

Baxter Springs News.

H. H. GARDNER, Editor.

BAXTER SPRINGS, - - KANSAS

GENERAL COMMENTS.

JUDGING from newspaper opinions expressed about Sir Edwin Arnold's first public reading in New York, his coming to any city will be a decided treat to all of its cultivated people.

DICK HOWELLS, the English champion bicyclist, stands six feet three inches tall and weighs over 200 pounds. He is a splendid looking athlete, in perfect condition and constant practice and is as lithe as a panther and as active as a deer.

THE New York World announces that more than the needed money for the defense of Mrs. Maybrick has been received. The fund amounts now to \$1621, which will be sufficient to bring the matter before the English courts, and, it is hoped, secure Mrs. Maybrick's release.

A MONUMENT to the memory of the French orator and statesman, Gambetta, was dedicated Sunday at Ville d'Avray. A jar containing the heart of the dead statesman, was deposited in the base of the monument, which stands in the yard where Gambetta committed suicide.

It is said that Osman Pasha, the hero of the Plevna, now holds the honorable, but arduous, post of scolar in the sultan's kitchen. It is his business to watch the preparation of the food intended for the royal table, to see that no poison is introduced, and to seal it up before it is carried out of the kitchen. The seals are only broken in the presence of the sultan.

THE largest steam shovel in the world is digging out phosphate in the mines at St. John's Island, near Charleston, N. C. Its weight is fifty-six tons. It can dig to a depth of ten feet below the track, and to a distance of forty-five feet on either side. The dipper, which swings through two-thirds of a circle, has a capacity of one and three-quarters cubic yards, and about two shovels full can be handled in a minute.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA is producing a wood which is destined to be much in favor with church builders. This is the Jarrah wood, which is as hard and durable as oak, but possesses a rich, deep color like mahogany or very old oak, and is well adapted for paneling and carving. Old Herne church in West, where the Te Deum was first sung in the English language, has just been roofed with Jarrah, and the effect is said to be startlingly fine. The church is now completely restored.

TWO weeks ago George Heidecker, a farmer of Green township, Pa., apparently died very suddenly of what was supposed to be heart failure. The remains were buried four days later at Erie, and temporarily placed in a lot in the Erie cemetery. An account says: "The coffin was moved on Monday and opened at the request of Heidecker's family. The body was found to be turned around, face downward, and the interior of the casket bore traces of a severe struggle. The clothing about the head and neck had been torn into shreds, as was likewise the lining of the coffin. Marks of finger clutches on the face, throat and neck told of the despair of the revived man who tore his own flesh. Several fingers had been entirely bitten off and the hands torn with the teeth."

THE progress of Odd Fellowship in Kansas keeps step with that of the state. The report of the secretary shows that during the past year the membership has increased 2,001 and the number of lodges from 353 to 363. The number of members relieved was 1,004; the number of widowed families relieved 161; number of weeks' benefit paid, 5,904; amount paid for the relief of members, \$38,618.50; amount paid for relief of widowed families, \$6,334.24; amount paid for the education of orphans, \$234.50; for special relief, \$3,976.54; for burying the dead, \$3,907.90. The receipts of the various subordinate lodges for the year were \$155,004. The receipts of the grand lodge for the year were \$16,575.53, and the disbursements \$11,609.05, leaving a balance on hand of \$5,096.08. The receipts of the Odd Fellow Funeral Benefit Association for the year were \$57,928.47, and the amount paid for death losses, \$30,427.07, showing a balance of \$6,601.50.

GENERAL REVIEW

Of the World's Happenings for a Week, in Brief.

Foreign and Domestic Pointers About Individuals—The General Course of Events—The Condition of Finances and Crops.

Welcome rains are reported in Kentucky, Indiana, Mississippi and Illinois. Salisbury distinctly declares that England has no intention of evacuating Egypt.

Specials from points in North Dakota show there is a general snow storm in that state.

It is current talk in New York that the Cooper-Hewitt iron works have been sold to an English syndicate.

The people of Galveston are jubilant over the securing of fresh water at a depth of 800 feet on that island.

Rev. R. Heber Newton, in his sermon at New York last Sunday, scolded the heresy hunters generally, and those in Briggs' case particularly.

At San Francisco, Cal., Monday, Policeman Jeremiah Cotter quarreled with his wife, and she shot him in the back, killing him instantly.

For the third time in eight months Matthew Depuy has eloped with the handsome wife of his brother, John M. Depuy of Newburg, N. Y.

Headstones were placed over the graves of confederate soldiers at Amite, La., Monday, under the auspices of the Confederate Veterans' association.

Dictator Fonseca is tightening his grip on the republic of Brazil. He has prohibited all public meetings until all signs of uneasiness have passed away.

John Hartman and his daughter, who is totally blind, were assaulted and robbed of several hundred dollars in front of their home, Williamsburg, N. Y., Sunday night.

R. S. White, deputy sheriff, was shot and killed at Clinton, Miss., by two burglars whom he attempted to arrest. A posse is in pursuit, and the murderers will be lynched if caught.

The following dirty record comes from Kentucky: James Finley, who had been criminally intimate with his own daughter, killed her husband, Alfred Sturgeon, at Calvert City, Monday, and then fled.

Eli Reynolds, an eccentric character of Hacken's Run, W. Va., was married a short time ago, having previously recorded an agreement signed by his prospective bride, that in case of his death she would never marry again.

Word comes from Vallejo, Cal., that the navy department is pushing the work of fitting out cruisers for sea with the utmost vigor at the navy yard there. Gangs of men are working day and night. What does it mean?

The Canadian government has decided to adopt a vigorous immigration policy. An agent of that government will visit the western states, including Kansas, to induce farmers to locate in Manitoba and the northwest.

Frank P. Smith, who abandoned his family in Columbus, Ind., a month ago, to join a former wife and family in Chicago, is now imploring his second wife to take him back. The Chicago wife is not so congenial as the Columbus wife.

William Jelbert, an Aurora, Ill., saloon keeper, and Mrs. Kate Kleichner, with whom he was intimate, were convicted of poisoning the latter's husband. They were sentenced to twenty-five years each in the penitentiary.

Kobert Steinmetz went from Cleveland, O., to Binghamton, N. Y., to shoot Fred Schrader, the seducer of his wife, but was prevented by a policeman, and after securing his 18-months-old baby, left his wife to her fate and returned home.

A delegation of Kansans in Washington wished to congratulate Senator Plumb on the recent elections in Kansas by a banquet, but he courteously declined, as such manifestations would hardly conciliate his alliance friends.

H. B. Davis is a chronic forger. He forged his way in and out of the Tennessee penitentiary, is now serving a term in Jersey City for forgery, and is charged with forging the name of the widow of Jefferson Davis to letters asking financial aid.

Army Paymaster Sniffen placed \$3,300 in sacks, for safe keeping, in a cell of the guard house at Fort Clark, Tex., recently, and next morning the money was missing, although the door had not been tampered with. Two discharged soldiers are suspected of the robbery, and one of them named Sullivan, is under arrest at San Antonio.

In a letter to the national bankers' association Secretary of the Treasury Foster speaks in terms of praise of the last silver law, and believes it cannot but do vast good.

Judge Zane of the United States court in Utah, has declared escheated to the United States the titling office and other property of the Mormon church.

State department officials refuse to give out any facts in regard to the sealing arbitration agreement, but it is learned that the treaty has not been signed, as the method of arbitration has not been agreed upon.

The arguments in the Woodruff embezzlement case in Little Rock, Ark., have been concluded. At the conclusion Miss Woodruff kissed Judge Vaughan, her father's attorney, in open court.

The Brazilian minister at Washington has received confirmation of the revolution in the province of Rio Grande do Sul.

The Pennsylvania senate, by a party vote, decided that it was without jurisdiction in the cases of the state officials, and adjourned sine die.

Chicago's horse, fat stock, poultry and dairy show are opened, and are proving a success.

Engineers report that the July earthquake in Lower California made wonderful changes in the country's face.

The Methodist general missionary committee, meeting in Cleveland, O., has decided to devote \$1,000,000 to the work—45 per cent for home and the balance for foreign missions.

Chicago police compelled a host of anarchists who were commemorating the hanging of their leaders, to hoist the United States flag. The scene was exciting and threatening.

The National base ball league has awarded the pennant to Boston. Chicago's charges of collusion were not sustained.

The Chilian junta has surrendered to the congress of that country the executive authority it has exercised since Balmaceda's fall. Both houses of congress have organized, and control of executive affairs has been deputed to Admiral Montt.

The Kansas farmers' alliance official train left Kansas City for Indianapolis Saturday evening.

United States Senator Peffer's paper, the Kansas Farmer, takes a cheerful view of the recent elections in Kansas.

The Missouri railroad commissioners have dismissed the complaint of J. N. Sewell & Co. of discrimination in coal rates from Rich Hill to Kansas City.

The war horse Comanche, famous in connection with the Custer massacre, died at Fort Riley.

The sales of coal at the Kansas penitentiary during October were the largest in the history of that institution.

The Corn Crop.

The statistical returns of the department of agriculture for November make the corn crop of the largest in volume, with a rate of yield slightly above the average—twenty-six bushels per acre. The condition has not been high at any period of its growth, but it has been quite uniform, with no record of more than 10 per cent of disabilities from all causes. The planting was late and irregular in many places, the growth tardy and uneven, and fears of drouth or floods or frosts very generally felt in the latter part of the season. Storms in some sections threatened a loss which minimized drouth in others checked the growth, which was stimulated again by the opportune season. Frost made early threats of disasters and then delayed its appearance through September, which was warm and forcing, drying out soggy corn and shriveling immature growths. The result is a well ripened crop, somewhat variable in quality, with a moderate proportion of chaffy, unfilled and immature ears. The eastern and western ends of the corn belt, Ohio, Iowa and Nebraska, gave a somewhat better yield than Indiana and Kansas, the lower levels of the great corn belt suffering more from the threatened drouth than the higher elevations.

The higher rate of yield as estimated appears in New England, from 35 to 40 bushels per acre. In the south range it is from 11 in Florida to 25 in Maryland, while in the surplus corn states the figures are: Ohio, 33.7; Illinois, 31.2; Iowa, 30.7; Missouri, 29.9; Kansas, 26.7; Nebraska, 36.3.

Frost in August wrought some injury in the northwest. Much of the crop is yet in shock, and the condition and rate of yield may be somewhat better known after gathering and marketing. Yet it is evident that the product will not make less than 2,000,000, or 31 bushels per unit of population.

The October condition of potatoes has only been equaled once since 1880, and the average yield, according to these preliminary estimates, has not been surpassed in the past ten years. It averages 93.9 bushels per acre. Warm weather in September dried out the soil and checked the incipient potato rot, which was threatened after the August rains.

Hay has made nearly an average yield, and is of medium quality. The tobacco product is somewhat above the average, and will fully meet the requirements of home consumption and export.

The Electoral College.

The elections have aroused political speculation; there is renewed desire to know exactly how the electoral college is composed now. The following table gives the number of votes of each state under the latest apportionment:

Table with 2 columns: State and Number of Votes. Includes Alabama (11), Arkansas (8), California (9), Colorado (4), Connecticut (6), Delaware (3), Florida (13), Georgia (13), Idaho (3), Illinois (24), Indiana (15), Iowa (13), Kansas (10), Kentucky (13), Louisiana (8), Maine (6), Maryland (8), Massachusetts (15), Michigan (14), Minnesota (9), Mississippi (9), Missouri (17), Montana (3), Nebraska (8), Nevada (3), New Hampshire (4), New Jersey (10), New York (36), North Carolina (11), North Dakota (3), Ohio (23), Oregon (3), Pennsylvania (32), Rhode Island (4), South Carolina (9), South Dakota (4), Tennessee (12), Texas (15), Vermont (6), Virginia (12), Washington (4), West Virginia (6), Wisconsin (12), Wyoming (3). Total: 444.

In making calculations of possible results it should be remembered that Michigan will not vote as a whole, but by congressional districts. This was expected to give the democrats at least four votes in that state, but it may not yield more than three.—Indianapolis News.

Paris was recently astounded with the feats of Apollon, a 25-year-old Frenchman, who weighs 250 pounds, and who can lift three horses, hold 1,000 pounds out at arm's length, and play catch with a 160 pound weight.

A FATEFUL SCENE.

Bismarck's Last Interview With Kaiser Wilhelm—The Ex-Chancellor's own Account of the Quarrel, Etc.

LONDON, November 16.—The Swiss correspondent of the Daily News reports an interview with a confidential friend of the emperor, in which the latter said that Bismarck gives the following exact account of his quarrel with the emperor:

"Saturday, March 15, 1890, at 8 o'clock in the morning, while I was still in bed, I was informed that the emperor was waiting to see me in Count Herbert Bismarck's apartment at the office of the secretary of state. When I entered the room the emperor received me with the following words, spoken in a tone of the most vehement reproach: 'A short time ago you forbade the ministers to make their reports directly to me, but I absolutely wish that my ministers shall put themselves personally at my disposal.'"

"Your majesty," answered I, 'by virtue of the law, I alone am authorized and charged to make direct reports to your majesty. This is absolutely necessary if the proceeding of government are to have a firm united character. If, within the last few weeks, some ministers have got into the way of making reports to your majesty, it is in opposition to the law, which gives this right to the chancellor of your majesty alone. But as soon as your majesty orders me, I will yield to your wishes and propose a change in the law.'"

"In a still excited tone his majesty William II. said: 'In the working-man's questions also my plans meet with your persistent opposition. I look to measures which I consider useful being carried out thoroughly.'"

"I don't oppose the improvements which your majesty thinks of introducing," was my reply, 'but my years of experience tells me that some of them need certain modifications which are absolutely necessary, and I shall have the honor of submitting them to your majesty.'"

"O, no; no modifications," interrupted the emperor. 'I wish my orders to be carried out just as I gave them.'"

"The severity of this expression of will at last exhausted my calmness and I said: 'I think I can perceive that my services are not fortunate enough to please your majesty, and that some thoughts exist of getting rid of me.' The emperor made a confirmatory gesture with his hand, upon which I continued: 'In that case there is nothing else for me to do but to hand your majesty my resignation. I should only like to beg your majesty to let me remain in office until May, so that I may personally defend the military bills in the reichstag, as I fear that my successor may find it difficult to break the opposition in parliament.'"

"While I was speaking the emperor shook his head several times and at last said: 'No, no.' I bowed without a word, and waited for a sign from the emperor to withdraw. After a few painful moments of suspense, his majesty said, in still much excited tone, 'There is still a word to be said about your mysterious negotiations with Dr. Windthorst. I know you receive him in your house, and I know of the meetings.'"

"During all this I had kept my temper with the greatest trouble, but I now broke out and said: 'I know quite well that for some time I have been surrounded by spies and tale bearers who watch every step I take. It is true—again I say it is true—that I have invited Dr. Windthorst in order to discuss certain things with him; but it is not only my right, it is my duty, to have communication with skilled politicians, whether they be members of parliament or not, and nobody, not even your majesty, will be able to prevent my doing so.'"

After these words, spoken in the greatest excitement, the emperor dismissed the chancellor with a simple movement of the hand. And so ended this fateful scene between the young sovereign and the old chancellor, and a gulf was formed which can never be bridged over.

A Former Kansas Cityan Arrested in Germany.

KANSAS CITY, November 16.—The news of the arrest and imprisonment of John Diebar of Deadwood, S. D., in the German military prison at Moines, Germany, has caused comment in local German circles, Mr. Diebar having formerly lived in Kansas City and being well known here.

Diebar is the son-in-law of M. Hofmann, the Fifth street wholesale liquor dealer. He came to America in 1875. Some years ago he went to Deadwood and opened a wholesale liquor and beer house, and is now one of the leading citizens of that town, being a naturalized citizen of the United States.

Mr. Hofmann denies that Diebar is a deserter from the German army, but says that he may have been drafted for military duty about the time of his emigrating to America, and that he will be released as soon as the American consul at Berlin is notified of the facts in the case.

Mr. Hofmann has not yet received any information relative to the arrest, and yesterday received a letter from the Deadwood house. Diebar went to Germany on a visit.

Choctaws May Lose the Money.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 16.—The Choctaw delegation which, headed by Chief Jones, came on here recently to get the \$3,000,000 appropriated by the last congress for the Choctaw equity in the Cheyenne and Arrapahoe lands, have gone home empty handed, and the question now is whether the next congress will not repeal the appropriation. In dishonoringly attempting to throw over their old attorneys without paying them the Choctaws gave Harrison and the department reason enough for declining to pay the appropriation.

CAUSES OF BRAZIL'S TROUBLE.

The People Disatisfied Because of High Prices and Other Unpleasant Things.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—A letter to the Associated press dated Rio de Janeiro, October 14, gives much insight into the causes of the troubles now agitating Brazil. In it it is said: "The last two years the country has been flooded with irredeemable paper money, now amounting nominally to about \$250,000,000 and depreciated to less than 55 per cent of its nominal value. In consequence of the depression of the currency and burdensome taxes all necessities of life cost exorbitant prices, which are constantly raising. The bakers held a meeting the other day and decided, on account of the high price of flour, increase of house rents and general living expenses, to diminish the size of loaves of bread. The resolution was entirely unnecessary as the bakers had already done individually what at the meeting they resolved to do collectively. Many articles of prime necessity cost more than double the price of two years ago, while salaries and wages have not risen to a level corresponding to the rise in prices. Under these circumstances it is not surprising that there should be much suffering and discontent, and that strikes and disturbances, at one time almost unknown here, should have become frequent."

The writer then declares that the riot of October 6 was caused by the refusal of the manager of an opera company, who was unpopular, to appear and be hissed. The police interfered and this precipitated a mad riot. The next morning the press denounced the police in the most violent terms, and during the day deputations called at Itamaraty palace, the residence of President Deodoro, at the department of justice, at the office of the chief of police and at the newspaper offices asking for redress. Speeches were made to assemblages of people in the streets by many orators, among whom were several congressmen and officers of the army. In the chamber of deputies a member named Vinhas, who is endeavoring to organize a workingmen's party, criticized the conduct of the police in the severest and most vehement language. At night there was rioting between the mob and the police and several barricades were erected. Between 3 and 11 p. m. the police were withdrawn from the streets and replaced with troops who were everywhere received by the mob with cheers and cries of "Long live the army and down with the police." It was observed that many soldiers and marines had taken part with the mob against the police force. In the meanwhile the whole garrison of 4,000 men was held in readiness. On the following day there was no further disturbance, but on the night of the 9th, as soon as the police issued once more from the barracks and returned to the streets, the rioting was renewed. Firearms were freely used and many persons were wounded, two, and perhaps more being killed. An American dentist, who was dining at the time at a restaurant on one of the streets on which there was most rioting, says that many of the bullets entered the building, causing no little commotion among the diners.

"No more fighting," the letter continues, "occurred and for the present the city is again quiet. But it may be confidently predicted that there will be more rioting both here and in other parts of the country. Indeed, it is reported even now that the people of Amazonas have revolted against the governor of that state, and a few days ago there was a disturbance in Alagoas and several persons were wounded and three were killed. It seems that in the latter state the troops fired into an assemblage of citizens who were rejoicing over the reported resignation of the governor, President Deodoro's brother.

"The sanitary condition of the city is very bad at present. Last month there were 1,133 deaths from smallpox and recently the weather has been unseasonably warm and there has been some deaths from yellow fever. Among the latter is that of the distinguished Argentine journalist, Hector Varela, who was taken ill on board a steamer lying in port and died in a few hours after being taken ashore. The city is very much crowded and the streets are very dirty. This, together with the privation of the poor, causes the bad sanitary condition of the city."

Revealed After Death.

OLYMPIA, Wash., November 16.—The death of Dr. C. S. Smith has brought to light sensational developments in his career. He came to this city from Llano, Tex., where, for seventeen years, he was a prominent physician.

Among the man's effects was found a statement that his name was not Smith, but S. C. Thompson, and that he was county treasurer of Deatur county, Ia., in 1872, and while acting in this capacity defaulted in a large sum and fled. The amount of his defalcation is not given. His family mourned him as dead. In his will he bequeaths half of his estate, worth about \$36,000, to his wife and children, the other half to go to sureties on his bond as treasurer. He was about 65 years of age and was well esteemed here.

A Terrible Death.

NEVADA, Mo., November 16.—Charles Millie, foreman of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas yards here, was instantly killed this morning while making a coupling. Both legs were broken and the top of his head was cut off. The body was sent to Parsons for burial.

Closed by the Bank Examiner.

CORY, Pa., November 16.—The Cory National bank suspended this morning. The bank was believed to be perfectly sound. It was closed by the order of the bank examiner. The bank's president is T. A. Allen and the cashier T. A. Harrison. The capital stock is \$100,000, the surplus \$16,500, and undivided profits \$6,750.