

Vol. VII—No. 3.

HANNIBAL, MISSOURI, APRIL, 1879.

\$1.00 Per Year.

IN THE VALLEY.

How to Get There and the Cities you View on your Journey.

The future issues of this paper will be devoted largely to the illustrating of cities towns and landscapes of the Neosho Valley, as at this time we have an active agent at work in the Valley, who will devote his time during the summer to this business. In writing about the Valley in a general manner our articles were necessarily brief about any one particular locality. We could only refer to such cities as Parsons, Humboldt, Neosho Falls, Emporia, Burlington, Council Grove and Parkerville in brief. The attractions of any of these towns are sufficient to induce active business men and manufacturers to locate in them, and the surrounding farming districts cannot be excelled in the West or East. It shall be our aim to give the facts about each locality in the Valley in plain and unvarnished English, without any high sounding words or poetical language. There are many different railway interests in the West and there are numerous emigration publications. The people throughout the entire United States know the GREAT SOUTH-WEST, and we stand ready to prove every item that appears in this paper to be literally correct and not overstated. We have requested emigrants to Kansas to take the M. K. & T. R'y at St. Louis or at Hannibal, because there is no transfer at either point, and we have asserted that the conductors are courteous, and the management of this railway, from highest official to the least in power, are not only gentlemen to every person, but that the policy of the road is liberal in the extreme. This was not uttered for the purpose of a railroad advertisement, but be-

cause it was something the emigrant from the East should know, and can be verified by every traveler over this line.

Who ever heard of a railway company selling land for \$1 cash per acre, or \$1.25 on time in a rich and prosperous valley like the Neosho; yet this being done at the present time by Capt. Summers, Land Commissioner, at Emporia, Kansas. And again, emigrants ride on passenger trains over the M. K. & T., and special freight rates are granted to them. By taking this

to explore the entire State, and it behooves them to act wisely and use ever means they have to gain correct information.

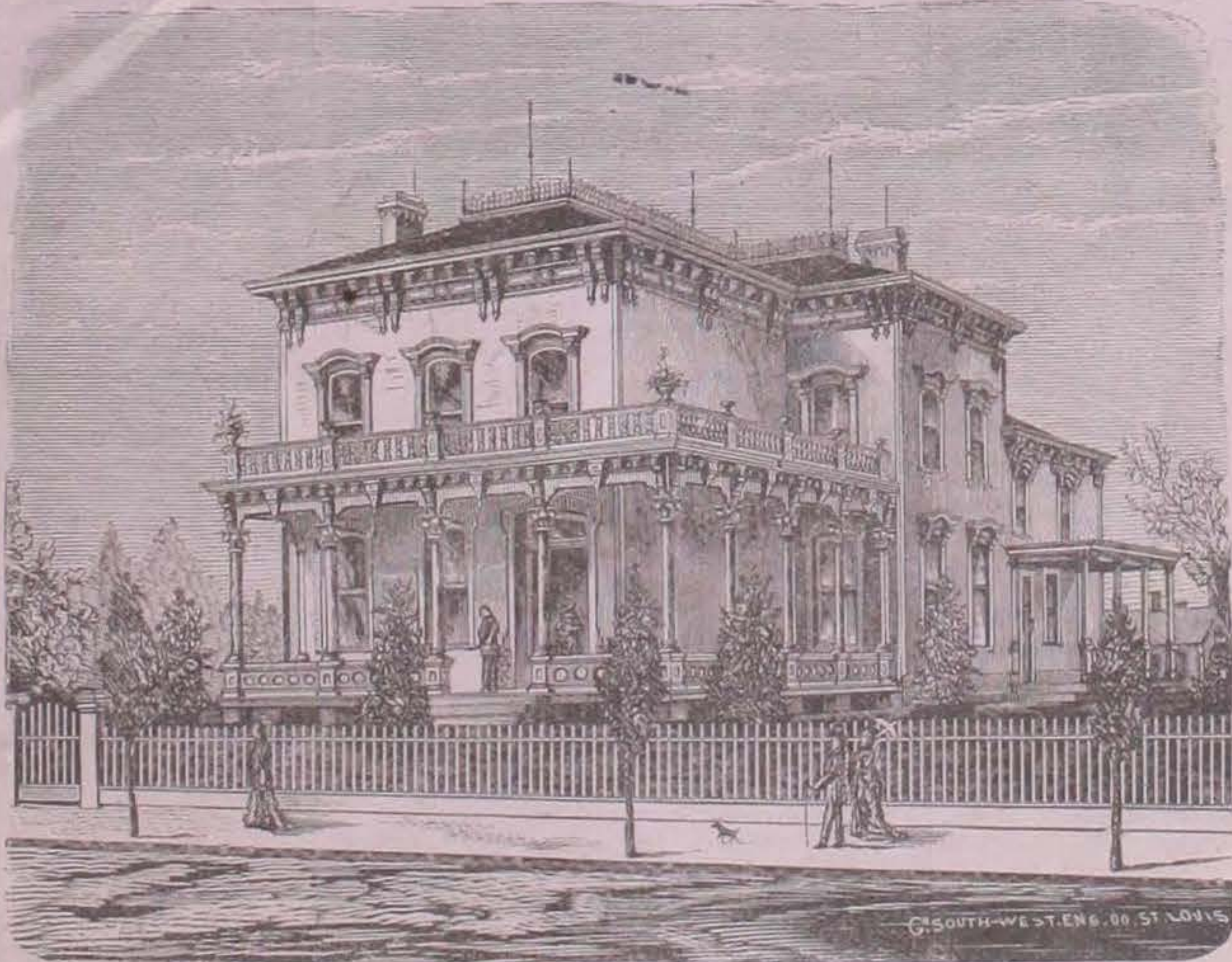
The great trouble with most people moving West, we find to be in the fact, that when the excitement is up for any particular locality, they all rush pell mell for that place, they go with the crowd and do not reason nor think for themselves, but let others do the thinking, while they drift thoughtlessly with them. We have repeatedly cautioned emigrants,

and informed them they could move too far West in Kansas, and any man moving to a locality before he has learned the facts in regard to that section of the country, deserves to be horsewhipped.—Every assertion we have made about Kansas is proven by the official reports from the State Board of Agriculture in Kansas.

With a very few dollars outlay the eastern man can remain at his home and correspond with different reliable persons, in different localities in the State, and satisfy himself about the section most suitable for his business. Yet there are many men too negligent to do even this, and they seek a new home by chance. It is not all gold that glitters, & it stands a man in hand to be very cautious how

he invests his limited capital. What will please one man will not please nor suit every person. You may purchase a home in western Kansas, live there a year, or five years, and fail; you have the vicissitudes of the frontier to pass through, while in the Neosho Valley you merely have to contend with your farming and have all the advantages of an old settled country.

We ask you to think of this subject in the right light, and not be enthused with frontier enthusiasm to such an extent that you become blind to your best interest. Look upon the seeking of a new home in the West as a matter of business and not as chance, and you will succeed where others fail.



RESIDENCE OF JUDGE T. C. SEARS, GENERAL ATTORNEY M. K. & T. R'y.—(See page 2.)

railway at Hannibal you pass through Sedalia, Ft. Scott and enter the Neosho Valley at Parsons; you have a daylight ride through the valley. If you have made up your mind to move to the Arkansas Valley, by taking the M. K. & T. you get to see the Neosho Valley. We know of numerous parties who visited the Arkansas and Solomon Valleys, and explored the entire State, returning to the Neosho Valley and purchasing a home. We see a correspondence in the Parkerville (Kan.) *Enterprise* with an experience of this kind; by writing to the *Enterprise* the editor will send you the correspondent's name. The most of people do not have sufficient money



AN ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY.

W. H. KERNS, - - - Editor and Publisher.

TERMS—ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM, POSTAGE FREE.

The GREAT SOUTH-WEST is published at Hannibal, Mo., the northern terminus of the M. K. & T. Railway. The engraving establishment and proper business office of the GREAT SOUTH-WEST is in St. Louis, 315 Olive Street.

This paper circulates throughout the entire State of Texas and all central and eastern Kansas. It also circulates largely in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri and the Northern States, and is therefore one of the best advertising mediums for wholesale trade in the West.

All business letters and communications should be addressed to

W. H. KERNS,
Hannibal, Mo.

HANNIBAL, MO., APRIL, 1879.

FIGURES DO NOT LIE.

And Facts Need Not be Exaggerated to Prove Kansas an Inviting Field for the Emigrant.

No Necessity to Move to the Far Frontier When You can Secure Land in Eastern Kansas for Less Money.

Do not let the excitement of the moment carry you away to such an extent that you strike for the frontier.

It is often the case that when we desire to do anything that is apt to better our condition in this life we become excited and without considering everything in the true light we view the bright side only and forget that there may be drawbacks in our way. This is exemplified in the tide of emigrants seeking the West at present. They have read about the wonderful productive powers of Kansas, and have formed an idea that the entire State is one garden patch where the finest varieties of fruits are already growing and wheat produces 100 bushels to the acre. People who leave home with such ideas are very apt to be disappointed when they arrive at the locality they have selected for a new home. Many of these persons are seeking

FAR WEST IN KASAS,

believing that they should go far out to secure cheap lands and good lands. There is an idea prevalent in the East that all good lands in eastern Kansas are occupied, or are held at fancy prices, and the immigrant gives it no further thought but rushes recklessly to the new frontier with his family. Had he stopped to enquire and compare figures he would have learned that land can be purchased in the Neosho Valley for less money than in the far West, close to market, near thriving cities, and in the great rain belt, which, if an emigrant knows nothing about, he had better study before going West.

In western Kansas you cannot expect regular crops. It is true the country has not been tested but common sense teaches a man that where rains are irregular and seldom occur but little can be expected. It is a fact not disputed that in Colorado they must irrigate to secure a crop, western Kansas adjoins this section, and while the imaginary line between the two States causes a division the heavens do not recognize any line and will not give rain on one side and neglect the other. People moving to that locality should not come away if

they fail and curse the whole State and say that the advertisements she gave out were frauds.

YOU MUST REMEMBER

That the display at the Centennial came from eastern Kansas and that the great producing center of the State, which gives Kansas her standing, extends only about 100 miles west of the Neosho Valley. In reality the Neosho Valley is in the great producing section of the State. It is unsurpassed for its fruit and stock raising. By addressing a letter to A. M. Sommers, Emporia, Kansas, he will furnish you all the statistics in regard to the Valley.

Speaking of the State at large, we have gleaned the following from its official statistics:

The population of Kansas, according to the census taken by the township Assessors on the 1st of March, 1865, when the civil war closed, and Kansas began to grow, was 140,179. The State had, at that time, hardly a mile of railway and only 273,903 acres of land in cultivation.

The population of Kansas, on the 1st of March, 1878, was 708,497—an increase of 568,218 in thirteen years; and the State now has 6,538,726 acres of land in cultivation—an increase of 6,264,814 acres in thirteen years.

In 1865 the area in cultivation was less than two acres for every inhabitant; in 1878 it was over nine acres for each inhabitant.

The following figures show the rapid increase in the area in cultivation during the last seven years:

Acres in cultivation 1872.....	2,478,852
" " 1873.....	3,037,959
" " 1874.....	3,669,759
" " 1875.....	4,749,600
" " 1876.....	5,035,697
" " 1877.....	5,565,769
" " 1878.....	6,538,727

The rapid growth of the State is also illustrated by the following figures, showing the area taxable for the years named:

1873—Acres taxable.....	15,312,562
1874 " ".....	18,998,745
1875 " ".....	17,672,187
1876 " ".....	18,184,520
1877 " ".....	18,874,896
1878 " ".....	20,076,062

The total value of the field products of Kansas, during the past five years, is given in the following statement:

1874.....	\$29,720,734
1875.....	43,970,407
1876.....	45,581,926
1877.....	45,597,050
1878.....	50,000,000

The taxable property of the State is as follows: Taxable lands, 20,076,642 acres. Value of lands, \$79,969,537.91; value of town lots, \$16,725,918.01; value of railroad property, \$15,525,023.93. Total of all property, \$137,826,643.24.

The railroads of the State are assessed on a total of 2,802.70 miles of track, on an average of \$6,742 per mile. The extent of the railway system of Kansas is shown by the fact that railroad property is reported for taxation in fifty-two of the seventy-three organized counties of the State.

The bonds of the State, outstanding, amount to \$1,181,975. Of these, however, the State sinking fund owns \$94,275, and the permanent school fund of the State \$607,925. So that only \$479,775 of the bonds of the State are on the market.

Since 1865 the people of Kansas have broken and put under cultivation over 6,000,000 acres of prairie, have organized forty counties and have built over 2,800 miles of railway. The State has over 2,000 postoffices, of which about forty are second class and over 200 are money order offices. It has 4,520 school houses, valued, with grounds and furniture, at \$4,525,225. It has nearly 650 churches, valued at over \$2,000,000. It has over 200 newspapers, of which twelve are issued daily. It has over 700 mills and factories. It has over 200 banks. It has over 25,000,000 rods of fence. It has a State House, State University, State Agri-

cultural College, State Normal School, two Asylums for the insane, an Asylum for the blind, an Asylum for the deaf and dumb. The assessed value of the taxable property for 1877 was \$137,826,643—the real value was not less than \$229,000,000. The total value of its farm products, including live stock, for 1877 was \$66,386,547, and the value of the same for the year 1878 exceeded \$75,000,000.

The *Atchison Champion* says: If any State in the Union can show a more rapid and substantial growth than Kansas, we should like to have it pointed out. Kansas is growing and developing more rapidly than any other State, in population, in wealth, and in all the elements of a cultivated, enterprising, progressive cultivation. Her farm products last year were equal to over \$100 for every man woman and child within her borders. The value of her property equals \$320 for every inhabitant, and it is as evenly distributed as in any other State in the Union, for Kansas has no millionaires among her population. Her wheat crop last year was equal to nearly 43 bushels, and her corn crop to over 141 bushels, for every inhabitant within her borders; while the area of land in cultivation is nearly ten acres for each inhabitant. She has a school house for every 175 of her population, a church for every 1,000, a newspaper for every 3,500, a mill or factory for every 1,000, a postoffice for every 350, and a mile of railroad for every 308 inhabitants.

A KANSAS RESIDENCE.

Erected by Judge T. C. Sears at Ottawa, Kansas.

The men who entered Kansas during the years of her first settlement, as a rule, are now owners of beautiful homes, and are living in easy circumstances. They adopted their new homes and fought the fight of the struggling new State until, to-day, they are the proud pioneers of Kansas. The homes they call theirs are dear to them; they appreciate them; they are at home in them; and are as proud of them as any aristocratic Virginian can be of his ancestral home.

The engraving on our first page was engraved by our own engraver for the GREAT SOUTH WEST. It represents the residence of Judge T. C. Sears, of Ottawa, Kansas. Ottawa is in the eastern part of the State, and adjacent to the Neosho Valley. Judge Sears, at present General Attorney of the M., K. & T. R'y, is one of the most prominent and able men in the young State. He moved from New York City to Kansas in 1864, and was one of the original proprietors of the now thriving city of Ottawa—a city at present with 4,500 inhabitants. He entered into active life, and soon became noticed by his Kansas neighbors on account of his energy and ability. In 1865, he went to Leavenworth, taking charge of the *Daily Conservative* of that place. He remained in Leavenworth until 1869, when he removed to Ottawa and resumed his law practice.

In 1870, he was elected to the State Senate, which position he held for two years. In 1872, he was appointed General Attorney for the M., K. & T. R'y, and has held that position ever since. In 1877, he was a prominent candidate for the United States Senate from Kansas, and was defeated by a very small majority.

We have given this brief outline to demonstrate what can be accomplished by men who have the energy to make their homes in Kansas, and have the ability and integrity to win the confidence of the Kansas people.

HOW IS YOUR NEIGHBOR?

Tell Him Quietly that the Neosho Valley Lands are Selling Rapidly.

Now is the Time to Move and Purchase a New Home, Especially when you can Secure it in such a nice Locality as the Neosho Valley.

The Advantages Offered the Immigrant in Morris County, Together with Facts and Statistics to prove the Neosho Valley a Desirable Place.

The Fertile Neosho Valley of Southeastern Kansas.

250,000 Acres of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Lands.

Owing to the great number of letters received, asking for information in regard to the great State of Kansas, and to the locality of the lands in the counties of Morris, Wabunsie, Davis, Chase, Lyon, Coffey, Woodson, Allen and Greenwood, it is impossible in a written communication to answer each, in a manner satisfactory to ourselves or to the writer, we, therefore, give in a condensed form, such items of information as our correspondents usually call for.

Kansas is 200 miles from north to south, and 400 from east to west, and contains an area of 52,044,520 acres unsurpassed in fertility of soil, salubrity of climate and beauty of landscape. Out of the entire State area, 33,599,600 acres, representing 72 counties, have municipal or county organizations; 5,035,697 acres have been placed under cultivation, while there still remains to be peopled and cultivated, in the present organized counties, 28,004,295 acres.

The counties above referred to are beautifully located in the southeastern part of the State, being in the 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th tier of counties west from the Missouri line, Neosho the second, Allen and Woodson the third, Coffey and Lyon the fourth, Morris and Wabunsie the fifth, north from the Indian Territory on the south. The counties can fairly claim to have no rivals in the essentials, for stock, fruit or grain growing, lying in the valley of the Neosho, Verdigris, Spring, Osage and Cottonwood Rivers, with not less than 250 creeks and spring brooks, all good clear live water. There are but few sections of land upon some part of which a supply may not be found for stock and domestic use.

MORRIS COUNTY.

Parkerville, Morris county, Kansas, at the head of the Neosho Valley, is a growing and enterprising town on the M., K. & T. Railroad—is 45 miles west of Topeka, 37 miles north of Emporia. The M., K. & T. traverses the country from northwest to southeast, as you will see by the map. The number of acres in the county is 448,000, of which only 75,240 are under cultivation, leaving nearly half a million unsettled, either to receive the plow or to afford nutritious grasses for the herds of the stock raiser, with both water and timber shelter for stock; the county is not second to any in the State for stock, grain and fruit. There is ample room in Morris county for thousands of stock raisers and farmers, with profits as large as in days past. They can colonize two townships, and offer greater inducements to the emigrant than can be obtained in any other

county in the State. The general surface of the county is undulating. Of the land, 15 per cent is bottom, 85 per cent. upland, 10 per cent. timber and 90 per cent. prairie. The average width of the bottom is one mile.

SOIL.

In the valley it is alluvium, the drift and deposit of ages, friable, deep, black and exhaustless fertility. That of the upland prairie deep, rich, calcareous loam, from dark chocolate to black in color, from two to four feet deep. Its fertility is practically inexhaustible, since the sub-soil for an indefinite depth is equally as rich.

TIMBER AND WATER.

The varieties of timber are walnut, oak, cottonwood, elm and sycamore. The Neosho River rises in the northwest, and flows through the county in a southeasterly direction. Munkers, Little and Big John, Rock, Elm, Four Mile, Clarks, Diamond, Spring, Indian, Bluff, Baker, Middle, Short Richey, Slough, Lards, Mulberry, Thomas, Shoemaker, Hann, Crooked, are mostly tributaries. The county has many very fine springs, among them the famous *Diamond Springs* and *Hill Springs*; good well water obtained at a depth of from 10 to 30 feet. This is the best watered county in the State, has less number of acres of waste or untenable land, and is destined to be the Banner County of Kansas for butter, cheese, wheat, corn, stock and fruit, possessing all of these natural and essential advantages.

DAIRY FARMING.

We invite the attention of butter and cheese makers to the many advantages offered by Morris county for successful Dairy Farming—especially those who own Kentucky blue grass and Ohio farms worth \$80 to \$100 per acre, where they have to feed several months longer each season, combine advantages, and have no better, if as good market.

LANDS IN MORRIS.

In Morris county the facilities for getting good land is as good as in any other locality in the State.

1st. These lands are centrally located, being within sixty miles of the Missouri River.

2d. They are in the midst of a section having all the social and business advantages of old organized counties, having schools, churches, roads, bridges, county buildings, and other necessities expensive to obtain in all new counties, completely paid for.

3d. They are convenient to the best markets, and near extensive mills and manufacturing of different kinds.

4th. The section including these lands has the best railroad and transportation facilities of any section of the State, or of the West.

5th. The lands are located in the *Great Neosho Valley*, "the Gold and Limestone Belt," and are a part of the most fertile and productive section of Kansas, and are the choicest agricultural and blue grass, grain and stock lands in the West.

6th. They possess all the advantages of the most favored section of the country for stock raising and fruit growing, and superior advantages for all kinds of manufacturing industries.

7th. These choice lands are offered at lower prices than the same quality of land can elsewhere be obtained, prices ranging mostly, from one to five dollars per acre.

8th. They will be sold on the most liberal terms, as regards years of credit, from 2 to 11; rate of interest, 7 per cent; time of payment, with a range of discount of from 15 to 33½ for cash.

9th. The lowest excursion ticket rates from eastern cities to Emporia, Kansas,

over the M., K. & T., offered to emigrants or land buyers can be obtained.

STOCK.

Startling as it may appear, it is nevertheless true, that Kansas has caused a great revolution in the cattle trade. The result of increase and improvement in stock has proven destructive to stock feeders in Illinois and Indiana. They cannot compete with Kansas, for the very simple reason, it costs nothing, comparatively, to raise cattle and hogs in the latter State, while in Illinois, everything fed to a steer is worth money. Yes, Kansas is the stock man's paradise—prairie grass in rich grazing lands are boundless only by the rising and setting sun. Kentucky blooded stock in horses, cattle and sheep raised, and for sale in this county.

MILLS.

There is good water power on the Neosho. There are two saw mills in Neosho township and three in Valley township. One water power and one steam grist mill at Council Grove, Parker Township. One grist mill, one brick yard, one lime kiln and one salt well at Council Grove. One cheese factory in Elm Creek Township. There are also, besides, in this county, two steam and four water power grist and saw mill, and a carriage factory. Six Townships contain over 35 private libraries—over 4,600 volumes.

FUEL.

This is a matter of more lasting importance than either building material or fencing. The building may be completed, the hedge grown, and that is the end of it, but Fuel is the ever recurring want of a lifetime—as imperative as that of daily bread. Timber is found all along the streams. In addition to the supply of wood, coal is found in Southern Kansas and Neosho Valley in unlimited quantities, and is now being mined extensively, selling at the mines to farmers and teamsters at 2½ to 3 cents per bushel, and is transported by rail to all sections of the State. Like unto the Ancients going to Egypt for a supply of corn, the *Western Kansas Settlers go to Southeastern Kansas for fuel.*

FRUIT.

"As a fruit growing region" it is not an exaggeration to say that it is equal to any other outside of California, as was demonstrated by the Kansas exhibit at the Centennial.

THE "LIMESTONE GRAIN REGION"

of Kansas is a strip of country about 40 miles in width, extending east and west through the central portion of the State. This section, by reason of its fertility, its enormous yield of wheat, corn and other grains, was aptly termed by a writer in the *New York Herald* "THE GOLDEN BELT." These "Limestone Lands" possess in a large degree all the natural elements which give the soil strength and lasting qualities, and contributes to the development of the extraordinary crops of wheat and corn which have made these lands the favorite with intelligent settlers, which is proven by the fact that of all the emigrants who came to Kansas in 1878, more than 40 per cent. located on the "Golden Belt" and "Limestone Region" of Kansas. The counties of Morris, Davis and Wabaunsee are embraced in the "Golden Belt." It is a noticeable fact that the "Golden Belt" averages 24 bushels of wheat to the acre, while the average of the State was 17 bushels.

COST OF STOCK, FURNITURE, TOOLS, ETC.

Horses and mules, from \$50 to \$100; milch cows, \$10 to \$30; wagons, farming implements and furniture as cheap as in the East. Wheat, 80c; corn, 30c; potatoes, 50c to 65c; eggs, 10c; butter, 12c to 15c. Mechanics'

wages, from \$2 to \$2.50 per day; common labor, from \$12 to \$18 per month.

SOCIETY AND CHURCHES.

Society is good, as culture and refinement abounds in all the Neosho Valley counties as much as anywhere else, comparatively speaking. They possess superior advantages already obtained by Christian people. Denominations organized, with regular services are, Presbyterian, Methodist, Episcopal, Catholic, Friends, Christians and Congregational.

MARKETS.

Good markets, grain elevators, flour and saw mills, and cheap transportation are found in most of the towns in the Neosho Valley.

PRODUCTION.

These Counties herein referred to contain 2,940,160 acres of land, of which 470,425 acres are in cultivation, leaving 2,459,735 UNSETTLED either to receive the plow of the husbandman or to afford the most nutritious grasses for the herds of the stock raiser. In this great "Neosho Valley" and along its head waters, are MORRIS, Wabau-see, Davis, Marion and Chase Counties, and lower down are Lyon, Coffey, Allen, Anderson, Woodson, Greenwood, Wilson, Neosho, Labette, Montgomery, Cherokee and Crawford Counties,—here is a country larger than Connecticut and Rhode Island—large and rich enough for a kingdom, with agricultural capabilities greater than all New England. These Counties have a population of 120,000, and grew 20,000,000 bushels of corn, and close to 5,000,000 bushels of wheat, besides enormous crops of the small coarse grains, fruits and vegetables. It has nearly 200,000 cattle, and 250,000 swine, but it is yet only in its infancy, not more than 16 PER CENT. of the whole territory mentioned being under cultivation, such figures as these may seem to partake of the marvelous, but they are given on the authority of the Hon. Alfred Gray, Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, and are correct. The general surface of these Counties is undulating—the average width of the bottom is 1½ miles; of lands, 20 per cent. is bottom, 80 per cent. upland, 10 per cent. forest and 90 per cent. prairie.

RAILROAD LANDS.

The lands of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Co., now for sale, amounts to about 250,000 acres, lying in the Counties of Allen, Woodson, Coffey, Lyon, Chase, MORRIS, Wabau-see and Davis, in the oldest settled and most thickly inhabited part of Kansas. Most of Counties the Company have land in, contain from 12,000 to 20,000 inhabitants. The M., K. & T. Railway traverse this beautiful valley 157 miles, its entire length, and its trains are composed of as Elegant Cars, and they make as good time as any of the roads in the country. This is the best Railroad Grant of Land in the entire West. Its very location in the timbered, watered and coal belt of Kansas, nearer the market than any other grant, in the most desirable climate, all commend themselves to the man seeking a location for general farming and stock raising purposes, and when they offer these lands at from \$1.00 to \$5.00 per acre, I think enough has been said to convince everybody that this is the place to come, and these are the lands to buy.

TERMS OF SALE ON TIME.

One fourth down at time of purchase. No payment for two years afterwards, except interest at 7 per cent. No interest in advance. One fourth every year until paid up, which would run three years, making the time from date of first payment 5 years. Anyone has the privilege of paying up at any time, and they will allow a discount for the amount so paid. They give Warranty Deeds, and allow on cash sales 15 per cent. discount.

FOR A CATTLE OR SHEEP RANCH.

640 Acres for \$950.

We will sell one square mile of good Stock Lands, the Neosho Valley, Kansas, for Nine Hundred and Sixty Dollars. The land shall be good grass land, and the section of the country where located will give you an abundance of good range without having to buy the land you graze upon. It will also be so situated to be near living water, either produced by streams or by living springs. We think this a good paying investment for any one that wants to go into the stock business.

FOR A CORN OR WHEAT FARM,

640 Acres for \$1,500.

We will sell one mile square of good wheat and corn land, situated in the Valley of the Neosho, for Fifteen Hundred Dollars. It will produce from 40 to 75 bushels of corn to the acre, and from 15 to 35 bushels of wheat. The land shall be good for all farming purposes, and located in a good section of the country. The facilities for getting good land are better here than in any other locality where equal advantages in other respects are found. To those possessed of some means, and who prefer to pay for improvements rather than take the time to make them, they can buy them at prices that will hardly cover the cost of the improvements. But to those who have small means, and want to begin at the bottom and make their own improvements, or for such as desire large tracts of land for Stock Farms, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company offers the greatest inducements.

Don't make a mistake and pass by the cheapest land and best portion of the State to locate in uninhabited frontier counties, remote from market, devoid of timber of any kind, with no fuel except that obtained from Eastern Kansas, and lacking every advantage so necessary to the farmer, but locate in the Neosho Valley and your success is certain.

The Eastern Belt of Kansas will admit of the most diversified grains and grasses, and is most admirably adapted to stock raising.—"Report State Board Agriculture." The Western Belt is a good country for stock; it is probable that flax will succeed there, and in locations in the bottoms, spring wheat and other small grains, but to go there to engage in diversified industries will only result in disappointment and loss.—"Report Kansas State Board Agriculture."

WHO SHALL COME TO KANSAS.

A word of advice as to who shall, and who should not come to Kansas.

First—Stock raisers, with ample means, who are crowded for room and on high priced land, where summer pasture costs as much as much as winter feed, need have no hesitation in coming to these broad prairies, where every circumstance conspire to favor their business, and enhance the profit on their capital.

Second—Those owning small, but highly valuable farms, with families growing up around them, and, though comfortably fixed, are unable, on account of the high prices of adjoining lands, to secure any more, can, by coming here, spread their little homesteads over broad acres, and, beyond a peradventure, make themselves and their families independent.

Third—Any one who, through misfortune in business or other cause, finds himself out of employment, with a few hundred dollars, cannot possibly use it anywhere else so well as here. In short, any man of energy, with a small amount of means, but not enough to command success in older and wealthier communities, owes it to himself, his country and posterity to come to Kansas. But men of family, entirely destitute of means, and dependent on daily labor for subsistence, will find it an uphill business here. Farms are so easily made, and so easily cultivated, that the

labor of one man will accomplish more than that of two men in the older States; consequently daily labor is not so much in demand. Such a man, with energy and perseverance might succeed, many have. But the idle, the dissolute and vicious are not wanted in Kansas.

In purchasing land, don't invest all your means, but keep enough reserved, with which to commence farming, and to provide for the family necessities for at least one year.

THE LAND DEPARTMENT

Is in high repute with all classes of settlers upon its grant, and in conjunction with the operating department of the M., K. & T. Road, is a conservative of every vital interest that concerns the permanent settlement and prosperity of the Neosho Valley country.

Capt. A. M. Sommers, Land Commissioner M., K. & T., has his General Office at Emporia, Kansas, in the very heart, we may say, of the Valley. He will furnish you, free of charge, all information desired about the Valley.

Land seekers, emigrants and colonists from Kentucky, Ohio and Tennessee, in parties of 2, 5, 10, 15 or more, will please write to or call on J. H. Slayton, Lexington, Kentucky, and C. L. Slayton, Coshocton, Ohio, who will secure reduced fare, and furnish all information wanted, and accompany home-seekers and excursions to the famous "Neosho Valley," Kansas, or Texas. We invite correspondence with Real Estate Agents, and all who seek a home in Kansas or Texas. Write for free guides, maps, circulars and prices of prairie lands, and improved farms. Lands shown free of charge.

HANNIBAL, MISSOURI.

No Trouble to Change Cars, and Good Connections Always Made.

This is one of the starting points of the great Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, and all passengers arriving in Hannibal are landed at the same depot and platform where the M., K. & T. R'y trains stand ready for Kansas and Texas with baggage cars, neat passenger coaches and Pullman Sleeping Cars. You can reach Hannibal, Mo., over the Great Wabash Railway, or over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Both of these roads run into the M., K. & T. R'y Depot at Hannibal every morning and evening.

2 TRAINS EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

Leaving Hannibal at 10.15 a. m. and at 10.30 p. m.

SCATTERING THE BIBLE.

Bible distribution in Texas by colporteurs of the American Bible Society in the months of November, December, January and February: Days of service, 828; miles traveled on official duty, 10,634; families visited by them, 10,005; families found destitute of the Bible, 1,667; destitute families supplied, 1,613; destitute individuals supplied in addition, 587; number of books sold, 4,338; value of books sold, \$1,600.15; no of books distributed gratuitously, 1,198; value of books distributed gratuitously, \$336.67; received from churches and individuals in aid of the Bible cause, \$221.57. The people are learning that the Bible colporteur is the cheapest and best missionary. Through him, every family in his field is offered the word of God, whose "entrance giveth light." He disseminates truth without any mixture of error. Napoleon said "the world owes its social order to the Bible." W. B. Rankin is the superintendent.

A HOME AND NO DEBTS.

A Chance to Invest \$1,000 in the Neosho Valley, own your Home and owe no bills.

A few figures to convince you the most money can be made in the Neosho Valley, by a small investment, of any place in the State of Kansas,

To move West and not know exactly how your money will locate you, is a neglect on your part inexcusable, and is an act toward your family's future, amounting to criminality. You may expect chance or the immense fertility of the soil will suddenly enrich you, and upon this opinion you move to far west Kansas, pay a high price for land, go into debt probably, and have but a small amount of money left for your family. In nine cases out of ten such a man comes to grief, for the simple reason he cannot raise sufficient the first year to reap a living, and in the next place he cannot sell what he does raise for its value, and his labor is accordingly lost. His money is short, and just what he will do to stem the current for another year is more than he is able to tell; and hence follows a series of hardships and toil to him and his family, besides the thought of owing a debt on the homestead when he is unable to pay.

When this occurs he loses his energy, he becomes listless and all he cares for is to live out an existence until new neighbors come in and cities are built, making him a home market, and other railways are constructed, that he may be able to reach distant markets with his crop. This will require from six to eight years, during which time habits of indolence and a lack of ambition are contracted.

How you may avoid this is to look at the State of Kansas as a unit, and see the location of the Neosho Valley. It is rich in everything that nature can give it. It has fine cities for home markets, it has numerous railways, and gives you cheap rates to Chicago or St. Louis, it is a valley noted for its fine stock, good grain and immense fruit. And besides all this you can buy land cheaper in this valley than in any part of Kansas. You are not compelled to wait six years for settlements and railways, they are already there, and the fictitious value of land has passed away, values are all settled, and society the very best in the West. Capt. A. M. Sommers, Emporia, Kansas, is selling land from \$1 to \$5 per acre in this valley. This \$1 land is especially good for stock purposes, but a large amount is fit for good farming land. Now let us see what we can do with this liberal offer made by the M., K. & T. for the purpose of occupying its land with thrifty farmers.

WHAT CAN BE DONE WITH \$1,000

will interest many of our readers, although you can start with less in this beautiful and rich valley. We will figure on a cash basis, although land sales are, by Mr. Sommers, made on five years time, by a payment of one-fourth cash. It is always better not to owe anything, for then we are free, and at the end of each year if we make anything we have that to invest and increase our wealth. We will suppose you and your family arrive in the Neosho Valley with \$1,000, of course your family expense will be governed by the number in your family, you will use your money as follows:

160 acres of land.....	\$160.
2 horses and wagon.....	180.
Breaking plow.....	17.
Harrow.....	8.
Cow.....	25.
House with 3 rooms.....	250.
TOTAL.....	\$640.

This leaves a balance of \$360 to support your family and you are ready to commence work; and besides you do not owe any debts. You will need no money for fencing, as the herd law protects your crops.

On the other hand you will move to west Kansas and pay \$2.50 for the same land, and will have a debt hanging over your homestead probably for years. The most of the people in the Neosho Valley have started with less than \$1,000 and are now prosperous. By purchasing your land on time in this valley and doing with a less expensive house you can start with \$500 successfully.

It would be far better to pay \$4 for land in the Neosho Valley than to pay \$2 in Western Kansas, for the reason that you can realize more than the difference on your crops for one year. The average wheat crop of Kansas has 20 bushel per acre. Say you have 100 acres of wheat, and take the average, would give you 2,000 bushels. This you can sell in the valley for 89 cents, while the same amount raised in Western Kansas can only be sold for 50 cents, at the highest 60 cents, at the home market. This leaves a difference of 29 cents, and on 2,000 bushels would amount to \$580. Now we will suppose your Neosho Valley land costs you \$4 per acre and your Western Kansas land costs \$2 per acre, this leaves a difference of \$2 per acre, and on 100 acres would amount to \$200. You can pay the difference on your valley farm and have left over \$300; and this is all owing to the fact you live where transportation is cheap and home markets good, besides the consideration of living in a church and school community. This comparison is made giving the low price to western land, where in reality the valley lands are offered cheaper by the M., K. & T. R'y than any lands in the State. We simply ask the reader for his own good to follow this comparison out in reference to other crops, stock, etc., and he will not fail to make up his mind that the Neosho Valley is the place to locate if you desire to reap profit speedily from farming.

THE GRAND CHANGE.

Emigrants by the Thousands Pouring into Kansas.

Great Inducements offered by the Neosho Valley to Farmers, and the Reason why you Should Locate in that part of Kansas.

A few Items about Morris County, the Banner County for Immigrants at Present, in the Valley.

The State of Kansas, as a whole, is receiving an unusual influx of immigrants this season. This is owing to the liberal advertising and the demonstrating to the people the wonderful productiveness of the new State of the past few years. People who are about to move to a new country are constantly on the alert for reliable information and this they received from Kansas, in the shape of crop statistics and the State's finances, which indicate its vigor and wealth to be in a very prosperous condition.

The climate has some attractions, as it is mild and healthful, and is neither too cold nor too warm, coupling this with the fact that it is the first wheat State in the Union, the fourth great corn producer and a successful stock raising region, it demonstrates to the home-seeker that it is a country in which he can make a living. Do not be foolish enough to believe you will succeed in Kansas with easy strides. You will

have to work, be energetic and pushing, if you desire to be successful. The State offers you the natural advantages, and by using correct judgment in selecting a location you will soon be in an independent situation as regards the future.

THE NEOSHO VALLEY, KANSAS,

Has every natural advantage to insure its energetic people great wealth. From Parsons to Junction City the valley abounds in numerous streams of water, belts of timber, beds of coal and rich lands. Farmers have been very successful, cities have sprung into existence, several lines of railways have passed through it, giving the farmers the lowest rates of transportation to market of any locality in the State; churches and school houses abound and society the very best.

Land sells lower in this valley than in any locality in the State. The fictitious value attached to land in all new countries has been cut off, and the lands are offered for their actual worth in a new country. Besides the large amount of private lands for sale in this valley, the M., K. & T. has a large tract of land remaining, which it is offering to the people at less than its real value. The object of this offer is to induce the immigrant to settle in the valley and create productions for the eastern markets. Mr. A. M. Sommers, the Land Commissioner of this Company, is located at Emporia, Kansas, in the very heart of the valley. He is offering some very good land at \$1 per acre, near to thriving towns, while he has the best land to be found in Kansas for \$5 per acre. You cannot fail to suit yourself in this region, and we advise you to buy a land buyer's ticket over the M., K. & T., and visit Capt. Sommers, at Emporia, where you can both see the valley and satisfy yourself about the land.

MORRIS COUNTY, IN THE VALLEY.

The M., K. & T. has a large tract of land for sale in Morris county, which is really a banner county, and a great deal of this land can be purchased at \$1.50 per acre. The Morris County *Enterprise*, speaking of the county, has this to say:

Morris county is situated about the middle of the State from north to south, and about 100 miles west of the Missouri river; was originated in 1858; square miles 700; population in 1860, 770; 1870, 2,225; in 1876, 5,233; our present population is over 6,000 and is rapidly increasing. Total number of acres, 418,000, of which 75,000 are under cultivation. Of the land 18 per cent. is bottom and 85 per cent. upland; 10 per cent. forest, and 90 per cent. prairie. Our prairies are unlike the flat lands of other States, but is gently rolling, which adds to its beauty and drains nicely in excessive wet weather.

Our county is splendidly watered. The Neosho river begins here and is fed by hundreds of springs, small streams and creeks. It flows in a southeasterly direction. Diamond creek rises in the southwest and flows south. Mill creek rises in the northeast and flows north. Davis creek, Thomas creek, and Clark's creek all flow in northerly direction and empty into the Kaw River, all these streams making a complete network over our county are lined with beautiful groves and forests, and together with our broad acres of rich prairie, with nicely improved farms and massive coatings of grass, make ours the most lovely country for the lovers of the beautiful.

Fine magnesia limestone abounds throughout the county, furnishing us with an abundance of material for buildings and fences. There are good water powers on the Neosho.

Our principal towns are Parkerville, Council Grove, White City, Skiddy, and Dunlap, all on the M., K. & T. R. R. which passes through the county.

THE FAMOUS KAW INDIAN RESERVATION
Lies in our county, than which a more beautiful and productive tract of land has not yet been discovered.

We have 3 flour mills, 2 saw mills, 21 church organizations, 46 school houses and 2 newspapers. Our county is settled by a live, go-ahead and industrious people from the Eastern States, and but few indeed fail to secure a comfortable home in a few years.

While our population is increasing by hundreds, there is yet room for hundreds more, and we will gladly welcome all that come, and can assure them as fine lands and cheaper than most counties in the far West. The M., K. & T. Company has land in our county which they are selling cheap on long time and low rate of interest, or a liberal discount for cash.

Now is the time to come to Kansas to buy a farm cheap. During the month of April you can build your house and fix up a little, and in May and June break up prairie for wheat land in the fall. Bread, meat and feed are cheap now, and a few hundred dollars will start a man out nicely in our county. Remember we are in Eastern Kansas, and everything you grow finds a ready market, with cheap transportation; but not so with the far West.

NEW ROUTE TO THE ARKANSAS VALLEY OF KANSAS.

Through tickets to points on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, by way of Hannibal, over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, through Fort Scott and Parsons, Kansas, and from thence up the beautiful Neosho Valley to Emporia, are now on sale at the principal ticket offices throughout the East, and at M., K. & T. offices 101 Clark street, Chicago, 106 North Fourth street, St. Louis, and at Union Depots in Quincy and Hannibal. Emigrants going West along the line of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad should purchase through tickets over the M., K. & T. R'y by way of Hannibal and Emporia, and enjoy the advantage of seeing Southeastern Kansas and the famous Neosho Valley. Rates as low as by all other routes and 200 pounds of baggage free to each emigrant. If you cannot secure through tickets to Wichita, Newton, Florence, Kinsley, Dodge City, Pueblo, Leadville, Denver or any point on the Santa Fe Railroad, over the M., K. & T., from your starting point, buy to Chicago, Hannibal, Quincy or St. Louis, and at such points you will find it to your interest to call on the ticket agents of the M., K. & T. R'y and secure through tickets to your destination.

FREE!

JUST OUT!

A Large New Colored Map of **TEXAS**. Showing the Rivers, Rail Roads, Grain District, Cattle and Sheep Districts. Also Locations of Coal and Minerals, Cities, Towns and all Counties. Sent free to all who send their address to

JAS. D. BROWN,

Texas Emigrant Agent, 106 N. 4th St.,

ST. LOUIS, MO.



The Only Route to Texas, running 2 through passenger trains between Chicago, Hannibal, St. Louis and Texas, is the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway.

GOLD AND SILVER IN TEXAS.

The Hidden Wealth of the Mineral Resources of Texas Beginning to Crop Out.

Excitement in Texas over Valuable Discoveries of Mineral, and in the near Future the Tide of Miners will be Surging Toward Texas.

Probably at no time in the history of the country has the excitement over the discoveries of valuable mines caused such a stampede of people to the locality of the mines. Deception in regard to valuable discoveries cannot be practiced upon the public to any extent, from the fact that railroad and telegraphic communications are so perfect that the truth or falsity of a report can be established within forty-eight hours.

THE GOLD AND SILVER BELT,

Running through the Great West, extends from the rich diggings in Montana, the Black Hills, through Colorado, where they have their Cliff City and Leadville, on to the mining regions of Texas and to the Gulf. The spurs of mountains in Western Texas are noted for their richness in copper, lead, iron ore and the finest marble, but is yet too remote from lines of railway to make any rapid progress in developing them. There is an old tradition extant in Texas about Spanish mining in the past in Western Texas. It is established beyond doubt that the Spanish worked both silver and gold mines in Texas, and that the yield was fabulously rich, but they were driven from the mines by the Comanche and Apache Indians, who were very numerous and savage, as any ten cent novel could portray them. The war in which Texas gained her freedom banished the old Spanish miners, or they were killed, at least nothing more was heard from them as a body.

Again, a party of about thirty men organized and went in search of these mines. They found them, worked them successfully, but the entire party, with the exception of three, were massacred by the Comanche Indians. One of the survivors started with a party of six to locate these mines, but one night laying awake in camp he overheard his comrades plotting to kill him when the mines should be again discovered. He stole away from the camp and abandoned the expedition, since which time he has died.

There are only two men living at the present survivors of the last expedition who can accurately locate the mines, and one of these men is blind and broken down with old age, so that in reality there remains but one, who is totally indifferent, and lives in one of the Southern States east of Texas.

THERE IS NO HUMBUG

About the tradition. We have it in our possession, and many other facts indicating the section of the State in which the mines are located. This section of the State includes Menard, Concho, San Saba and adjoining counties, and until within the last two years no prospecting could be carried on in this region on account of the presence of Indians. There are several silver mines northwest of San Antonio being

worked with success, but the necessary energy and capital have not taken hold to develop them rapidly. There are also paying silver mines in Menard and San Saba counties, while there are numerous discoveries which do not pay to work at present. All this indicates the presence of precious metals, and no prospecting until within the past year. It is in its infancy, and only lacks the energetic and pushing northern miners to discover the valuable mines.

A TOUR OF PROSPECTING

In this healthy region should be inaugurated by capitalists, for we are satisfied they will make valuable discoveries, even if they do not discover the old Spanish mines, which tradition says was blown up with powder by the last party so as to destroy traces. Texas is truly a wonderful State. It can produce every variety of crop and manufacture, and abounds in valuable deposits of mineral. It may look to some that the State is offering too many inducements to the home seeker, but the reader must take into account the vast area of this great State, which is able to support a nation as large as England within its borders.

MINING EXCITEMENT

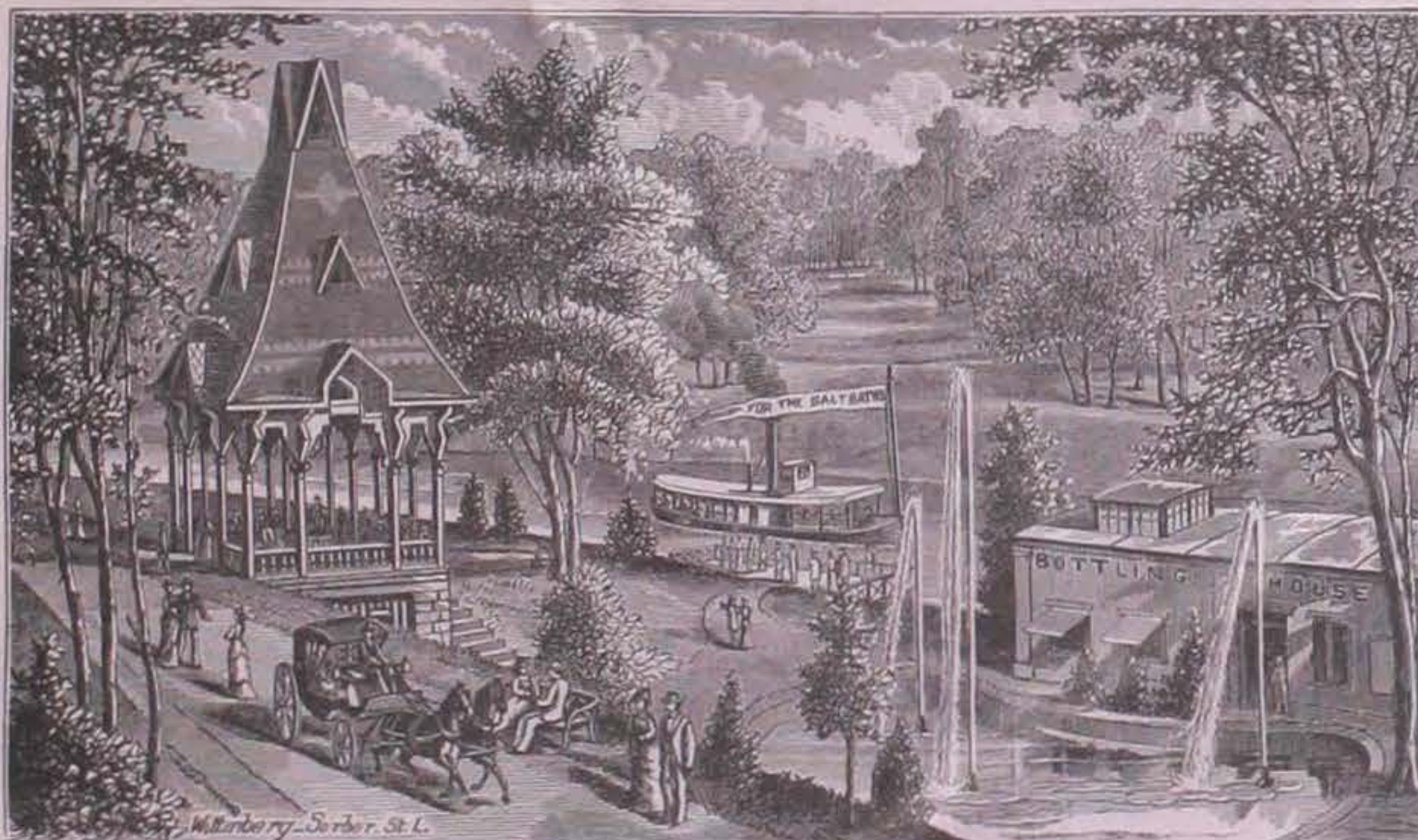
Is not all at Leadville, as the following from the *Georgetown Sun* gives Travis county, Texas, a little blaze of excitement:

"Bagdad just now is, and has been for a week, the scene of a great (?) mining excitement. Untold amounts of lead and silver have been discovered, and those who were poor men a few days ago are now millionaires, or at least they are going to be. The mines, I have learned, have been worked many years ago, there being a shaft, nearly filled up now, that had evidently been sunk for the purpose of taking out the ore. I have heard to-day from the last report from the mines that abundance of platinum or platina (excuse my ignorance of mineralogy) has been found. The mines are about three miles from Bagdad in a southwesterly direction, and are in what are familiarly known as 'Bloody Hollow,' and in Travis county. The land has been pre-empted by a man who has sold his file or claim to the discoveries of the mines, and other parties, supposing that the pre-emptor had extinguished the claim by selling it previous to obtaining a patent, they went in hot haste to Austin, bought a certificate and laid it on the land. This brought a deputy surveyor to the scene of excitement, who was followed yesterday by Mr. Campbell, the county surveyor of Travis county. The surveyors left to-day, but the dispute is not settled. One of the principal claimants was in town to-day, looking very mysterious, holding frequent conversations with his partners in town, and left for Austin, saying that he thought he would make it all right yet and for the folks at home to rest easy. I have seen specimens of the lead ore, which is certainly rich, to all appearances. Messrs. Speegle and Heinatz, of Bagdad, and J. J. Dimmitt, of Georgetown, are reported to be interested in the matter. We are all excited with the idea of being another Virginia City, with its railroads and all that a 'real live mining country' implies. I intend visiting the mines soon and will give you a full report of the whole matter. One of the party says the fact of rich mines being there has been known to him some months, and says he was offered by parties in New York, to whom he had described the mines and shown specimens of the ore, \$100,000 for the tract of land on which they are situated."

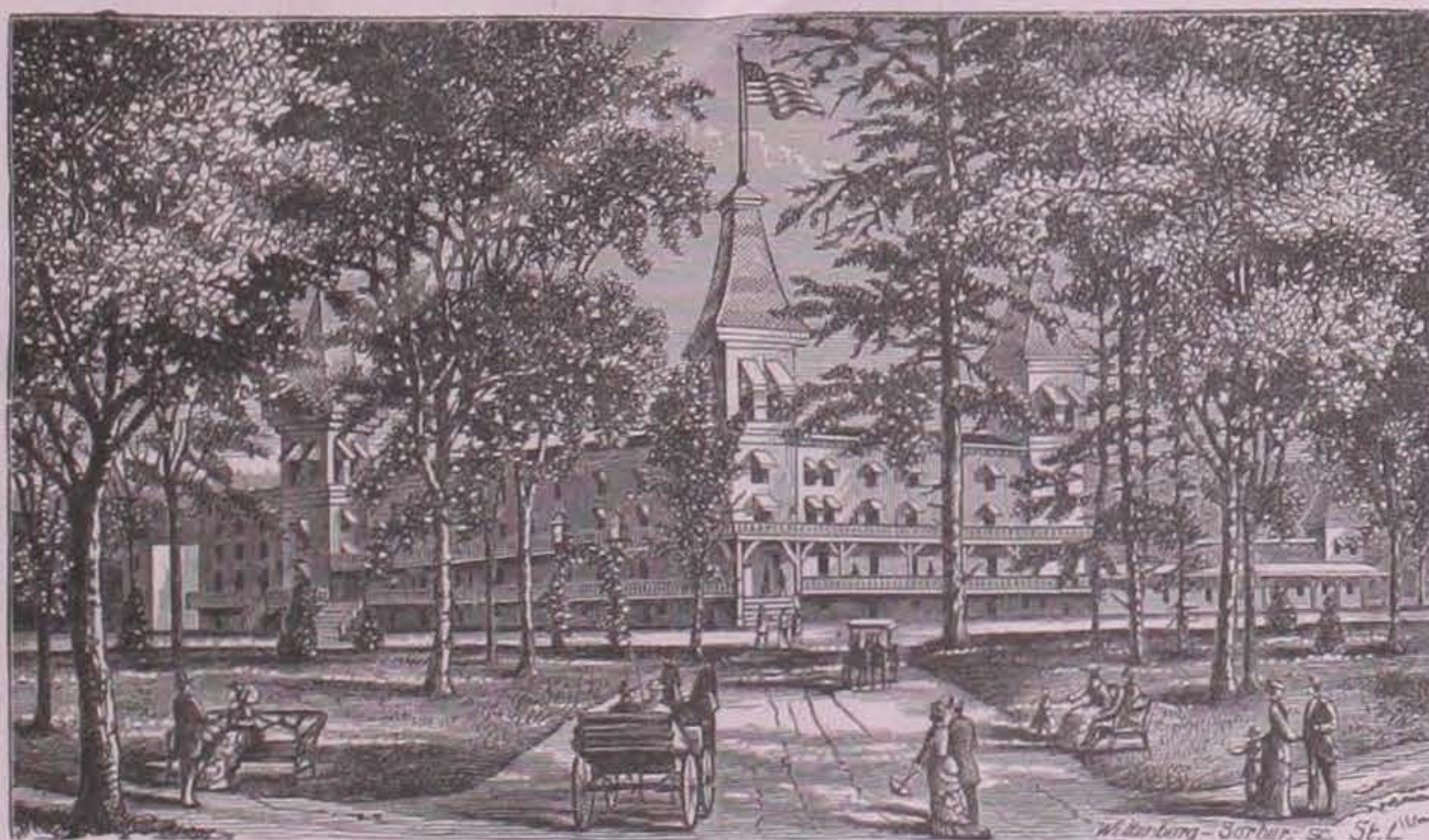
Austin is a very good point for prospectors of mines in Texas to start from. Through tickets to Austin and all principal points in Texas, over the M., K. & T., are on sale at all ticket offices throughout the country.

Amusement and Recreation.

Summer Resorts and How to Reach Them.



BROWNSVILLE, MO.
SWEET SPRINGS AND STEAMER TO SALT BATHS.



SWEET SPRINGS HOTEL, BROWNSVILLE, MO.
REACHED VIA M., K. & T. R'Y AND SEDALIA.

MAY 1st, the M., K. & T. R'y will place on sale, at Hannibal, Mo., Denison, Texas, and all principal stations, through tickets to Brownsville Sweet Springs and return, at greatly reduced rates of fare. Passengers from all points on the M., K. & T. R'y, and from Texas, purchasing

THROUGH TICKETS TO THE SUMMER
RESORTS

OF WISCONSIN AND MINNESOTA Over the M., K. & T. R'y via Sedalia, will be allowed the privilege of STOP-OVER AT SEDALIA, from which point they can visit the Sweet Springs.

GOING TO ST. PAUL, Minneapolis, Lake Minnetonka, or other noted summer resorts on the Upper Mississippi, take the route via Denison, going via the M., K. & T. R'y, you can have choice of routes, either via Moberly, through Central Iowa by way of Clear Lake, via Quincy and Burlington, or via Quincy and Chicago, Waukesha and Madison, Milwaukee and Oconomowoc, or by river from Hannibal, on the elegant steamers of the Northern

Line Packet Company, with a fine band of music on every steamer.

GOING TO the famous WAUKESHA, the beautiful Oconomowoc, the noted Green Lake, Madison, Milwaukee or Green Bay, go via Denison and the M., K. & T. R'y, the great through route to Chicago, St. Louis and the North, and THE ONLY ROUTE from Texas by which you can reach Chicago and avoid long, tedious omnibus transfers. Going to any resort on the Northern Lakes, Ashland or Sheboygan, Wis., Marquette, Mich., or Put-in-Bay, Lake Erie, go via Denison and the M., K. & T. R'y, through the Beautiful Indian Territory, and remember that by taking this route you have the advantage of visiting, from Sedalia, the Brownsville Sweet Springs, the most popular summer resort of Missouri, and which is not excelled in its attractions, comforts and conveniences for the accommodation of families. BROWNSVILLE SWEET SPRINGS will be found a delightful place for a few days of rest and quiet, and the summer visitor who is journeying North or East to more famous watering places will find all the comforts and conveniences at these springs that are found

at older and more noted resorts. Brownsville is 21 miles distant from Sedalia, on the Lexington Branch of the Missouri Pacific Railway, is easily reached from Sedalia, and within a few hours ride of St. Louis, Kansas City, Hannibal and Quincy. The M., K. & T. R'y run through cars from Texas via Sedalia, to St. Louis and Hannibal, and Hannibal to Chicago. With the superior accommodations offered by this route, and being the only route by which you have the advantage of two trains per day to the North and East, with the privilege of stop over at Sedalia, both going and returning, make the route via Denison and Sedalia the best and most desirable one to St. Louis, Chicago and the summer resorts of the North.

Through cars from Texas to St. Louis and Hannibal, and Hannibal to Chicago, and only one change to Brownsville Sweet Springs.

SUMMER EXCURSION TICKETS at greatly reduced rates of fare will be placed on sale about May 1st, at all principal stations on the Houston and Texas Central R'y, and at Denison and principal stations on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, to the summer resorts of

COLORADO, WISCONSIN AND MINNESOTA, And remember, that the only route to the summer resorts, that offers the advantages of visiting Brownsville Sweet Springs,

IS THE M., K. & T. R'Y, via SEDALIA.

**COAL IN TEXAS AND THE NEW D. & P.
RAILWAY.**

Recently uncovered veins of coal seven feet thick, in Young county leads the *Leader* to believe that county will at no distant day rival Pennsylvania as a coal producing country. Bro. Graves, Weatherford, will build a narrow gauge road to your coal fields as soon as they are developed, and the Texas Pacific is extended to our town. It won't be long, so cheer up your aching heart.—*Exponent*.

Would be glad if you should realize your brightest hopes, but take care we don't have the Denison & Pacific first.—*Graham Leader*.—Young county, Texas.

The Denison & Pacific is now completed southwest from Denison 25 miles, to Whitesboro. It has a fine track, good engines, splendid coaches and pricks its ears up as if it meant business. It runs through a section of farming country unsurpassed for fertility; where the immigrant can find excellent lands at a bargain. But we will speak at length of this new road in a future issue.

PROPERTY OF A WIFE IN TEXAS.

"Property, both real and personal, of the wife, owned or claimed by her before marriage, and that acquired afterwards by gift, devise or descent, shall be her separate property; and laws shall be passed more clearly defining the rights of a wife, in relation as well as her separate property as that held in common with her husband," is what Sec. 15, of article XVI says in regard to the rights of married women to hold property.

On the death of the husband, the homestead descends and vests in like manner as other real property, and is governed by the same laws of descent, and distribution but it shall not be partitioned among the heirs of the deceased during the lifetime of the wife.

WE want agents throughout the East to canvass for THE GREAT SOUTH-WEST. Liberal commissions allowed. For further particulars address the publisher. tf

THERE is a great demand in Austin for white house servants, good cooks, washers and ironers. Fifty women could get good places at from ten to fifteen dollars a month.

HEALTH, WEALTH AND HAPPINESS,

Awaits the Farmer in North Texas, where the Climate is Delightful, the Soil Rich and every thing is at hand to Make it a Grand Country.

PITCH IN AND WIN,

Now when you have a Chance, for the Opportunity presents itself, and you should take Advantage of the Present.

Some of the Grains raised in North Texas and how they Pan Out—with a few bunches of Fruit thrown in to Tickle your palate.

Fortunes in Stock Raising and something about Schools.

A very great attraction to emigrants is to understand they will have good health in a new country. We quote from the Denison News, Holiday Edition, a few facts in regard to North Texas:

CLIMATE.

The climate is mild and equable. In winter snow is seldom seen, ice seldom forms more than two inches thick, and in the last 4 years the thermometer has never but once touched zero. In January and February there are days together when a fire is not needed and an overcoat is uncomfortable. Stock does very well without shelter, and plowing is done every month in the year, unless it be July and August. Spring opens in February, and in March all nature has resumed her robes of green. The summers are longer, but the heat no greater than in latitudes ten degrees further north. The thermometer seldom rises above 100 degrees in the shade. Our hottest days are equalled in St. Louis and Chicago, but they begin earlier and hold on later. As an offset to the heat of the day we have always a cool breeze at night, so that one rises in the morning refreshed and invigorated by a good night's rest. Not twice in a season do we have a close, sweltering night, such as frequently follows a hot day in the North. Whether from this cause or not we cannot say, but for some reason people are seldom overcome by the heat, and cases of sun-stroke are unknown.

FARMING PRODUCTS.

The range of products within the reach of the farmer is extensively varied. Our location is upon a kind of middle ground, where the grain belt of the North and the cotton region of the South overlap each other, and the product of both are available. A farm which can produce thirty bushels of wheat to the acre in one field and three-fourths of a bale of cotton to the acre in an adjoining one, and where cattle and hogs subsist through the winter without other food or shelter than such as they can gather upon the range outside, is certainly a desirable one, and the country is full of such places. A careful inquiry among farming men has given us about the following as a basis of facts which can be relied upon.

WHEAT

Is a crop which seldom fails when well put in and in proper season. The black lands, both sandy and waxy, produce from fifteen to forty bushels per acre. The proper season for sowing is from the 20th of September to the 10th of October, although winter wheat is often sown as late as January, and even then it frequently makes a good crop. The harvest begins about the middle of May, and the price of wheat usually ranges about \$1.00 per bushel. A very common plan here is to sow wheat upon corn ground without any preparation, and then cover

lightly with a plow or even with a brush. Summer fallowing is a process here unknown. It may be noticed, however, that every year more attention is being paid to wheat, and of course with better results. As mills are built and shipping facilities increase more of it is raised, and it is gradually changing from an article of import to one of export. There is no reason why Texas should not rank with the best wheat producing States. Only winter wheat is raised, spring wheat never having been tried so far as we know.

BARLEY

Yields well so far as tried, but is very little raised, owing to lack of demand and shipping facilities.

OATS

Yield immensely upon all wheat growing lands, often producing seventy-five or eighty bushels to the acre. They bring from twenty to forty cents per bushel.

CORN

Produces well on valley lands, yielding from forty to eighty bushels. On light uplands it runs from fifteen to forty bushels. A great deal fails to reach even this, but owing to neglect of cultivation.

GRASSES.

The introduction of domestic grasses common to the North has not proven satisfactory. The wild grasses of the prairie are very nutritious, and retain this quality when cured upon the ground without being cut. It is believed that as the soil becomes cultivated and domesticated the tame grasses can be successfully introduced. The best pasture grass is Bermuda, which yields more pasturage than any other grass known and never kills out.

COTTON

Is the staple of the South. Before the war it was the main reliance of the planter, for the reason that it is always cash and will bear transportation to any distance. It is planted in April in solid rows, about the same distance apart as corn. When about three or four weeks old these rows are "chopped out," leaving the stalks about one foot apart. It is then cultivated the same as corn. The picking season begins in September and lasts till December. A field of cotton has to be picked about three or four times. One man can tend about the same number of acres as of corn, but extra help would have to be employed in picking. After picking it is taken to the gin, where it is ginned and baled for one-twelfth. A fair crop is one-half bale (250 pounds) to the acre; a good crop is three-fourths of a bale, and an extra crop one bale. Cotton has brought in market for the last two seasons an average of nine cents per pound. The seed yields about thirty bushels to the bale and is worth from five to ten cents per bushel for feeding or for oil.

SCHOOLS.

Texas has a good school system, and the nucleus of a fund which will eventually equal that of any State in the Union. All poll taxes, all fines and penalties collected, and all proceeds arising from the sale of public lands, go into the school fund. When it is remembered that over seventy million acres of land has been donated to railroads and that for each section so donated an alternate is set apart as school land, it will be seen that the school fund will eventually swell to enormous proportions. At present it is sufficient to sustain a school only about four months in the year. Like all other Southern States there is a strong prejudice against free schools, which must be worn away before they can reach their full degree of usefulness. Even legislators are not above this prejudice, and the school law last enacted does not permit the levying of a tax to supplement the school fund, no matter how willing the people may be to pay it. Fortunately, some of the cities and

towns have special charter privileges, enabling them to provide for their schools, and these the law could not effect. The city of Denison is one of this class, and her proudest boast is that for three years she has maintained a system of free graded schools during ten months of the year. Truth compels us to admit, however, that not three other towns in the State have done the same thing.

THE COLORED ELEMENT

Is not sufficiently strong in the northern part of the State to be felt, either politically or otherwise. They represent only a small percentage of the inhabitants and are the same as their class everywhere—a few thrifty, but the majority lazy and improvident.

STOCK RAISING.

Probably larger fortunes have been made in a short time in stock raising than any other line of business. Numerous instances can be cited where men who were poor ten years ago now number their cattle by the thousand. Most of these acquired their riches in a legitimate way, but of occasionally one it will be said that he began business with a "bull and a branding iron" and in a year had raised a hundred head. The stock field is a large one and offers as good inducements as ever. Beginning with one, two or three hundred yearlings, which can be had at five to seven dollars each, a man has but to sit down and wait for them to grow up, increase and multiply. Still even this occupation is not without its drawbacks. The successful stock raiser must banish himself beyond the limits of civilization, must eat, drink and sleep with his herd, and be ever ready to protect himself and them against incursions from wolves, Indians and cattle thieves, which are to be dreaded about in the order named.

The raising of cattle, sheep and hogs, in connection with farming, is much more profitable in a warm than in a cold country, where the crop of the summer is stored away to be fed out in winter. Every thrifty farmer has his bunch of stock about him, which increases and grows and thrives, he scarcely knows how, except that it is without cost to himself, until in a few years the revenue from his stock is equal to that from his grain. The native cows are very poor milkers, perhaps from the fact that for generations back their calves have been allowed to run with them until they weaned themselves. The breed is being rapidly improved, cattle raisers having discovered that half bloods can be as easily raised as natives and are worth considerably more in the market. Formerly, nearly all imported stock died of fever during the first season, but latterly it has been found that if sheltered and protected from the sun during their acclimating period they become as hardy as natives. The same is true of horses as well as cattle, and many a man (the writer of this among the number) has lost valuable horses by not knowing this in time.

In this connection we might state that with all her cattle, Texas has very few dairies, makes but little butter and still less cheese. Those who have entered this line are reaping rich harvests in proportion to the capital invested.

FRUITS.

For certain classes of fruit the soil and climate, particularly in the northern tier of counties, seem especially adapted, and fruit growing is being made a specialty in those points accessible to market. Having an advantage from one to three weeks time over Missouri and Illinois, the production of such fruits as will bear transportation is very profitable. Denison, the terminus of the M., K. & T. Railway, is the center of the finest fruit region in the State. Large orchards and fruit farms have already been

established, which are being enlarged and increased in number every year, and the day is not far distant when early fruits will be shipped from this point to the cities of the Northwest by the car load.

Peaches—Texas is the natural home of the peach, all varieties doing remarkably well. Until recently little attention was paid to their culture, and yet some of the specimens of natural fruit would be hard to excel in any market. Since the introduction of the earliest varieties they often realize for their producers from four to six dollars per bushel. The Amsden, Alexander, Foster and River have thus far proven among the most profitable.

Apples—Early varieties do well, as they mature before the extremely hot weather sets in. They bring from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per bushel. Late varieties are liable to blister and sunburn upon the trees, and have not thus far proven a success.

Pears—Formerly grew and produced well, but of late years have been subject to blight.

Plums—Produce well. They have not as yet been troubled by the curculio. The wild goose is the favorite and most successful variety.

Cherries—A few varieties, particularly those of the Morrello type, have been successfully introduced. It is, as yet, an unsettled question whether sweet cherries can be profitably raised.

Grapes—Are indigenous to the country. The woods are full of wild ones, some of which are equal in size to domestic grapes, and very little the inferior in quality. The Concord is the standard vine, being more hardy and sure than any other, the more delicate varieties, particularly the Ives, Scuppernon and Delany, are being successfully introduced and promise to be very profitable. Grapes can be raised much cheaper here than at the North, and this is gradually becoming a wine-producing district.

Blackberries—Produce well, are easily raised and very profitable. We know of several instances where they have realized for their owners a dollar per hill in a single season.

Strawberries—Do well upon sandy land and are exceedingly profitable, but are quite liable to be burned out during the hot months of the summer. If located where they be irrigated or easily watered they become one of the safest and surest as well as most valuable crops. As high as \$700 per acre has been realized from them.

SHOOT THE OMNIBUS.

No Transfers in St. Louis if Your Ticket Reads Over the M., K. & T.—At Hannibal You Connect Direct and Speed Away to Kansas or Texas.

EMIGRANTS TO TEXAS

Should remember that there is only one line that runs two through passenger trains to Texas, and the M., K. & T. is that one line. Passenger trains leave St. Louis and Hannibal morning and evening each day in the week, on arrival of though trains from the East. Close connections in Union Depots and no omnibus transfers.

Through tickets to any points in Texas and Kansas, over the M., K. & T. Railway, are sold at the principal stations and offices of all railroads in the United States and Canada, and at the lowest rates, but should you wish to start from small points where through tickets are not sold, then buy a ticket to Hannibal or St. Louis and there secure your tickets to Kansas or Texas. Emigrants going over the M., K. & T. Railway are carried on first-class express trains, in clean, commodious cars, with comfortable upholstered seats.

We Run a Night Express to Texas. No other Line Does.

HEIGH, HO! FOR NORTH TEXAS.

The Grand Wheat District of the West, with an Average of 21 Bushels per Acre.

The Climate the Best in the West—A Place Where you can Raise Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Oats and all Fruits.

Cattle and sheep raising have been tried and tested so thoroughly in Texas that it requires no further statements to convince the public that they are most remunerative pursuits, in the great Lone Star State. Men have accumulated princely fortunes, from this industry, in the State of Texas, while there are thousands to-day gradually growing rich from the same calling. It is an easy pursuit in which to acquire wealth, but we do not wish you to understand that you will make a success unless you attend strictly to your own business and see after it personally. What concerns a much larger number of emigrants is to know the actual

RETURNS FROM FARMING IN TEXAS.

There is an idea prevalent, to a certain extent, in some localities East, that simply because Texas has proven itself very rich in stock interests that it is no agricultural State. This is erroneous, and when you see the great fields of wheat, corn, oats and all the cereals you raise in the North, produced in North Texas, then you will be convinced otherwise, and be surprised at your former opinion. When you take the M., K. & T. cars at Hannibal, which is the natural route for all immigrants to Texas, notice the farming community, the cities you pass, and the people generally. You will soon arrive at Denison, after passing through the far-famed Beautiful Indian Territory; Denison, with its four railroads, truly the Gate City to Texas, and, at no distant day, will be the commercial metropolis of the State. Here you will have a sample of the thorough business going people of North Texas, and you will find them just such a class of people as you left at your home.

THE SURROUNDING COUNTRY.

About Denison, is dotted with farm, fields of grain, and plenty of streams and numerous springs abound. Speaking of prings, the city of Denison will never lack for pure water, for when they establish water works they can supply themselves with cool, sparkling, spring water, which is in sufficient quantities, adjacent to the city, to supply a population of 50,000. The country abounds in valuable and excellent timber for lumber, and coal and wood are as cheap as in any Northern city.

Farmers generally desire to move to a State that is productive in wheat and corn. Texas has never been tested till of late, when in 1878 it produced the astonishing average of 21 bushels, demonstrating beyond all doubt that it will be the greatest of all wheat growing States, and, as for corn, it will give an average of 30 bushels. The wheat area of Texas is larger than the combined area of the States of Missouri, Indiana and Illinois, and one-sixth of the State can produce more cotton annually than all the cotton fields in the United States.

SOME OF THE ADVANTAGES TEXAS

Offers can be given briefly.

It raises fully as much wheat and corn as any State per acre, and its wheat is of a very superior quality, averaging more than any other, and bringing the highest prices at all seasons, and from the fact that it is fully six weeks earlier than wheat from other States it has an advantage on first prices.

Cattle and sheep can be raised for less money in Texas, until fit for market, than any other State, because they live on the nutritious mesquite and gramma grasses the year round and keep fat.

Fruit, such as peaches, plums, grapes, pears, etc., grow in great productiveness, and are on the market earlier than any fruit in the United States. It is the same with all classes of vegetables. Texas has magnificent pine and oak forests, beds of coal, and building rock, and abounds in minerals.

The climate is semi-tropical and temperate and is delightful and healthy the year around, the heat never being oppressive, and seldom do they see snow in North Texas and never in South Texas.

The rainfall is the greatest of any of the States in the West, and as Texas is cultivated it will increase; the following is a comparison of States situated in the agricultural belt of the United States:

	Total Inches.	Annual Average.
Missouri—St. Louis.....	157.03	29.15
Illinois—Chicago.....	126.15	31.51
Texas—Austin.....	156.14	39.02
—Galveston.....	202.56	50.64

RIDING IN PALACE STEAMERS.

The Keokuk and Northern Line Packet Company are running the fine steamers, the War Eagle and Golden Eagle, between St. Louis and Keokuk. They leave Hannibal every evening after the arrival of the M., K. & T. from the South, and persons who desire to enjoy a ride on one of these magnificent steamers should avail themselves of this opportunity, by traveling over the M., K. & T. R'y to Hannibal, thence take a packet to St. Louis. It also should be remembered by the traveler that these steamers make good time, arriving in St. Louis next morning at 5 o'clock.

Persons in Texas and Kansas who contemplate going north for summer resorts, should purchase their tickets over the M., K. & T. to Hannibal, and here take one of the numerous fine packets of this company for St. Paul. There can be no more delightful ride for the tourist, and there is no such luxuries found by the traveller as he comes in contact with on the steamers of this Packet Company.

H. S. DAY, Parkerville, Kansas.

V. C. WELCH, Parkerville, Kansas.

A. H. SLAYTON, Lexington, Ky.

C. L. SLAYTON, Coshooton, Ohio.

NEOSHO VALLEY

Land & Exchange Agency.

Authorized Agents for

250,000 ACRES

MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS

RAILROAD LANDS

IMPROVED FARMS!

Parkerville, Morris County, Kansas.

Land Seekers, Emigrants and Colonists from Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio and Pennsylvania will please write to or call on our

GENERAL EASTERN TRAVELING AGENTS,

A. H. SLAYTON, or C. L. SLAYTON,

Lexington, Ky. Coshooton, Ohio

who will secure you reduced fare, furnish all information wanted and accompany Home-Seekers and Excursions to the famous Neosho Valley, Kansas and Texas. We invite correspondence with Real Estate Agents, and all who seek a Home or Investment in Kansas or Texas. Write for Free Guides, Maps and Circulars and prices of Prairie Lands and Improved Farms. Lands shown "free of charge." P. S.—Money loaned at ten per cent. net to the lender on No. 1 security. Taxes paid, titles examined, abstracts made by our Attorney, and value of lands ascertained in Kansas or Texas. Those wishing to exchange property must give full description, location, price, and whether incumbered. All such enquiries will receive prompt attention.

FORTUNE FAVORS THE BRAVE.

Where to Go, What to Bring, What to Expect and What not to Expect in Northern Texas.

Denison, the Gate City, the Great Distributing Point for all Texas, and the Future Great City of the Great Southwest. Now is the Time, to Prepare to Seek your New Homes.

North Texas is, indeed, a grand country, and it offers homes to millions, and gives chances, to men of money, to reap richer harvests for their investment. The Denison News says:

It needs no argument to show that fortunes are in waiting for those who have the pluck, energy and capital to step in and undertake the manufacture of those staple articles of whose cost so heavy a percentage is the item of freight.

DENISON,

In particular, offers inducements shown by no other point in Texas, or, indeed, in the Union. Already the terminus of four trunk railroads and others reaching towards her as an objective point, she must necessarily become the great distributing centre of the State. Fuel, both wood and coal, are cheap and close at hand, water is plenty, the location is healthy, and the city offers to exempt from taxation, for ten years, any manufacturing enterprise whose buildings and machinery cost over \$5,000. It is located in a county which ranks first in the State in population and wealth, and within a radius of a hundred miles lie half a dozen of the best agricultural counties.

WHERE TO GO.

The answer to this must depend greatly upon the occupation to be engaged in. If it be stock raising the best openings are upon the western frontier; if farming or fruit raising, there is no better place to settle than in one of the counties bordering on Red River. Come first to Denison, over the M., K. & T. railway, and with this as an initial point, you can radiate in any direction or to any distance desired.

WHAT TO BRING.

Bring only the most useful and indispensable articles of household furniture, for the chances are your first habitation will be small, and a surplus would only be in the way. Whether coming by wagon or by rail bring money. No person should come here without sufficient means to sustain himself for at least a year. Money begets money. A thousand profitable openings present themselves to a man who has surplus cash to one for a man who has only muscle.

WHAT TO EXPECT.

Do not expect to find Texas either an asylum for gentlemen of leisure or a paradise. Do not expect to find a class of men who can be easily gulled, or who know nothing of the ways of the world. Do not expect to find money growing upon trees or to be had in any other manner than by hard labor. Above all things, do not expect to make a living by your wits or by stepping into a good fat office, for the wit department is full to overflowing, and the offices are engaged for a quarter of century ahead.

The Denison & Pacific is being pushed ahead rapidly, and will soon reach out into the cattle districts.

Texas wools, in New York, on December 2d, were quoted: Fine Eastern, 20c to 25c; medium Eastern, 20c to 25c; fine Western, 17c to 20c; medium Western, 15c to 18c; inferior, 14c to 16c.

EXCURSIONS TO KANSAS

Will Leave Hannibal, Mo., by Way of the M., K. & T. Railway, EVERY WEDNESDAY, AT 10:30 P. M.

Day trains over the C. B. & Q. R'y. starting from Chicago, and day trains over the Great Wabash R'y. starting from Toledo and Indianapolis, make connections with night trains from Hannibal over the M., K. & T. Buy a through ticket to Emporia and return and join one of these Excursions, or if you wish to visit other points in Kansas, buy tickets to Hannibal or Quincy, and at these points call on the M., K. & T. agent.

THE M., K. & T. R'y

Have now on sale at their offices in

HANNIBAL & QUINCY EXCURSION TICKETS.

To principal points in Kansas, as below. Tickets good for return passage 30 to 40 days from date of purchase, and good to stop off at Stations in the Neosho Valley:

TO	From Hannibal.	From Quincy.
Fort Scott and return.....	\$14 00	\$15 00
Osage Mission & return.....	15 00	15 50
Parsons and return.....	15 50	15 75
Chanute and return.....	16 00	16 00
Humboldt and return.....	16 00	16 00
Neosho Falls & return.....	16 50	16 50
Burlington and return.....	17 00	17 00
Emporia and return.....	17 00	17 00
Dodge City and return.....	22 00	22 00
Council Grove & return.....	18 25	18 50
Parkerville and return.....	18 50	18 75
Junction City & return.....	18 90	18 90
Ellis and return.....	22 00	22 00
Oswego and return.....	16 60	16 85
Chetopa and return.....	17 30	17 75
Denison and return.....	27 00	28 60

Emigrants going either to Kansas or Texas, will find it to their interest to call on agents of the M., K. & T. R'y before selecting a route. We offer the very lowest rates to the emigrant, both for passage and freight, to all points in Kansas, either in the Neosho Valley, on the A., T. & S. F. R'y, on the Kansas Pacific and to all points in Texas. If you cannot secure through tickets from your starting point,

BUY TICKETS TO HANNIBAL, MO.,

And at Hannibal call on the agent of the M., K. & T. R'y and secure your tickets.

HANNIBAL AHEAD.

The newspapers of Hannibal are all agog over the fact that they will soon have a new and elegant hotel and also a large Union Depot. Now this reminds us, you would do better to change cars in Hannibal than in any other town in the West. Trains all connect here, and any lady can make the change and not miss, although she never traveled before. If you are coming from the East you can take the Wabash or the C., B. & Q. to Hannibal, where you connect without delay with the M., K. & T. for all points in Kansas and Texas. The river is open and the Keokuk and Northern Line Packet Company are running their elegant steamers. Business in Hannibal is on the increase, and all railroads connect here with the M., K. & T. for Kansas. By connecting here with the M., K. & T. for Texas, if it is in the night, you can secure a sleeper for \$1.50. Two trains each way per day on the M., K. & T. for Kansas and Texas. It is the best connecting point on the Mississippi river for all emigrants to Kansas and Texas. No transfers to pay for, no omnibuses and no lay over on expense by coming this route and taking the M., K. & T. at Hannibal.

Texas, in a few years, will be the richest agricultural State in the Union, and having the best water power will occupy a prominent place as a manufacturing country. Already the cotton crop exceeds that of any other State, and the growth of wheat in Northwest Texas is assuming grand proportions. The annual export of wool, hides, barrel-beef, cattle and fruits are each estimated by the millions of dollars. It only requires capital to develop a sugar country of sufficient size and fertility to supply the wants of the entire republic for sugar and syrup.

4,000 FARMS OF 160 ACRES,

Or About 700,000 Acres of Land for Sale in the Neosho Valley Country.

This country has thriving cities, towns and numerous railroads; it has churches, good society and school houses; it has streams of water, beds of coal and belts of timber; it has the finest fruit orchards in the West, rich soil, and has good home markets; it has several competing lines of railways which necessarily keep freight rates down, and offer the best facilities for shipping to good markets. This is an advantage to be considered, as the products of the soil are not eaten up by the heavy freight charges met with in more distant portions of the State. From the Neosho Valley you can ship your cattle, hogs and other products to Chicago, Buffalo or St. Louis almost as cheap as you can from Central and Southern Illinois and Indiana. You will live in a section of country already tested, and where the rain-fall insures you a crop.

The following are the names and locations of land agents in the Neosho Valley, who will take pleasure in showing you the lands for sale:

C. H. PRATT, Humboldt, Kansas.
G. W. HUTCHINSON, Humboldt, Kansas.
L. J. HAWKINS, Chanute, Kansas.
W. J. HAUGHWOUT, Neosho Falls, Kansas.
LANE & KENT, Burlington, Kansas.
H. RICHIE, Council Grove, Kansas.
H. S. DAY, Parkerville, Kansas.
H. S. MILLER, Kiddy, Kansas.
HENRY BINNEAR, White City, Kansas.
A. C. PIERCE, Junction City, Kansas, or
A. M. SOMMERS, Land Commissioner, Emporia, Kan.

If you are seeking a home in Kansas, visit the Neosho Valley Country first, and remember it is one item to raise crops, but the next important question is, that you live in a section where you can have the advantage of competing markets and receive the highest prices for your products.

HOW TO REACH EASTERN KANSAS

— BY THE —

Best and Cheapest Route.

If you have already selected a location in Kansas, and are preparing to move, remember that the Best and Cheapest Route is by way of the M., K. & T. Railway, the great through route to the West and South-west, running Through Cars from Hannibal and St. Louis, with Two Passenger Trains per day. Also remember that the M., K. & T. Railway is the route that makes Low Rates, and that you can secure Through Tickets over the Great M., K. & T. Railway at the Ticket Offices of all railroads in the United States.

GOING TO THE NEOSHO VALLEY

PURCHASE THROUGH TICKETS OVER

M., K. & T. R'y.

Going to Baxter Springs, Columbus, Cherokee, or Girard, and points in Cherokee, Crawford and Bourbon Counties.

Buy Tickets to **PORT SCOTT, KAN.,** Over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.

Going to Labette, Montgomery or Howard Counties.

Buy Tickets to **PARSONS, KAN.,** Over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.

Going to Neosho or Wilson Counties.

Buy Tickets to **CHANUTE, KAN.,** Over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.

Going to Allen, Woodson or Greenwood Counties.

Buy Tickets to **HUMBOLDT, Kan.,** Over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.

Going to Coffey County or the north part of Greenwood County.

Buy Tickets to **BURLINGTON, Kan.,** Over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.

Going to Lyon or Chase Counties.

Buy Tickets to **EMPORIA, KAN.,** Over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.

Going to Morris or Wabash Counties.

Buy Tickets to **Council Grove, Kan.,** Over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.

Going to Davis, Clay or Dickinson Counties.

Buy Tickets to **JUNCTION CITY, Kan.,** Over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.

Going to Points in the Arkansas Valley, if you cannot buy through tickets via the M., K. & T. R'y and Emporia from your starting point.

Buy Tickets to **EMPORIA, KAN.,** Over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.

Going to any point in Kansas where you cannot secure tickets over the M., K. & T. Railway from your starting point, buy tickets to Chicago, Hannibal or St. Louis, whichever is the nearest to your home, and call at the following offices, where you can secure through tickets over the M., K. & T. Railway at the very lowest rates.

REMEMBER THE OFFICES:

Union Depot Ticket Office, - Hannibal, Mo.
29 Front Street, and Union Depot, Quincy, Ill.
101 Clark Street, - Chicago, Ill.
106 North Fourth St., & Union Depot, St. Louis.

M., K. & T. TIME TABLE OF THROUGH TRAINS TO AND FROM TEXAS

GOING TO TEXAS. APRIL, 1879.		CHICAGO and TEXAS EXPRESS—No. 1.	ST. LOUIS and TEXAS EXPRESS—No. 3.	COMING FROM TEXAS. APRIL, 1879.	TEXAS and CHICAGO EXPRESS—No. 2.	TEXAS and ST. LOUIS EXPRESS—No. 4.
Lve. Chicago, Lake St. Depot		9.05 pm Ex Sat.	10.30 am ex Sunday	Lve. Galveston, Tex. G., H. & H. R'y	2.30 pm Daily	4.20 am Daily
Lve. Aurora, Ill.		10.45 " " "	12.10 pm ex Sunday	Arr. Houston, Tex.	5.20 " " "	7.05 " " "
Lve. Mendota, Ill.		12.40 am ex Sunday	1.50 " " "	Lve. San Antonio, Tex. G., H. & S. R'y	6.09 am ex Sunday	Parlor Cars from San Antonio to Houston.
Lve. Galesburg, Ill.		4.35 " " "	5.30 " " "	Lve. Columbus, Tex.	12.06 pm " "	
Lve. Bushnell, Ill.		6.02 " " "	6.37 " " "	Arr. Houston, Tex.	4.50 " " "	
Lve. Quincy, Ill.		9.25 am Daily	9.50 pm Daily	Lve. Houston, Tex. H. & T. C. R'y	5.30 pm Daily	7.15 am ex Sunday
Arr. Hannibal, Mo.		10.15 " " "	10.40 " " "	Arr. Hempstead, Tex.	8.00 " " "	9.45 " " "
Lve. Toledo, Ohio.		5.40 pm Daily	12.05 am ex Saturday	Lve. Austin, Tex.	8.00 am ex Sunday	7.00 pm Daily
Lve. Defiance, Ohio.		7.15 " " "	3.30 " " "	Lve. Brenham, Tex.	4.45 pm " "	4.10 am " "
Lve. Fort Wayne, Ind.		8.40 " " "	6.35 " " "	Arr. Hempstead, Tex.	6.40 " " "	6.30 " " "
Lve. Logansport, Ind.		10.49 " " "	9.17 " " "	Lve. Hempstead, Tex.	8.20 pm Daily	9.50 am ex Sunday
Lve. Lafayette, Ind.		11.58 " " "	10.50 " " "	Lve. Bryan, Tex.	10.42 " " "	12.05 pm " "
Lve. Danville, Ill.		2.00 am " " "	12.50 pm " "	Arr. Hearne, Tex.	1.45 pm " "	1.05 " " "
Lve. Tolono, Ill.		3.05 " " "	2.15 " " "	Lve. Austin, Tex. I. & G't N. R'y	8.00 am Daily	Passengers from Austin can take through Sleeper at Hearne, via Denison for Sedalia and St. Louis.
Lve. Decatur, Ill.		4.25 " " "	3.50 " " "	Lve. Round Rock, Tex.	9.00 " " "	
Lve. Springfield, Ill.		5.40 " " "	5.25 " " "	Lve. Rockdale, Tex.	11.15 " " "	
Lve. Jacksonville, Ill.		7.10 " " "	7.00 " " "	Arr. Hearne, Tex.	1.00 pm " "	
Arr. Hannibal, Mo.		10.00 " " "	10.40 " " "	Lve. Hearne, Tex. H. & T. C. R'y	11.55 pm Daily	1.25 pm ex Sunday
Lve. Hannibal, Mo.		10.15 am Daily	10.30 pm ex Sat & Sun	Arr. Bremond, Tex.	1.00 am " "	2.25 " " "
Lve. Moberly, Mo.		1.35 pm " "	1.50 am " "	Lve. Waco, Tex.	8.15 pm Daily	9.00 am ex Sunday
Lve. Higbee, Mo.		2.06 " " "	2.20 " " "	Arr. Bremond, Tex.	12.15 am " "	1.00 pm " "
Lve. Booneville, Mo.		3.40 " " "	3.50 " " "	Lve. Bremond, Tex.	1.00 am Daily	2.25 pm ex Sunday
Arr. Sedalia, Mo.		5.30 " " "	5.35 " " "	Lve. Mexia, Tex.	2.55 " " "	4.10 " " "
Lve. St. Louis, Union Depot.		9.17 am Daily	9.17 pm Daily	Lve. Corsicana, Tex.	4.35 " " "	5.28 " " "
Arr. Sedalia, Mo.		5.25 pm " "	5.30 am " "	Arr. Dallas, Tex.	7.20 " " "	7.55 " " "
Lve. Sedalia, Mo.		5.50 pm Daily	5.50 am ex Sunday	Lve. Fort Worth, Tex. T. & P. R'y	7.00 am ex Sunday	3.45 pm Daily
Arr. Clinton, Mo.		7.37 " " "	7.45 " " "	Arr. Dallas, Tex.	8.45 " " "	5.40 " " "
Arr. Appleton, Mo.		8.34 " " "	8.36 " " "	Lve. Dallas, Tex. H. & T. C. R'y	7.40 am Daily	8.20 pm ex Sunday
Arr. Schell City, Mo.		9.15 " " "	9.15 " " "	Lve. McKinney, Tex.	9.05 " " "	10.00 " " "
Arr. Nevada, Mo.		10.10 " " "	10.28 " " "	Lve. Sherman, Tex.	10.35 " " "	11.47 " " "
Arr. Fort Scott, Kan.		11.15 " " "	11.30 pm " "	Arr. Denison, Tex.	11.00 " " "	12.15 night " "
Lve. Kansas City, Mo.		6.00 pm Daily	11.00 am ex Sunday	Lve. Denison, Tex.	11.30 am Daily	12.45 night ex Sat & Sun
Arr. Fort Scott, Kan.		11.15 " " "	4.23 pm " "	Lve. Caddo, Ind. Territory	12.58 pm " "	2.22 am " "
Lve. Fort Scott, Kan.		11.20 pm Daily	11.35 am ex Sunday	Lve. Atoka, Ind. Territory	2.10 " " "	3.18 " " "
Arr. Osage Mission, Kan.		12.55 am " "	1.07 pm " "	Lve. Stringtown, Ind. T'y.	2.30 " " "	3.39 " " "
Arr. PARSONS, Kan.		1.35 " " "	1.50 " " "	Lve. Limestone Gap, Ind. T'y.	3.00 " " "	4.09 " " "
Lve. PARSONS, Kan.		1.48 am Daily	2.15 pm ex Sat & Sun	Lve. McAllister, Ind. T'y.	4.12 " " "	5.20 " " "
Arr. Oswego, Kan.		2.30 " " "	2.57 " " "	Lve. South Canadian, Ind. T'y.	4.57 " " "	6.08 " " "
Arr. Chetopa, Kan.		2.54 " " "	3.25 " " "	Lve. Eufala, Ind. Territory	5.22 " " "	6.33 " " "
Arr. Vinita, I. T.		4.12 " " "	4.51 " " "	Lve. Muskogee, Ind. Territory	7.10 " " "	8.20 " " "
Arr. Chouteau, Ind. Territory		5.43 " " "	6.30 " " "	Lve. Gibson, Ind. Territory	7.35 " " "	8.47 " " "
Arr. Gibson, Ind. Territory		6.42 " " "	7.35 " " "	Lve. Chouteau, Ind. T'y.	8.30 " " "	9.40 " " "
Arr. Muskogee, Ind. Territory		7.10 " " "	8.00 " " "	Lve. Vinita, Ind. Territory	10.12 " " "	11.15 " " "
Arr. Eufala, Ind. Territory		9.06 " " "	9.57 pm " "	Lve. Chetopa, Kan.	11.33 " " "	12.30 pm " "
Arr. South Canadian, Ind. T.		9.33 " " "	10.25 " " "	Lve. Oswego, Kan.	12.01 night " "	12.51 noon " "
Arr. McAllister, Ind. T'y.		10.21 " " "	11.17 " " "	Arr. PARSONS, Kan.	12.40 am " "	1.30 pm " "
Arr. Limestone Gap, Ind. T'y.		11.38 " " "	12.33 am " "	Lve. PARSONS, Kan.	12.55 am Daily	1.50 pm ex Sunday
Arr. Stringtown, Ind. T'y.		12.09 pm " "	1.06 " " "	Lve. Osage Mission, Kan.	1.35 " " "	2.30 " " "
Arr. Atoka, Ind. Territory		12.30 " " "	1.25 " " "	Arr. Fort Scott, Kan.	3.15 " " "	4.05 " " "
Arr. Caddo, Ind. Territory		1.45 " " "	2.22 " " "	Lve. Fort Scott, Kan.	3.30 am Daily	12.52 pm ex Sunday
Arr. Denison, Tex.		3.15 " " "	4.00 " " "	Arr. Kansas City, Mo.	8.45 " " "	5.25 " " "
Lve. Denison, Tex. H. & T. C. R'y		3.45 pm Daily	4.00 am ex Sunday	Lve. Fort Scott, Kan.	3.20 am Daily	4.10 pm ex Sunday
Arr. Sherman, Tex.		4.10 " " "	4.28 " " "	Lve. Nevada, Mo.	4.25 " " "	5.18 " " "
Arr. McKinney, Tex.		5.50 " " "	6.07 " " "	Lve. Schell City, Mo.	5.18 " " "	6.35 " " "
Arr. Dallas, Tex.		7.30 " " "	7.40 " " "	Lve. Appleton, Mo.	6.02 " " "	7.18 " " "
Lve. Dallas, Tex. T. & P. R'y		11.35 pm Daily	4.05 pm ex Sunday	Lve. Clinton, Mo.	7.04 " " "	8.18 " " "
Arr. Fort Worth, Tex.		1.35 am " "	6.00 " " "	Arr. Sedalia, Mo.	8.55 " " "	9.55 " " "
Lve. Dallas, Tex. H. & T. C. R'y		7.55 pm Daily	8.00 am ex Sunday	Lve. Sedalia, Mo.	9.50 am Daily	10.55 pm Daily
Arr. Corsicana, Tex.		10.45 " " "	10.40 " " "	Arr. St. Louis, Union Depot.	6.10 pm " "	6.52 am " "
Arr. Mexia, Tex.		12.15 am " "	12.05 pm " "	Lve. Sedalia, Mo.	9.15 am Daily	10.05 pm ex Sat & Sun
Arr. Bremond, Tex.		2.00 " " "	1.55 " " "	Arr. Booneville, Mo.	11.00 " " "	11.50 " " "
Lve. Bremond, Tex.		2.10 am Daily	2.30 pm ex Sunday	Arr. Higbee, Mo.	12.30 pm " "	1.18 am " "
Arr. Waco, Tex.		6.10 " " "	6.30 " " "	Arr. Moberly, Mo.	12.55 " " "	1.50 " " "
Lve. Bremond, Tex.		2.00 am Daily	1.55 pm ex Sunday	Arr. Hannibal, Mo.	4.40 " " "	5.10 " " "
Arr. Hearne, Tex.		3.05 " " "	2.55 " " "	Lve. Hannibal, Mo.	5.10 pm Daily	5.30 am ex Sunday
Lve. Hearne, Tex. I. & G't N. R'y		3.20 am Daily	3.30 pm ex Sunday	Arr. Jacksonville, Ill.	7.45 " " "	8.15 " " "
Arr. Rockdale, Tex.		5.07 " " "	7.20 " " "	Arr. Springfield, Ill.	9.15 " " "	10.00 " " "
Arr. Round Rock, Tex.		8.08 " " "	11.35 " " "	Arr. Decatur, Ill.	10.35 " " "	11.30 " " "
Arr. Austin, Tex.		9.15 " " "	1.30 am ex Monday	Arr. Tolono, Ill.	11.55 " " "	1.00 pm " "
Lve. Hearne, Tex. H. & T. C. R'y		3.15 am Daily	3.15 pm ex Sunday	Arr. Danville, Ill.	1.05 am " "	2.15 " " "
Arr. Bryan, Tex.		4.18 " " "	4.18 " " "	Arr. Lafayette, Ind.	2.47 " " "	4.10 " " "
Arr. Hempstead, Tex.		6.40 " " "	6.40 " " "	Arr. Logansport, Ind.	4.06 " " "	5.23 " " "
Lve. Hempstead, Tex.		10.00 am ex Sunday	8.30 pm Daily	Arr. Fort Wayne, Ind.	6.25 " " "	7.30 " " "
Arr. Brenham, Tex.		12.00 noon " "	10.40 " " "	Arr. Defiance, Ohio.	8.05 " " "	8.55 " " "
Arr. Austin, Tex.		8.20 pm " "	7.30 am " "	Arr. Toledo, Ohio.	9.50 " " "	10.18 " " "
Lve. Hempstead, Tex.		7.00 am Daily	7.00 pm ex Sunday	Lve. Hannibal, Mo.	5.05 pm Daily	5.30 am Daily
Arr. Houston, Tex.		9.30 " " "	9.30 " " "	Arr. Quincy, Ill.	5.55 " " "	6.20 " " "
Lve. Houston, Tex. G., H. & S. R'y		9.55 am ex Sunday	Parlor Cars Houston to San Antonio.	Arr. Bushnell, Ill.	9.45 " ex Sunday	10.37 " ex Sunday
Arr. Columbus, Tex.		2.36 pm " "		Arr. Galesburg, Ill.	11.05 " " "	11.50 " " "
Arr. San Antonio, Tex.		9.25 " " "		Arr. Mendota, Ill.	3.07 am ex Monday	3.20 pm " "
Lve. Houston, Tex. G., H. & H. R'y		9.35 am Daily	9.35 pm Daily	Arr. Aurora, Ill.	5.05 " " "	5.35 " " "
Arr. Galveston, Tex.		12.30 noon " "	12.35 night " "	Arr. Chicago, Lake St. Depot	6.55 am ex Monday	7.30 pm " "

12 HOURS QUICKEST TIME TO TEXAS.

ONE MORE PASSENGER TRAIN than any other Line.

NEOSHO VALLEY
KANSAS TRAINS
BETWEEN
PARSONS
—AND—
JUNCTION CITY
Will run as follows:
(Daily except Sundays)

This Train does not leave Parsons until arrival of No. 3 from Chicago, Hannibal and St. Louis and No. 4 from Texas.

GOING NORTH.	
Lve. Parsons	2.15 pm
Arr. Ladore	2.30 " "
" " "	2.45 " "
" " "	3.00 " "
" " "	3.15 " "
" " "	3.30 " "
" " "	3.45 " "
" " "	4.00 " "
" " "	4.15 " "
" " "	4.30 " "
" " "	4.45 " "
" " "	5.00 " "
" " "	5.15 " "
" " "	5.30 " "
" " "	5.45 " "
" " "	6.00 " "
" " "	6.15 " "
" " "	6.30 " "
" " "	6.45 " "
" " "	7.00 " "
" " "	7.15 " "
" " "	7.30 " "
" " "	7.45 " "
" " "	8.00 " "
" " "	8.15 " "
" " "	8.30 " "
" " "	8.45 " "
" " "	9.00 " "
" " "	9.15 " "
" " "	9.30 " "
" " "	9.45 " "
" " "	10.00 " "

This Train arrives in Parsons to connect with No. 4 for Chicago, Hannibal and St. Louis and with No. 3 for Texas.

GOING SOUTH.	
Lve. Junction City	5.45 am
Arr. Skiddy	6.00 " "
" " "	6.15 " "
" " "	6.30 " "
" " "	6.45 " "
" " "	7.00 " "
" " "	7.15 " "
" " "	7.30 " "
" " "	7.45 " "
" " "	8.00 " "
" " "	8.15 " "
" " "	8.30 " "
" " "	8.45 " "
" " "	9.00 " "
" " "	9.15 " "
" " "	9.30 " "
" " "	9.45 " "
" " "	10.00 " "
" " "	10.15 " "
" " "	10.30 " "
" " "	10.45 " "
" " "	11.00 " "
" " "	11.15 " "
" " "	11.30 " "
" " "	11.45 " "
" " "	12.00 noon
" " "	12.15 pm
" " "	12.30 pm
" " "	1.00 " "
" " "	1.15 " "
" " "	1.30 " "

FORT SCOTT, KANSAS.

The only railway to Kansas running sleeping cars from

QUINCY TO FORT SCOTT,
ST. LOUIS TO FORT SCOTT,

AND

HANNIBAL TO FORT SCOTT

and return, is the M., K. & T. R'y. Don't go to Fort Scott unless you go over the M., K. & T. R'y.

THROUGH TICKET RATES

— OVER —

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS R'Y.

APRIL 1, 1879.		FROM HANNIBAL, MO.			FROM ST. LOUIS, MO.			FROM MOBERLY, MO.			FROM Kansas City, Mo.		
TO		First Class	EMIGRANT.		First Class	EMIGRANT.		First Class	EMIGRANT.		First Class	EMIGRANT.	
			One Way	Round Trip		One Way	Round Trip		One Way	Round Trip		One Way	Round Trip
AUSTIN	TEX	37 10	21 05	37 25	3 10	21 70	38 25	36 45	20 70	36 75	34 70	23 00	37 25
AUSTIN	(Limited)	33 90			34 90			33 40					
BELLPLAIN	TEX	23 65	16 00		25 15	16 65		21 90	15 65		20 15	16 00	
BOONVILLE	MO	3 45			5 85			1 40			3 90		
BONHAM	TEX	24 35	16 20		25 00	16 50		22 60	15 85		20 85	16 65	
BREMOND	do	32 90	18 80		33 90	19 45		31 15	18 45		29 40	18 80	
BRENHAM	do	36 85	20 90		37 85	21 55		36 35	20 55		34 70	20 90	
BRYAN	do	33 95	19 35		34 95	20 00		33 30	19 00		31 55	19 35	
BURLINGTON	KAN	10 50	9 25	17 00	12 50	11 25	19 00	8 40	7 50		4 15		
CALVERT	TEX	32 90	18 80		33 90	19 45		31 85	18 45		30 10	18 80	
CHANUTE	KAN	10 25	9 00	16 00	12 00	11 00	18 00	8 15			4 80		
CHETOPA	do	10 50	9 50	17 30	12 00	10 75	19 30	8 80			7 00		
CLINTON	MO	5 65			6 85			3 60					
CLARKSVILLE	TEX	25 75	17 00					25 25	16 75		24 20	18 65	
COLUMBUS	do	39 90	22 85		40 90	23 50		39 50	22 50		39 90	22 85	
CORSICANA	do	29 50	18 60	32 75	31 00	19 25	33 75	27 75	18 25	32 25	26 00	18 60	32 75
DALLAS	do	26 80	17 35	30 40	28 30	18 00	31 40	25 05	17 00	29 90	23 30	17 35	30 40
DENISON	do	23 00	15 35	27 00	24 50	16 00	28 00	21 25	15 00	26 50	19 50	15 35	27 00
EAGLE LAKE	do	39 10	22 35		40 10	23 00		38 70	22 00		39 10	22 35	
EMPORIA	KAN	10 95	9 75	17 60	12 95	11 75	19 60	8 85	8 00		4 45		
ENNIS	TEX	28 50	18 10		30 00	18 75		26 75	17 75		25 00	18 10	
FLATONIA	do	41 80	23 95		42 80	24 60		41 40	23 60		41 80	23 95	
FORT SCOTT	KAN	7 85	7 00	14 00	9 00		16 00	5 80			4 00		
FORT SMITH	ARK	22 35			22 35			21 45	19 00		19 65	17 65	
FORT WORTH	TEX	28 40	18 40	32 00	29 90	19 05	33 00	26 65	18 05	31 50	24 90	18 40	32 00
GALVESTON	do	38 30	22 85		39 30	23 50		37 80	22 50		38 30	22 85	
GALVESTON	(Limited)	35 30			36 30			34 80			35 30		
GIBSON	I. T.	14 65			1 15			12 95			11 15		
HARWOOD	TEX	43 05	24 70		44 05	25 35		42 65	24 35		43 05	24 70	
HEARNE	do	32 90	18 80	33 20	33 90	19 45	34 20	32 25	18 45	32 70	30 50	18 80	33 20
HEARNE	(Limited)	30 30			31 30			29 65					
HEMPSTEAD	TEX	35 80	20 35		36 80	21 00		35 30	20 00		34 00	20 35	
HONEY GROVE	do	24 90	16 25		24 90	16 40		23 40	16 00		21 65	17 50	
HOUSTON	do	35 80	20 35	36 00	36 80	21 00	37 00	35 30	20 00	35 50	35 80	20 35	36 00
HOUSTON	(Limited)	32 80			33 80			32 30			32 80		
HUMBOLDT	KAN	10 25	9 00	16 00	12 00	11 00	18 00	8 15			4 50		
JEFFERSON	TEX	28 25	19 00					28 00	18 75		30 15	22 50	
JUNCTION CITY	KAN	11 35	10 25	18 90	13 35	12 25	20 90	9 25	8 40		4 85		
KANSAS CITY	MO	6 50			8 50			4 40					
KINGSBURY	TEX	44 10	25 35		45 10	26 00		43 70	25 00		44 10	25 35	
LONGVIEW	do	28 70	18 85					29 05	19 00		29 50	21 40	
LULING	do	43 50	25 00		44 50	25 65		43 10	24 65		43 50	25 00	
MARION	do	45 15	26 00		46 15	26 65		44 75	25 65		45 15	26 45	
MARSHALL	do	29 30	19 25					29 05	19 00		30 70	22 15	
MEXIA	do	31 00	18 70		32 50	19 35		29 25	18 35		27 50	18 70	
McKINNEY	do	25 25	16 35		26 75	17 00		23 50	16 00		21 75	16 35	
MINNEOLA	do	28 60	18 80					29 05	19 00		27 25	19 95	
MOBERLY	MO	2 10			4 45						4 40		
MUSKOGEE	I. T.	15 15			16 65			13 45			11 65		
NAVASOTA	TEX	35 40	20 05		36 40	20 70		34 75	19 70		33 00	20 05	
NEOSHO FALLS	KAN	10 40	9 15	16 50	12 35	11 15	18 50	8 30			4 85		
NEVADA	MO	7 15			8 35			5 10			4 70		
OSAGE MISSION	KAN	9 25	8 25	15 00	10 45	9 75	17 00	7 25			5 45		
OSWEGO	do	10 10	9 10	16 60	11 60	10 50	18 60	8 40			6 60		
PAOLA	do	7 85			9 00			5 90			1 75		
PARIS	TEX	25 30	16 30		24 80	16 30		24 45	16 05		22 70	17 65	
PARSONS	KAN	9 50	8 50	15 50	11 00	10 25	17 50	7 80			6 00		
RICE	TEX	29 00	18 45		30 50	19 10		27 25	18 10		25 50	18 45	
ROCKDALE	do	34 30	19 55		35 30	20 20		33 65	19 20		31 90	20 20	
ROUND ROCK	do	36 25	20 65		37 25	21 30		35 60	20 30		33 85	22 15	
SAN ANTONIO	do	46 40	26 75	46 60	47 40	27 40	47 60	45 90	26 40	46 10	46 40	26 75	46 60
SAN ANTONIO	(Limited)	43 40			44 40			42 90			43 40		
SCHULENBURG	TEX	41 15	23 60		42 15	24 25		40 75	23 25		41 15	23 60	
SEDALIA	MO	4 50			5 65			2 45			2 85		
SEGUIN	TEX	44 60	25 65		45 60	26 30		44 20	25 30		44 60	25 65	
SHERMAN	do	23 65	16 00	28 00	25 15	16 65	29 00	21 90	15 65	27 50	20 15	16 00	28 00
SHREVEPORT	LA	31 00	20 90					30 75	20 65		32 90	23 60	
TAYLOR	TEX	35 45	20 20		36 45	20 85		34 80	19 85		33 05	21 35	
TERRELL	do	28 30	18 00		28 30	18 00		26 65	17 75		24 90	18 40	
TEXARKANA	do	26 00	17 25					25 50	17 00		27 20	20 60	
VINITA	I. T.	11 90	10 00		13 40	11 00		10 20			8 40		
WACO	TEX	35 05	19 35	36 20	36 05	20 00	37 20	33 30	19 00	35 70	31 55	19 35	36 20
WACO	(Limited)	32 45			33 45			30 75					
WEIMAR	TEX	40 70	23 30		41 70	23 95		40 30	22 95		40 70	23 30	
WHITEWRIGHT	do	24 00	16 35		25 50	17 00		22 25	16 00		0 50	16 35	

Through Tickets
— TO —

TEXAS and KANSAS

OVER THE GREAT

M. K. & T.

RAILWAY,

Can be purchased at all the Principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada, and at the following offices of the M. K. and T. Railway:

No. 101 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Cor. Levee and Bird Street Hannibal, Mo.

No. 29 Front St., opposite Union Depot, Quincy, Ill.

No. 106 North Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Ticket Office in Great Union Depot, St. Louis, Mo.

No. 11 West Fifth St., Kansas City, Mo.

Union Depot, Kansas City, Mo.

And at Union Depot, Moberly, Mo.

Pamphlets, descriptive of

Texas and Kansas,

Sectional and County Maps, Newspapers and all information furnished free. Write or call upon the following gentlemen at their offices, and they will take pleasure in rendering you any assistance and in securing you Through Tickets and arrange for your freight at the very Lowest Rates:

T. S. TIMPSON, General Eastern Agent, 417 Broadway, New York.

F. L. MANCHESTER, Eastern Passenger Agent Texas Central Route, 417 Broadway, N. Y.

HENRY FARNUM, Eastern Traveling Agent, Harrisburg, Pa.

N. HOLMES, Southeastern Passenger Agent, No. 2 Burnett House, Cincinnati, Ohio.

E. H. SMITH, Northern Passenger Agent, 101 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

W. J. NICHOLS, Western Traveling Agent, 106 North South Street, St. Louis, Mo.

W. C. GREGORY, Passenger Agent, 106 North Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

W. T. HAYES, Land and Passenger Agent, No. 11 West Fifth Street, Kansas City, Mo.

H. P. HUGHES, Southern Passenger Agent, LeGrand Hotel, Dallas, Texas.

O. W. JOHNSON, Traveling Agent, Sedalia, Mo.

L. S. ATLEN, Ticket Agent, Hannibal, Mo.

A. D. LANGWORTHY, Ticket Agent Great Union Depot, St. Louis, Mo.

WM. FLANNELLY, Ticket Agent, No. 106 North Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

H. G. BOTTUM, Ticket Agent, No. 101 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

GEO. S. NELSON, Agent Union Depot, Denison, Texas.

T. W. TEASDALE, Asst. Gen. Passenger Agt., SEDALIA, MO.

JAS. D. BROWN, General Passenger Agent, No. 106 North Fourth St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

GEO. W. LILLEY, General Freight Agent, SEDALIA, MO.

W. P. ROBINSON, Traffic Manager, ST. LOUIS, MO.

CUT THIS OUT FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

If you contemplate visiting Texas.

Inquiries for Excursion Rates to Texas becoming so numerous, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway has arranged with other roads running in connection with them, to place on sale Low Rate Excursion Tickets to principal points in Texas and return. Below is given a list of points where these tickets are now on sale, and the rates to each point and return. These are the lowest rates offered, and will enable Land Seekers to visit Texas with little expense in comparison with what it has cost heretofore.

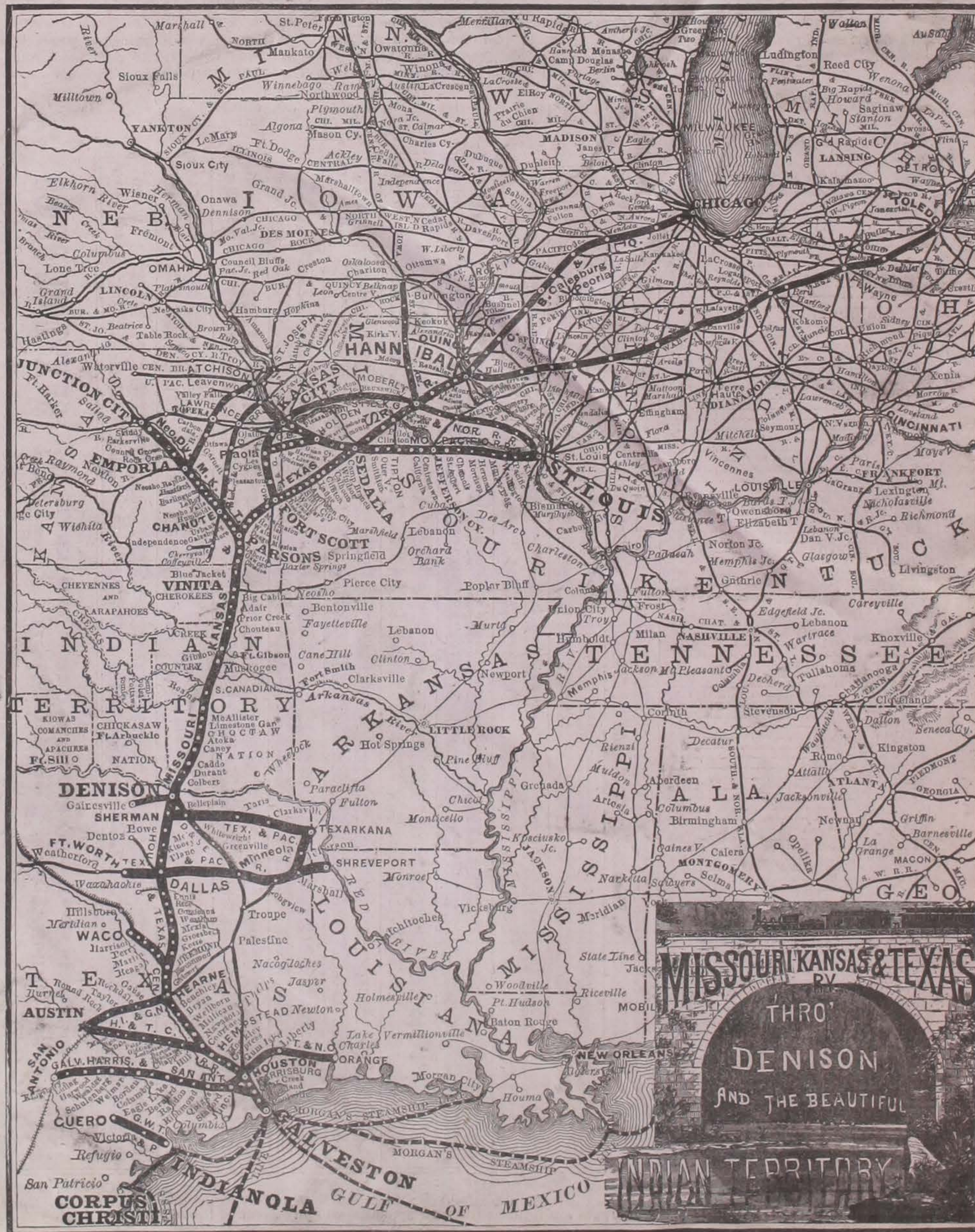
These Tickets are sold every day, and are good for return passage 40 days from date of sale.

FROM	TO									
	DENISON and Return.	DALLAS and Return.	FT. WORTH and Return.	HEARNE and Return.	AUSTIN and Return.	HOUSTON and Return.	SAN ANTONIA and Return.	SHERMAN and Return.	CORSICANA and Return.	WACO and Return.
ACKLEY	45 90	49 40	50 90	52 10	56 15	54 90	65 50			
ALEXANDRIA	42 50	45 90	47 50	48 70	52 75	51 50	62 10	43 50	48 25	51 70
ANN ARBOR	50 10	53 20	54 80	56 00	60 05	58 80	69 40	50 80	55 55	59 00
ASHLEY	37 90	41 90	44 00	44 80	49 30	47 90	60 70	39 20	44 40	45 90
ATTICA	39 50	42 90	44 50	45 70	49 75	48 50	59 10	40 50		48 70
BATTLE CREEK	50 10	53 50	55 10	56 30	60 35	59 10	69 70	51 10	55 85	59 30
BAY CITY	55 45	58 85	60 45	61 65	65 70	64 45	75 05	56 45	61 25	64 65
BEMENT	35 75	39 15	40 75	41 95	46 00	44 75	55 35	36 75		44 95
BLUFFS	31 20	34 60	36 20	37 40	41 45	40 20	50 80	32 20		40 40
CADIZ	51 00	54 40	56 00	57 20	61 25	60 00	70 60	52 00		60 20
CARMI	42 50	46 00	48 00	49 20	53 25	52 00	62 60	44 00	48 75	52 20
CHICAGO (C. B. & Q. Depot)	43 00	46 40	48 00	49 20	53 25	52 00	62 60	44 00		52 20
CHAPIN	31 70	35 10	36 70	37 90	41 95	40 70	51 30	32 70		40 90
CINCINNATI	43 00	46 40	48 00	49 20	53 25	52 00	62 60	44 00		52 20
COLUMBUS	45 05	48 05	50 05	51 05	55 90	54 65	65 25	46 05		54 85
DANVILLE	38 25	41 65	43 25	44 45	48 50	47 25	57 85	39 25		47 45
DAYTON	42 50	45 90	47 50	48 70	52 75	51 50	63 10	43 50		51 70
DEFIANCE	40 00	43 40	45 00	46 20	50 25	49 00	59 60	40 00		50 20
DELPHI	41 50	44 90	46 50	47 70	51 75	50 50	61 10	42 50		50 70
DECATUR (via Wabash R'y)	34 50	37 90	39 50	40 70	44 75	43 50	54 10	35 50		43 70
DETROIT	50 50	53 90	55 50	56 70	60 75	59 50	70 10	51 50	56 25	59 70
ELWOOD	42 50	45 90	47 50	48 70	52 75	51 50	62 10	43 50	48 25	51 70
EMPORIA	27 50	30 90	32 50	33 70	37 75	36 50	46 10	28 50	33 25	36 70
EVANSVILLE (via Southeastern)	42 50	46 00	48 00	49 20	53 25	52 00	62 60	44 00		52 20
FORT WAYNE (via Wabash R'y)	44 25	47 65	49 25	50 45	54 50	53 25	63 85	45 25		53 45
FRANKFORT	42 00	45 40	47 00	48 20	52 25	51 00	61 60	43 00	48 25	51 20
GIBSON	39 00	42 40	44 00	45 20	49 25	48 00	58 60	40 00	44 75	48 20
GRINNELL	41 10	44 50	46 10	47 30	51 35	50 10	60 70			51 20
GRAND RAPIDS	52 05	55 45	57 05	58 25	62 30	61 05	71 65	53 05	57 80	61 25
GUTHRIE	42 50	45 90	47 50	48 70	52 75	51 50	62 10	43 50	48 25	51 70
HANNIBAL (Union Depot)	27 00	30 40	32 00	33 20	37 25	36 00	46 60	28 00	32 75	36 20
HENDERSON	42 50	45 90	47 50	48 70	52 75	51 50	62 10	43 50	48 25	51 70
HOPKINSVILLE	42 50	45 90	47 50	48 70	52 75	51 50	62 10	43 50	48 25	51 70
HUNTINGTON	43 75	47 15	48 75	49 95	54 00	52 75	63 35	44 75		52 95
INDIANAPOLIS	41 00	44 40	46 00	47 20	51 25	50 00	60 60	42 00	46 75	50 20
JACKSON	50 10	53 50	55 10	56 30	60 35	59 10	69 70	51 10	55 85	59 30
JACKSONVILLE (via Wabash R'y)	32 35	35 75	37 35	38 55	42 60	41 35	51 95	33 35		41 55
JUNCTION CITY	29 00	32 40	34 00	35 20	39 25	38 00	48 60	30 00	34 75	38 20
KALAMAZOO	50 00	53 40	55 00	56 20	60 25	59 00	69 60	51 00	55 75	59 20
KANSAS CITY	27 00	30 40	32 00	33 20	37 25	36 00	46 60	28 00	32 75	36 20
KOKOMO	42 50	45 90	47 50	48 70	52 75	51 50	62 10	43 50	48 25	51 70
LAFAYETTE	40 50	43 90	45 50	46 70	50 75	49 50	60 10	41 50		49 70
LANSING	52 05	55 45	57 05	58 25	62 30	61 05	71 65	53 05	57 80	61 25
LOGANSPOUT (via Wabash R'y)	42 00	45 40	47 00	48 20	52 25	51 00	61 60	43 00		51 20
LONDON	44 30	47 70	49 30	50 50	54 55	53 30	63 90	45 30		53 50
LOUISVILLE	43 00	46 40	48 00	49 20	53 25	52 00	62 60	44 00		52 20
LITCHFIELD	31 65	35 05	36 65	37 85	41 90	40 65	51 25	32 65		40 85
MCLEANSBORO	41 40	44 80	46 40	47 60	51 65	50 40	61 00	42 00	46 75	50 20
MT. VERNON	39 30	42 70	44 30	45 50	49 55	48 30	58 90	40 30	45 00	48 50
MADISONVILLE	42 50	45 90	47 50	48 70	52 75	51 50	62 10	43 50	48 25	51 70
MARSHALL	42 80	46 20	47 80	49 00	53 05	51 80	62 40			51 00
MARSHALL	50 10	53 50	55 10	56 30	60 35	59 10	69 70	51 10	55 85	59 30
MASON CITY	49 00	52 40	54 00	55 20	59 25	58 00	68 60			57 80
MOBERLY	26 50	30 00	31 50	32 70	36 75	35 50	46 10	27 50	32 25	35 70
MUNCIE	42 50	45 90	47 50	48 70	52 75	51 50	62 10	43 50	48 25	51 70
NAPOLEON	46 75	50 15	51 75	52 95	57 00	55 75	66 35	47 75		55 95
NASHVILLE	36 90	40 30	41 90	43 10	47 15	45 90	56 50	37 90	42 65	46 20
NASHVILLE (via Southeastern)	42 50	45 90	47 50	48 70	52 75	51 50	62 10	43 50	48 25	51 70
NORTONVILLE	42 50	45 90	47 50	48 70	52 75	51 50	62 10	43 50	48 25	51 70
NEW COMERSTOWN	49 00	52 40	54 00	55 20	59 25	58 00	68 60	50 00		58 20
NEWARK	47 00	50 40	52 00	53 20	57 25	56 00	66 60	48 00		56 20
NILES	48 05	51 45	53 05	54 25	58 30	57 05	67 65	49 05	53 80	57 25
OSKALOOSA	38 80	42 20	43 80	45 00	49 05	47 80	58 40			46 45
PAXTON	39 25	42 65	44 25	45 45	49 50	48 25	58 85	40 25	45 00	48 45
PERU	42 50	45 90	47 50	48 70	52 75	51 50	62 10	43 50		51 70
PITTSBURG	53 35	56 75	58 35	59 55	63 60	62 35	72 95	54 35		62 55
PITTSFIELD	30 50	33 90	35 50	36 70	40 75	39 50	50 10	31 50		39 70
PIQUA	42 70	46 10	47 70	48 90	52 95	51 70	62 30	43 70		51 90
QUINCY	28 60	32 00	33 60	34 80	38 85	37 60	48 20	29 60	34 35	37 80
RICHMOND	41 65	45 05	46 65	47 85	51 90	50 65	61 25	42 65		50 85
SAGINAW	54 80	58 20	59 80	61 00	65 05	63 80	74 40	55 80	60 55	64 00
SEDALIA	26 00	29 40	31 00	32 20	36 25	35 00	45 60	27 00	31 75	35 20
SHAWNEETOWN	41 40	44 80	46 40	47 60	51 65	50 40	61 00	42 00	46 75	50 20
SPRINGFIELD (via Wabash R'y)	33 50	36 90	38 50	39 70	43 75	42 50	53 10	34 50		42 70
SPRINGFIELD	42 50	45 90	47 50	48 70	52 75	51 50	62 10	43 50	48 25	51 70
STEUBENVILLE	51 60	55 00	56 60	57 80	61 85	60 60	71 20	52 60		60 80
ST. LOUIS (Union Depot)	28 00	31 40	33 00	34 20	38 25	37 00	47 60	29 00	33 75	37 20
TOLEDO (via Wabash R'y)	36 25	39 65	41 25	42 45	46 50	45 25	55 85	37 25		45 45
TOLEDO (via Wabash R'y)	48 50	51 90	53 50	54 70	58 75	57 50	68 10	49 10		57 30
TERRE HAUTE	39 00	42 40	44 00	45 20	49 25	48 00	58 60	40 00	44 75	48 20
THREE RIVERS	40 65	44 05	45 65	46 85	50 90	49 65	60 25	41 25	45 00	48 55
TIPTON	42 50	45 90	47 50	48 70	52 75	51 50	62 10	43 50	48 25	51 70
URBANA	43 75	47 15	48 75	49 95	54 00	52 75	63 35	44 75		52 95
WABASH	43 00	46 40	48 00	49 20	53 25	52 00	62 60	44 00		52 20
WHEELING	51 60	55 00	56 60	57 80	61 85	60 60	71 20	52 60		60 80
XENIA	42 10	45 50	47 10	48 30	52 35	51 10	61 70	43 10		51 30
ZANESVILLE	48 00	51 40	53 00	54 20	58 25	57 00	67 60	49 00		57 20

GOING TO TEXAS! Always ask for Tickets over the M. K. & T. Railway either via HANNIBAL or SEDALIA, and enter Texas at Denison.

Excursion Tickets to Texas are also on sale every day at the M., K. & T. Office 101 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. No. 106 North Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo.; Union Depot, Hannibal, Mo.; and No. 11 West Fifth Street, Kansas City, Mo. Pamphlets, Maps and Papers descriptive of Texas are furnished free on application to any agent of the M., K. & T. R'y.

MAP OF THE MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY,
 THE ONLY RAILWAY TO AND FROM TEXAS, RUNNING 2 Through Passenger Trains Each Way BETWEEN THE LAKES, THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND THE GULF OF MEXICO.



YOUR FAMILY IN THE FUTURE.

HOW TO KEEP THEM FROM WANT—OLD AGE
PROTECTED—TEXAS HOMESTEAD LAWS
GRANT YOU ALL THESE THINGS.

READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY, AND NOTE
THE ADVANTAGES TEXAS OFFERS
TO THE EMIGRANT.

AN ACT to regulate the disposal of the public lands of Texas.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of Texas.* That every head of a family who has not a homestead shall be entitled to one hundred and sixty acres of land; out of any part of the public domain as a homestead, upon condition that he or she will select, locate, and occupy the same for three years and pay the office fees on the same. And all single men, twenty-one years of age, shall be entitled to eighty acres of land out of any part of the public domain, upon the same terms and conditions as are imposed on the head of a family.

Sec. 2. Any person who shall occupy any portion of the public domain as a homestead, under the preceding section, shall have the same surveyed, and the field notes returned to the Land Office within twelve months after settling upon the same; and such person shall be entitled to a patent therefor upon filing in the Land Office an affidavit to the effect that such person has occupied and improved said land for three years in good faith, and has complied with the requirements of this act, and paid all fees, and which affidavit shall be corroborated by the affidavits of two disinterested and credible citizens of the county in which the land is situated, and all of which affidavits shall be subscribed and sworn to before the District Clerk, who shall certify to the same, and the credibility of said citizens, under the seal of his office.

Sec. 3. Any person who shall hereafter, in good faith, actually settle upon any part of the public domain, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, and shall furnish to the Commissioner of the General Land Office satisfactory evidence that he or she has, in good faith, actually so settled, shall be entitled to purchase the same at one dollar per acre, and the certificate of the surveyor of the county or district in which the land is situated, that such person is an actual settler on said land, shall be deemed satisfactory evidence thereof.

Sec. 4. Any person now occupying any part of the public domain, in good faith, shall have the right to take the necessary steps at any time within twelve months from the passage of this act to appropriate the same or a part thereof, as a homestead, under the first section of this act, or to purchase the same or a part thereof, under the third section of this act; and no person shall have the right to interfere with said actual settler by file location or survey, by virtue of any land certificate, or other land claim whatever, within said prescribed time.

Sec. 5. The holder of any genuine land certificate, or other valid claim against the State of Texas, shall hereafter have the right to locate the same upon any part of the public domain of the State, not subject to the claim of actual occupants; as prescribed in the foregoing sections of this act, and in accordance with the law now in force in reference to the location, surveying and patenting of lands in this State; provided, that all such certificates shall be located, surveyed and returned to the General Land Office by the first day of January, 1876, or be forever barred.

Sec. 6. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved August 12, 1870.

The following from Report of Commissioner of General Land Office of the State of Texas, shows the number of acres of public domain situated in Northern and Central Texas, reached via the Missouri, Kansas & Texas R'y, and subject to homestead or pre-emption:

Counties.	Acres.	Counties.	Acres.
Archer.....	5,000	Johnson.....	7,000
Baylor.....	13,000	Knox.....	20,000
Bell.....	35,000	Lampasas.....	25,000
Bosque.....	12,000	McCulloch.....	3,000
Brown.....	35,000	Montague.....	15,000
Callahan.....	12,000	Palo Pinto.....	20,000
Clay.....	5,000	Parker.....	12,000
Coleman.....	7,000	Rannells.....	15,000
Comanche.....	25,000	San Saba.....	82,000
Concho.....	40,000	Shackelford.....	18,000
Coryell.....	30,000	Sommerville.....	3,000
Eastland.....	18,000	Stephens.....	5,000
Erath.....	20,000	Taylor.....	5,000
Hamilton.....	46,000	Throckmorton.....	22,000
Hardeman.....	55,000	Wichita.....	5,000
Haskell.....	20,000	Wilbarger.....	5,000
Hood.....	15,000	Wise.....	5,000
Jack.....	50,000	Young.....	25,000

This is only a small portion of the public domain of Texas, there being in all 170 organized counties, in nearly all of which there is land subject to homestead or pre-emption, or subject to sale on account of school fund. We have named the above counties, they offering the most desirable location for the emigrant from the North and East, and are located in the healthiest and best agricultural portion of Texas, and are the closest to railroads of any lands subject to homestead or pre-emption.

Free Lands in Texas.

Persons who settle on the vacant and unappropriated public domain are required to pay nothing except the Surveyor's fees (which are fixed by law) and a patent fee of \$5; this class of settlers

are called pre-emptors, and are required to reside upon their claims three years before they are entitled to a patent. Each head of a family, without a homestead and single men 18 years of age and upwards can preempt one hundred and sixty acres of these "free lands" on payment of the above fees.

SCHOOL LANDS IN TEXAS.

Lands set apart for the benefit of the Common School Fund. "The prices of school lands are fixed by commissioners appointed for each county by the State, and are sold only in tracts of 160 acres to prospective settlers, and on ten years time, one-tenth down at time of selection of survey." The following from the commissioners' reports shows the quantity of school lands, in sections, situated in the counties of northern and central Texas:

Counties.	Sections.	Counties.	Sections.
Bosque.....	4	Johnson.....	22
Brown.....	110	Lampasas.....	85
Clay.....	107	Montague.....	30
Cooke.....	24	McCulloch.....	241
Comanche.....	121	Navarro.....	3
Denton.....	56	Palo Pinto.....	250
Erath.....	18	Parker.....	208
Fannin.....	6	San Saba.....	153
Grayson.....	3	Stephens.....	98
Hood.....	3	Throckmorton.....	178
Hill.....	5	Wichita.....	112
Hamilton.....	34	Wise.....	45
Jack.....	44	Young.....	33

The above is only a small proportion of the school lands, there being a total of 30,000 sections reserved by the State for common school purposes, independent of the amount reserved and known as "University Lands." The following are instructions to County Surveyors relative to school lands, issued from General Land Office, Austin, Texas:

"In surveying and receiving applications to purchase school lands, the sale of which is authorized by 'an Act to provide for the sale of the alternate sections of lands surveyed by railroad companies and set apart for the benefit of the Common School Fund,' approved April 21st, 1874 County Surveyors will observe the following instructions:

"All applications to purchase must be made in writing to the surveyor of the county in which the land is situated.

"The application, the field notes, the report of appraisal by the commissioners and the obligation; (note) must be returned together, and immediately after the survey, to the General Land Office.

"Applications to purchase should not receive attention from the surveyor or commissioners unless the applicant is prepared to pay the one-tenth of the appraised value, and to execute note and obligation required by law; and when so prepared there should be no delay in surveying, appraising and sending forward all the necessary papers to General Land Office.

"The applicant to purchase must forward one-tenth of the appraised value to the State Treasurer as soon as the value is assessed.

"The yearly payments, with interest, must be paid promptly the first day of March of each year, without reference to time of purchase."

School lands in some of the counties named, range from one dollar and fifty cents to two dollars and fifty cents per acre.

LANDS FOR RENT IN TEXAS.

It is, of course, more profitable for a man to buy land and improve his own farm, if he has the means to do so, but for those who are destitute of capital and have some knowledge of farming, and are not afraid of work, we would advise them to rent land on shares. Thousands of men in Texas, who to-day count their acres by the thousand and their cattle and sheep by the ten thousand, commenced by renting farms, and many of them purchased farms with profits of one season's crop. Lands in tracts, suitable for families or single men, can be rented at from three to six dollars per acre, the money payable at the time the crops are marketed, or at the end of the year, as the parties may agree, or for a part of the crop, the landlord furnishing the land and the improvements only, and the tenant the team, tools and provisions; the landlord receiving from one-fourth to one-third of the crop, and the tenant the remainder. Lands can also be rented on other terms, the land owner finding land, teams and tools, and the renter cultivating, harvesting and preparing the crop for market, as in the above case, and the crop is equally divided between them, the land owner, when necessary, advancing supplies of provisions and clothing, which is repaid by the renter out of his part of the crop; and in all cases of renting, the land owner furnishes a house, and the renter is allowed the free use of timber for fuel. By the law, the crop cannot be moved from the farm, (unless by special contract) until the rent is paid.

When a party wishing to rent or lease land in any one county, or get information on that subject, and knows no one in that county, he can write to the Chief Justice or County Clerk, who will either give the desired information, or cause some reliable citizen to do so.

The plan for renting land the first year has proven very satisfactory to those who have tried it, and its consideration is recommended to immigrants, especially to those whose means are limited. By this plan, although a man may pay what he considers a high rent, it will enable him to support his family, and be self-sustaining the first year, which he will hardly be able to do if he attempts to open a new farm, to say nothing of the advantages that the year's experience in the country will give him, before he selects his permanent place of settlement.

THE

KANSAS AND TEXAS LAND COMPANY

Has for Sale over

5,000,000 Acres

OF

Choice Land in Kansas

At prices ranging from \$1 to \$8 per acre.

Small Payments and long time, or a Large Reduction for Cash Sales.

FOR TRADE.—Both Improved and Unimproved Lands in all parts of Kansas and Texas for Improved Property in Illinois, Indiana or Iowa.

SOLDIERS' HOMESTEADS located in Kansas, and Bounties and Back Pay collected.

COLONIES for Kansas or Texas will be taken in charge, and locations selected. Freight and Passenger Rates made at the lowest possible price.

WE HAVE ALSO

5,000,000 Acres!

OF CHOICE

Farming and Pasture Lands!
IN TEXAS,

LOCATED IN ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

Good Climate, Varied Soils,
Many Products, Fine Timber,
Choice Fruits, Good Water,
Choice Markets, Rich Mines,
Healthy Country, Good People,
Free Range, High Lands,
Bottom Lands, Easy Transport,
Water Power.

WHEAT, OATS,
CORN, RYE,
BARLEY, COTTON,
And CANE,

All flourish in the same fields in Texas.

In large or small tracts.

Transportation paid or refunded to land buyers.

Titles perfect. Prices the lowest.

No one should go to Kansas or Texas without first having corresponded with the undersigned, who will answer all letters of inquiry having a stamp enclosed for the purpose, who will place parties in correspondence with our Associates in any part of the State.

Taxes paid, titles examined, and value of lands ascertained in either Kansas or Texas.

Lands and Plantations to rent, on the half, one-third, one-fourth, or for money rent, to all who will send our fee of \$5.00 for the trouble, and as a guarantee of earnestness.

A Mill in North Texas, in good running order for sale on easy terms—good water power and in a first-class country.

4,000 acres of land 12 miles from Houston, Texas, to trade for property in Illinois or Indiana.

In writing for special information, after your questions, state who you are, what you want to do, what sort of a country you want to go to, and enclose a stamp for answer—none others noticed.

Address,

Kansas & Texas Land Co.
QUINCY, ILLINOIS.

Opposite the Union Depot.

THE natural highway for travelers from St. Louis to Texas is over the M. K. & T. The above engraving represents a bird's eye view of the city and the great bridge. Chief Joseph said he thought the bridge the most wonderful thing he ever saw. The idea of a cob-web structure like the bridge at St. Louis sustaining train after train of cars and teams, and street cars, hundreds of feet in the air, won his Indian admiration to a greater extent than the cities of the East or the Capitol at Washington.

Be sure your tickets read over the M. K. & T., and when you arrive in St. Louis, at the Union Depot, you have no omnibus transfer. Through sleepers are run from St. Louis to Houston, Texas. Two trains per day from St. Louis to Texas, via Sedalia, and 13 hours quicker time. Passengers for Kansas or Texas should purchase their tickets over the M. K. & T. and avoid transfers. Excursions for Kansas and Texas leave Hannibal and St. Louis every Wednesday night.

Resemblance to Ani-Mules.

The Countenances of some Men Betray their Callings or Desires.

It is a matter of no little moment to men to know that their countenances betray their passions or desires. The whisky bloater advertises it in his face, the gambler and the libertine

THIS FELLOW HAS IT BAD.



GOOSE.



GOSLING.

city youth. He is goosey in all his ways and yet don't know he looks so much like a goose he would pass for a full brother. Our advice to him would be to move West, say to eastern Kansas or to Texas, go into the stock business and see if in a few years he could not resemble a male bovine. It would improve his looks considerable.

We advise all young men to be careful of their looks. Better center your thoughts on the West, that your looks may indicate your desire, and then take up your baggage, go over the M. K. & T. for Kansas or Texas, and go into your business in earnest. You will never be ashamed of your countenance, for your business, if it is stock raising, will never cast a slur on you, even if your features look like a whole herd of cattle.

Now, instead of looking like a goose, hog, cow, dog or cat, don't you think it would be a good idea to have a family in Texas or Kansas, where you will own your own home, and of evenings you will present the following



HAPPY FAMILY SCENE IN TEXAS.

ST. LOUIS



NOW SEE 'ERE.



HOG.



OLD HOG.

the same; ignorance stamps its imprint on the face, and the miser looks like his money.

Now this fellow is so hogish that you cannot help but see the relationship between him and the original hog. We would advise him to go West, say to Texas, and engage in the sheep business, then perhaps he might in time acquire a lamb-like countenance.

Look at the mouth on that



MILL STONE MANUFACTORY,
Established 1851.
Portable Mills
\$80 and upward.
Founders and Machinists.
NORDYKE & MARMON CO.
Indianapolis, Ind.



Mill Manufactory
Established 1851.
Grist Mills
OF
FRENCH BUHR STONE
Portable Mills for Farmers,
Saw Mill Owners, etc. Price
from \$80 up. Complete Mill
and Sheller \$96. A boy can
grind and keep in order.
Adapted to any kind of suit-
able power. Complete Flouring
and Corn Mill very cheap.
NORDYKE & MARMON CO.
Indianapolis, Ind.

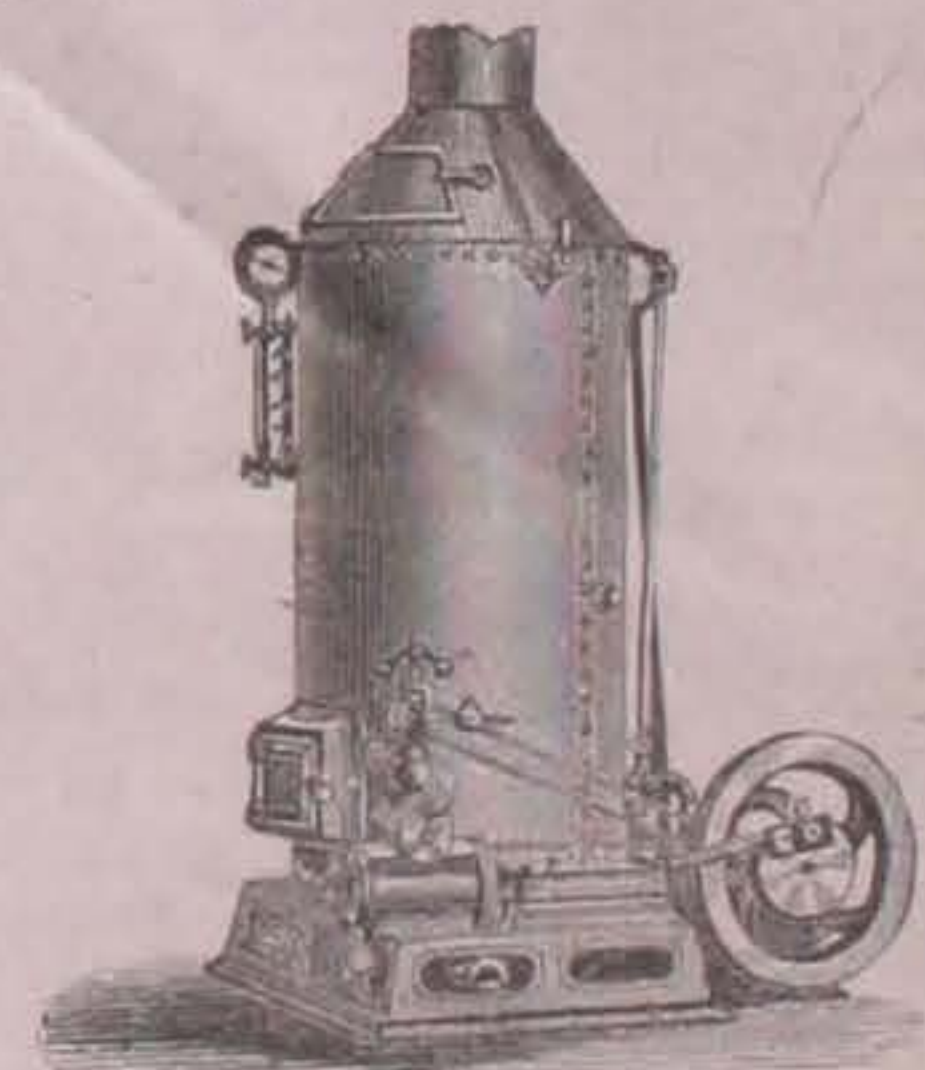
EAGLE FOUNDRY, SMITH, HAYNER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

Iron Castings,

Engines with Variable Cut-Off, Shafting, Hang-
ers, Pulleys, Etc., especially of Coal
Mining Machinery,

QUINCY, - - - ILL.



The above engraving is a correct representation of our Upright PORTABLE ENGINE, which we are making of the very best material and workmanship, all complete, with Steam Gauge Cocks, Safety Valve, Blow Off, and Force Pump, ready to run. They take up less room than any other form of engine of the same power, and can be removed without breaking any joints. They require no foundation, and can be placed on the floor of the first, second or third story of any ordinary building, and are suitable for all purposes requiring light power.



Mill Furnishing,
Foundrymen & Machinists.
Established 1851.
MANUFACTURE
MILL STONES.
Flouring Mill Contractors.
Send for Pamphlet.
Nordyke & Marmon Co.
Indianapolis, Ind.

LIME. LOOMIS & SNIVELY CEMENT.
SALT OIL.
HANNIBAL, MO.
FOOT OF HILL ST.