

BAXTER SPRINGS NEWS,

M. H. GARDNER, Editor and Publisher.
Entered at the post-office at Baxter Springs, Kansas, as second class matter.

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1890.

Free coinage of silver and the adoption of the McKinley tariff bill are demanded by the people.

Touganoxie Mirror: Isn't it funny that the men who know just how the national finances should be conducted are always broke themselves?

The people of Hutchinson propose to go into the manufacture of beet sugar and expect to build a factory having a capacity of 300 tons of beets per day.

The Hutchinson News says: The waiter who married the richest woman in Kansas is receiving his punishment. His wife died the other day and left him \$500,000 worth of Wichita real estate.

Supt. Porter says that "the eleventh census must and shall be above suspicion." This will be bad news for towns that are in the habit of falsifying their population, but the country generally will be glad to know that Mr. Porter proposes to have the naked truth in that respect.

Eldorado Republican: Samuel A. Clifford of Clifford township was in town Friday. He sold his steers in Chicago last week. He had 108. They averaged 1466 pounds each and he received \$4.70 per hundred for them or \$68.90 per head. He is entirely satisfied with the result of his winter's feeding.

Senator Ingalls has introduced a bill granting a pension of \$6 a month to all persons who served in the late war not less than three months nor more than one year; to those serving more than a year and not exceeding 800 days, \$8 a month; and those who served over 800 days, one cent per day for each day of service. No one who is worth \$5,000 at the time of filing his application is to be entitled to this service pension.

Wichita Eagle: In all the resources and acquisitions that go to make a people rich, wise and great, Kansas has no equal in the history of the people in ancient or modern times. You cannot run an imaginary line around one territory upon this earth that contains just one million people thereof that possesses as many horses, cattle and hogs, as many newspapers and as many miles of railroads as there is upon these beautiful prairies.

Anyone interested in the sick benefit, funeral aid and death beneficiary associations of the United States can help make the statistics of their organizations for the forthcoming census more complete and disseminate the knowledge of the good work they are doing by sending the names of such societies as they may know of and the addresses of their principal officers to Mr. Charles A. Jenney, special agent of the eleventh census, 58 William street, New York City.

Globe-Democrat: The greatest boom which the Nicaragua canal scheme has yet obtained since the granting of its charter is that which it gets from the report of the experts who have just been looking over the ground at Panama. These men say that nearly \$200,000,000 and seven or eight years of time would be required to finish the work at Panama from its present stage. This means that the project will have to be abandoned. The only waterway for the next two hundred years at least which the world will have across the American continent joining the two oceans is that which is being built at Nicaragua.

A special dispatch to the Kansas City Times from Wabash, Ind., says: "A big boycott is on in Warren, near this city. Many merchants are preparing to leave the place and the Warren News suspended publication this week on account of the squeeze, while the president of the fair association has announced that no exhibition will be given this year owing to the disturbed business relations. The trouble is between the merchants and the Farmers' Alliance, the members of which declare that the Warren merchants have ignored them and refused to make them special prices. The alliance controls the trade of the vicinity."

THE PEORIAS ARE CITIZENS.

Under section 43 of senate bill 895, to provide for a temporary government for the territory of Oklahoma, which we publish below, the Peoria Indians, residing on their lands a few miles south of this city, are made citizens of the United States. This bill became a law only a few days ago and has caused quite a commotion among the Peorias and those who have been scheming to secure leases on their lands for mining purposes. The Indians are given absolute citizenship and thus their dealings with outside persons as well as amongst themselves will be greatly simplified and entirely untrammelled by the red tape which Uncle Sam so much indulges in.

The section of the bill mentioned also gives any Indian residing in the Indian territory a right to become a citizen by applying to the U. S. court, and this clause will doubtless cause an early breaking up of the tribal relations among the Cherokees and the four other civilized tribes.

Section 43 is as follows: That any member of any Indian tribe or nation residing in the Indian territory may apply to the United States court therein to become a citizen of the United States, and such court shall have jurisdiction thereof and shall hear and determine such application as provided in the statutes of the United States; and the Confederated Peoria Indians residing in the Quapaw Indian agency, who have heretofore or who may hereafter accept their land in severally under any of the allotment laws of the United States, shall be deemed to be and are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States from and after the selection of their allotments, and entitled to all the rights, privileges and benefits as such, and parents are hereby declared from that time to have been and to be the legal guardians of their minor children without process or court. Provided, That the Indians who become citizens of the United States under the provisions of this act do not forfeit or lose any rights or privileges they enjoy or are entitled to as members of the tribe or nation to which they belong.

ABOUT THE ELEVENTH CENSUS.

No organization in the United States have multiplied more rapidly in the past ten years than the sick benefit, funeral aid, death benefit and other kindred societies. As they are generally confined to those who are in the humbler walks of life, the good they have done is incalculable, carrying substantial aid to thousands of stricken families and inspiring those who are fortunate enough in being members with a courage which might not exist in their hearts without them.

The members of these organizations will be glad to learn that Hon. Robert P. Porter, superintendent of the eleventh census, will endeavor to secure the statistics of the noble work these associations are doing, and it is safe to say that no other branch of the census will be more interesting.

The business of gathering the data has been placed in charge of Mr. Charles A. Jenney, special agent of the insurance division, 58 William street, New York City, and all associations throughout the United States, whether incorporated or private, should assist by sending to him the address of their principal officers.

TO HELP PROHIBITION.

The committee on judiciary reported to the senate Wednesday a substitute for the bill subjecting imported liquors to the laws of the several states as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., that no state shall be held to be limited or restricted in its power to prohibit, regulate, control or tax the sale, keeping for sale or the transportation as an article of commerce or otherwise to be delivered within its own limits of any fermented, distilled or intoxicating liquors or liquors, by reason of the fact that the same have been imported into such state from beyond its limits, whether there shall or shall not have been paid thereon any tax, duty, import or excise to the United States.

A meeting of representatives of the G. A. R. of Kansas will be held at Topeka May 20 the purpose of which will be to secure the location of the National Encampment of the G. A. R. at Topeka in 1892. A long pull and a strong pull will be made to secure it, and as Kansas usually gets what she goes after, she will doubtless secure the encampment.

Remember the News printing office when you want sale bills or posters. We have a lot of new type ordered especially for this purpose and can get up a "dandy" job in this line at lowest living rates.

PLENTY OF MONEY.

In a recent issue of the New York World, replying to an inquiry from a party in Tombstone, Arizona, as to why money is so scarce there and interest so high, we find the following concise and sensible statement of the real facts as they exist:

There are hundreds and thousands of persons in this city ready and willing to lend sums ranging from \$1,000 to \$100,000 at rates ranging from 3% to 5 per cent interest. Not one of them would lend you a cent even if you should offer them 20 per cent interest. You have no security to offer them such as they require. The rate of interest depends upon the security, and as they do not desire a high rate of interest they do require a high rate of security. It is not the "scarcity of money" in your section of the country that causes the high rate of interest. It is the scarcity of good security that causes the high rate of interest. If Mr. Gould or Mr. Vanderbilt or Mr. Astor should come out and board with you for a little while, not bringing one cent of money with them, you would find that neither of them would have any difficulty whatever, in obtaining \$50,000,000 if they wanted it, and they would have to pay interest in exact proportion to the security they offered for it. On their personal notes they could get it for 6 per cent, though you pay 12. On New York mortgages they could get it for 4 per cent; on land in Arizona they must pay 12. On Government bonds they need pay only 3, and on your county bonds they must pay 7. They would have no more difficulty in obtaining the money in the most remote hamlet of the United States than they would if they were to stand on the corner of Broad street and Wall. Wherever there is "security" there is "money." Money is scarce only where security is scarce. You have stumbled into the bog where the people who talk about abundant money and scarce money are floundering. There is no such thing as abundant money, or scarce money, in the sense of location. Money—which may be defined as the potentiality of wealth—cannot be abundant in New York and scarce in Buffalo. Security may be abundant or scarce, money—never. Money is just as abundant in the wilds of Arizona as it is in the wilds of Wall street. If every gold and silver coin, every greenback and every bank-note should be destroyed to-night, only 1 per cent of the currency of the country, the money of the country would disappear. And even that would only disappear for an hour. Within sixty minutes its place would be supplied by the private money now being used for 99 per cent of all transactions and trade. Our money, our currency is limited now to our transferable wealth. Show your security, and if it is real and not imaginary security, all the money you want will be furnished by any banker. What you may consider security others may not. You may think your word or your note as good as Mr. Astor's; he may not. That is his business, and he is as willing to lend to you as to lend to Mr. Astor. You can get no better rates of interest here in New York on wild cat securities than you can in Tombstone. You can get just as low rate of interest in Tombstone as you can get here in New York on the same securities. It would take you not one hour longer to raise \$100,000 in Tombstone than it would here in New York. Take your securities to any bank or a banker and if he has not the "money" in his pocket he will get it in thirty minutes by telegraph from New York at the same rate of interest that you would get here.

"Original Packages."

Gen. C. B. Fisk of New Jersey, the prohibition candidate for president in 1888, does not regard the recent decision of the United States supreme court as being so fatal to the interests of prohibition as Neal Dow and other prominent prohibitionists look upon it as being, says the Kansas City Globe. He contends that the officials have only to be on the alert to discover when the imported package is broken and becomes mingled with the mass of common property in the state. According to the terms of the decision, when property becomes thus mingled it is thenceforth subject to state jurisdiction. But Senator Wilson of Iowa, an eminent lawyer, does not agree fully with General Fisk. He says: "The practical effect of the decision does not spend its entire force on laws of states prohibiting the manufacture and sale within their limits of intoxicating liquors, but it applies with equal effect to those states which, without resorting to such prohibition, have nevertheless applied the regulative features of a license system. Indeed, it covers the entire field of effort to suppress or regulate the traffic in intoxicating liquors, whether by prohibition, local option, high license, or any other kind of license. The doctrine of the case is that interstate commerce cannot be interfered with by the states through any of the methods I have named—so far, at least, as may affect the introduction of intoxicants into a state and the sale thereof in the original packages to whomsoever may want to buy."

\$100 REWARD. \$100.

The readers of the News will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known now to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials free. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., proprs., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c per bottle.

"What's your name, Sis?" asked Cholly of the pretty waiter girl. "Pearl, sir." "Ah, you're the pearl of great price, no doubt?" "No, I'm the pearl before swine."

Remember the News office for fine job work.

(First published May 17, 1890. Notice of Opening of Subscription Books.

In compliance with the requirements of the law, notice is hereby given that the books of The Baxter Springs Manufacturing Company are now open at the office of said company in the city of Baxter Springs, Kansas, for receiving subscription to the capital stock of said named corporation. THE BAXTER SPRINGS MANUFACTURING CO., By order of the Board of Directors, BENJ. S. WARNER, Sec'y. Dated at Baxter Springs, Kansas, May 15, 1890.

MAY CROP REPORT.

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, TOPEKA, KAN., May 6, 1890.

From reports just received from the correspondents of the State Board of Agriculture, representing 104 of the 105 counties of the state, we learn that the very satisfactory agricultural condition of the state a month ago is fully maintained at this date.

Winter wheat, which in many portions had been seriously damaged by the cold weather and high winds of March, has largely recovered and much that was reported a month ago "winter-killed" has shown life. One month ago 11 per cent was reported "winter-killed." Now our correspondents say only 7 per cent will be plowed up. In the extreme western, especially in the northwestern portion of the state, a large percentage of the crop was lost, and in the northern counties generally there is some complaint of a shortage of rainfall. While the wheat plant is not suffering, yet conditions have not been favorable to stooling nor to vigorous growth and unless abundant rains come soon the crop will be cut short.

In a few counties in south and southeastern Kansas also there is the same complaint, especially in Montgomery and Chautauqua counties, and the wheat is reported seriously damaged. In many portions of the state wheat is in excellent condition, promising a large yield, and with comparatively few exceptions the condition of winter wheat throughout the state is in a general way satisfactory, our correspondents making the average condition for the state two points higher than a month ago.

The increase in area sown to spring wheat in the spring of 1890 as compared to the previous year is estimated at 30 per cent, which gives a total area for the state of 114,839 acres, or an excess of 29,501 acres over last year. Condition as compared with general average at this date 98 per cent.

Winter wheat, compared with full stand and unimpaired vitality 92
Spring wheat, compared with full stand and unimpaired vitality 98
Oats, compared with average condition 98
Rye, compared with average condition 93
Tame grasses, general condition 96
Apples, prospect for an average crop 101
Peaches, prospect for an average crop 60

It will be noted that peach buds were not so generally killed as was reported one month ago.

RAINS AND NOXIOUS INSECTS.

During the month of April rains have fallen generally throughout the state, and while for the most part they were light our correspondents in nearly all the counties say they have been sufficient, and with the exception of some northern and northwestern counties and a few southern and southeastern counties, all forms of plant life have been fully supplied with moisture.

There has not been a time in many years when chinch bugs at this season of the year have given so little cause for complaint. No damage whatever is reported from them, and but few of our correspondents report having seen any.

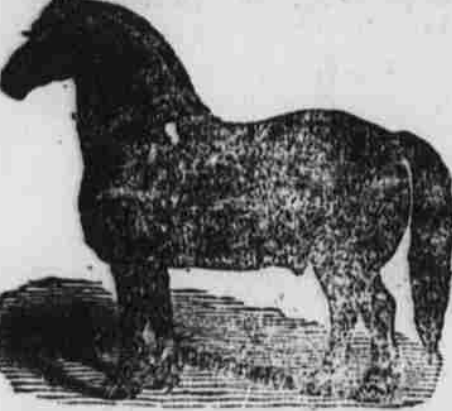
Three counties report damage from the Hessian fly—Montgomery, Chautauqua and Leavenworth. Leavenworth also reports some damage from what is called the "wire worm."

Corn planting has been in progress throughout the state during the month and in the south half for the most part was completed by the first of May.

The soil is in excellent condition to start corn as well as all kinds of spring crops and farmers generally are encouraged and full of hope.

M. MOHLER, Secretary.

THE KING OF DRAFT HORSES!



DICK TURPIN

Will make the Season of 1890 at Wilbur's Ranch on the Nation Line 3 Mile west of Blue Mound and 6 Miles west of Baxter Springs, Kansas.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE.—Dick Turpin is a bright bay with heavy mane and tail, 16½ hands high and weighs 1700 pounds. He has great strength and has proven himself a sure foot getter. His great granddam was an English mare; his granddam was got by the Oakley sampion; Turpin's dam by Louis Napoleon, imported by E. Dillon & Co., Bloomington, Ill.; Dick Turpin by Matelless, imported by Tom Allen of Ottawa.

It is conceded by good horsemen that Dick Turpin has sired more good colts than any other horse ever stood in Cherokee county. TERMS.—\$8 to insure a living colt. Mares held until bills are paid. All possible care will be taken to prevent accidents or escapes, but we will not be held responsible should any occur. It will give us great pleasure to show our horse to all interested in the improvement of stock and we cordially invite the public to come and see for themselves.

Also at the same time and place a

Kentucky-Bred Jack

Good color, good bone, and has proven to be a good breeder. Terms \$10 to insure living colt. NO SERVICE RENDERED ON SUNDAY. L. C. WILBUR.

IMPORTATION No. 4435.

The Imported English Squire stallion that took the first premium for the best draft stallion any age or bred at the Cherokee county fair last fall will make the season of 1890 at my farm 7 miles northwest of Baxter Springs, Kan. TERMS: \$16 to insure colt to stand and suck.

JOHN

The Grade Clyde-dale stallion that took first premium at the above fair over grade Clydes, Shires and English draft stallions, will make the season of 1890 at the same place. TERMS: \$8 to insure colt to stand and suck. J. W. CHUBB.

ATTENTION, HORSEMEN!



HARRY MOORE & FRANK.

The fashionable and highly bred trotting stallions, will make the season of 1890 at Fox's livery stable in Baxter Springs, Kan. They are both first class representatives of the great families and are also among the best specimens of those families.

I am willing to make a public trial of speed at any time during the season with any stallion making a full season owned in Baxter.

All are cordially invited to call and examine stock, which will be shown with pleasure. W. R. FOX, Agent.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. J. McCLELLAN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, office and residence two blocks west of Baxter bank.

DR. E. A. McFADDEN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, is again ready to practice medicine after re-terminating his health. Office at residence corner of Neesho and Lincoln streets.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Samuel H. Smith, Attorney-at-Law, Baxter Springs, Kan. Notary Public.

C. G. HORNOR, ATTORNEY AT LAW and U. S. Commissioner. Office in Drovers and Farmers' Bank building.

W. H. HORNOR, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office in Drovers and Farmers' Bank.

G. E. DAVIS & SON,

Wholesale dealers in



BAXTER SPRINGS, KAN.

Parties having baled or loose hay for sale will do well to call on us before selling.

CAR LOTS A SPECIALTY.

Agents for THUNDER and LIGHTNING Hay Presses.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE IN CHICAGO & NEW YORK AT THE OFFICES OF A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.