

Baxter Springs News.

M. H. GARDNER, Editor.

BAXTER SPRINGS, - - KANSAS.

GENERAL COMMENTS.

AMERICAN railroads employ 3,000,000 persons.

THE forest area of the United States is estimated at 481,764,598 acres.

IN the interior of South America chocolate, coconuts, and eggs are used as currency.

GRASSHOPPERS are destroying all vegetation in Calaveras county, Cal. In a region eight miles long they have destroyed fruit, corn, beans, melons and gardens, and also the olive and fruit trees.

THE largest grape vine in the world is that growing at Oys, Portugal, which has been bearing since 1802. Its maximum yield was in 1884, in which year it produced a sufficient quantity of grapes to make 165 gallons of wine.

THREE balloonists—two men and one woman—lost their lives in Ohio on July 4—the two former at New Lisbon, and the woman at Elyria. In both cases the balloons went up ahead of time and their occupants were spilled out and killed.

THE Ladies Home Journal, of Philadelphia, which claims to have the largest circulation of any magazine in the country, has just been purchased outright by Mr. Edward W. Bok, who assumed the editorship a year ago. Mr. Bok is only twenty-seven years of age.

ABOUT 12,300 acres have been planted to sugar beets in the territory tributary to the Norfolk sugar factory, and the company calculates to pay the farmers on an average \$60 an acre for the product. It is estimated that the company will pay out this year for beets, and labor in working them up, \$288,000.

IF it is to America we owe the invention of the type writers, which we now possess in such perfection, we should not forget that the idea of that invention was born in France. Before 1844, Xavier Progrin, of Marseilles, took out a patent for a machine of that kind, which, judging from the sketch, was very satisfactory.

THE big armored cruiser New York will be the next new vessel of the navy to be launched. The New York is building at the yards of William Cramp & Sons, of Philadelphia. Some idea of the size of the New York can be had when it is known that her displacement is over 8000 tons. In length she is over 380 feet. The New York will carry a crew of 457 men. The battleship Texas should follow the New York.

REV. DR. R. C. CAVE of the Non-Sectarian church, the Rev. Father M. S. Brennan of the Church of St. Thomas of Aquin, and Rev. Dr. Mathews of St. John's church, all of St. Louis, have been awarded the three Republic's European free tours. Dr. Cave received 150,873 votes, Rev. Father Brennan 116,908 and Dr. Mathews 70,141. The voting was for only two free tours, but since the vote was cast the Republic has decided to give Dr. Mathews a free tour also.

THE president has appointed the following cadets at large to the Military Academy: Martin M. Ramsay, son of Com. Ramsay; Stuart F. Smith, son of Gen. William F. Smith; John P. Wade, son of Col. Wade, of the Fifth Cavalry, and grandson of Senator Ben Wade, and William Sherman Fitch, grandson of Gen. William T. Sherman. These cadets will be admitted next June. By the appointment of these the president exhausts the number of appointments at large to West Point for this year.

AN episode that proves delightfully, the shrewdness of the national character is reported from Chicago. Mrs. Morgenthau went to a certain street corner to keep an appointment for the return of valuable jewels which had been stolen from her house, and for which she had offered a large reward. At the advertised signal a young man man stepped forward, presented a package and received from the lady a parcel in return. Instantly the youth was arrested and it was found that instead of diamonds being exchanged for greenbacks, the lady and the debonaire young man had simply exchanged two packages of brown paper. He said he was simply trying to capture the reward and she said nothing.

GENERAL NEWS.

A CONDENSED ARRANGEMENT OF THE OCCURRENCES OF THE PAST WEEK AT HOME AND ABROAD—THE PITH OF THE DISPATCHES

Domestic.

Trustees of the will of the late William Ogden, of Chicago, in accordance with his last wish, have decided to devote \$1 million dollars to educational purposes. Chicago university will receive that amount for the establishment of a graduate scientific school.

The Paris chamber of commerce strongly recommends manufacturers to exhibit goods at the World's fair.

The clause in the new constitution of Mississippi requiring voters to register four months before election is giving satisfaction.

The pope has decided to create in Mexico three archbishops to be called Linars, Oaxaca and Durango, and five bishops, Cuernavaca, Saltillo, Tehuantepec and Chihuahua.

The secretary of the interior has appointed as trustees for town site entries of lands in Oklahoma, John Foster, W. S. Robertson and A. C. Snell, all of Guthrie, to be known as board No. 6.

Ex-Senator Blair, as United States minister to China, has drawn but one month's salary since his appointment. He is not now drawing a salary as minister.

Senor Romero, the minister from Mexico, denies that Mexico is ripe for a revolt against the present government.

A. L. Donthett, cashier of the Porter Donthett company, buttermakers at Pittsburg, has been arrested on the charge of embezzling \$85,000 from the company and falsifying the books.

Complaints have been made of cattle trespasses on the Cherokee strip.

Advices from Hayti report indications of an uprising against President Hippolyte.

Nin Shepherd has escaped from the Bentonville, Ark., jail. He was awaiting trial for killing policeman Ed. Bright, of Pierce City, Mo., and constable Dallen of Arkansas.

John C. Robinson, of Kingston, Ind., and David S. Wright, of Salem, Ind., have been appointed special agents by the president to allot lands in severalty to the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians.

Governor Russell has appointed as the board of World's fair managers of Massachusetts, Alice Freeman Palmer, Anna L. Daws, John W. Corcoran, Edward Burnett and E. Clarence Hovey.

George McFarlane, half owner of the Waikapee plantation, has brought suit against the Hawaiian Commercial company, of which Claus Spreckles is president, for \$1,000,000 damages for taking forcible and illegal possession of the plantation.

The Harvey Peak tin mining company is now sinking five shafts near Rapid City, S. D.

United States treasurer Nebecker denies a report that he is to resign.

The Egyptian cotton crop is in a flourishing condition. Plenty of rain has fallen.

American missionaries are alleged to have been driven from Ponope, on the Caroline Islands, by Spanish forces.

Gophers and squirrels are seriously damaging the wheat crop in Washington.

P. W. Ryan, elected to succeed Congressman Wade, of Missouri, was severely hurt by a fall on a defective sidewalk at Springfield, Mo.

At Baton Rouge, La., a cyclone demolished one of the penitentiary buildings, killing ten convicts and injuring thirty-five, five fatally. In the city fifty houses were unroofed and a number of people hurt. Eleven persons have died from injuries received and more deaths are expected.

The visible supply of wheat as estimated by the New York Produce Exchange was 12,583,601 bushels, a decrease of 1,015,783 bushels, and of corn, 4,020,221 bushels, an increase of 159,170 bushels.

Slocum, Smiler, Wood and Jugiro, the four murderers, were electrocuted at Sing Sing, N. Y. The job was finished in eighty-five minutes and was pronounced a success. All the witnesses who talked said that death was apparently instantaneous and painless.

Chairman Taubeneck of the people's party national committee is in Kentucky organizing for the August election. He is very hopeful.

At Elgin, Ill., 41,040 pounds of butter brought a uniform price of 17 cents per pound, the market being a shade lower than last week.

Captain Luther Martin, of Brunswick, Ga., drowned himself at the same point where his wife committed suicide ten years ago in a like manner.

The grip is working havoc among the inhabitants near the straits of Belle Isle, Quebec, many having succumbed to the disease.

It is reported that all the barbed wire interests of the country have been merged into a trust to be known as the Columbia Patent Company.

Director General Davis of the World's Columbian Exposition has selected the Hon. A. G. Bullock of Massachusetts, the Hon. William Lindsay of Kentucky, Ferd W. Peck of Chicago, the Hon. Benjamin Butterworth of Ohio, and M. F. Handy of Pennsylvania to visit Europe in the interests of the fair.

Henry C. Adams, treasurer of the fund for the relief of disabled universalist ministers, was arrested in New York in a civil suit for the recovery of a deficit of \$17,700 in his accounts.

It has developed that in the official reports of Jan. 24 last, bank examiner Drew, of Philadelphia, failed to state that the Keystone bank was indebted, on account of clearing-house certificates, in the sum of \$544,951.46, which amount was given in the bank's liabilities.

At Bloomington, Ind., Luther Jones lies critically ill from the effects of a beating administered by white caps three weeks ago.

Cadets and Negroes became involved in a quarrel at the National Military

Tournament at Indianapolis. Several of the combatants were injured, but none fatally.

A Prohibition attorney named Price and his son were assaulted at Elkader, Iowa, for having been instrumental in closing a saloon. It is thought that the elder Price will die.

The right of the woman to vote will be passed upon by the Supreme Court of the United States in October.

A South American newspaper received in New York contains the confession of a cannibal who killed and ate six persons.

The decision of the supreme court of Kansas on the eight-hour law averts the necessity of an extra session of the legislature.

Drs. Southwick and Daniels of Buffalo, who saw the quadruple electrocution at Sing Sing, stated emphatically that there was no suffering and that none of the men were burned. A New York reporter who claims to have seen Smiler's body insists that the face was horribly disfigured by burns.

Evangelist Dixon Williams of Indiana held a revival in Birmingham, Ala. Contributions didn't pan out and all he got was his board bill. He sued for \$250, but withdrew his suit.

Foreign.

The Parnellite newspapers are despondent over the result of the Carlow election. The Tories describe the election as a victory for the Roman Catholic hierarchy.

The steamer Denmark was sunk in a collision in the English Channel and seven lives lost.

Princess Louise of Schleswig-Holstein, granddaughter of the queen of England, was married at Windsor Castle to Prince Aribert of Anhalt.

The British government report on influenza says that it is spread by personal contact and dispels the common idea that atmospheric conditions are responsible for its propagation.

At a conference in Lemberg, Germany, it was decided to advise the Jews emigrating from Russia to go to the Argentine Republic.

The crew of the bark Compadre had a frightful experience with fire and storms off the coast of New Zealand.

Eighteen soldiers were drowned at Soloure, Switzerland, while at pontoon practice.

Butchering the Bodies in the Interest of Science.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Everybody expected that Dr. Carlos F. McDonald would wield the lancet in the autopsy on the Sing Sing murderers, but when the medical men assembled in the little room adjoining the death chamber, where the bodies of the four murderers lay on slabs, it was found that Dr. Van Giesen of Green Point, a nephew of A. P. Van Giesen, had been deputed to perform that function, assisted by Dr. Franklin Thompson, jr. Other physicians present were Dr. Samuel B. Ward of Albany, Dr. L. V. Cortelyou of Brooklyn, Prof. Laudy, Dr. Daniels and Dr. Allison, all of Auburn.

"We selected the Japanese first," said one of the physicians afterwards, "because of his physical development. He was as remarkably built a man as I ever saw. A triangular cut was made directly over the breast bone. The heart and lungs were then removed, and afterwards the stomach, liver and other organs. The lungs and heart were filled with venous blood. The color of all the organs was perfect. The fluids in the body were thinner than before death, showing the rapid disintegration caused by the passage of the current. There were no marks or burns on any of the men. They were all possessed of remarkably fine physiques, while their internal organs were not injured in any way.

"The Japanese would really adorn any anatomical museum. A significant fact was that his brain was of more than average size and normal. This proved conclusively that any talk as to his insanity was the veriest bosh. As soon as the autopsy on his body was concluded, the organs were replaced and the triangular aperture closed, as indeed was done with each of the others.

"The second man examined was Smiler. Nothing extraordinary was discovered except that his left lung had several tubercles, which might have troubled him in later years had he lived. Wood and Slocum followed, with the result of showing, as in the others, perfect internal organs.

"I have performed a great many autopsies, but never saw one done under more favorable circumstances. Practically, the men were almost the same as if they had been cut up alive, death came so instantly. The average man has not a stomach which is healthy, but Jugiro's was wonderfully so.

"The absence of marks or burnt spots is explained by the careful way in which the electrodes were applied. Usually a blister is found, which is caused by the moisture in the sponge evaporating as steam and scalding the person.

"I never saw an autopsy performed with greater decency. It could not have been done with any more pains if it had taken place over four kings. The results from a medical point of view were satisfactory, but nothing very valuable was learned. As medical men we were all convinced that the electric chair is rapid, effective and painless."

Dr. Charles Daniels of Buffalo, one of the witnesses and a participant in the autopsy, had this to say: "The scientific value of the execution would not be revealed in to-day's autopsy. That will only come when each physician has made microscopic examination and otherwise tested the tissue he has taken away."

Judge Key Accepts.

CHATTANOOGA, July 13.—D. M. Key, judge of the United States district court and postmaster general under President Hayes, has accepted the position of dean of the law school of Grant university. The tender was made by Bishop Joyce, the new chancellor of the university.

BLAINE.

How the Great Premier Spends His Time—His True Condition, and What is Thought of Him.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 13.—Two boys, each about 10 years of age, stood in front of Rodick's one day last week, gazing at a pair of steppers and a fine equipage that went past. One boy was elegantly dressed in fine clothes, cut and made by some fashionable tailor. He was the son of a wealthy farmer from Vermont. The other had a pair of russet shoes, a flannel shirt and a cheap straw hat. He was the son and heir of a Philadelphia millionaire who owns a fine cottage here and keeps his own turnout, with liveried servants to match. The two boys were cousins, and the Vermont lad was visiting at the villa of his aristocratic relative.

"Did you see that big man with white whiskers?" asked the Quaker City youth.

"Yes, who is he?" This was asked very languidly, as if it were of little consequence who the man was.

"That? That is Mr. Blaine—Jim Blaine of Maine. He is an awful smart fighter, and can lick anybody in the world, pa says."

"Did he ever lick anybody?" and the Vermont youth begins to show considerable interest.

"Yes, lots of people—Sullivan and Conkling and all of them. He gave Hill of Georgia an awful licking in congress. I heard pa say so."

WHAT IS THOUGHT OF MR. BLAINE.

The impression made by Mr. Blaine upon the mind of the Philadelphia youth is but one of a hundred distorted views which people who come here have of the Maine statesman. To some he is a hero, a "plumed knight," a saint, who was sent by Providence for the special purpose of saving the country from the joint attacks of southern traitors and foreign foes, while to others he is a dark plotter, a modern Machiavelli, a fiend in trousers, who is trying to overthrow the republic and establish an aristocracy with James G. Blaine as chief ruling aristocrat. Between these two extremes there are all shades and degrees of opinions, varying with the temperaments and surroundings of those who hold them; yet among them all one fact is very noticeable—there is not a resident here, no matter what his political faith may be, who thinks Mr. Blaine a weak man, lacking in character or purpose or ability.

The boy above quoted knew as much about Mr. Blaine as many of the correspondents who are telegraphing almost daily bulletins about his health from this place. In the absence of real information they send wild rumors or guesses.

THE STORY OF HIS ILLNESS.

It is about a month since Mr. and Mrs. Blaine came here to live at Stanwood cottage. He had gone to New York to visit his daughter, Mrs. Damrosch, and while there he was tempted to break his usual custom, and he partook of a hearty dinner. That, coupled with a slight cold, brought on an attack of his old foe, the gout, and then his chafing under enforced restraint, combined with reading exaggerated accounts of his ailment in the newspapers, did the rest. He was very sick in New York. There can be no doubt about that. He was also terribly vexed because he could not give his personal attention to the Behring Sea matter then under discussion. As John, his old servant, said: "He done scash hisself sick 'fo' he was sick, 'fraid he gwine be sick."

As soon as he was able to be moved, and even before Dr. Dennis would give his consent, Mrs. Blaine started for Bar Harbor. She knows the whims of the secretary of state better than any other person living, and she saw that the only way to save Mr. Blaine from himself and his friends was to get him away where he would have something besides affairs of state to take up his mind. So not for the first time in her life she made herself the head of the family and subdued Mr. Blaine to her will.

TO BAR HARBOR BY EASY STAGES.

One night at Young's hotel in Boston, the second night in Senator Eugene Hale's new palace at Ellsworth, and Mr. and Mrs. Blaine were here. Mr. Blaine looked pale and jaded and very sick when he arrived at Stanwood. His face was deadly white, and his lips were of the deepest dull blue. Yet his ailment was mental, not physical exhaustion. He had no aches or pains to speak of, his appetite was good and his pulse but little quicker than normal. But he did not sleep well at night, and the least noise or disturbance set him wild. If left to himself for a short time when found he would be busy studying some book or history or biography, or else scribbling notes on scraps of waste papers. So badly did he want to go work that the fact that he was denied the privilege vexed him more than work would have done.

Mrs. Blaine knew her patient from the start, and resolved upon a vigorous course of treatment. She began it, in fact, the moment she left Senator Hale's house. They were intending to go from Ellsworth to Bar Harbor by the morning Pullman, and the Sorrento, Hon. Frank Jones' private car, was sidetracked in Ellsworth ready to take the party. Mrs. Blaine feigned a headache, and the morning train was missed in order to accommodate her. As soon as the train was gone that had headache grew better, and she insisted on going to Bar Harbor at once. Senator Hale's span was in readiness at once, and Mr. and Mrs. Blaine would have gone to Bar Harbor by carriage had not a smart shower put a stop to the plan. As it was, Mrs. Blaine found that a baggage train was going down about noon. So she had an odd passenger car attached to the rear end of a lot of box and platform cars, and in this way, jolted and jostled by the slow movements of the train, the journey was made. When Mr. Blaine went to bed

that night he had the best sleep he had had since last winter.

HIS LIFE FULL OF SURPRISES.

And every day since then Mr. Blaine's Bar Harbor life has been full of just such surprises. If he expected to take a stroll on the beach, he went to drive; if he planned to be alone, the house was filled with company; if he made ready to write letters, Mrs. Emmons Blaine and the baby came in and beguiled him away from himself until it was too late to think of anything of the kind. All of this has been so adroitly and deftly carried out by that arch plotter, Mrs. James G. Blaine, that even the secretary was several weeks in discovering the imposition.

When Mr. Blaine was sufficiently strong to quit New York he insisted on returning to Washington, and when he learned that this could not be without giving offense to his family he settled upon Augusta as the place for rest. To this Mrs. Blaine assented, and Mrs. Damrosch was sent on to get the house in order. Meanwhile, James G. Blaine, jr., had been posted off to Bar Harbor, and never before in its history did Stanwood cottage get such an airing and cleaning up. Just by chance, of course, Senator Hale happened to be in Boston when Mr. and Mrs. Blaine arrived at Young's. As fate would have it he was going to Maine, and would be pleased to accompany the party. Now, Mr. Blaine and Eugene Hale are old friends from ever since the ante-bellum days, and when they get together some talking has to be done. Owing to this fact the 9 o'clock "Flying Yankee" for Maine was missed, and as the 12:30 train was slow they concluded to wait for the 7 o'clock "sleeper." President Frank Jones of the Boston & Maine road tendered his private car for the trip, and away they went for Augusta, of course. By the time the train reached Portland Mr. Blaine, who had been up since early morning, was weary and concluded to take a little nap, leaving orders for the porter to call him when Gardner was reached so he could be ready to get off at Augusta. He slept clear through to Bangor and then concluded to go on to Ellsworth and take breakfast with Mr. Hale. The above story is given on the authority of one of the Maine Central railroad hands who was on the train at the time.

NOT ALLOWED TO THINK OF STATE AFFAIRS.

It has been just this way ever since. Mr. Blaine has not been allowed a moment in which to think or brood over his official duties. All predict that Mr. Blaine is good for many years of life yet, and that he will go back to his duties in Washington in October.

The Alliance Urged to Form a Trust.

CHICAGO, July 13.—A circular issued through accredited official channels of the farmers' alliance to all members of the farmers' organizations in the United States urges them to combine and withhold this year's wheat crop from market until the farmers can get their own prices, or at least a price considerably above the average.

The circular will be sent to 2,000,000 members of the farmers' alliance and industrial union, and 1,000,000 members of the colored national farmers' alliance, 1,000,000 members of the national farmers' alliance of the north, the 800,000 members of the farmers' mutual benevolent association, the 600,000 members of the patrons of husbandry and the 150,000 members of the farmers' league.

The newspaper which springs this surprising scheme says: "Impressed by the failure of the Butterworth option bill and other measures to prevent trading in futures in farm products, the farmers are now, through their official advisers, at least, proposing to go on a strike for higher prices. Legislation is declared to be too slow and ineffectual. The circular makes an argument on the evils of option dealing and the tricks to which speculators resort to prevent the farmer from realizing good prices; gives the government estimates on the present crops; estimates that the country will have 144,000,000 bushels of wheat for export; sets forth the shortage in the crops of Europe; declares that there is no chance of failure in the attempt to realize higher prices; urges all members of the farmers' organizations to hold their grain until the price shall advance to \$1.35 per bushel at New York, and points out that by so doing a profit of \$100,000,000 may accrue to them within a few weeks. It urges them to take this stand even at the expense of being pinched for the time being."

A Mormon Father Mollified.

ATCHISON, July 13.—The Mormons of Atchison are greatly elated over a case of healing said to have been performed by Elder Duell, a preacher of their faith, who is temporarily stopping here. The person cured was a girl of 9 years named Mabel Lang, who, it is said, was literally doubled up with rheumatism.

The child's mother had exhausted all other remedies, and Wednesday morning two neighbors, Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson and Mrs. Jane Berry, besought Elder Duell to try his powers. He went to the house at Thirteenth and Oak streets, where he found the child in great pain and unable to walk. He rubbed her limbs a few minutes and said a prayer, and in thirty minutes the child stood erect and walked out into the yard and began playing with other children. The women who witnessed the "miracle" testify to the truth of this story.

To Extend the Kennett.

ST. LOUIS, July 13.—Louis Houck, president of the St. Louis-Cape Girardeau & Fort Smith, has purchased the St. Louis, Kennett & Southern and has been elected its president. This road runs from Campbell, Dunklin county, to Kennett, Mo. Mr. Houck proposes to greatly improve the roadbed at once and intends to extend the road to Memphis, Tenn., the survey having been made sometime since.