

BUTLER WEEKLY TIMES

Chas. T. McFarland,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The *WEEKLY TIMES*, published every Wednesday, will be sent to any address one year, postage paid, for \$1.25.

BUTLER MISSOURI.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1883.

THE LATEST.

On Monday 150 teams were brought to this side the river to begin work. The final survey of the route is being made by Mr. Taylor, an engineer from Fort Scott. This is good news and strengthens faith in the speedy completion of the road to this place and thence to Odessa.

Mr. Wade, of the *Democrat*, informs us that a dispatch was received on Monday from the capitalists, who furnish the money, that they will positively leave Columbus, Ohio, to-day. Their object is to look over the field and make a personal examination with a view, as we are informed, of making still further investments in this county if the showing shall be satisfactory.

A NICE PLAN.

Copper is sent by American miners to England and there sold for 4cts a pound less than it brings in this country. The cost of transportation to added the 4cts., is what the metal brings at home more than its real value. A miner in Michigan or Wisconsin can afford to sell the product of his labor for less at home than after it has been sent to foreign countries, but, by the aid of a protective tariff, he fleeces his own countrymen to the extent of the duties imposed. If that was higher, the difference in favor of England would be still greater. Copper miners are entitled to fair compensation for their labor, but, when our government steps in an enables them to discriminate in favor of foreigners, it is no better in principle than highway robbery. It is taking something for nothing because the taker has the power to do so. It matters little to the victim whether the robbery is effected through the agency of government or a six-shooter. The result is the same.

It is gratifying to see that the Democratic party is taking a decided stand against the unjust and unreasonable system of high duties inaugurated by Republicans. Consumers are wronged on every hand and have to pay artificial prices for what is produced by favored classes of manufacturers, besides suffering from retaliatory measures by other nations. The government has greater revenues than needed and the effort of the Republican party and Republican papers to continue this system of robbery ought to meet with hearty condemnation from all except beneficiaries of the high-handed outrage. That party has howled long and loud about the James and Younger gang. Aside from taking life, the difference between the two systems of robbery is more in magnitude than in principle. It consists in taking other people's property because the robber has the power, no matter whether he is a high-wayman or one of a class protected by the government.

While the Bates County *Republican* is engaged in assailing county officers with slanderous misrepresentations, would it not be well for it to elucidate the methods employed by its own party to wrongfully appropriate the property of nineteen-fiftieths of the people for the aggrandizement of the other twentieth? It seeks to avoid mention of this outrage. Of course, our neighbor don't want to take a position on this question. The effort might still further impair his influence with the public, for it will be hard work to convince the people of Bates county that they ought to pay tribute to favored monopolies merely because those monopolies are always ready to put up millions to secure a Republican triumph at the polls.

The experiment of cultivating silk at Sumpter, S. C., is proving successful. The ladies engaged in it think they will some day have a silk factory at that place. All the members are ladies.

WALNUT CITY.

Change Cars for St. Louis and Emporia.

On Thursday, of last week, we took a jaunt over to the far-famed city of Walnut. The site is well selected and one of the most agreeable that could be chosen. In addition to this, it has splendid water, better than either Butler or Rich Hill, and the country around can not be excelled for fertility. It is equal to any part of the famous county of Bates. A few temporary buildings are already erected but the building boom has not yet been inaugurated as Thursday was the first day any lots were actually sold.

A large crowd was in attendance on account of its being the opening sale of lots. A number of clerks were kept busy making out papers and the crowd of would-be purchasers was equal to that around the ticket wagon at a circus. All parts of Bates were well represented, not excepting Rich Hill, and not a fourth of those who went to make purchases, could get a chance. The sales totaled up many thousand dollars. Walnut is going to make a town beyond doubt.

The reasons for believing in the success of the place are obvious. It is about fourteen miles from any other large town, the country around cannot be excelled for farming, being considered as good as there is in the county, and the coal is practically inexhaustible and of the best quality. Besides, the oil indications are as good as any in Bates. The men who are at the back of the enterprise are determined to make it a success and they lack neither sagacity, business experience nor money. These necessary conditions render the success of Walnut as certain as can be.

Mr. Nichol, president of the railroad company, made a short talk, stating that the parties advancing the money to build the road had determined to do so before the route through Walnut was thought of; that they afterwards learned it would cost \$200,000 less than by way of Rich Hill; that the Walnut coal fields were examined by parties sent out for that purpose and pronounced superior in quantity and quality to anything in this part of Missouri; that the men from other states had advanced all the money paid out for land; that the road will be built to Odessa as rapidly as possible; that neither the railroad nor coal companies would have any interest whatever in any mercantile establishment; that merchants and all other classes of business men can pursue their business without interference by either of the corporations mentioned; and that the whole transaction is in good faith throughout.

We met Judge Moler, who is a stockholder in the Emporia, and he stated that he had just received information which settles the prospects of that road. It will most certainly be built. There is no longer the least doubt of it. The road will pass through Walnut. This information was given voluntarily and most positively stated.

Gen. Cadwalader, of the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat* was on the grounds. Postmaster Case, of Kansas City was also looking on, with what intentions we know not. C. S. Wheeler, cashier of one of the national banks of Kansas City was taking in the situation. Other distinguished parties were, no doubt, present of whom we did not learn. If it is a swindle, they are catching a good many shrewd men with it.

Forty-eight business houses will go up right off as responsible parties have obligated themselves to build without delay. Among these will be a bank building by Walton, Clark, Pace and Nichol. A hotel will also be built.

Walnut will be a marvel in its growth and prosperity.

A dispatch from Topeka, Kas., dated on the 5th, to the *K. C. Times* says that G. B. Hickman, Pleasant Hill; W. H. Brady, Miami Co.; S. Heisler, Miami Co.; and I. B. Stuart, Cass Co., Mo., have formed a company to build a railroad from Kansas City, Kas., to Rich Hill, Mo.

BUSINESS ON MORMON.

Company Reorganized and Work To Be Commenced at Once.

The oil company organized some months since in this city for the purpose of prospecting for oil on Mormon Fork in the north part of the county, tailed from some cause to come to time. Capt. Tygard informs us that the company was reorganized on last Thursday and other stockholders added. He expressed himself confident of success as the indications are much better than at Rich Hill where the recent discovery was made. They will put down a well to the depth of 800 feet, or deeper if the signs are good, provided oil is not struck sooner. Neither will they, as he stated, stop with putting down one well, if it proves dry, but make other tests until the question is definitely determined one way or the other. The intentions outlined above are carried out, it is glorious news indeed for Mormon Fork valley, and we expect to see the wildest excitement ever witnessed in this state. The company is to be congratulated on its splendid prospects. Those who risk their money in developing a country, deserve to reap large rewards, and we expect to see each member of the Butler oil company realize a snug little fortune from his investment on Mormon Fork. The greatest danger is from becoming discouraged. If they have the nerve to persevere until the Marshall farm is tested, there is little doubt of abundant success. There is too much oil on the surface to come from nowhere. There is a source of supply, and the man who finds it is worth his millions.

So much has been said about the oil prospects of Mormon that it would, perhaps, be superfluous to repeat particulars. It is conceded by all who have examined the country for a space of twelve miles or over that there is nothing equal to it, so far as surface showing is concerned, in the West. It is so marked that prospectors were attracted to it fifteen years ago, but their means was exhausted by the time a well had been sunk to the depth of six hundred feet. Besides, they drilled with the hole full of water and experts inform us that oil will not flow through a rock saturated with water. It is absolutely necessary to case out every bit of water and then if oil is found it will flow in readily. It may be that oil was found in '63 and the parties did not know it.

The benefits to be derived by North Western Bates from finding oil in large quantities, will be wonderful. It will result in the speedy construction of a railroad from Belton. The distance will be so short that the Santa Fe can easily be induced to build a branch. Butler will heartily favor the scheme both with influence and money, because she would expect to have the line continued to this city, thus giving another direct avenue of communication with Kansas City. Our city may be deceived in her expectations but she will eagerly aid in getting the line in question started and then take chances on having it continued. It may be possible that the Butler oil company is looking forward to the time when lots in Oil City will be eagerly sought after at high prices. Somebody will strike it rich in Oil City and nobody is more deserving than those who have the nerve to invest their money in developing the resources of that section.

Another item, which we regard as absolutely certain, is finding vast coal deposits. Whether the company find oil or not, they will find coal in greater supply than anywhere else in the county.

The residents on Mormon should lose no opportunity to call attention to the coal and oil. A little work may bring about marvelous results.

If speculators come around, give them every encouragement but in leasing look out for your own interests. It would always be best to show the lease you are requested to sign, to some honorable, competent attorney and have him explain its legal effect. If anyone is in too great a hurry to give a land owner time to have a lease examined by competent lawyers, have nothing to do with him.

whatever. He is likely seeking some undue advantage. Never refuse to lease, but have it done fair alike to both parties.

RAILROAD PROSPECTS.

Viewing the situation as an outsider not at all in the secrets of the managers, we can not help thinking the C. & A. is bound to build. Between \$100,000 and \$200,000 have been paid out by the company. This shows beyond cavil that some one is at the back of the enterprise who has money and it is extremely improbable that such men as Foster, Keifer, Jewell, Townsend and Miller, who have allowed their names to be associated with the undertaking, would for an instant tolerate any swindling scheme such as Walnut would be if the road is not to be built. They can not afford it. The pitiful sum to be realized from sale of lots is too small. They would not sacrifice their reputations in that way. Aside from all considerations of honor, they can not afford it. It would be a cloud upon their reputations the remainder of their lives and would cost more than it would ever benefit them.

Work is being pushed along with all possible dispatch. This week or next, grading will be in progress this side of the river and the work is progressing as it they are anxious to get through. If a small force was employed in Walnut township, it would look more like a sell-out, but, instead of that, every effort to push ahead rapidly is manifested.

The reason capitalists put their money into the enterprise is that they expect it to pay. The prospects for a gigantic coal trade could not be better and all along the line there is as fine an agricultural country as can be found in the West. The trade will be amply sufficient to pay good returns on the money put in the road. Those furnishing the means are satisfied of this and the means is advanced as fast as required.

Another reason for believing the road is a fixed fact is the vim with which Rich Hill fights it. If our neighbors were not thoroughly convinced of this, they would not act as if their very existence depended on its defeat. Altogether too much feeling is manifested to mean nothing. They believe the C. & A. is coming right along and hence their feeling. For our own part we think they are vastly more scared than hurt and that in the end it will prove a blessing in disguise.

The announcement is now publicly made that arrangements have been perfected for the Emporia to run on the C. & A. track from Walnut to Butler and thence take an easterly direction to St. Louis. Judge Moler asserts positively that the Emporia will be built. It was noticed several weeks ago that a conference of some kind was going on between the two companies. Taken in connection with certain reported arrangements made concerning stock in the coal and town companies at Walnut, it looks as if the dispatches to St. Louis and Kansas City papers are founded in fact. We see nothing to be gained by setting the rumor about if it is groundless. Nobody would have anything to make by it. The Emporia will doubtless run into and through Butler as indicated above.

It will thus be seen that Butler bids fair to have about all the railroad competition there is in the West. Little more could be reasonably asked in that direction. All that remains for us to do is to improve the advantages of our situation by starting factories of all kinds. That will furnish employment and render the city self-sustaining.

The prospects for Democratic success in Iowa at the next election are not at all discouraging. The Germans have hitherto been mostly Republican but are now coming over almost to a man because the Republican party of Iowa has made itself the special champion of prohibition. The Germans are unanimously opposed to that and intend to bolt the party at the next election. It's Kansas over again.

F. Egger, of Appleton City, and a number of Ft. Scott capitalists are going to erect a large warehouse and grain elevator at Nevada.

AN UNFOUNDED RUMOR.

It is said the editor of the *Rich Hill Review* wanted an interest in the Walnut town company and offered to boom it on that consideration, and that he swore dire vengeance when his offer was contemptuously spurned. We do not credit the rumor. His opposition, however, has done much for Walnut. People reasonably conclude that the new town must be a stunner if it could so thoroughly frighten the Infant Wonder. The result has been entirely favorable to Walnut although very far from Mr. Irish' intentions. His ravings have attracted more attention to the place he sought to ruin than any amount of well-meant praise. If you want anything to be popular in this county, get him to vigorously oppose it. The public instinctively go the other way every time. His friendship is tenfold more to be dreaded than his enmity.

SWINDLER IN LIMBO.

Many of our readers remember that some sharpers were in this county last spring selling some kind of a patent plow attachment. They turned out to be first-class swindlers. The Henry county authorities arrested them but by some means they escaped punishment. It seems, however, that they are likely to get their just deserts at Boonville, as the following dispatches show:

Boonville, Mo., June 28.—Some weeks ago alleged representatives of the Jacksonville Plow company of Jacksonville, Ill., were in this county appointing agents for the sale of their plows. Twice these agents took note in part payment of plows to be furnished. Since then several of the parties who gave their notes think they have discovered fraud in their mode of transacting business, and yesterday Messrs. Stacy and Blanchard, who were endeavoring to sell the notes at a heavy discount, were arrested on the complaint of said parties, charged with misrepresentation and obtaining money under false pretenses. They were taken before an officer of the law, and giving bond, had the case continued until Monday.

Boonville, Mo., July 3.—The case against the representatives of the Jacksonville, (Ill.) Plow Company for misrepresentation and obtaining money under false pretenses was tried here to-day, the parties being bound over in the sum of \$500 to appear at the circuit court. There are also eight civil suits against them. The circuit court convenes here under the new law on Monday next.

How long will it take farmers to learn to let these traveling humbugs alone? Notes were taken in this county and will have to be paid. Year after year swindlers ply their vocation and still the people are taken in. If there is real merit in an invention, it will be offered for sale by regularly established dealers. It's frauds that have to be peddled around by agents. How few articles sold by agents turn out to be really valuable.

Mr. Nichol published a communication concerning Walnut, in the *Kansas City Times*, which he says cost him 25 cts. a line. If all that Bates county papers have said about Walnut cost at the same rate, the railroad and town company would be bankrupt for a fact.

Walnut is a stunner. It gives promise of proving the most formidable rival Butler ever encountered. But this is a free country and Walnut has as much right to grow and prosper as Butler or Rich Hill.

Lamar has made arrangements to establish a foundry at that place. A company has also been formed to start a fruit evaporator. Manufacturing is all the go in progressive Missouri towns.

The Supreme court of this state has decided the high license law constitutional in all respects. The decision was rendered on a case taken up from the city of St. Louis. This settles the legality of the law. Now let it be carried out to the letter and see how it will work.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The greatest medical wonder of the world. Warranted to speedily cure Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Cancer, Piles, Chills, Corns, Tetter, Chapped Hands, and all skin eruptions, guaranteed to cure in every instance, or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. For sale by F. M. Crumly & Co.

Charge of Swindling Refuted.

BUTLER, Mo., July 7th, 1883.
EDITOR TIMES:—I desire to say a few words on the subject of the Walnut coal field excitement in this community. It has been asserted that the whole enterprise—the Ft. Scott, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, the Walnut coal fields and City of Walnut—is a swindle for which Thos. M. Nichol is responsible. This is wholly unfounded.

The railroad company was organized in good faith, for the purpose of building a railroad from Ft. Scott to some point on the line of the C. & A. Kansas City branch. Nichol had nothing to do with getting up the scheme and was appealed to to aid in securing the capital to construct the road. He had agreed with Judge Waters to assist him financially in the East, while it was considered settled that the road, if built at all, would be built by way of Rich Hill. Afterwards I sought an interview with Mr. Nichol and made arrangements to meet him in Chicago. I introduced the subject of the Walnut coal fields to him the first time he ever heard of it and urged upon him that, if the road was to be built at all, it would be better to build via Walnut. On my representations he agreed to delay proceedings on the road until I could secure options on the land, make a survey, and until he could make a personal examination of the merits of the two routes. Mr. Nichol agreed, in case I could make my representations good, to raise the capital to build the road and develop the coal fields. Soon afterwards I went to Washington, in company with Judge Waters, and met Gov. Jewell, Senator Miller, Speaker Keifer, Mr. Townsend, Mr. Spooner and Mr. Nichol, when a syndicate was organized and the money subscribed to pay for options and to defray other expenses. Mr. Nichol was made treasurer and instructed to make such examination of the project as he thought necessary. If, in his judgment, the outlook justified it, he was to pay for the coal lands and proceed with the building of the road. He has carried out these instructions, and, if there has been any swindling scheme worked up, I am the swindler and I am willing to leave that question to be settled by the judgment of this community and by the final outcome of the enterprise in which we are engaged.

I have helped to work up what I believe to be a good enterprise—good for those who invest in it, good for this county and state. Distinguished gentlemen of well established financial reputation have been induced on my representations to take an interest in it and furnish capital to be expended under Mr. Nichol's direction.

When this scheme is denounced as a swindle and Mr. Nichol berated as a swindler, I think that justice demands this statement and that I assume my full share of the responsibility.
J. L. PACE.

A RARE CHANCE.

We have at our disposal five copies of the *Breeders Live-Stock Journal*, a monthly periodical containing 128 pages, published at Beecher Illinois, and devoted to the breeding of blooded stock.

We will send the *Butler Weekly Times* and the *Breeders Journal* one year, for \$1.75, cash in advance. This is a rare offer, and we can't accommodate but five subscribers, as we have made arrangements for only five copies of the *Breeders Journal* Call and see sample copies of both publications

A NEW OFFER.

Elsewhere in the *TIMES* the reader will find an advertisement offering the *TIMES* and the *Louisville Courier-Journal* one year, for \$2.25. The *Courier Journal* is the recognized leading Southern journal and its regular subscription price is \$1.50. But arrangements have been made to club it with the *Butler Weekly Times* at the very low sum of \$2.25 for both papers. Money, of course, must be in advance. Call and get sample copies of each paper.