Holt County Sentinel

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY A. KLIPPEL, OREGON, HOLT COUNTY, MO.

TERMS: $1.50 PER ANNUM.

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The Holt County Sentinel.

A. KLIPPEL, Editor and Publisher. THE OLDEST PAPER IN THE COUNTY. TERMS: $1.50 per Annum, invariably in Advance.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

The Holt County Sentinel.

NOTE—By an inch is meant an inch down the column, which will embrace twelve lines of solid type of this size.

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From the Detroit Free Press.

THE MAN WHO FELT SAD.

He entered a hardware store on Woodward avenue, about 10 o'clock Saturday morning, and, taking a seat by the stove, he beckoned to the proprietor and said:

"Sit down here—I want to speak to you."

He was a man who looked sad from the crown of his hat to the toes of his boots. There were deep care-lines on his face, his eyes were red and anxious looking, and his tattered overcoat was drawn in at the waist by a wide leather belt.

"Can we do anything for you today?" asked the merchant as he sat down.

The sad man slowly wiped his nose, slowly turned around, and slowly replied.

"Sir, it makes me sad when I reflect that we have all got to die!"

"Yes—um," replied the merchant.

"Christopher Columbus is dead!" continued the sad man, "and who feels bad about it—who sheds a tear over his loss? He is gone, and we shall never see him more! You and I must sooner or later follow him, and the world will go no just the same."

"Then you don't want anything today?" queried the merchant after a painful pause.

"And King James is dead," axclaimed the sad man, wiping his nose again. "Is anybody weeping over his loss? Don't folks laf and laf, and don't the world go on just the same? Sir, it may not be a week before you and I will be called upon to rest from the labors of this life. Doesn't it make you feel sad when you think of it?"

"Of course, we've got to die," replied the merchant, as he tossed a stray nail over among the eight-pennys.

"Andrew Jackson is dead!" continued the sad man, a tear falling on his hand. "Yes, Andrew has been gathered, and a good man has gone from among up. Were you acquainted with him?"

"I believe not," was the answer.

"Well, he was a fine man, and many a night I have laid awake and cried to think he would be seen among us no more forever. Yet, do you hear any wailing and sobbing? Does anybody seem to care a cent whether Andrew Jackson is living or dead! You or I may be the next to go, and the world will move on just the same as if we had lived."

"The world can't, of course stop for the death of one man, no matter how great," said the merchant.

"That's what makes me sad—that's why I weep these tears!" answered the man, wringing his long, peaked nose with vigorous grief. "William Penn is also dead. Once in a great while I hear some one express sorrow, but as a general thing the world has forgotten William with the rest. Don't it make you feel sad when you reflect that you will never see him again? Don't you feel like crying when you think that he has gone from among us?"

"I never have time to think of these things," answered the merchant, fondling the coal-stove shaker.

"And Shakespeare's gone too!" exclaimed the man, his chin quivering with agitation. "We may sigh, and sigh, and sigh, and wish, and wish, and wish, but poor Shaky will never be seen moving with us again! They have laid him away to sleep his long sleep, and a bright lamp has been extinguished forever."

"Well did you want anything in the lines of hardware?" asked the merchant as he rose up.

"Can you speak of hardware to me at such a time as this?" exclaimed the sad man. "Knowing my sad feelings, seeing these tears, and listening to my broken voice, can you have the heart to try and force hardware upon me?"

The merchant went over to his desk and the sad man wrung his nost again and went out.

FALSE HAIR.

That was a happy period in the history of modern society when it was considered disgraceful to wear false hair; but, like many other good things, that time has long since passed. Now the abominable practice has not only taken possession of our city society, but has intruded into our smallest rural villages. The *furore* in its modern shape took possession of the women when the late French empress ascended the throne. False hair then immediately doubled in price, and has since gone on increasing, till now it sells for ten to fifteen times the old price. The epidemic reached its zenith in 1865, and still it rages with unabated fury. In fashionable society every lady's head must be a tower of false hair; and where does it all come from? Much of it is procured from the bodies of the dead, for in many parts of France it is customary to cut the hair from a corpse to sell it to the dealers. But the hair of living subjects is most highly prized, and it is said that a blonde head of natural hair, if certainly known to be genuine, sometimes commands five hundred dollars. Physicians are now waging war against this practice on the ground that it is suicidal, producing nervous fevers and inflammation of the brain. But will it do any good?

SPEECH BY THE POPE.

The Pope received over a thousand French pilgrims May 5, and in response to an address on that occasion his holiness spoke as follows:

How can I help counting upon France? It has given me a thousand proofs of love. The more we are threatened, the more it is necessary to show that love by all possible means. Pius V. had armies and fleets which fought against the Mohammedans, and he made pilgrimages, and when Colonna said to him, "Rest, and preserve a life which is precious," Pius refused to rest, and he saw the Turk defeated. We are without armies and fleets. The governments which reign are deaf to our voice, I myself am a prisoner in this palace, deprived of the consolation of going out to bathe the holy stairs with my tears, but in spirit I am with you. Our arms are prayer and an exemplary life. Let us bow our head; let us adore the Divine decrees; let us implore the celestial benedictions for a threatened France and world!

"Kill him! kill him!" shouted a crowd in Virginia City, as thay gathered around a hotel. "What for?" inquired a stranger. "He's got on alligator boots and a velvet coat. Mash 'em!"

DEATH'S LAND.

The wreck of the Schiller and the fearful loss of life attending it have created great excitement in New York. The following description of the catastrophe will be read at this time with great but melancholy interest:

THE SCILLY ISLANDS.

The Scilly Islands form a group about thirty miles west-southward of the Land's End, Cornwall, England. They consist of about one hundred and forty islets and rocks. St. Agnes is the southernmost of the group, and St. Mary's, to which the survivers have been taken, is the largest of the islands. Hugh Town, the capital of the Scilly Islands, is upon St. Mary's, and is the seat of government. Packets run regularly between St. Mary's and Penzance, and it is thus that communication with the main land is preserved.

In *Blackwood's Magazine* for August, 1873, (American reprint p. 208-9) the following brief description is given of them:

"The Scilly Isles lie comparatively so low—the highest land in them not exceeding two hundred feet—that although, when the distance is clear, they may be always seen from the high ground about the Land's End, they are not visible when approached from the East, until you are half way over. Their first appearance is very irregular. The easternmost—viz.: St. Mary's and St. Martin's, which happen also to be the largest—are of course the most conspicuous; but as they are separated from each other by a considerable Sound, several others, and many rocks are seen through them, and fill up the back-ground. It should be observed that those only are considered islands on which there is any green-sward; the rest are rocks; and that of the Isles, though they are forty in number, only six are inhabited. The rocks are almost innumerable, and often of the most fantastic shapes; and the whole group, scattered as they are over many miles of water in detached and irregular shapes, form a complete archipelago, resembling the lagoons of Venice or the coast of Norway, or reminding one of the line of the inner Hebrides which one threads between the Caledonian Canal and Oban. As one nears St. Mary's Bryher and Sampson disclose themselves on the right, and, as you round the point and stand for the harbor, St. Agnes, with its church, village and beacon, opens out on the left behind which again, but seven miles further west, the Bishop's Rock Lighthouse (a lofty and conspicuous object, of late years contructed and reconstructed on the dangerous reef of that name), and Scilly, not any land, but a rock, and yet giving the name of the whole form, as it were, the rearguard of the 'off' islands, on the extreme west and north-west. The wrecks off these 'dogs' of Scilly, as they have been well called, have been at all times numerous and heartrending. The loss of the steamer Thames on her passage from Dublin to London, when only four out of sixty-five were saved, and of the Duro, with all hands, have been the most conspicuous of late years; but it is well known that in 1707 Sir Cloudesley Shovel's squadron returning from Toulon, with several distinguished personages on board, went to pieces here on the "Gilstone" rock, with a loss of 2,000 lives, including the admiral. There were miraculous escapes in that catastrophe. Sir George Byng in the Royal Anne was so near the "Trenemer" rock that he had it under his main chains, and as the ship passed it knocked off the larboard quarter-gallery. The St. George, commanded by Lord Dursley, escaped as narrowly. She struck on the same rock with the flag-ship; but the very wave which beat out the lights of the latter litted the St. George from the rocks and set her afloat again.

CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS.

The act to prevent the carrying of weapons in public assemblies became a law without the Governor's signature, and is as follows:

An Act to prevent the carrying of weapons in public assemblies of the people.

SECTION 1 provides that whoever shall, in this state, go into any church or place where people have assembled for religious worship, or into any school room, or into any place where people may be assembled for educational, literary or social purposes, or to any election precinct on any election day, or into any court room during the sitting of court, or into any other public assemblage of persons, and for other than militia drill or meetings called under the militia law of the state, having upon him or about his person any kind of fire-arms, bowie knife, dirk, dagger, slung shot, or other deadly weapon, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed six months, or by a fine of not less than ten not more than one hundred dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment; provided that this act shall not apply to any person whose duty it is to bear arms in the discharge of duties imposed by law.

SEC. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

AN EDITOR'S APPEAL.

As the report that we are very wealthy has gone abroad among our subscribers, and has made them awful slow about paying up, thinking doubtless we don't want the money, we hasten to say that the report of our wealth is false in every particular. If ocean steamers were selling at a cent a dozen, we couldn't make the first payment on a canoe. The lightning of poverty has struck his square, and had it not been for an armful of hay our devil managed to steal from a blind mule, our large and interesting family would be without a mouthful to eat at this moment. Is not this a sad picture, and can you delinquent subscribers look upon it without feeling the greenbacks rustle with indignation in your pocket-books! We do not like to dun you, but we must if you fail to take the hint.—*Shenandoath (Va.,) Democrat.*

Something like the epizootic prevails in St. Louis. Already a large number of horses have died, and hundreds more exhibit signs of the disease.

THE BLACK HILLS.

Delay in the Negotiations With the Sioux Chiefs.

The Native Princes Selecting Quarters for Themselves.

Washington Correspondence of the New York Herald.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The indications are that the negotiations with the Sioux Indians here will extend over a considerable period. The Indians, in their councils, have decided that it is necessary to have the opposition faction of the Sioux represented here, which is now entirely without representation. Accordingly a telegram was sent to-day to the tribal officers at Cheyenne, requesting that the chief Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses, shall immediately set out to Washington. This chief is the sole remaining hereditary chief of the Sioux, and was deposed by the council which elevated the usurper Red Cloud. Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses remained behind because the Government agents refused to allow him to bring on his own interpreter. He wanted one of the famous Richaud family, a descendant of the old French Canadian trapper family that has so long been allied with the Sioux. The Indian interpreters here say that if Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses is brought on, whatever he and Red Cloud and Spotted Tail may agree to is much more likely to be ratified without delay, by both branches of the tribe.

THE COMPLAINTS OF THE INDIANS.

Some of the parties who find it difficult to explain the manner in which appropriations made for the purchase of food for the Sioux have been expended are entering a special plea, calculated to befog the main issue, they say:

Those who, with Professor Marsh, have been so enthusiastic in insisting that the rights of the Indians, under the treaties, shall be preserved and better food supplied them, will be surprised to learn that under the treaties, as regards food, the Sioux Indians have no rights whatever. The fact is that all the food which the government has given the the Sioux Indians for the last two years has been a gratuity. The sections of all the treaties between the government and the Sioux which provide that the government shall furnish the Sioux a certain amount of food each year, expired by limitation two years ago. By the terms of the treaties from that date the Indians have provided themselves with food out of their annuities and general fund, and by agricultural pursuits. Yet last year the government appropriated $1,200,000, and this year has appropriated $1,100,000 for food for the Sioux. The Indians, according to the terms of their own contract, have no right to demand food of the government.

The quarrel therefore about the quantity of the provisions, or the manner in which they are distributed, is the quarrel with the benefactor about a gift. There is no treaty right concerned.

THE VISITING SIOUX CHIEFS.

A pressure has been brought to bear upon the Indians since their arrival here by outside parties to induce them to leave the Tremont House, where the government had provided quarters for them, and go to their old stamping ground at the Washington House. This influence has come mostly from the outside interpreters who followed the Indians here, and who are all stopping at the Washington House. These men are represented as being interested in the negotiations concerning the Black Hills, and they desire to manipulate the minds of the Indians. Red Cloud and Spotted Tail demanded of the Commissioner, last Friday, a change from their present quarters, but he peremptorily refused to accede to the demand. To-day, however, they were induced by some one to make the change on their own account, and, headed by American Horse, seven of them, including Red Cloud and Spotted Tail, succeeded, and went over to the Washington House.

It is not known what action the Commissioner will take in the premises, but this step on the part of the Indians is considered a bold one, and indicates that they are determined to have some things their own way. It is said that the negotations will not be accomplished so easily as the government anticipated.

GOLD IN THE BLACK HILLS.

Governor Pennington, of Dakota, contradicts various misrepresentations and exaggerations concerning some informal remarks made by him at an informal conference recently held in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. What he did say was, that there could be no doubt of the existence of the Gold in the Black Hills, but whether in large or small quantities was yet to be determined. He does not believe in the fabulous reports started by interested or designing persons. Many good people, East and West, wanted to go there and examine for themselves and they would be satisfied with nothing less than the opening up of the country, so they might go there lawfully, and the people whom he represented respectfully petitioned the Government authorities to extinguish the indian title at the earliest practicable moment and provide ample right of way, in order that all who desired to enter the Black Hills might do so. He considers all lawless invasions of the Indian reservations as wicked and wrong, and that many of those who were going there in defiance of law and against the orders and protests of the government were desperate characters, who would not hesitate at the commission of any crime.

THE RATIONS AT WICHITA AGENCY.

John Richards, Indian Agent at the Wichita Agency, has sent through the Indian Bureau a reply to statements reflecting upon the affairs at that agency explaining the circumstances of short rations. He admits that there has been a scarcity of provisions, but denies the statement that every possible means was not used to prevent suffering, and says that full rations of beef have been issued regularly every week. The winter has been unusually cold and the beef has fallen off in quality, but has generally been good. Other provisions have not been so plentiful as could be desired. The principal cause for this, he says, has arisen from the want of funds to make the purchases. He states that he has not been absent from his post unnecessarily or without leave, and charges that the statement to that effect was maliciously put forth by interested parties. He closes by asserting there is no truth in the statement that there is danger of an outbreak among the Indians there.

THE ISLAND OF CUBA.

The New York *Express* gives the following interesting and timely description of the island about which so much has lately been said:

Cuba, the most beautiful, largest and most fertile of the West India group, is 750 miles in length, with an average breadth of little more than 40, with 30,000 square miles, and both for its soil and salubrity is called the Queen of the Antilles, "the garden of the West, gorgeous with perpetual flowers and brilliant with the plumage of innumerable birds; beneath whose glowing sky the teeming earth yields easy and abundant harvest to the toil of man, and whose capacious harbors invite the commerce of the world." Columbus called it "the most beautiful land that ever eyes beheld." The history of the island has been one of trouble. It was the favorite resort of the old buccaneers, of the English sea-rovers, privateers and filibusters from Mexico and the United States. For half a century it has known no tranquility. In 1812-'20-'25 and '29 as many risings took place, and all were suppressed with bloodshed. In 1833 the island passed under the infant Queen Isabella the Second. Then came insurrections, and a most formidable one in 1836, and another in 1844, aiming at the extirpation of the white population of the island. Victims were then shot in groups or put to death under the horror of the lash. In 1848 came the Lopez efforts for emancipation. Lopez connected himself with Cuba by marrying a Cuban lady with an estate upon the island. His plots were discovered, and he fled to the United States. In 1850 he returned to Cuba with 500 men. In 1851 he again landed, and at first achieved success, but was finally taken prisoner and executed. In 1855 came another, but without success. In 1868 the insurrection began which is still going on. Up to 1837 the government of Spain was reflected in the colony. Then came a change, and since then, with short intervals, the island has been governed by absolutism, with a captain-general as the fountain of all rule. The resources of Cuba are such that, in spite of a vicious commercial system, trade has always increased and even now the aggregate value of the sugar and coffee crops exceeds $75,000,000, while before these troubles the exports and imports amounted to over $130,000,000 per annum.

The population of Cuba is 1,500,000, of whom 700,000 are of European extraction, with a sixth of these from Spain. The slave population forms one fourth of the whole. The present revolt was raised by Cespedes, a wealthy planter in the eastern part of the island. Independence was and is aimed at. The present revolt was started by 147 men, with 45 fowling-pieces, 4 rifles, a few pistols and long country knives. In three days the army grew to 4,000, and in a month to 9,000. With so many of the native population in arms against each other, with Spain engaged in a revolution at home, and with external and internal troubles enough to appal any people, it would seem physically impossible for Spain long to maintain her favorite province. We shall find, however, that thoughtful people will think twice before desiring to annex a million and a half of such people to our already much-mixed population. Half a century of revolution, misgovernment and debt are not congenial acquisitions.

Mrs. Lincoln Insane.

Last week, at the request of Robert Lincoln, son of the late president, Mrs. Lincoln, his mother, was put on trial before the Cook county (Illinois) court, charged with being insane. After a short trial she was ordered to an insane asylum at Batavia, Ill. The jury consisted of some of the most intelligent citizens of this city, and returned a verdict after being out but a short time; the evidence as to her insanity being unquestionable. Her son Robert was the principal witness. He testified that he did not regard it safe to allow her to remain longer unrestrained. She had long been a source of great anxiety. He had had a man watching her for the last three weeks, whose sole duty it had been to look after her when she went on the street. She had no home, and did not visit his house because of a misunderstanding with his wife. She had always been kind to him. She had been of unsound mind since the death of her husband, and had been irresponsible for the last ten years. He regarded her as eccentric and unmanageable. On the day she was sent to the asylum she attempted to commit suicide; but the effort fortunately proved abortive.

SPEECH BY BISMARCK.

Bismarck, on the occasion of the passage of the recent bill annulling a portion of the constitution which favored Roman Catholics, delivered a strong speech, during which he said:

If the present condition of things had arisen in 1851, we should hardly have embodied such provisions in the constitution. At that time we thought we possessed guarantees that the Catholic citizens and Catholic bishops would never forget their obedience to the state and their duties as subjects. This state of things has changed since the Vatican Council. [Uproar in the center] Since that council the Pope is the Catholic Church, he stands at the head of a compact party, has a well-organized semi-official press and an army of obedient priests, and has overspun us with a net of congregations; in short, no one possesses so great an influence as this Italian prelate. Even if he were a native, this power would be serious; but in this case it is a foreign monarch who possesses it, who, if he had the power to carry out in Prussia the programme he has solemnly proclaimed, would have to begin by destroying the majority of Prussians. The latter would either have to forswear their faith at once or would risk losing all they possessed. We cannot concede to one who wields such forces the power that has hitherto been afforded him by the constitution; we must limit it. We cannot ask for peace before we have clearly defined the position of those to whom in moments of ill-advised and badly rewarded confidence we have granted only too many rights.

A man in Peoria claims to have a stone that Washington threw at a woodpecker on his father's cherry-tree.

THE GOVERNOR'S APPEAL FOR AID.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., May 25.—The following proclamation will be issued by Governor Hardin to-morrow morning:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, JEFFERSON CITY, May 26.—In compliance with the expressed wishes of a public meeting, holden in this city on the evening of the 23d inst., the benevolent and charitable who may assemble on the 3d of June, in public worship, and feel so disposed, are requested to make contributions and forward the same in parts as they may think best, to Jesse Chilton, Harrisonville, Cass county; R. B. Howard, Warrensburg, Johnson county; to Dr. G. W. Salmon, Clinton, Henry county, and to Butler, Bates county and Dr. N. V. Dodson, Nevada, Vernon county, or to the Presiding Judge of such other counties as are known to need the relief contributed. These persons and officers are requested to apply such funds as may be remitted to them to the benefit of the destitute and needy of their respective counties; and, also, the citizens of the more favored counties are requested to appoint committees to raise such means as they may be able, and remit the contributions to the persons and officers named, to be disposed of as above expressed.

[Signed], C. H. HARDIN.

ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

The Moody and Sankey Revival.

LONDON, May 25.—The Archbishop of Canterbury, writing to a Peer, says: "I have consulted with my Episcopal brethren concerning the Moody movement. Although I do not speak in their way, I may say that consultation has greatly strengthened my views on the subject. It is impossible not to take the deepest interest in a movement which has been so wonderfully successful in drawing great masses of persons to hear simple addresses on gospel doctrines. Those clergymen who have held aloof have not done so from a lack of interest, but because, although they have rejoiced that truth was being urged on people's consciences, circumstances attended the movement which they were unable consistently to approve of. I confess that my original objections still remain. I cannot but I fear that the counsels given after the meetings are often crude errors of doctrine. It is also reported that the revivalists ignore the full Scriptural teaching with regard to repentance. I trust that if these allegations are true, friendly remonstrances will induce the missionaries hereafter to avoid these obstacles to their success.

The Archbishop concluded by quoting from Luke, 9th chapter, 50th verse, and says: "I rejoice when Christ is preached, whether regularly or irregularly, and trust that the clergy will endeavor to deepen the salutary impressions produced by revivalists."

Toads in Tight Places.

While Dr. Schliemann was making excavations on the supposed site of ancient Troy, in 1872, he came upon two toads prisoned among the blocks of stone unearthed at a depth of from 39 1-2 to 52 1-2 feet. The event furnishes some pleasant moralizing from the archæologist upon the fact that these toads had survived among the ruins of the Homeric city for at least 3,000 years. At the same time and place a small but very poisonous snake was uncovered. This creature, however, the doctor things may have wriggled his way down from the surface at a later period. Shortly after this first interesting discovery, a second pair of toads was found between the stones of old Troy at a depth of 43 1-2 feet from the surface. The venerable antiquities hopped off as soon as they were set free. The naturalist will regret that Dr. Schliemann did not make such careful observations with regard to the position of these exhumed animals as to settle all doubt as to the time and manner of their getting into the tight place from which they were apparently liberated.

Jimmy Brown came running into Mrs. Jones' house the other day, saying: "Oh, dear—Mrs. Jones! Such an accident has happened. Your son John got under a four-horse wagon load of iron down at the river, and it ran right over his head." "O, dear!" Poor Mrs. Jones screamed, and nearly fainted, when the rascal added: "Don't cry Mrs. Jones, he wasn't hurt a bit." "Why, what do you mean? Run over by a four-horse wagon loaded with pig iron, an not hurt a bit?" "Well, you see, the wagon was passing over the bridge, and he was sitting under it fishing," replied the little rascal, shooting out at the open door.

They Didn't Take in Washing.

A good old minister of one of our New England Baptist Churches was agreeably surprised by the intelligence from one of his flock that five individuals had expressed a desire on the next Sunday to have the baptismal rite performed upon themselves. After its performance, however, he was somewhat chagrined that only one of the five joined the society of which he was pastor.

A few Sundays after, the same worthy elder waited on him with the intelligence that ten more desired immersion.

"And how many of them will join the society?" queried the minister.

"Two, I regret to say, are all we can depend on," was the elder's reply.

"Very well, said the good old man, "you may as well inform the other eight that this church doesn't take in washing."

Many years ago Mr. Beecher said: "If there is a man on earth that ought to be a just man and a man of honor, it is a man that conducts a newspaper." Since then no man has suffered more from newspaper criticisms than that same preacher.

"I would advise you to put your head into a dye-tub, it's rather red," said a joker to a sandy-haired girl. "I would advise you to put yours into an oven, it is rather soft," said Nancy.

It is carrying two lengths of stove-pipe with opposite angles, through a narrow hall and up a carpeted stair without dropping soot or knocking off the plaster, that is filling our lunatic asylums.

Holt County Directory.

Circuit Judge	Henry S. Kelley.
Congressman	David Rea.
Senator	A. E. Wyatt.
Representative	John Schrantz.
County Judges	Richard Collison. George Anderson. Dan. VanWormer
County Clerk	John H. C. Curtis
Sheriff	S. T. Lucas
Collector	Wm. G. McIntyre
County Treasurer	Levi Oren
Circuit Clerk	Wm. A. Gardner
Recorder of Deeds	Wm. F. Taylor
Assessor	Geo. W. Kershner
Probate Judge	R. H. Russel
Prosecuting Attorney	James Limbird
Surveyor & Road Com.	Joel Hester
Public Administrator	Wm. Hawkins
Coroner	Reuben King

Church & Society Directory

Church Directory.

"Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some is."—HEB. 0: 25.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, Wm. A. Gardner, Pastor. Preaching the fourth Lord's day of each month, at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Social meeting at 11 A. M., and Sunday School at 2:30 P. M. of each Lord's day.

German M. E. Church, H. Fiegenbaum, Pastor. Services, in the forenoon of every Sabbath. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday eve, at early candlelighting.

Presbyterian Church, J. S. Metlung, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath morning and evening except on the first Sabbath of each month. Sunday School every Sabbath morning. Prayer meeting every Wednesday eeening. Strangers as well as citizens are cordially invited.

Societies.

Oregon Lodge, No. 139, A. F. & A. M., meets 1st Monday and 3d Saturday in each month.

Holt Council, No. 15, R & S. M. meets the 4th Tuesday in each month.

Key Stone Chapter meets the 2d Tuesday in each month.

I. O. O. F.—Oregon Lodge, No. 54, meets every Wednesday evening. Encampment No. 42, the first Friday and third Monday of every month.

Mound City Lodge No. 294, A. F. A. M., meets Saturday on or before the full moon of each month, and each Saturday night two weeks thereafter.

Olive Branch Lodge, No. 424, I. O. G. T., meets every Friday evening at the Court House Members from other Lodges in good standing invited to a seat in the Lodge

D. P. LEWIS, W. C. T.
C. L. EVANS, Rec. Sec.

Craig Lodge, No. 211, I. O. O. F., meets every Saturday evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall. All brethren in good standing are invited to attend.

W. H. FRAME, N. G.
E. D. RICHMOND, Sec.

ATTORNEYS, &C.

JAMES LIMBIRD.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE, UPSTAIRS OVER WATSON & KEEVE'S STORE.
OREGON, MO.
Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care. 6m6

DANIEL ZOOK, Oregon, Mo. THOMAS H. PARRISH, St. Joseph, Mo.
Zook & Parrish,
Attorney & Counselors at Law
Practice in all the Courts of North West Missouri, North East Kansas, Southern Nebraska and Western Iowa.
Prompt attention given to all Business entrusted to their care, and *special* attention given to Collections. 39y1

WM. WILKINSON. J. E. MCKNIGHT.
Wilkinson & McKnight,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law.
OFFICE NORTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE, OREGON, MISSOURI.
Will practice in all Justice Courts of Holt county and in the Courts of North West Missouri. Prompt attention will be given to all business entrusted to their care. 44y1

M. A. DUFF. J. W. STOKES.
Duff & Stokes
Attorneys & Counselors-at-Law.
Will practice law in all the Justice Courts of Holt county, and all Courts of Northwest Missouri and adjoining counties.
Prompt attention given to collections and payment of taxes of non-residents.
All business entrusted to their care will receive immediate attention.
Office North Side Public Square, Over Henry Sterrett's Store, Oregon, Mo. 49y1

Henry Shutts,
Attorney at Law. Office, East Side Public Square, Oregon, Missouri. 9y1

M. H. SOPER,
Real Estate Agent
AND
ConveyancerR
OREGON, MISSOURI.
WILL BUY AND SELL LANDS ON COMMISSION, PAY TAXES, EXAMINE TITLES, FURNISH ABSTRACTS, Etc., PATENTS PROCURED FOR UNITED STATES AND STATE LANDS A SPECIALTY.
Parties OWNING LANDS IN HOLT COUNTY SHOULD SEE THAT the Patents for Government Lands have been regularly issued.
Call at County Clerk's Office and see Abstract of Lands in Holt County not Patented.
Office at Court House with County Clerk. 25y1

JAMES FOSTER,
Attorney at Law
OREGON, MISSOURI.
Having re-located in Oregon, Holt county, where he resided and practiced law for more than twenty-five years, he takes this method of informing his old friends that he has opened a Law Office in Oregon, near the Northeast corner of the Public Square, across the street from the City Hotel in a Northeasterly direction, where he can nearly always be found. He will practice in all the Courts of Holt and adjoining Counties. All business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to. And he hopes **that by reasonable charges and close attention** to business to merit a share of public patronage.
Reference: All the old settlers of Holt, and acquaintances elsewhere. 32y1p

JOHN EILER,
FASHIONABLE
Barber and Hair Cutter,
OREGON, MISSOURI.
My Barber Shop is located on West Side of Pubic Square, **Oregon, Mo.**
In connection with my barber shop, I keep
Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco,
of best grades, constantly on hand.
All who indulge should avail themselves of the opportunity of calling at my stand. 21y JOHN EILER

J. H. EMMONS, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Will promptly attend to all professional calls day or night.
Office, West Side Public Square, Oregon, Mo.
☞Diseases of Women and Children a Specialty. 38y

S. B. LUKENS,
DENTIST,
Office, Room No. 2, F. Van Buskirk's Law Office, Oregon, Mo.
Having permanently located in the city of Oregon, would respectfully invite all those having work to do in his profession to give him a call. Having had twenty years' experience in the East, he believes he can give satisfaction. All operations warranted.

WILLIAM HAWKINS, Public Administrator, Notary Public & Real Estate Agent, Brick Block, Oregon, Mo.

Mrs. F. Hall's
First-Class Boarding House
OREGON, - - - MISSOURI.
It is commodious and well furnished with ventilated bedrooms.
Seventy-Five cents per day, Lodging included. 32m3

CRAIG ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. D. RICHMOND,
Justice of the Peace, Notary Public Insurance Agent, and Conveyancer.
Craig, - - Missouri.
Will make Collections, take Acknowledgments and attend carefully and promptly to all business in his line that may be entrusted to him. 6m

J. L. JOHNSTUN, M. D. FRED MEYERS.
JOHNSTUN & MEYERS,
Have Fitted up and Re-Painted the Old Stand of F. Meyers, on Frame Street in the
TOWN of CRAIG
HOLT COUNTY, MISSOURI.
Keep constantly on hand a full and Complete Assortment of Drugs and Medicines, together with a full supply of
Oils, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Glass of all Sizes, Paints, Horse and Scrub Brushes, of all Kinds, Glass, Putty, Lamps, Lamp Flues, Toilet Soap, Perfumery, Pomades all Kinds, Fancy Toilet Articles Coal Oil, Perfumery, Fluid, Spices of all Kinds,
Cigars, Tobacco, Teas,
all kinds of Canned Fruit.
Pure Wines & Liquors,
for Medical Purposes only.
Dr. Johnstun being a regular practicing Physician and Experienced Druggist, will carefully make, or compound all prescriptions submitted to his care.
JOHNSTUN & MEYERS,
44m6 Craig, Mo.

Please bear in mind that
A. E. Fisher,
Challenges the World to Beat His
Paragon Flour,
Manufactured at Guilliams' Mill, 2½ miles N. W. of Craig.
ONE TRIAL
Will satisfy the most fastidious that it is the best because it is manufactured from selected wheat and expressly for
"FAMILY USE."
Paragon Flour
Is Warranted to give satisfaction
BE SURE TO ASK FOR
Paragon Flour
And do not be put off with any other kind.
Also the best
WHITE CORN MEAL
Always on Hand.
This flour is kept at the following places:
Charles David, Craig; Emmert & Co., Corning; Wm. Baskins, Oregon.
A. E. FISHER,
44tf P. O. Box 100, Craig, Mo.

WE MEAN BUSINESS!
H. L. WARD & CO.,
Craig, Missouri.
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CUTLERY, AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
Would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Holt County to the fact that we have a fine stock of Goods, and are selling for cash to suit the hard times, you have heard low **Prices and Bottom** figures, but come and see for yourselves. We buy everything the farmer has to dispose of, and pay highest cash price. We fear no competition, we are used to big guns and don't fear none.
Come and see and we will give you satisfaction. Very Respectfully,
H. L. WARD & Co.
CRAIG, Mo. 44

DR. REUBEN KING LEVI OREN
King & Oren
Oldest Drug House in the County,
(NORTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,)
OREGON, - - MISSOURI.
Levi Oren, having associated himself with Dr. R. King in the drug business, they are now prepared to offer to the public as good an assortment of
Drugs & Medicines
as can be found in Northwest Missouri, and at prices exceedingly low. Besides a full assortment of Drugs, we keep constantly on hand a good supply of
Paints, Oils, Glass, Dye Stuffs, Putty, Lamps, Lamp Flues, Brushes of all Kinds, Toilet Soap, Pomades, Hair Oil, Perfumery, Fancy Toilet Articles, Coal Oil, Spices of all Kinds,
Cigars, Tobacco, Teas
Spices of all Kinds, Garden Seeds, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Sewing Machine Oil and Needles, &c.
We also keep a full assortment of pure
Wines & Liquors
FOR
MEDICAL PURPOSES ONLY.
Dr. KING, being a Practical Physician and LEVI OREN an Experienced Druggist, the public may be assured that physicians' **Prescriptions will be Carefully and Correctly Compounded,** and all orders promptly and accurately filled.
32y1 KING & OREN, OREGON, Mo.

Oregon House.
OREGON, MISSOURI,
D. E. COTTRELL, Prop
THIS House is located one block West of the North-West corner of the Public Square, on Nodaway street. It has recently been refitted and improved, and is now a first-class house. The table will be furnished with the best that can be had
The traveling public is respectfully invited to come and try the New House. Charges reasonable.
N. B. Good Sample rooms furnished. 23m6

Champion Job Press
The best yet made for Printers, Druggists, Business Men and Boys. Also,
JOB TYPE FOR AMATEURS.
Send 3 cents for circular. *Address*
M. L. GUMP & CO., 176 WILLIAM ST., N. Y.

A. M. JACOBS,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
FURNITURE
Place of Business on Washington Av. one door North Sentinel Office
OREGON, - - - MISSOURI.
Special Attention Given to the Manufacturing of all Kinds of Furniture.
Has engaged the services of Mr. A. Hasness an old citizen of this place, and one of the best workmen in Northwest Missouri, and is fully prepared to do all kinds of work in the furniture line, including repairing and re-varnishing, on the most reasonable terms and on short notice. Also fully prepared for the
UNDERTAKING BUSINESS,
Having constantly on hand coffins of all sizes, and of the finest workmanship.
All are invited to examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. 25

E. C. RHODES,
PLASTERER, CISTERN BUILDER AND STONE MASON.
OREGON, - - - MISSOURI,
Offers His Services to the Public. All Work in his Line Warranted, or no Pay. Is Ready to do Work Promptly, and on the Shortest Notice. 28tf

N. J. KYGER,
Dealer in all Kinds of
FINE LIQUORS, WINES, MALT DRINKS AND CIGARS.
Mr. Kyger, being always on the lookout to serve his customers with the best liquors, has made arrangements and will keep constantly on hand, O'Donalds O. K. liquor, the finest manufactured, directly from the Kentucky manufacturing company. A fine
BILLIARD HALL
is also connected with his establishment for all those who wish to participate in this popular game. Give him a call.
One door north of the Trissal House, Oregon, Mo. 8tf

LIVERY SALE
& FEED STABLE,
OREGON, - - MISSOURI.
THE undersigned having fitted up a large and commodious stable with a view to the accommodation of the public, with new stock and all the appointments of a first-class livery, is well assured that he can give satisfaction to all who favor him with their patronage.
Hacks, Carriages, Buggies and saddle Horses for Hire at all Hours.
Drivers furnished for Hacks and Carriages when desired.
A Daily Line of Hacks
Carrying the mail and passengers between Oregon and the K. C. St. Jo. & C. B. Railroad, at Forest City, and making connection with all passenger trains, is run by the proprietors.
FOSTER & BRO., PROP.'s
42-tf

WELL DIGGING.
The undersigned desire to announce that they have formed a co-partnership for the purpose of
BORING OR DIGGING WELLS,
of any size, and at reasonable prices.
42m3 JESSEE L. BROWN, JOHN H. MILLER.