann's store Dodge City.

**HERMAN J. FRINGER,**  
DEALER IN  
**Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals**  
**AND PERFUMERY**  
Toilet Goods, Brushes, Sponges, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Etc.  
DODGE CITY, KANSAS.

**BEATTY & KELLEY,**  
PROPRIETORS OF THE  
**Dodge City Restaurant.**

**Best Restaurant in the City.**  
MEALS AT ALL HOURS.  
FRESH OYSTERS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

The Utes are quiet, but further trouble is anticipated.

Iowa is carried by the Republicans by 40,000 majority.

### THE OHIO ELECTION.

At the election on Tuesday, Foster was elected Governor by a majority of 25,000. The Republicans made large gains in every district. The Legislature is also carried by the Republicans. A large vote was polled.

### The Train Robbery.

One of the most daring and successful robberies ever perpetrated anywhere in Missouri was that which was Thursday night, Oct. 9, committed upon the Chicago & Alton east-bound passenger train, which left Kansas City at 6 o'clock, for Chicago and St. Louis. The scene of the train robbery was the little railroad station known on the time card as Glendale. The total population of the hamlet cannot exceed a dozen souls, and its name is the largest part of its population. Several thousand dollars in money was taken. A car load of bullion had been shipped over another road east, the robbers having made a mistake in the route; hence their haul was a small one. The Kansas City Times says:

The descriptions given of the man who acted as the leader of the gang are very accurate copies of the portrait of the notorious outlaw and desperado who has made himself so famous on Missouri soil—Jesse James. He and one other man were unmasked. The rest of the party, eighteen in number, were masked. It is believed by the officers of the company that the work was performed under

### THE LEADERSHIP OF JAMES.

Its boldness, the care and foresight displayed in the arrangement of the details, and the whole conduct of the successful undertaking, all point to him as the man most likely to be the originator and principal executor of the plan. It was known that Jesse James was in this city during one day of the fair, and it seems not at all improbable that he has resumed his old profession in the vicinity of his old stamping ground.

At midnight a special train bearing Marshal Liggett and a posse of deputies left for Glendale, and as vigorous pursuit as can be stimulated by the natural desire to catch the desperados, and the large rewards offered by the company, will be at once begun.

### Timber Culture Act.

The Beloit Courier says that the Secretary of the general land office at Washington that in the timber culture act, "timber means such trees as pine, oak, ash, maple, elm, walnut, hickory and other timber trees that can be sawed up into lumber or used for constructing wagons, carriages, etc.; that cottonwood, willow and such other wood varieties cannot be considered as timber, for, while the necessities of the settler may compel him to use such varieties for building and constructing, yet they are not properly 'timber trees.' The distinction is here made between an ornamental and timber tree."

The Courier says that many persons have, supposing they were within the law, grown cottonwood and other soft wood varieties, and ask if they will get a deed under this construction.

### Gored to Death.

Gen. H. C. Ball, the founder of Ball City, Osborne county, and Representative in the last Legislature from that county, was gored to death by a pet elk, Oct. 13, which he was attempting to subdue. Two other men, Nicholas and Briakwell, were fatally injured by being gored by the infuriated animal. General Ball was pierced through the heart and lungs by the elk's antlers, and died instantly. He was at one time a member of the Wisconsin Legislature, and served honorably through the late war.

### "Not Such a Bad Place."

The following is an extract from the Leavenworth Times' correspondence from Dodge City:

After all, Dodge City is not such a bad place as many would make believe! Indeed, it is very rapidly changing, and assuming more the appearance of a prosperous town than at any time in its history. No longer dependent upon the trade which it enjoyed by virtue of the cattle drive, it has a good and constantly increasing business from which the deduction is warranted that in a business point of view her prosperity is assured.

In another respect Dodge City has also changed very much. I refer to the character of the population. It has been less than a year since I visited the place, and candor compels me to say that I notice a great change in that all important factor in a community.

In place of the class referred to, an element much more desirable, and certainly one which conduces more to the general prosperity of the town, is moving in, and exercising my prophetic vision, I consider that I do not strain it at all when I say that I do now see in the near future a city with a population of 3,000; a city in which churches and schools shall exert their influences for good.

### The Indian War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—Secretary Schurz, immediately upon receiving the dispatch stating that the hostile tribes had retired through the influence of O'ray, called at the war department and consulted with Gen. Sherman on the subject. The latter at once sent the following telegram to Gen. Sheridan:

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.

To P. H. Sheridan, Commanding Division, Ar., Chicago:

The honorable Secretary of the Interior has this morning called, with a telegram conveying propositions for peace, which is communicated for your information, and which should go for what it is worth to Generals Crook and Merritt. The latter is on the spot, and can tell if the hostiles have ceased fighting. If so, Gen. Merritt should go in every event to the Agency, to ascertain the actual condition of facts. All Indians who oppose must be cleared out of the way, if they resist. If they surrender their arms and ponies, they shall be held as prisoners, to be disposed of by the Superior Court.

The Secretary of the Interior will send a special agent at once to O'ray, who is believed to be honest and our friend. He may prevent the Southern Utes from being involved, and the Interior Department can befriend him afterwards by showing favors to some of his special friends; but the murderers of the agents and employees must be punished, as also those who fought and killed Major Thornburgh and men.

Please acknowledge receipt.

[Signed] W. T. SHERMAN.

The murder of Indian Agent Meeker and his family was, probably, attended with all the revolting cruelties which mark the warfare of our noble red brother, but, according to the humanitarian view of Indian policy, his fate was not undeserved. According to his own confession, he had been guilty of the gravest wrong and insult to the tenderest feelings of the Ute: He had planted eighty acres of ground in corn and had raised some vegetables near the agency, and, although warned by the Indians that his career of crime could not continue indefinitely, he had gone so far as to receive a fresh supply of agricultural instruments. This repetition of the encroachments which have haunted in the former owners of the land until the three hundred lowly, skulking thieves do not own more than ten or twelve millions of acres was exactly the outrage which has invited every Indian massacre and started every Indian war, and which has invariably secured for the murderers the support and approval of humanitarians.

Miles Faris, living 1½ miles south of town, brought to our office, last week, some of the finest specimens of petrification we have ever seen. They were portions of two molar teeth of the Elephas Americanus. One of these teeth was about ten inches long and five inches across the top. The other tooth was some 5½ inches across and about 7½ inches from the top of tooth to the end of root. Mr. Faris had another specimen of petrified bone which we have not yet been able to place. The specimens were found near the crossing of the Medicine, south of town.—[Medicine Lodge Crescent.

Bricklayers are busily engaged in running up the walls of the new school house.

Murphy won the belt in the O'Leary walking match. His score was 505 miles.

Mr. Charles Smith, who was here last summer with 3,500 head of sheep, is on the road from Colorado with 5,000 more.

The Globe makes it appear that the call for a delegate convention is a Greenback arrangement. Possibly it is.—[Spearville News.

Kingman county reports the first loss by prairie fire this fall. One hundred and fifty dollars in property destroyed, besides three barrels of sorghum.

A Texas exchange complains because so few of the residents of that peaceful (?) State are allowed to live till they die a natural death. It says they don't have a chance to prove what a healthy country it is.

There is a very fine sample of corn hanging in the postoffice, raised by Mr. Murphy, who lives on the river bottom, south of town. The corn is very fine and it shows conclusively that corn can be raised here successfully.—[Spearville News.

A squad of U. S. Cavalry, last week, captured nine more of the robbers who have been making their headquarters at the mouth of the Cimarron, in the Indian Territory. The prospects now are that this band of outlaws will soon be exterminated.

The land seekers are exploring Kansas. The few who visit Dodge City are astonished at the glaring falsehoods uttered by the people of Newton and other points on the road. They are doing just the thing to attract the immigrants this way.

Mr. C. S. Deech, of the firm of Deech & Co., commission merchants, Baltimore, was in the city this week. Mr. Deech took a great deal of interest in the Egyptian rice or corn which is grown in this part of the State, and intends to introduce it to the notice of grain dealers east.

The efforts of Ness county to assist the indigent have not been without results. Last Saturday twenty wagon loads of food and raiment, contributed by eastern counties, arrived at Sidney, and were distributed. The wagons were started out again.—[Hays Sentinel.

Prairie fires are nightly seen over the vast scope of country in every direction from Hays. The new-comer cannot realize the danger that lurks in the idly swerving prairie fire as it is wafted by the gentle zephyrs; and it is only when it comes seething, roaring, scorching before the terrible "blizzard" that he comprehends its fury when aroused, and then too late. In the language of our respected judge, "It again becomes our duty to admonish you" to burn fire guards—good, wide ones—around your houses, stacks, cattle ranges and farms. Do it at once and be safe.—[Hays Sentinel.

### SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The State Sunday School Convention will be held at Salina, October 21, 22 and 23, 1879.

A large attendance is desired and solicited from all parts of the State, and it is especially desired that the people of the western part be fully represented, that the Sunday School work may keep pace with the settlement of the State. The best Sunday School talent of the nation will be represented, and a rich and glorious refreshment and inspiration in the Sunday School work is anticipated. Reduced rates on all railroads have been secured.

Delegates will please report to S. H. Williams, Howard C. Rank and Henry C. Davis, Reception Committee.  
Geo. H. Closson, Secretary.