

They tell us that a free school for poor children being opened in Liverpool the first thing which the teachers did was to subject the pupils to a thorough washing. In one respect this generally desirable process proved to be unfortunate, for the boys and girls were so metamorphosed by the scrubbing that their own parents didn't know them.

THE GREAT ST. LOUIS BRIDGE.

That excellent paper, the St. Louis Democrat, brings us a beautiful engraving of the great bridge over the Mississippi at that point, with a full history of the undertaking, and a complete description of one of the greatest works of the kind in our country or any other. Some idea of the magnitude of the work may be obtained from the fact that the total cost of the structure was \$4,148,835. It has placed the name of Capt. James B. Eads high on the roll of fame among the foremost of living engineers. St. Louis expects to save a million a year by the bridge which is now practically completed, but it will not be ready for trains before March or April. The span is over an arch of enormous strength, is self-supporting, and of prodigious strength, with its length 520 feet. The bridge provides for two double track for railways, foot walks, street railways and all kinds of vehicles.

The anti-german war in Germany is proceeding with a good deal of feeling on both sides. The German government has put an end to the terrors of papal excommunication by intervening so as to prevent evils growing out of them in civil life. Soon after the pope began to excommunicate certain communicants, a German jurist held that an excommunicated person could not appear in court as judge, advocate, complainant, or witness, or stand in the presence of justice in any other position than that of a person accused. But the government intervened, and declared an Old Catholic to be on the same footing as a "New," and so the quarrel daily grows in proportions. All Germany seems to be in a ferment not unlike that which existed in the life of the Wittenberg monk.

H. W. C. PARKER.

The Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Republican says that Judge Parker, member of Congress from this district, who has remained at the national capital during the holidays, hard at work examining the estimates of the various departments, "has already succeeded in reducing the Indian estimates \$700,000 and is confident of cutting them down \$125,000 more before he gets through. He says the amounts cut off will not effect the Indians at all, the retrenchment being wholly in cases of tribes whose numbers are known to have decreased, or who have consolidated with other tribes. The Judge will make it his business for the most part to look into the general conduct of Indian affairs, and he gives notice of a thorough overhauling of the whole system."

WANTON SLAUGHTER OF BUFFALO.

The slaughter of buffalo on the plains is said to be incredible, and to forebode the entire annihilation of these animals in a year or two at the present rate of destruction. The Denver News says all along the Kansas Pacific railroad are corals of white bones piled up for shipment East; and Mr. John A. Lesing, with a surveying party, counted over six thousand carcasses in one place from which the skins had recently been stripped. He estimates that at least two thousand hunters are engaged in killing these animals, and says he came across one party of sixteen who claimed that they had killed twenty-eight thousand during the past summer. This is a pretty large story; but it is quite evident that the day of the noble buffalo are about ended.

EIGHT THOUSAND FEMALE WARRIORS.

The most important intelligence from Europe is that the King of Dahomey has joined the Ashantes, and it is stated that he has dispatched the Female Guard of eight thousand warriors to meet the Highlanders, who have been sent to the scene of conflict. Linderos says this may seem, it may be attended with the most serious consequences; for these Amazons fight like demons when aroused, and neither accept nor grant quarter. They are cannibals, too, who scalp and devour their victims. The gallantry of the Forty-second, the finest regiment in the British service, will thus be sorely tried on coming in contact with these female savages, but it is presumed they will have no alternative but to shoot them down. Meanwhile they have been stripped of their kilts and placed in "trousers," to dispel the impression that they are females too; but as their opponents are armed with the best of Birmingham muskets, it is probable that many of the gallant fellows will "bite the dust," victims either to these sable sharp-shooting in petticoats, or to the still more deadly climate of the African coast.

The Cincinnati Monthly for December has been received, a little late but so much improved that we can excuse the tardiness. We sincerely recognized it as the same publication. This number contains the Illustrated Premium List which is beautifully gotten up and giving the most liberal offer to subscribers and agents of any magazine in the country. Send 10 cts. to the publishers, R. S. Thompson & Co., Cincinnati, O., for sample copy.

Written for the Holt County Sentinel.  
Deacon Salary Grab and Petroleum V. Nasby Engage to Stump the States in Company.

THE DEACON'S INTRODUCTION.

The First Attempt and the Result.

It is useless for me to say much of myself, neither is it best to say much, but by way of introduction will admit that I have been, until a short time since, treasurer of a western county in the glorious state of Missouri, and might have retained that position until my term of office would have expired had it not been for a few meddling farmers, who ought to have been at home tending their own legitimate business, instead of striking their noses into a gentleman's private official affairs. Suffice it to say, a committee of five were appointed to investigate. I knew my bondsmen were all good men, and after the issue of investigation as I considered it, I publicly spurned the committee by leaving the country clear and clean, with the exception of a pair of blue yarn socks, out at the heels and toes, worn before I took the oath of office.

I had often heard of the much abused Nasby who lived in Kentucky at Confederate X Roads, and decided to go there and form his acquaintance, and leave that committee to investigate, for I knew my bond was good. In good time I arrived at the Cross Roads and put up at the best hotel. I could afford to do so now, for I had been in office, and while in said office I remembered the old adage: "A man never succeeds well in the world unless he helps himself first." Who knows but that this may have had something to do with the investigation? But I knew my bondsmen were good men, and I thought they might investigate. After a good sleep and a hearty breakfast I sallied forth to search for the renowned Nasby. After considerable search I found him on the second floor of a two-story building in the suburbs of the city, beside him sat a door (for there were no chairs) at a two gallon jug of whisky, a Christmas present from some friend. When I entered he was having a game of solitaire with two old dice, which he shook up in a wine-glass and came out whaener every time, the jug paying every treat.

I introduced myself to him as Deacon Salary Grab, with my extra official handle, and informed him that I had come for the express purpose of forming his acquaintance. Raising his feet he said, "Yes, yes, I think I have heard of you before—Salary Grab; Salary Grab; but I don't remember of hearing the Deacon to it." I gave him time to understand the difference, and went on to state my business, that as we had both suffered in our official lives, that we would hereafter share each other's lot, come what might. Then proposed to travel in company over the states, make public speeches, he as a Democrat of the first water, and I as an old line Republican. To this he agreed, with the exception of New York. He never could go back to the scenes of the happy days he had spent with Tweed, Hall and Ingersoll, but everywhere, anywhere else. We then solemnized the contract over the jug, embraced each other, then solemnized again, until it was reduced from a jug of whisky to a whisky jug. In the meantime we partly formed our plans for the future, which were as follows: When we came into a county largely Democratic to join together and give them a rousing Democratic lift, the same plan to be followed up when coming into a Republican precinct, and to always go heart and hand against the rising farmers and grangers.

DEACON SALARY GRAB.

Treasurer.

Whose business is under investigation.

FROM PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY.

UNIQUE FRIEND "PAULUS" OF WITTENBERG College I was not "tempted of your devil" to write this letter; I do it of my own accord. My object is to urge the claims of this college upon all who desire a collegiate education; to this I shall endeavor to do by a description of the college and its surroundings, briefly showing a few of its beauties and advantages. The college of New Jersey, commonly known as Princeton College, is located in Princeton, which is situated on a gently sloping ridge, 24 miles from the New York & Philadelphia Railroad, with which it is connected by a branch road. Princeton is about midway between New York City and Philadelphia and is thirty miles from the sea coast. One mile south of town is the Princeton battlefield, where in 1777 a battle was fought by the British and Americans, in which Gen. Mercer the American commander was mortally wounded. The house to which he was then taken is still standing, and in it may yet be seen stains of blood, which tradition says, flowed from the wounds of that gallant general. The college occupies the most elevated ground in Princeton, thus affording a fine view of the beautiful surrounding country. The College grounds, checked with numerous walks and containing various buildings, were planned by the architect skill of Donald G. Mitchell, who, however, is better known through "Dream Life" and "Reveries of a Bachelor." The buildings of which there are eleven large and several small ones, will compare very favorably with any college on the continent. The oldest building, Nassau Hall, (now called North College), was erected in 1756, at which time it was the largest public edifice in the Colonies.

During the Revolutionary war it was used alternately by the British and American troops as barracks and hospital, and in 1783 it was occupied by the Continental Congress, after that body had been compelled to leave Philadelphia. The new library building is a magnificent structure. It is octagonal, built of Jersey and Ohio stone, beautifully finished, will hold 100,000 volumes and cost \$120,000. We also have a large, well furnished gymnasium, where the youths are wont to go and develop the physical man. This development some carry to a high degree, as their recent prizes in the Calceolario games of New York City fully prove. The other buildings are Dormitories, Society and Recreation Halls, Chapel, &c., and need not be mentioned in detail. The number of students in attendance this year is 417.

The faculty, consisting of fifteen Professors, and two Tutors, contains men who are truly eminent. Rev. James McCosh, D. D., L. L. D., late Prof. in the University of Edinburgh, is President of the college. During the five years since his inauguration \$1,100,000 have been donated to the college, making an average of \$220 per week. Under the guidance of Dr. McCosh and by aid of generous friends Princeton College has taken a position among the best colleges of our country, and bids fair ere many years to become an University, equal in many respects to those of Europe. Yours, truly,  
B. O. COWAN.

PRINCETON COLLEGE, N. J.,  
December 26th, 1873.

The fog which covered London like a pall for three days, a short time since, is said to have been the densest ever known. At mid-day the people groped about the streets with lanterns, the shipping in the river was obliged to remain idle, and the oldest Londoners lost their way.

REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT!

MR. EDITOR: We have of late been considerably interested in the personal removal, and a collection of the best specimens of the removal of the county seat from Oregon to Mound City: a question which seems to be agitating the minds of several of our citizens from different parts of the county; but as yet, have not heard from the extreme north end on that subject.

First comes "Northern Holt," who presents what might appear to some to be very plausible reasons why the said county seat should be removed. But from the tenor of his remarks and his mind, it is plain to see that he is not in favor of the removal, and strikes us very forcibly that "Northern Holt" resides in or near Mound City, and consequently his motives are a little savored with a desire to do himself and neighborhood a special favor, regardless of the injury it might do Oregon and its citizens.

Then comes "Census" with a somewhat lengthy, and we suppose he thought, formidable argument against the proposed move, as he backs it, with hard facts and figures. But nothing daunted with "Census" hard facts and figures "Northern Holt" pitches into the subject again with more perspicacity than before, and the probabilities are that this controversy will continue until the question is settled one way or the other, and to assist in the consummation of such settlement we our reason for giving the public the views of a large number of the citizens of the extreme north end of Holt county.

While we feel charitable towards Mound City, our religious principles compel us to feel equally so toward Oregon, and we cannot conscientiously advocate the expending so great an amount of our public monies as would be necessary to remove us to Mound City, unless we are satisfied that it is also, and is necessary for the good of the whole people. Let us see where the actual benefit comes in. As it is now we, of the North, have to travel from fifteen to twenty-five miles to get to the county seat, by the proposed move we will save from five to ten miles travel, while on the other hand the inhabitants of the extreme south will have the same to complain of that we now have.

Who but the citizens of Mound City and its immediate vicinity will really profit by such a move? I am afraid we could not retire to our rest at night with the consciousness of having dealt out impartial justice to the whole people, by voting to take the county seat away from as beautiful a location as can be found in the county, and thereby render the property of such town (which the people have spent years and thousands of dollars to make what it is) almost valueless, for so paltry a consideration and giving it to Mound City, besides contracting a debt that would increase our taxes and keep our noses to the grindstone for years to come.

We do not propose to say that we are altogether satisfied with the location of the county seat at Oregon, with its present dimensions, but do not think the proposed removal is our remedy.

Holt county lying in the shape that it does, renders it impossible to locate a county seat that would suit all parties, the only idea that we can advance and one that seems to be unanimous among the citizens of our end of the county, is to cut off the north end of Holt, get that part of Nodaway that lies on the west side of the Nodaway river and a small corner off the south end of Atchison, (which by the way is a very large county), and form a new county with county seat at or near Craig. That we believe is the only way in which we can settle this matter to the satisfaction of the majority.

NICHOLAS NICKLEBY.  
Craig, Mo., January 5th, 1874.

In San Diego, Cal., the farmers fatten their hogs on figs.

The city of Chicago has commenced a suit against the bondsmen of David A. Gage, late city treasurer, laying damages at one million dollars.

A soap-house has been started in St. Louis, which will give one gratuitous meal each day to every deserving family.

The Gilbert railway, which is to encircle the city of New York, on a track elevated forty feet, for rapid transit, is to be constructed as soon as possible. Work was commenced last week.

A car-load of silk worms' eggs, from Japan, valued at two million dollars, passed through the locks on its way to New York, thence to be shipped to France.

Ex-Mayor Hall, of New York, has been acquitted of willful neglect in permitting the ring friends of New York to proceed while he was acting as its chief executive officer.

Denver, the capital of Colorado territory, contains a population of fifty thousand; supports three daily newspapers. Here is a branch mint of the United States.

The first through train from New Orleans to Chicago, via the Mississippi and the Illinois Central railroads, passed over the line last week.

The engineers on all the leased lines of the Pennsylvania Central railroad struck and left their engines on Dec. 26. The lines of road include the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis, and several other branches from Pittsburg. The cause of the strike is said to be a reduction of ten per cent. of the wages of the engineers. Nearly all the trains on the road named were temporarily stopped by the strike.

Shine of the eastern press are giving currency to the story that there was a secret understanding between Secretary Fish and Admiral Polo, the Spanish minister at Washington, that when the Virginia should be delivered up, the attorney-general should decide that she was not entitled to the protection of the American flag, and that therefore the Spanish salute to the American flag on Christmas day should be dispensed with. If this should prove to be the case it will not be particularly honorable to our secretary of state.

"HISTORY OF THE GRANGE MOVEMENT" OR THE "FARMERS' WAR ON MONOPOLIES."

Being a full and authentic account of the struggles of the American Farmers against the extortions of the Railroad Companies. With a History of the Rise and Progress of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry. Published by the National Publishing Co., of St. Louis.

The most remarkable and powerful movements of the present day is, unquestionably, the War which the Farmers of the United States are waging against the Monopolies of all kinds that have for so long been robbing the people and oppressing the toiling portion of our community.

The work begins with the causes which have aroused the American people against the Monopolists, and treats of the railroad system of the country, its growth, actual condition and prospect. It then shows how the railroad system has been perverted to further the ends of selfish capitalists and railroad directors, who seek gain at the expense of the community; and we are given a terrible and thrilling account of the crimes and frauds of the railroad corporations of to-day.

The author tells a fearless and vigorous truth, and points out the evils which this selfish greed has entailed upon us. It shows how the great corporations have been able to control the whole country; how they have robbed the nation, and corrupted our Congress, State Legislatures, and Courts of Justice. He gives us some startling facts about the Wild-Cat Railroads of the country; the reckless gauging in stocks; and the terrible financial convulsion from the effects of which we are still suffering.

The book then takes up the cause of the farmers of the United States, and lays before us a calm but eloquent statement of their wrongs; shows how the farmers are overcharged and robbed of the just reward of their labor, and points out the causes of these evils. It explains how the railroads impoverish the farmers, and gives a substantial reason for the charge so often repeated, that high freights affect the value of land as well as of its product.

A considerable portion of the work is devoted to a history of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, and it contains an account of its rise, progress, present condition and future prospects. Each feature of the order is fully explained, and an amount of information is given concerning this wonderful organization that will amply satisfy the most curious.

It is decidedly the most interesting and useful volume of the day, and as it comes at a time when the whole country is suffering intensely from the effects of the evils it denounces, cannot fail to have a tremendous sale. It is an ably written work, and a bold and vigorous plea in behalf of the farmers and all who are oppressed and robbed by the grasping Monopolies which are causing so much trouble. It is sold by subscription only, and Mr. J. H. KYLE, who is the authorized agent for this section, is now canvassing for it.

TERMS:

\$5 per annum, in advance, with Old Chromo free.

25 cents extra, the chromo will be sent, mounted, and prepared by mail.

The "Aldine" will, however, be obtained only by subscription, and no volume of the series will be sent to subscribers who do not send for the whole series.

Agents for the "Aldine" are: JAMES SUTTON & CO., Publishers, 36 Maiden Lane, New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

St. Louis and Southeastern Railway.

CONSOLIDATED "Nashville Shortest Line"

ON OUR ROUTE ARE: BELLEVILLE, NASHVILLE, CENTRALIA, CHATTANOOGA, CHICO, ATLANTA, SAVANNAH, MEMPHIS, SAVANNAH, VICKSBURG, KNOXVILLE, MONTGOMERY, BRISTOL, THROUGH TICKETS ON ALL BAGGAGE CHECKED IN AND THROUGHOUT.

GIFT ENTERPRISE

The Only Reliable Gift Distribution in the Country! L. D. SINE'S TWENTIETH Grand Annual Distribution

TO BE DRAWN THURSDAY, JAN. 16, 1874.

\$200,000.00 IN VALUABLE GIFTS

GRAND CAPITAL PRIZE, \$20,000 IN GREENBACKS.

ONE GRAND CASH PRIZE, \$10,000 IN GREENBACKS.

One Cash Prize of \$5,000 in Greenbacks

One Cash Prize of \$2,500 in Greenbacks

2500 Gold and Silver Loving Watches (in all worth from \$20 to \$300 each)

5000 Gold and Silver Lever and Pocket Watches (in all worth from \$10 to \$100 each)

Number of Gifts, 50,000 Tickets (worth \$1,000,000)

Agents wanted to sell tickets, to whom the following addresses are given: Single Tickets \$1; Five Tickets \$5; Ten Tickets \$10; Twenty Tickets \$20.

Circles containing full list of names, a description of the manner of drawing, and the names of the agents, will be sent to any one who sends for them. All letters must be addressed to the following: L. D. SINE, 164 1/2 W. FIDELITY BUILDING, St. Louis, Mo.

Administrator's Sale.

LAND & MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The undersigned Public Administrator, having obtained an order from the Probate Court of Holt County, Missouri, at its October term, to sell the following Mill Property and Real Estate at Public Auction on

Monday, the 12th day of January, 1874, at the North door of the Court House in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, the following: A certain lot of land, situated in the County of Holt, and State of Missouri, known as the "Holt Mill Property," and containing about 100 acres of land, more or less, lying and situate in the county and state aforesaid, as follows:

The SW 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of Sec 33, Tp 60 R 39.

The NW 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of Sec 9, Tp 60 R 39.

The NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of Sec 9, Tp 60 R 39.

The SW 1/4 of tract 1 of Sec 4, Tp 60 R 39.

Lot 5 of NE tract 1 of Sec 29, Tp 61 R 39.

A certain lot of land, situated in the NE 1/4 of Sec 33, Tp 61 R 39.

Millhouse and Machinery, known as the Johnson Mill; in Holt County, Missouri.

TERMS OF SALE. One-third cash in hand. One-third in one year, the remainder in two years from the date of sale. The purchaser shall give and approved security.

W. H. WALKER, Public Administrator.

Prospectus for 1874—Seventh Year.

The Aldine.

An Illustrated Monthly Journal, universally acknowledged to be the best and most interesting of the kind.

Not For Sale in Book or News Stores.

The Aldine, while issued with all the regularity, has been of late temporarily or irregularly discontinued, and its publication is now suspended. It is a monthly journal, and is published in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, by the National Publishing Co., of St. Louis, Mo. It is a monthly journal, and is published in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, by the National Publishing Co., of St. Louis, Mo. It is a monthly journal, and is published in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, by the National Publishing Co., of St. Louis, Mo.

Art Department, 1874.

The illustrations of The Aldine have won a world-wide reputation, and in the art centers of Europe it is an admitted fact that its woodcuts are some of the highest and most artistic ever produced. The common prejudice in favor of the engraving is being rapidly dispelled, and the advantages of superior artistic quality and greater facility of production, as shown in the illustrations of The Aldine, are being more and more appreciated. It is a monthly journal, and is published in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, by the National Publishing Co., of St. Louis, Mo.

Premium for 1874.

Every subscriber to The Aldine for the year 1874, will receive a pair of chromos. The chromos are of the highest quality, and are of the most interesting and useful nature. They are of the most interesting and useful nature. They are of the most interesting and useful nature. They are of the most interesting and useful nature.

Good An Assortment of Drugs

W. H. WALKER, Agent, Oregon, Mo.

Attention Bee Keepers!

W. H. WALKER, Agent, Oregon, Mo.

New Drug Store

W. H. WALKER, Agent, Oregon, Mo.

Hotel and Store for Sale.

W. H. WALKER, Agent, Oregon, Mo.

Physicians and Druggists

W. H. WALKER, Agent, Oregon, Mo.

CHEAP FARMS FOR SALE

W. H. WALKER, Agent, Oregon, Mo.

200 ACRES

W. H. WALKER, Agent, Oregon, Mo.

Stotts & McDermott,

Dealer in MARBLE, Monuments, Headstones, Tablets, &c.

WEST SIDE THE SQUARE, Oregon, Mo.

WEST SIDE THE SQUARE, Oregon, Mo.