# The Holt County Sentinel.

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

VOLUME X. OREGON, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1875. NUMBER 51.


### ...CTS OF THE TRIAL IN BROOKLYN.

The Brooklyn *Argus*, gets off the following:

"Cross-examinations" are now of daily occurrence in Brooklyn families. For instance the other day, at the breakfast table of a well-known resident of Pierrepont street, the following colloquy took place:

*Pater familias* (in a stern voice to a pretty daughter, aged twenty)—"Julia, who was that young man that was here last night?"

Julia (with deliberation)—"A friend."

Father—"How late did he stay?"

Julia—"I don't remember."

Father—"What is his name?"

Julia—"I can't recollect."

Father—"Where does he live?"

Julia (quickly)—"He's moved."

Father (reprovingly)—"Don't answer me in that evasive manner. Did he kiss you before leaving?"

A young sister who had been reading the trial (turning to rich old bachelor uncle)—"I object; the question is leading."

Father—"I insist upon an answer—yes or no—and will put the question in another form. Was there any salutation of the lips?"

Julia (absently)—"My memory fails me in matters of detail, although" (with a pause) "there might have been something of the kind."

At this point the breakfast ended.

### HOW THE BOYS WERE EXAMINED.

"Now, boys, to-morrow is examination day, and you must all do the very best you can, for there will be a good many people in to see you."

"Yes'm," came from the little boys.

"Charley, I'll ask you to-morrow, who was the first man; and you, Tommie, who is the first person in the Trinity; and you, Jim, who is the second; and you, John, who is the third; and you, Bob, who was the first man of France."

The teacher then told the little boys the answers to their questions, and, with a parting injunction to be good little boys, started them home.

The next day the boys were all present but John, the fourth boy. They were marshaled up on the rostrum, before their admiring mammas and papas, and the examination commenced.

"Who was the first man, Charley?" asked the teacher.

"Adam." (Promptly).

"Tommie, who is the first person in the Trinity?"

"The Father." (Very promptly).

"That was well done, Tommie." And Tommie's father and mother wore countenances indicating, "O, ain't he smart."

"Who is the second, Jimmie?"

"The Son." (Hesitatingly).

Tommie's father and mother cast [illegible] glances at Jimmie's father [illegible] mother, and seemed to say, "[illegible]n't I tell you?"

"Bob, since John is sick and at home, you will have to take his place."

"All right," said Bob.

"Bob, who is the third person in the Trinity?"

Bob had just received a smile from his mamma, and he sang out triumphantly:

"Louis Napoleon."

"What, Bobbie, you've made a little mistake, haven't you?" said the teacher, as mildly as the circumstances would permit.

"No, I have't; John's answer was the Holy Ghost, and mine was next to his, and you told me to say 'Louis Napoleon.'"

Bob's mother thought to herself, "If I was only up there with my shoe!"

Bob's father smiled, but there was a little blackness of darkness mixed up with it.

The teacher—well, we draw the curtain over her expressive countenance.

### GRASSHOPPER PLAGUE.

#### How it Might have been Averted.

The marvel is that it did not sweep over the whole region, when we read of the wanton destruction of its birds. An item in a Chicago paper, not long since, stated that 10,000 quails and prairie chickens were fed to swine in a single day, in the city. It goes on to say that in the countrywest of Chicago, quails, ruffed grouse, and prairie chickens are destroyed by the million, irrespective of law or season. Tons of birds snared and shot out of season are boiled down and fed to swine. On one day there stood in the corner of two streets a wagon containing one hundred and eighty dozen of prairie chickens, while on the near sidewalk were piled thirty-seven boxes, containing five hundred and sixty dozen of quails, corrupt, decomposing, and condemned by the health officers as only fit for swine. They are trapped, shot and snared, and sent to the market, where they find a ready sale up to the middle of March, and yet the indiscriminate slaughter continues. The young birds and setting hens are alike captured and sent to Chicago and other cities on commission, and destined to be fed to swine. The birds must soon disappear before such recklessness and vice. Yes, the birds have disappeared, almost entirely, from many western localities, and grasshoppers and other noxious insects have multiplied and swarmed forth to spread famine and desolation. The divinely arranged balance between birds and insects has been destroyed by ruthless bird-killers, and the cry of famine rings out over the land. Such is the retribution for the violation of the equipoise of nature, and making of discord in the divine harmony of nature's work.—*Hartford (Ct.) Courant.*

John Quincy Adams was undoubtedly the most cultured President who ever wore the dignity. Beyond this he had the warmest heart and the deepest sympathies to those who knew him outside of his national position, but a cynical air and expression to those with whom policy or official courtesy had brought him into momentary contact. It is related of him that when a candidate for the Presidency, he was persuaded, much against his will, to visit the county cattle show. Among the plain and hearty farmers who crowded around him was one impulsive old farmer, who, shaking him by the hand, exclaimed: "Mr. Adams, I'm very glad to see you. My wife, when she was a gal, used to live in your father's family. You were then a little boy, and she has often combed your head." Well," said Mr. Adams, "I suppose she combs yours now?" This extinguished the old fellow, and undoubtedly lost Mr. Adams at least one vote.

### LETTER FROM MR. SHULTS.

COLUSA, COLUSA CO. CAL. June 1, 1875.

MR. EDITOR:—I take the pleasure to send you a few lines, to fill out a corner of your paper. I will say to all my friends in old Holt, that I left Craig the thirtieth of March, and arrived at Sacramento City the seventh of April; had a pleasant trip. When we reached the Sacramento Valley we saw flowers and fruit in blossom, and all kinds of garden vegetables large enough for use. I am somewhat disappointed with this country. The people tell me it is so uncertain; they have a drouth every two or three years, when good water is scarce, nearly all the streams dry up, except the largest rivers. As for health, I believe this can't be beat. There has not been a cloudy day since we came here. The nights are cool. We get the sea breeze every evening.

The last rain fell the 22nd of January, in consequence there is a partial drouth, and not more than a half a crop will be harvested. The farmers in this county began harvesting last week. We gathered some ripe apricots to-day. The peaches will be ripe the last of this month. Where the frost did not injure the fruit, the trees are breaking down. In this orchard there are figs, pears, plums, quince, peaches, three kinds of grapes and apples just as full as the trees in Holt will bear. I've been told that last winter was the coldest known in this country; there was ice about as thick as a knife-blade. The vegetation is green all winter. I have stopped for a while at this place, it is about 60 miles above Sacramento, on the Sacramento river. The valley is 50 miles wide, and is said to be the best land in the state. Land is held from fifty to two hundred dollars an acre, according to locality and improvements. The farmers sow their field once in three years. They get two volunteer crops. There is some corn raised, a good deal of broom corn, worth one hundred dollars a ton, delivered on the river bank. The timber is oak, ash and willow in the valley, and pine, redwood and fir on the mountains. Times is pretty lively here, wages good.

I hardly know whether I shall make a home here or not. I think some of going up into Oregon, if I do I will send you a line occasionally.

Yours, truly,

CALVIN SHULTS.

### REVOLUTIONARY BATTLES.

Below we give a list of all the important battles of the Revolution. They began April 19, 1775. They closed October 19, 1781—six years and six months. The British sent 134,000 soldiers and sailors to this war. The colonists met them with 230,000 Continentals and 50,000 militia. The British let loose Indians and equally savage Hessians. The colonists had for allies the brave and courteous Frenchmen. The leading battles of the war, those particularly worthy of celebration, are Concord and Lexington, Bunker's Hill, Long Island, White Plains, Trenton, Princeton, Bennington, Saratoga, Monmouth, King's Mountain, Cowpens, Eutaw Springs, Yorktown. These are of national interest. Many of the others are more especially local. The disposition is to celebrate them all—victories and defeats—to recall the deeds of our ancestors, and have a good time generally. One readers will do well to preserve the following list of revolutionary battles:

| | |
|---|---|
| Lexington (first skirmish) | April 19, 1775 |
| Ticonderoga | May 10, 1775 |
| Bunker Hill | June 17, 1775 |
| Montreal (Ethan Allen taken) | Sept. 25, 1775 |
| St. Johns besieged and captured | Nov. 3, 1775 |
| Great Bridge, Va | Dec. 9, 1775 |
| Quebec (Montgomery killed) | Dec. 21, 1775 |
| Moore's Creek Bridge | Feb. 27, 1776 |
| Boston (British fled) | Mar. 17, 1776 |
| Fort Sullivan Charleston | June 28, 1776 |
| Long Island | Aug. 27, 1776 |
| Harlem Plains | Sept. 16, 1776 |
| White Plains | Oct. 28, 1776 |
| Fort Washington | Nov. 16, 1776 |
| Trenton | Dec. 26, 1776 |
| Princeton | Jan. 3, 1777 |
| Hubbardton | July, 7, 1777 |
| Bennington | Aug. 16, 1777 |
| Brandywine | Sept. 11, 1777 |
| First battle at Bemis' Heights, Saratoga | Sept. 19, 1777 |
| Paoli | Sept. 20 1777 |
| Germantown | Oct. 4, 1777 |
| Forts Clinton & Montgomery taken | Oct. 6, 1777 |
| Second battle at Bemis Heights, Saratoga | Oct. 7, 1777 |
| Surrender of Burgoyne | Oct. 13, 1777 |
| Fort Mercer | Oct. 22 1777 |
| Fort Mifflin | Nov 16, 1777 |
| Monmouth | June 28, 1778 |
| Wyoming | July 4, 1778 |
| Quaker Hill, R. I | Aug. 29, 1778 |
| Savannah | Dec. 29, 1778 |
| Kettle Creek, Georgia | Feb. 14 1779 |
| Brier Creek | March 3 1779 |
| Stony Ferry | June 1779 |
| Stony Point | July 15, 1779 |
| Paulus's Hook | Aug. 19, 1779 |
| Chemung (Indians) | Aug. 29, 1779 |
| Savannah | Oct. 9, 1779 |
| Charleston surrendered to British | May 12, 1780 |
| Springfield | June 23, 1780 |
| Rocky Mount | July 30, 1780 |
| Hanging Rock | Aug. 6, 1780 |
| Sander's Creek, near Camden | Aug. 16, 1780 |
| King's Mountain | Oct. 7, 1780 |
| Fish Dam Ford, Broad River | Nov. 18, 1780 |
| Blackstock's | Nov. 20, 1780 |
| Cowpens | Jan. 17, 1781 |
| Guilford | Mar. 15 1781 |
| Hobkirk's Hill | April 25, 1781 |
| Ninety-six (fortified) | May and June, 1781 |
| Augusta (besieged) | May and June 1781 |
| Jamestown | July 6, 1781 |
| Eutaw Springs | Sept 8, 1781 |
| Yorktown (Cornwallis surrendered) | Oct 19, 1781 |

### ...eat War Cloud.

It seems that the recent war alarm in Europe had more foundation than people generally believed at the time. An unsigned letter in the London *Times* gives a clear explanation of the recent warlike rumor. The writer says that a few weeks ago the German representatives at various European courts officially complained that France was arming, with a view to the early resumption of the war. Gen. von Schweinitz, the German minister in Vienna, declared that, owing to Germany's long-suffering, war had not yet broken out. The czar thereupon telegraphed to Emperor William entreating him to postpone operations until the Berlin interview. He also instructed the Russian embassador at the court of St. James to suggest the co-operation of Great Britain in behalf of peace.

The time for the first crossing of the great St. Louis bridge by the railway cars was set for June 14.

For the Holt County Sentinel.

### FAST LIVING.

No matter where you go in or about Oregon, if you speak to a man or woman, he or she will be certain to respond: "Yes, they've taken all my garden sass. They are consuming our substance, and they are bound to 'gobble up, and 'get away' with all that is dear and precious in the eyes of the lover of the fat things of the earth. Selah!"

That's about the strain. One topic absorbs all else. Some people think that the hand of God is upon us in chastisement for our wickedness. Others say: "That's all stuff," and make all sorts of irreverent remarks about our praying Governor. Many read in this visitation that before long our entire country will be depopulated. Some poor despondent souls see grim, gaunt, starvation staring them mercilessly in the face, and yet others who tell us that the end of all things temporal draweth nigh.

I don't want to discuss which of these opinions is right. Only let me say in passing, that I do not think this people is so very wicked as to cause God's anger to be kindled against them. Why, our best citizens suffer with the worst. In olden times when the fated cities were doomed to destruction we read that had there been ten good people to be found the cities would have been spared. And in the days of Pharaoh a clear distinction was made between God's chosen followers, and the wicked Egyptians. No, no, the chastisement theory won't do, Gov. Hardin to the contrary notwithstanding.

Now, perhaps you may think I meant to write about our unfriendly visitors, but I didn't. I just threw that off, as a late writer says, to show what I could do if I had a mind to. No, sir, I wanted to say that we are living too fast. Everybody wants to have nicer things than everybody else. The girl who gets her dollar per week, the laborer who realizes a dollar per day, the teacher who clears from twenty to thirty dollars per month, the seamstress who gets something for her work (I don't care how little), and the poor man's son or daughter who do nothing but loat about home and live upon the "old man," all seem possessed with the idea that they must expend their little all and stretch their credit to the utmost in order to shine with or outshine their associates. We are spending too much on "frolicsome living, too much time in making or making, fixing and training their garments. Our boys bestow quite too much attention to tying neck-ties and "positioning" their cigars.

Now, if anybody wants to know what all this has to do with the loss of our tomato vines and cabbage stalks, I'll tell you: I believe it is our solemn duty to get all the good we can out of everything, and many of us may learn through our losses that we can get along very well without many of the things we now regard as indispensable to our happiness. If we do, let us treasure the lesson in our hearts and perhaps in future years when prosperity smiles upon us, when through our economy we find ourself well off in worldly goods, perhaps some of us may rise up and call even the grasshopper blessed UNCLE HENRY.

HOLT COUNTY, June 14, 1875.

### NEW PROCESS FOR TOUGHENING GLASS.

It has long been known that when glass is heated to a redness, and kept at that temperature for a considerable time, its physical properties are changed in a remarkable manner. Thus it becomes opaque or feebly translucent, much harder and tougher, and somewhat like porcelain in appearance. This change is termed "devitrification," and is caused by the conversion of the glass into a confusedly crystalline mass, of which sections are beautiful objects when seen with a microscope in polarized light. The subject was investigated by the renowned French philosopher, Reaumur, early in the last century; and to objects of devitrified glass the name of Reaumur's porcelain is usually applied. Such objects are exhibited in the Museum of Practical Geology in Jermyn-street.

It has been reserved for another Frenchman, a gentleman in humbler station, to discover the singular fact that when glass is heated to redness, and then cooled or annealed in oil, its toughness is greatly increased, or, what is equivalent, its fragility is greatly diminished, while its transparency remains the same. Thus, suppose a rectangular pane of glass placed flatwise, and supported on two of its opposite edges, to break when a given weight is allowed to fall upon it—say from the height of two feet—it would, after having been toughened in the manner above stated, resist the same weight falling upon it from the height of six or eight feet.

It is strange that although glass has been manufactured during the last two thousand years, yet such a simple and probably very important fact as this should only recently have been found out, and equally strange that the discoverer should be a gentleman farmer. The foregoing information on the new process of toughening glass is given on the authority of C. W. Siemens, F. R. S., who is well known in connection with telegraphy, and the furnace which bears his name. His brother, an eminent glass maker at Dresden, has tried the process, and pronounces it to be "certain and unquestionable."—*London Times.*

A Troy editor took his wife to New York, Friday. The conductor, when he came along, recognized our Troy brother as entitled to free passage, but not knowing the lady, whispered to him: "Is this lady a friend of yours?" "No, no," said the Troy editor in great haste. "She is my wife."

### ALEXANDER OF RUSSIA.

#### His Visit to William, of Germany.

The correspondent of the London *Times* at Berlin gives the following account of the grand military review at Potsdam, held on the 11th of May, in honor of the Emperor of Russia:

"At half-past eleven o'clock the two Emperors mounted their horses; the Emperor Alexander selecting the famous mare Sedan, which the German Emperor rode on the decisive 2d of September, 1870. The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin the Princes of the royal house joined the Emperor William as he emerged from the Stadt Schloss, all the German royal personages being in Russian uniforms, and several Russian guests in German. The Empress and Princesses were at the windows of the place looking upon the well known Lustgarden in front. When the Emperor William and suite had passed along the glittering array and taken up position on the left wing, the Emperor Alexander galloped up accompanied by a Russian and German suite, and the German Emperor, leaving his position on the flank, advanced half-way to meet his honored guest, to whom he delivered the usual military report of the day. The two Emperors then passed along the front, riding side by side, while the troops presented arms, and the bands struck up with the customary precision of the Prussian service. After this the ceremonial march passed the two Emperors, long files, two deep, moving with the mechanical accuracy of clock work and coming on with a regularity and a vigor truly imposing marked this part of the display. First marched the First regiment of Foot Guards, in the uniform of Frederick the Great's time with sugar-loaf caps and swallow-tailed coats, trimmed with lace. As this magnificent regiment, preceded by all the princes attached to it, was passing the royal personages, the German Emperor left his position by his nephew's side, and, drawing his sword, placed himself at the head of the gallant grenadiers. When he returned, the Emperor Alexander thanked him with a hearty shake of the hand for the courtesy displayed, and immediately reciprocating the compliment led the Alexander Guards past the German Emperor. The Alexander Foot Guards are the Czar's own regiment, who inherited the colonelcy from his father, to whom it had been left by Alexander I. The Lehr Battallion, the Sergeants' Battallion, the rifles of the Guard, the Life Guards, the Hussars of the Guards, and the First and Third Uhlans of the Guard closed the grand procession. The march having been performed for a second time in company files and what may be called loose order, the Emperor Alexand rode up the his own regiment and for some time conversed in a friendly manner with the officers. After this their Majesties proceeded to the Stadt Schloss, well satisfied with the extraordinary skill with which a force of six thousand men had been manoeuvered in a space scarcely large enough for half that number. At one o'clock the two Emperors repaired to the Officers' Club to partake of a luncheon given by the First Foot Guards. There was a separate table for the royalties, the chairs of the two Emperors being placed under the life-size portrait of Frederick William IV."

### CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The subject of the abollshment of the grand jury system was debated in the constitutional convention a few days since, at which time Col. Boon of DeKalb, advocated doing away with the system, giving the following as his reasons for its abolition:

1. The system is too costly; at least one hundred thousand dollars of the people's money is expended annually in this State in procuring frivolous indictments against innocent persons, who are proven to be such, on their trial.

2. The grand jury is a medium through which bad men seek to vent their spleen on their real or supposed enemies, without incurring any costs themselves.

3. It is very unjust towards the accused. The accused should in all cases have an opportunity to meet his accusers face to face, in the very incipiency of the case, and if possible, establish his innocence.

The Larned *Press* says the grasshoppers will eat Alfalfa. If Alf was a friend of ours we should be sorry to hear this, but as he isn't the hoppers can pitch in.

The Pope had resolved to convoke another meeting of the Vatican Council at an early date, to discuss ecclesiastical reforms in general, and particularly the canonical existence of the regular orders.

The President and Mrs. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris, Mrs. Colonel F. D. Grant, and General Babcock, left Washington on Thursday last, for Long Branch, to spend the summer. Mr. L. P. Luckey, private secretary to the President, remains in charge of the Executive Mansion.

By a recent decision of the Supreme Court of Ohio, the funds belonging to benevolent societies have been declared subject to taxation. The Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and all other secret societies, heretofore exempted on the ground of charity and their seeming public benefit, are included in this decision.

Dr. Mullens, returned from Madagascar, testifies that there, in a spot which had never previously been visited by a missionary, and which was unknown to geographers, he had found Christian Churches, with all the signs of true Christian vitality, which had grown up solely through the reading and study of the Bible by those simple people. A year or two ago Sir Bartle Frere bore similar testimony. Such evidence is of the deepest interest and greatest value, and must be taken into account in all discussions with those who reject the Book which we regard the word of God.

The poet Longfellow has written much in praise of German customs, scenery and manners, and the historian Bancoft has said much in his history of the United States that is not at all unpleasant to German ears. It is natural, therefore, that these gentlemen should be honored by the Emperor William, as they have been, by receiving the order of civil merit.

### The Pulse.

Every intellectual person should know how to ascertain the state of the pulse in health; then by comparing it with what it is when he is ailing, he may have some idea of the urgency of his case. Parents should know the healthy pulse of each child—as now and then a person is born with a peculiarly slow or fast pulse, and the very case in hand may be of that peculiarity. An infants' pulse is 140; a child of seven about 80; and from twenty to sixty years, it is seventy beats a minute, declining to sixty at four score. A healthful grown person's pulse beats 70 times in a minute; there may be good health down to sixty; but if the pulse always exceeds 70 there is a disease; the machine is working itself out; there is a fever or inflammation somewhere, and the body is feeding on itself; as in consumption, when the pulse is quick, that is, over 70, gradually increases with decreased chances of cure, until it reaches 110 or 120, when death comes before many days. When the pulse is over seventy for months, and there is a slight cough, the lungs are affected.

### Gen. Sherman's Book.

The Detroit *Free Press* thinks that, true or false, exaggerated or strictly accurate, Sherman's 'Memoirs' are likely to render the country a more valuable service than any volume, if not than all the volumes, which the rebellion has called forth. He has, in fact, made it possible for posterity to have before it an exact and truthful history of that war which otherwise might never have been written. By the manner in which he has treated of the great events of the war he has put almost every living general who participated in it on the defensive; and while but few have as yet responded it is not possible that any one of them will long remain quiet under the charges or insinuations which Sherman makes concerning them. There will be, then, in the course of time, and that time not a long one, a new flood of light poured in upon the history of the war; and it can hardly be possible but a good many of the old beliefs and current prejudices will be modified or overthrown."

### BEYOND COMPREHENSION.

When Daniel Webster was in his best moral state, and when he was in the prime of his manhood, he was one day dining with a company of literary gentlemen in the city of Boston. The company was composed of clergymen, lawyers, phpsicians, statesmen, merchants, and almost all classes of literary persons. During the dinner conversation incidentally turned upon the subject of Christianity. Mr. Webster, as the occasion was in honor of him, was expected to take a leading part in the conversation, and he frankly stated as his religious sentiments his belief in the divinity of Christ, and his dependence upon the atonement of the Saviour. A minister of very considerable literary reputation sat almost opposite him at the table, and he looked at him and said: "Mr. Webster, can you comprehend how Jesus Christ could be both God and man?" Mr. Webster, with one of those looks which no man can imitate, fixed his eye upon him, and promptly and emphatically said: "No sir, I cannot comprehend it; and I would be ashamed to acknowledge him as my savior if I could comprehend it. If I could comprehend him he could be no greater than myself, and such is my conviction of accountability to God, such is my sense of sinfulness before him, and such is my knowledge of my own incapacity to recover myself, that I feel I need a superhuman Savinor."—*Bishop Janes.*

### Four Great Men.

In a sermon preached sometime since by the Rev. James Freeman Clarke, of Boston, he said: "The four greatest men this country has produced are, I think, Washington, Franklin, Jefferson and Lincoln. Of these, Jefferson was the greatest genius, Franklin the greatest intellect, Lincoln the most marked product of American institutions, and Washington the greatest character. In the storm which drove the vessel containing the Apostle Paul on the shore of Malta, we are told that the mariners 'cast four anchors out of the stern, and wished for day.' Our four anchors, holding us fast from behind, are the examples and teachings of Washington, Franklin, Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln. The first represents virtue in politics; the second, good sense in politics; the third, democracy in politics; the fourth humanity in politics. Let us reverence these great examples, holding us fast to a noble past, and so saving us for a better future. With four such illustrious lives as these to reverence, to study, and to follow, we may feel that, in the most stormy hours, and the darkest nights, 'we may hold safe these anchors, and wish for day.'"

### A Case for a Salomon to Decide.

A curious case was heard before the Passaic county, (N. J.) Common Pleas Bench yesterday. George Addy, of Manchester, owns a cow, which, while standing in Manchester and feeding on a common within the city line of Paterson, was driven to the pound by George Spittel, the pound-keeper of the latter city. Addy brought suit before a Justice of the Peace to recover damages for the detention and for injuries done to the cow, but recovered none, and applied to the Common Pleas. Counsel for Addy yesterday contended that the valuable part of the cow was her hindquarters, and as that was beyond the Paterson city limit, his client was entitled to a judgment. The court scarcely agreed with the counsel, but said that the decision of the case might turn upon the exact length of the cow. Counsel for the plaintiff insisted, then, that she should be measured to the end of her tail. The court directed that she should not be measured beyond the haunches, and deferred decision till the measurement shall have been made.—*N. Y. Times.*

The Pope of Rome was eighty-three years old May 13. Among the many gifts made to him on the occasion was a purse of four thousand pounds, presented by a deputation of six hundred German pilgrims. It was accompanied by an address of sympathy, said to contain the signatures of a million of German Catholics. The whole affair seems to have been worked up in the interest of the opponents of the German Government.

### 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 eye, at early candlelighting.

**Presbyterian Church**, J. S. McClung, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath morning and evening except on the first Sabbath of each month. Sunday School every Sabbath morning. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. 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. 43, 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. 29y1

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
**Conveyancer**
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.
20f 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.** 38tf

**S. B. LUKENS,**
DENTIST,
**Office, Room No. 2, E. 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.** 22m3

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. 42tf

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, 28 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.

**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. Rose, 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. 81f

**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.

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.

| | |
|---|---|
| One inch, three months | $ 5 00 |
| One inch, six months | 7 00 |
| One inch, one year | 12 00 |
| Two inches, three months | 7 50 |
| Two inches, six months | 10 00 |
| Two inches, one year | 15 00 |
| One-fourth column, three months | 15 00 |
| One-half column, three months | 25 00 |
| One-half column, six months | 40 00 |
| One column, one year | 90 00 |

Advertisements for a shorter period than three months, $1 50 for first insertion, and 75 cents for each additional insertion.
Legal advertisements, the rates are the same as fixed by law.
☞ Special rates to regular advertisers.

Nicholas Stock,
**Merchant Tailor,**
OREGON, MO.
Keeps constantly on hand the BEST STOCK of Cloths in North West Mo., and warrants satisfaction or no Sale.
**Cutting Done on Short Notice.**
West Side Public Square, one Door South of Trissal House, Oregon. 19

**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. 20tf

**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. 22m6

**H. S. Hogue,**
Notary Public, Real Estate and General Collection Agent,
CRAIG, HOLT COUNTY, MO.,
All business entrusted to his care will be faithfully and promptly attended to. 28tf

**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

**Dr. A. J. Callen.**
HOMEOPATHIC
**Physician.**
OFFICE, West Side Public Square, OREGON, MO.

**GREAT OFFER**
Number Four.
FATED TO BE FREE, Jean Ingelow's great Story, price, in book form, $1.75.
TWENTY SHORT STORIES, a rich variety of miscellaneous reading, over sixty large pages splendidly illustrated.
TEN STEEL REPRODUCTIONS, fac-similes of famous pictures; original engravings worth $15.00.
All the above sent post-paid with HEARTH AND HOME, the great illustrated weekly magazine, two months on trial, for only 50 CENTS. ONE CENT to introduce the paper to new subscribers. Price reduced to only $2.50 per year. Single number, six cents—none free. At news stands or by mail. Great inducements to agents and clubs. THE GRAPHIC COMPANY, Publishers, 41 Park Place, New York. Please state in what paper you saw this advertisement. 42w3

**CHEAP FARMS FOR SALE**
For sale, the Farm of Patrick Fitzmorris, three miles north of Forest City, Holt county, Mo., containing
562 ACRES,
240 of which is under cultivation, 100 acres of Hard Oak, Walnut, Pin Oak, Ash and other Native Timber of good quality. Good Running Water and two Living Springs.
The improvements consist of a substantial
**2 Story Brick House,**
40X18, with good cellar and kitchen, and other buildings. A fine Well of Water and Stock Well, 6x acres of young Bearing Orchard. No better land can be found in Holt