

Baxter Springs News.

H. H. GARDNER, Editor.

BAXTER SPRINGS, - - KANSAS

GENERAL COMMENTS.

THE Oregon hop crop will be short about 10,000 bales, owing to the hop louse.

EIGHT THOUSAND Jewish residents of Odessa are under notice of expulsion. The majority of these people own real estate in and about the city, and nearly all are engaged in business.

PRESIDENT DIAZ was 61 years old Tuesday, and the Mexicans duly celebrated. The general made a fine appearance at the military review. He rode an American thoroughbred, and wore a major general's uniform. His troops made a fine array.

THE two largest driving belts ever made in the United States are now being manufactured in St. Louis for an electric power station. They are of three thicknesses of leather, each seventy-two inches wide and 150 feet long. They weigh about 1,800 pounds each, and each belt contains about 200 tanned hides.

C. H. BULLOCK of Northfield, Minn., last week obtained 1120 bushels of potatoes from one acre of land. This is said to be by far the largest yield ever known, 300 bushels being usually considered a big crop. That the 1120 bushes were all raised on one acre of ground is sworn to by a number of trustworthy people of the vicinity.

THE late Professor Henry C. Spencer, of Washington, was at the age of 12 thought the finest penman in the United States. He was one of five brothers, and his father was the author of the Spencerian System. When but 25 years old he became superintendent of the penmanship department of the business colleges of the United States, and it was through his efforts that a number of institutions were founded.

A new scientific instrument has been gotten up by Professor Bigelow, which is called the aurora-inclinometer. By extensive researches he has found that the same law which underlies the working of electricity and magnetism is operating on the sun, and that sunlight is a magnetic field in which the magnetized earth rotates as does the armature of a dynamo. The instrument will be sent to Alaska, where it will be used in the study of the aurora, as it is there seen in the best condition.

AT the recent meeting of the French Society of Hypnology in Paris Dr. Bertillon astonished his hearers by stating that almost all children could be hypnotized except those who were idiotic or hysterical. The idea that there is any connection between hysteria and hypnosis was strongly disputed. One physician alleged that he had hypnotized sixty-nine patients out of seventy-two under his care for various diseases in a hospital, and said it was absurd to believe that so large a proportion could be hysterical.

THE census reports of Indiana is surprising, the State showing an increase in population of less than 11 per cent. The census bulletin puts the case with all the caution usually exercised by those who have little faith in the returns. It says: "In 1880 the population was 1,978,301; as returned in 1890 it was 2,192,404." Of the ninety-two counties in the State twenty-five show decreases, but in Indiana the urban population is increasing at the expense of the rural. Cities of 4,000 inhabitants and upward show an increase of nearly 55 per cent as compared with an increase for the whole State of less than 11.

MINISTER GRUBB says of the Spanish baby sovereign: "Alphonso III. is a very bright, interesting little fellow about 5 years of age. The pictures we have seen of him grossly misrepresent him. It is true that when he was an infant his head was a little too large, but the boy seems to have grown up to it. He is well behaved and clearly shows evidence of the most careful breeding and the people of Spain have a great deal of respect for him. Of course they do not look upon him as their king as yet and the boy does not have the slightest conception of what an important individual he really is. He is bright, interesting, and is just like anybody else's 5 year old boy. He makes a very pretty picture on the street. He is always dressed in a white silk sailor suit and jaunty little sailor cap."

GENERAL NEWS.

The Happenings of a Week

DOMESTIC.

Another circular has been issued to alliance farmers instructing them to hold their wheat for higher prices. They are informed that quotations are likely to advance to \$1.50 or \$2.00 a bushel.

Judge Beatty, in the United States circuit court at San Francisco, Monday, held that Chinese merchants could not be permitted to land in the United States without the certificates provided for in the Chinese restriction act of 1884.

The Hon. George B. Loring, formerly minister to Portugal and commissioner of agriculture, died at Salem, Mass., aged 74 years.

The five mercantile appraisers of Philadelphia, Messrs. Patton, Houseman, Crawford, Bell and Hunter, charged with dereliction in office, were held for appearance at court in bonds of \$2,500 each.

Saturday the visible supply of grain as compiled by the New York produce exchange was as follows: Wheat, 21,935,841 bushels; increase, 2,073,405 bushels; corn, 8,286,709 bushels; increase, 1,319,628 bushels.

Information received from ex-President Cleveland's cottage at Buzzard's Bay says that Mrs. Cleveland's family physician in New York has been in attendance upon her there in anticipation of an event which is expected to occur about October 1. The Madison avenue residence is now being put in order for the reception of the mistress of Gray Gables.

Mrs. Allen G. Thurmann is better and her physicians entertain hopes of her recovery.

The joint debate between Governor Campbell and Major McKinley will take place at Ada, Ohio, October 8th.

Alfred Crandall was held up by four bandits at Kansas City, and robbed of his money, watch and a diamond pin.

Manuel I. Morales of San Salvador, is on his way to Washington to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with the United States.

George Jackson got lost in the Bad Lands in northern Montana, and was nine days without food or shelter, being almost dead when discovered.

The police of Bamberg, S. C., are very sure the suspect they have locked up is Tascott, the murderer of the Chicago millionaire. The man who revealed his supposed identity says he has followed him for two years.

Mrs. Helen M. Gougar opened the prohibition campaign in Ohio at Findlay.

Robert Bell, sexton of the Calvary church, New York, is under arrest for ruining six young girls.

Miss Sallie Hargus, a famous belle of New York and Newport, was married to Mr. Duncan Elliott at Newport.

Robert H. M. Davidson has been appointed by Governor Fleming to succeed Wilkinson Call as Senator from Florida.

Jay Gould is said to have authorized an expenditure of \$1,000,000 for a Missouri Pacific display at the World's Fair.

Mrs. John A. Logan is visiting General Alger in Detroit in order to hasten the completion of General Logan's monument in Washington.

Hundreds of cattle are dying in the Indian Territory from the effects of poison thrown into the river by Indians for the purpose of capturing fish.

President Ignatius Donnelly of the Minnesota Alliance wishes it understood that that organization has nothing to do with the wheat circulars sent out from St. Paul.

Ex-President Kennedy and ex-Cashier Kennedy of the wrecked Spring Garden National Bank of Philadelphia were sentenced to ten years' imprisonment each for helping to loot the bank.

A conference began in Chicago for the purpose of discouraging the intense sectarian spirit now dominant in the Christian church.

Old soldiers of Wichita, Kas., would have given President Polk of the national alliance a coat of tar and feathers but for police interference.

Ex-Senator Tabor has gained possession through the Mexican courts, of the Santa Edwige's gold mine, worth several million dollars.

Dr. Feldman of New York, after having been bled of \$6,000 by a blackmailer, confessed to his wife and was forgiven, then had the bloodsuckers arrested.

Willie Truscum of New York, an 8-year-old boy, was beaten to death by a neighbor, with whose child he had quarreled.

Mrs. James G. Fair left nearly all of her \$6,000,000 to her two daughters, the bequests to her two sons being comparatively small.

Massachusetts republicans nominated Charles H. Allen for governor.

Judge Green decided the Cherokee Strip case against the Indians at Guthrie.

FOREIGN.

In the Volga province in Russia there is already great suffering from famine. It is stated that the credit foncier of Paris has taken up the new Russian loan.

The queen of Roumania, who has been critically ill, is now improving.

Henry M. Stanley is said to be planning a Congo expedition for King Leopold.

The demands of the trades union congress that members of parliament be paid salaries has caused a sensation in England.

An ultimatum has been sent to the Chinese government by the powers regarding recent outrages, and it will be backed by force if necessary.

John Dow, a Pennsylvanian, who tried to steal \$300,000 Balmaceda had concealed in Santiago, was shot dead by officers shortly afterwards.

An innocent picnic of British naval officers on the island of Mytilene, near the Iardanelles, was the foundation of a fairly well developed war scare which passed over Europe.

Two steamers, the one Greek the other Italian, collided in the bay of Gibraltar and both sank. Sixty-five lives were lost.

Dockers at London declined to unload the grain cargo of the steamer Lydian Monarch Sunday. The vessel owners are showing feverish haste to discharge the heavy cargoes of American grain arriving at all ports.

Russia has asked the European Danube Commission to allow cadets to learn to pilot the Danube river.

The Pope is considering the question of making mixed marriages between Catholics and Protestants more difficult. Austria-Hungary is worked up over the alleged Russian plot to capture Constantinople.

Many people have been drowned and enormous damage done to property by floods and storms in Spain.

British troops have occupied Sigri on the Island of Miteline within twenty-five miles of Hellespont.

Against the Cherokees.

GUTHRIE, Ok., September 22.—A large crowd, including many prominent Cherokees, assembled in the United States court room at 10 o'clock yesterday morning to hear Judge Green's decision in the famous stone quarry case.

In 1833 ex-Chief Jordan, ex-Chief Bushyhead and other Cherokees discovered a ledge of valuable building stone in the Cherokee strip, south of Arkansas City, and at once opened a large quarry. They did a big business and were all getting rich. February 28, 1891, Lieutenant Goldman, commanding troop K. Fifth cavalry, appeared at the quarry with orders from the war department to eject the workmen from the strip and destroy the plant. The Cherokees applied for an injunction in the United States court and the case has been pending since.

Judge Green's decision yesterday denies the application of an injunction and gives the title of the outlet to the government. The opinion covers the entire question of Indian titles and contains 9,000 words. The conclusions of the judge are as follows:

The Cherokee nation holds the lands in the Cherokee outlet by the same title that it holds the lands ceded to it for a permanent home—that is, by the treaties of 1826, 1833 and 1835 and the patent of 1833, but their estate in the Cherokee outlet is a lease qualified.

The lands in the Cherokee outlet were ceded to the Cherokee nation as an outlet and not for residence and cultivation, and in such case the annexes the qualification or condition that the estate shall continue in the Cherokee nation only so long as the lands are used as an outlet and no longer, and when the Cherokee nation ceases to use the land as an outlet such cessation of the use terminates their estate and the lands revert to the United States.

The lands have been ceded and granted as an outlet, they cannot be lawfully used for any other purpose, either by the Cherokee nation or persons claiming license or lease under the Cherokee nation, and the subjection of the land to any other use is wrongful and a breach of the qualifications or condition annexed to the state, and the lands revert to the United States.

The Cherokee nation has no right to use the land for the purpose of opening a stone quarry therein and selling and shipping the rock, and could give the complainants by license no greater right than the Cherokee nation itself has and the operating of the stone quarry by the complainants is wrongful and a court of equity will not protect them by injunction in such wrongful act.

If the Cherokee nation has ceased to use the lands as an outlet such action has terminated the estate and the lands have reverted to the United States, but whether there has been such cessation is a political rather than a judicial question, and should be settled by congress and the chief executive of the nation.

Fatal Bee Sting.

A young man of Pennsylvania is reported to have died within fifteen minutes from the sting of a common honey bee received on the tip of the finger. This is the third fatal case collected in the notes of the writer, and he has knowledge of two others which to every appearance came within very little of producing death. It is a question whether in these cases death resulted from peculiar susceptibility to the poison on the part of the individual, a peculiar malignancy of the poison of the individual bee, or a peculiar manner of inserting the poison, directly into a vein, for example. The writer's own opinion is that it was peculiar susceptibility to the poison on the part of the individual. The peculiar fact, however, that no case of a fatal result from the sting of a single wasp, hornet or bumble bee has been reported, lends some probability to the view that in the honey bee family some individual bees are provided with a peculiarly intense and dangerous venom. Possibly, also, some unsuspected organic disease may have existed in these cases, and the sting may have only precipitated a fatal event. Going in bathing sometimes precipitates death from diseased heart or impending apoplexy. A man within the writer's knowledge fell into the water and was taken out dead; supposed to have been suicidal drowning. Autopsy revealed Bright's disease and a clot on the brain.—Dr. M. G. Elzey.

Not Insane.

LINCOLN, Neb., September 21.—Secretary John P. Sutton of the Irish National League of America, is in receipt of private telegrams asking the condition of President Fitzgerald, and stating that a report is current that he is insane and that the league convention called to meet in Chicago October 1st and 2d will be consequently postponed. Mr. Sutton emphatically denies both reports. Mr. Fitzgerald is daily gaining strength and the convention will be held on the date appointed.

DUN'S REVIEW.

Business Steadily Improving Throughout the Country.

Money Easier—Business Enlarging and Increasing—Prices Remain Firm in all Lines.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly Review of Trade says: The hot weather in the west is worth to the country many millions every day.

With money coming in for stocks and bonds, as well as for wheat and cotton and with the liquidation of farming indebtedness, the prospects for business this fall are unusually bright. An actual improvement is seen in nearly all cities from which reports have been received this week. At Boston trade is enlarging. At Philadelphia business is more active. At Cleveland trade is nearly all increasing. At Chicago some decrease in receipts of lard, butter and wool, compared with last year is reported for the week, but an increase of a third is shown in flour, barley, cured meats, cheese, hides, and a gain of a quarter in oats, while the receipts of rye and wheat are six times those of last year. At Minneapolis trade is active in lumber and flour, the shipments of flour being more than double those of last year.

At Omaha trade is good, though money is close. At St. Louis country banks are not drawing as heavily as northern crops, but money is going south for cotton, and at Kansas City trade is satisfactory and money easier. At Nashville an improvement is seen and money is not so close as heretofore. At Savannah trade is fair but the money market is still tight and at New Orleans improvement is seen in groceries. Rice is moving freely and money, though in good demand, is insufficient to supply all legitimate needs.

It is especially noteworthy that collections are improving at most points and that the money markets are on the whole comparatively easy, although crops to be moved are enormous and the actual movement unprecedented. The wheat receipts at the west for three days this week averaged more than 1,500,000 bushels daily, and although exports are only about half as large, the foreign demand suffices to strengthen the prices, which have risen two cents in the past week on sales of only about 31,000,000 bushels here.

Corn declines rapidly as the fear of harm from frost vanishes and is 8 cents lower than a week ago, while oats is 2 1/2 lower. Lard and hogs declined three-fourths of a cent while oil advanced 2 cents.

It is a surprising fact that notwithstanding the output of pig iron is almost equal to the largest ever known, the price grows more steady and stiff and a decidedly better tone is observed in all important markets.

An awakening is seen in the boot and shoe business, although shipments are not at present equal to those of last year, but manufacturers have more satisfactory orders and the feeling is more confident.

Woolen manufactures are doing remarkably well in some branches, peculiarly in worsted and dress goods and the demand for dress goods notably exceeds the present supply.

Business failures throughout the country for the past week number 239, compared with 214 last week. For the corresponding week last year the figures were 190.

OPEN FOR SETTLEMENT

The Time of the Opening of the New Indian Lands Announced.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Sept. 22.—The president has signed the proclamation opening to settlement and homestead entry the newly ceded lands of the Sac and Fox, Iowa and Pottawatomie Indians in the eastern part of Oklahoma. These lands may be entered any time after noon to-day.

The proclamation concludes: "Notice is hereby given that it is by law enacted that until said lands are opened to settlement by proclamation no person shall be permitted to enter upon and occupy the same, and no person violating this provision shall be permitted to enter any of said lands or acquire any right thereto. The officers of the United States will be required to enforce this provision. And further notice is hereby given that it has been duly ordered that the lands in the territory of Oklahoma, mentioned and included in this proclamation, be and the same are attached to the Eastern and Oklahoma districts in said territory, severally, as follows:

1. All that portion of the territory of Oklahoma commencing at the southwest corner of township 14 north, range 1 east, thence east on township line to the north fork of the Canadian river, thence north on said boundary line to the middle of main channel of the Cimarron river, thence up the Cimarron river following the main channel thereof to the Indian meridian, thence south on said meridian line to the place of beginning, is attached to the Eastern land district in Oklahoma territory, the office of which is now located at Guthrie.

2. All that portion of said territory commencing at the northwest corner of township 13 north, range 1 east, thence south on Indian meridian to the north fork of the Canadian river, thence west up said river to the west boundary of the Pottawatomie Indian reservation according to Morrill's survey, thence south, following the line as run by O. T. Morrill, under his contract of September 4, 1874, to the middle of the main channel of the Canadian river, thence east down the main channel of said river to the west boundary of the Seminole Indian reservation, thence north with said west boundary to the north fork of the Canadian river, thence east down said north fork to the west boundary of the Creek nation, thence north with the said west boundary to its intersection with the line of townships 13 and 14 north to the Indian base, thence west on town line between townships 13 and 14 north to the place of beginning, is attached to the Oklahoma land district in said territory, the office of which is now located at Oklahoma City.

Attached to the proclamation is a schedule of thirty-two printed printed pages giving a description of the lands to be opened, the aggregate of which is 286,243 acres.

MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICANS.

Charles H. Allen Nominated for Governor on the First Ballot.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 21.—The republican state convention met here Wednesday for the purpose of placing a state ticket in the field. Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge was chosen permanent president.

The following nominations were made: Governor—Charles H. Allen. Lieutenant Governor—William H. Hale.

Secretary of State—William M. Olin. Treasurer and Receiver General—George A. Marden.

Attorney General—Albert E. Pillsbury. Auditor—General John W. Kimball.

The platform adopted congratulates President Harrison on the vigor, wisdom and purity of his administration, and says:

"The great qualities of courage, firmness and judgment which have marked his course are implicitly relied upon by the country for deliverance from the impending reign of reckless projects of legislation. We congratulate the republican party and the country also upon the firm maintenance of the present national administration of the principles of civil service reform."

The platform then eulogizes protection; opposed unlimited coinage of silver, condemning the democratic party for its indorsement of free silver in its platform in Ohio, Iowa, Indiana, Michigan and eighteen other states; reaffirmed fidelity to the American system of protection; denied the charge of undue extravagance in granting pensions to old soldiers and their widows; opposed the admittance of foreign emigrants whose character and condition make them objects of danger to the very institutions whose shelter they seek.

The platform closed by favoring the most efficient legislation for the restriction, prevention and suppression of the evils arising from the sale of intoxicating liquors.

To Handle the Fair Funds.

TOPEKA, Sept. 22.—The World's fair stockholders, in session here last week selected a board of managers of nine members to take charge of the World's fair fund and arrange for the Kansas City display. About \$50,000 is in sight, making the display an assured fact. The managers elected are as follows:

At large—A. W. Smith of McPherson, and Fred Willhouse of Fairmont.

First district—Colonel W. A. Harris of Linwood.

Second district—Captain R. W. Sparr of Lawrence.

Third district—Col. E. H. Brown of Girard.

Fourth district—Col. A. S. Johnson of Topeka.

Fifth district—W. H. Smith of Marysville.

Sixth district—William Simpson of Norton.

Seventh district—Capt. O. B. Hildreth of Newton.

About half the counties in the state have met their first assessments. All the railroads except the Missouri Pacific have paid into the treasury the amount asked from them. Jay Gould, in a letter to the bureau of promotion, stated that it was his intention to give an exhibition at the fair, of the states through which his roads run and that Kansas would be given due prominence. The delegates are of the opinion that the Missouri Pacific will yet be induced to contribute to the railroad fund.

For the Kansas Exhibit.

KANSAS, Sept. 21.—The meeting of the representative of the subscribers to the \$100,000 world's fair fund was called to order in the senate chamber at 2 o'clock this afternoon. There is a good attendance, about fifty counties being represented. One-half of the required \$100,000 has been subscribed. Every railroad in the state has contributed its quota with the exception of the Missouri Pacific which has refused.

The excuse given by Jay Gould for not participating in the Kansas enterprise, is that the Missouri Pacific intends to expend \$1,000,000 in making an exhibit of the products of the country through which it traverses. However, some of the delegates are of the opinion that the Missouri Pacific will be induced to reconsider its determination not to help out the Kansas fund. The meeting will elect a board of nine managers, one for each congressional district and two from the state at large.

The Kansas lady commissioners, Mrs. Lewis Hanback and Mrs. General Mitchell, have petitioned the meeting to elect two ladies from the state at large on the board of managers.

Warned Him.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 21.—On Labor day Otto Schiebel floated a red flag over his saloon, which act was interpreted as a display of anarchist sentiment on his part. To-day a printed circular, addressed to Schiebel was circulated throughout the city. It is signed "The G. A. R. vigilantes" and threatens Schiebel with "summary justice," should he again "flaunt the flag of hell in the faces of the loyal people of this country." In conclusion it bids him to keep in mind the fate of "your Chicago pals."

No Soot at the Big Fair.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—The grounds and buildings committee of the world's fair has agreed that anthracite coal only shall be used on the grounds during the exposition. A big lot of money will be spent for coal. The decision is in favor of hard coal is done to avoid damage to fine fabrics and the art exhibit. It is thought that an arrangement can be effected with the railroads running to the exposition by which all the engines drawing passenger trains will either use hard coal or be fitted with smoke preventive devices.