A Great Labor Movement.

The most striking event in industrial life which the immediate future holds is the movement which will be inaugurated on the first of the coming month in favor of the establishment of eight hours as a day's labor.

This is not the time to inquire who will win the resulting contest: it is enough to note that, so far as the present attitude of the employers of labor toward the movement gives any indication, a contest there will be. It seems to us that the time chosen by organized labor for the promulgation of its demand is peculiarly auspicious. All over the civilized world the great mass who do manual work are vindicating their importance in the ranks of the social organization. In England, France and Germany the working population have successfully asserted their right to die fate to those who have ruled them in the past the measure of justice that shall be done them. In this country skilled labor has cast off the great shackles of fear and necessity, and in almost every vocation finds itself easily able to turn its face to the light and demand what it conceives to be its rights. There is but one explanation of the circumstances, and it is to be found in the one word organization. There is but one thing whose absence will prevent the concession of all the reasonable demands of labor, and that this is organization. Organization, organization, organization, all the time and everywhere should be the motto of labor.

The American laborer of today is not the laborer of over twenty-five years ago. He is a totally different man. He is more independent and therefore more intelligent. He is less liable to be bull dozed and therefore less liable to be humbugged. He feeds, clothes and educates his family as his ancestors could not do. His association with his fellows is not confined to the workshop or the beer saloon. He has his newspaper and his labor assembly, and he knows the truths as well as the fallacies of political science in their bearing on his condition and interests.

The great movement of May 1 will succeed; we hope and we have ample reason to believe that it will succeed. We see no power which can prevent its success except alone the dumb, overpowering force of organized capital. The danger which beset all labor movements in the past from the poli ical ranter and demagogue, the ignoramus and the thief has all but disappeared, and he must be more than a shallow, loud-mouthed rogue who can succeed today in mounting to prominence and wealth on the broad shoulders of organized labor. When the convention of the American Federation of Labor promulgated its demand for eight hours in Boston last December its initial steps were marked by good sense. The conduct of labor organizations since then has been equally intelligent, shrewd and well considered. In this city particulary the movement has been conducted, as we have already taken occasion to say, with skill and courage which has been in marked contrast to the attitude which is borne by the organizations which are looked to for opposition.

We think it can be laid down as a cardinal principle that the most essential requirement to the betterment of the condition is the shortenin of its hours. It is a contention of the friends of the movement that the adoption of the eight-hour standard will have the effect of giving employment to a large proportion of men who in the present relative condition of production and consumption would otherwise be without employment or be compelled to labor at unremunerative wages. The thought is one which does credit to the morale of the labor movement, and its realization we believe to be practicable if only care is taken to guard against the thousand and one expedients which will be adopted to deny to labor the substance, while yielding the shadow, of eight hours.

Little more than two weeks will elapse before the organizations of labor will be confronted with the great test of the efficacy of their movement. Will they be prepared? It is a gratifying and an encouraging circumstance that no one outside the several organizations, and only those within who are at the head, can answer this question. There is not so far as we know, any imperative necessity that the movement should, in all events, find its inception on May 1. Unless the labor organizations are prepared to do long and unwavering battle for their declared principle, they should not seek the issue then. Unless the assessments with which they have inaugurated the movement have realized a sum sufficient for the most exceptional demands that can be made upon them, and unless they have gauged accurately the extent of resistance which they will derive from unorganized labor, they should be wary of taking the initiative. Labor, in all its struggles, has approached most nearly to the condition of the occupants of a beleaguered city whose ultimate success has been dependent upon the extent of their resources. Their assailants have invariably relied on being able to starve them into surrender. If these are the conditions which are to attend the prosecution of the fight for eight hours labor must be far more thoroughly equipped than it has ever been before.

The interval between now and May 1 will be watched with increasing interest by every friend as well as every enemy of organized labor throughout the country.—St. Paul Gazette.

The destructive freshest on the Mississippi will probably revive the talk about making an overflow channel for the lower river by opening a cut off into some of the smaller streams which run parallel with it to the Gulf. This could be done at a small expense. A short canal would connect the Atchafalaya with with the Mississippi and take off an immense volume of water. The floods on Red River, which are frequently the cause of disaster by swelling those on the Mississippi, might be easily diverted to the Calcasieu or the Teche. On the eastward a large portion of the Mississippi floods might be run off through the Amite to Lake Pontchartrain. This is a much more practical and effective way of dealing with the problem than the construction of levees, which are enormously costly, have to be constantly lengthened and heightened, and are constantly liable to give away at the worst possible time. The main objection to the overflow plan comes from those who fear that the navigation of the river or the jetties may be injured by it.

France and Germany.

The report that the Emporer William is preparing a proposition for compromise to France whereupon both countries can honorably agree and bury the hatchet forever is an unexpected one. The only proposition of that sort that would be thoroughly satisfactory to France would be the restoration of Alsace and Lorraine. But it is hardly likely that William would go so far as that.

He may offer to restore one of these provinces, or to make them both neutral soil as a sort of buffer between the two countries. The latter proposition would, however, be of little avail to France. The great injury to France incurred by the seizure of these provinces is the unfair advantage it gives Germany in case of a rupture of the peace. It puts the German frontier within two or three days' march of the French capital, while it retires Berlin so far into the interior that it would take a French army, starting from the frontier, about three weeks of marching to reach Berlin.

The neutralizing of the territory would give the French a little more time to protect their capital, but would not bring her within seizing distance of Berlin by a long shot. So the disasters of war would be first felt by France no matter what the ultimate outcome should be, and the first blow is more than half the battle in Europe, under modern military conditions.

With the great concentration of armies there isn't time to recuperate from a defeat before the victorious enemy has snatched you bald headed on account of the facilities of moving troops by rail. Fifty years ago a great power, after losing one army, might collect another before the enemy was thundering at the gates of his capital. Now it is otherwise. One big fight ends the agony as a general thing. If it does not end it, it so clearly portends the end that future struggles are of little avail.

No Joke About This.

Sedalia, Mo., April 11.—Acting under instructions of Judge Ryland, the grand jury now in session has issued subpoenas for a number of members of the "High Five" Club, a tony social organization, among whose members are quite a number of young ladies, to appear before that body.

It is supposed that an effort will be made to find indictments against the persons at whose house the club has met during its existence, on a charge of permitting gaming or gambling on their premises.

Judge Ryland's instructions to the jury Monday to indict all persons engaged in, or participating in a game of "euchre," "high five" or "church raffles" has created not a little unfavorable comment here. At first it was regarded as a joke, but now that an attempt is being made to carry out his instructions, a more serious view is being taken of the matter.

Congressman S. J. Randall, of Pennsylvania, died at his home on Sunday last, 13th inst; from internal causes.

Samuel Jackson Randall was born in Philadelphia, Pa., on October 10th, 1828. He came into public life at a very early age as a Democrat, and has never since been retired even temporarily. He served four years on the committee on councils of his native city, and one term, 1858-59, in the Pennsylvania legislature as a state Senator. Mr. Randall was first elected to congress in 1862. He commenced his congressional life in December, 1863, in the Thirty-eighth congress, (in which Hon. James G. Blaine served his first term) only two years after his old friend but political opponent of thirty years standing, the late Wm. D. Kelly, had commenced a career in congress that lasted nearly thirty years. Mr. Randall was returned at every succeeding election, and at the time of his death had served twenty six years in congress, or through thirteen congresses. He was elected for a fourteenth term, but though he took the oath and qualified as a member he was not able, because of failing health, to take his seat in the present congress. Mr. Randall was a candidate for speaker of the Forty-fourth congress in 1875, but was defeated by the Hon. Michael C. Kerr, by whom he was appointed chairman of the committee of appropriations. At the second session of the same congress, Mr. Randall was chosen for speaker Mr. Kerr having died during the recess. Mr. Randall was re-elected speaker in the Forty-fifth congress by the Democrats in 1877.

By reason of long service and close attention to his duties, Mr. Randall became the most expert parliamentarian on the Democratic side of the House. In familiarity with the rules and all branches of parliamentary law, he perhaps had no superior in either party, and as far back as 1875, when the great contest over the Force bill took place at the close of the Forty-third congress, Mr. Randall was, by common consent, assigned the leadership of the Democratic minority.

The Markets.

Cattle. The market ruled dull all the week for heavy grades of shipping cattle. The decline of ½c in the London and Liverpool markets resulted in a diminished demand from exporters, and despite the fact that the receipts of such sorts as are usually sent abroad were short of the average, salesmen found it impossible to sustain prices. Butchers' and canners' stock was in light supply, in good demand, and steady throughout. Stockers and feeders were active. The extreme range of prices was $1@3.25. A few old raw boned cows were closed out at $1@1.25, and there were scattering sales of extra steers at $3@3.25, only one sale being effected at the outside quotation. Shipping sorts sold principally at $3.70@4.00, cows largely at $2.25@2.85, and bulls mostly at $2.50@3.50. Extra cows and heifers sold as high as $3.60@3.65, and there where sales of extra bulls at $4.00 @4.25.

Hogs. The price of hogs has held fairly steady throughout, as receipts were smaller t an expected. To offset the moderate supplies both the packing and shipping demand is much less than earlier in the season, and altogether the outlook for the hog market is far from being encouraging. Light hogs continue dull at price averaging about 5c lower than those current for heavy and medium weights. The difference between the market value of common to choice hogs is growing wider. We now quote at $4.15@4.35 for light, $4.15@4.20 for rough packing, $4.20@4.40 for mixed, and $4.30@4.47½ for heavy packing and shipping lots.

Mound City.

—Born, to J. B. Ross and wife on the 10th inst., a boy.

—Born, to Bridges Hardware Co. on the 5th inst., a boy.

—P. M. Flinn was among his old friends here last Saturday.

—Miss Delia Gillis is at present suffering from erysipelas in the face.

—A. N. Glenn and daughter, Theresa, are visiting relatives in the city.

—Wm. DeBord has placed a very neat fence around his town property.

—We noticed Sam Proud, of Dotham, on our streets, one day last week.

—A number of our citizens were in St. Joe last Wednesday on the McMillan case.

—Mart Houston has just completed a very easy dwelling house in the east part of town.

—A. C. Wilson has removed from town with his family to the old Wilson place, north of town.

—John Punshon and R. C. Glenn each began the erection of their new business houses, last week.

—Ed. Messenger has risen up and got himself hence, leaving a $500 bond to redeem his presence.

—H. L. Eads has returned to Mound City after an extended visit with friends in St. Louis and Jefferson City.

—Joe. Hoblitzell has closed his meat market in this city. Joe thinks the business is being overdone. He takes his rare.

—Uncle Johnny Glenn's house in the north part of town is almost completed. Marvin Phillips has the plastering contract.

—We are glad to hear that J. S. Hart has secured a position in the Mormon Band. Our band will evidently miss their Hart's horn.

—Ira Richardson and J. M. Mitchell have severed connections, each with the other. J. M. still continues at the old stand while Ira takes his stand on the farm.

—R. M. Martin has sold out his stock of boots and shoes to Will Luckhardt. Will thoroughly understands the boot and shoe business, and we predict success for him.

—It is said that the Mound City Palm now flourishes in Colorado. You know the leaves of the palm furnish plenty of wind on a hot day. Well we had a Palm "leave" here not long ago and you can guess at the consequences.

—Prof. Parker and the singing class gave a concert at the hall Saturday night. They had a small but enthusiastic audience, especially enthusiastic when they were informed by the Prof. that applause was not taken at a discount. The children did remarkably well. Among the features of the evening was the duett by the Misses Wade and the solo by Prof. Parker with instrumental accompaniment by Miss Cora Gordon. E. A. Welty also added a new feature to the evening's enjoyment.

The Census.

Major Orton, surpervisor of census for this district, has divided this county into nineteen districts, as follows:

1—Forbes township.
2—Nodaway township.
3—Hickory township.
4—East Clay.
5—West Clay.
6—Northeast part of East Lewis and Oregon.
7—Remainder of East Lewis.
8—West Lewis east of railroad and Forest City.
9—West Lewis, west of railroad.
10—South Benton.
11—Mound City.
12—North Benton.
13—East Liberty.
14—West Liberty.
15—Bigelow east of Tarkio and town of Bigelow.
16—Bigelow west of Tarkio.
17—Union west of railroad.
18—Union east of railroad and Craig.
19—Lincoln.

The Road Overseers.

The following named parties were elected road overseers at the recent election:

DIST.	OVERSEERS.
1	Failed to report.
2	Albert McIntyre.
3	J H Evans.
4	J M Wilson.
5	G W Pullen.
6	Jno I Meade.
7	Chas Feichter.
8	John Alpplanalp.
9	Isaac Gartz.
10	Albert Hardman.
11	John Lister.
12	J A Trimmer
13	R P Kunkel.
14	Abner J Carson.
15	Wm Wakedy.
16	C P Bartram.
17	Failed to elect.
18	Sam Cahn, Sr.
19	Chas Kauffman.
20	John Stephenson, Jr.
21	Benj Crouser.
22	Ed Raiser.
23	Robert L Moore.
24	W M Baker.
25	Failed to report.
26	John W McKissick.
27	W A Ford.
28	Failed to report.
29	Jacob Bucher.
30	N G Boyles.
31	D H Swope.
32	John Pugh.
33	L W Trask.
34	Geo A Keiffer.
35	R C Benton.
36	Failed to report.
37	Jacob Weirth.
38	Nicholas Miller.
39	H C Fuhrman.
40	J C Strobel.
41	F C Mendows.
42	James C Hinkel.
43	Geo Martin.
44	J A King.
45	Thos Foley.
46	James Hopper.
47	Thos R Smith.
48	E C Watts.
49	John Colwell, Jr.
50	Failed to report.
51	Zeb Smith.
52	Failed to report.
53	Chris Shultz.
54	Frank Ewing.
55	Failed to report.
56	Failed to report.
57	Henry Morse.
58	Failed to report.
59	James Goolsby.
60	Pat Bradbury.
61	John Lichter.
62	Oregon Hanes.
63	Sam Freeman.
64	Failed to report.
65	Failed to report.
66	Ed Doebbling.
67	M P Smith.
68	Joe Masseck.
69	Failed to report.
70	A Lawrence.

The certificates of election will be forwarded in a short time, and the overseers may qualify before any Justice of the Peace.

Townsend, Wyatt & Young.

TAKE ADVANTAGE

-------OF OUR-------

Great Clearing Sale

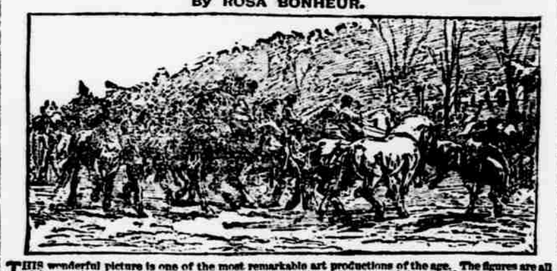
-----OF-----

Spring Wraps and Cloaks.

Also our specially low prices on Lace Curtains and Draperies of all kinds, and secure one of the beautiful Photo Etchings, which we are now giving FREE with every purchase of one dollar or upward in our Spring Wrap, Lace Curtain and Millinery Departments. These Etchings are remarkably fine reproductions of the original paintings as recently exhibited at the Paris Exposition. The purchase of one dollar or upward in the above mentioned departments, entitles you to anyone of the following Etchings: "The Horse Fair," size 34x20; "Christ Before Pilate," 28x21; "Christ In the Temple," 28x21, and "A Scottish Raid," size 34x20.

"THE HORSE FAIR."

By ROSA BONHEUR.



THIS wonderful picture is one of the most remarkable art productions of the age. The figures are all life size, the canvas covering one entire end of the gallery where it is exhibited. The scene represents a number of horses being driven, and for vigor of action and grace of motion has never been equalled. In the whole work the pose is so life-like, and the drawing is so true, that you can scarcely persuade yourself the scene is not real. Not only has this picture been exhibited in all the principal cities of Europe, but it has also been in the possession of two noted American millionaires. For years A. T. Stewart cherished it as the principal picture in his gallery, and upon the sale of his collection it was bought by Cornelius Vanderbilt for $60,000 and presented by him to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, where it is daily surrounded by groups of admirers. We are now handling a magnificent reproduction of this picture, printed on heavy plate paper, 24 inches long by 20 wide, which embraces not only all the beauty of a fine steel engraving, but enriches and intensifies the effect by combining a number of other tones and tints so as to give the finest result yet attained by any known process. As a noted critic has said of it, you may gaze at this picture a hundred times a day and each time see some new beauty to please you, and some unexpected point of strength to excite your admiration.

These paintings have all attained a world-wide reputation, and you should not miss this splendid opportunity for placing one of them in your home. We would also call your attention to our special bargains in Novelty Dress Goods and New Spring Suitings. We make it a rule to close out this class of goods before the hot weather begins, and as our stock is unusually large this season, we have made the prices lower than ever. Come expecting BARGAINS in every Department and you will not be disappointed.

Townsend, Wyatt & Young,

FOURTH AND FELIX STREET,

ST. JOSEPH, - - - - - MO.

L. I. MOORE,

THE

Cash Grocer

WILL

Make Things Hum

If Low Prices! Good Goods and Fair Dealing will do it.

Groceries, Provisions, Flour

Woodenware, Stoneware, Confections, Ammunition, &c.

Will be sold at the very lowest prices that will yield me a living profit. If you want to buy goods right, give me a call. Goods delivered free to all parts of the city.

Only Lunch Counter in the city.

LEWIS I. MOORE, CASH GROCER,

OREGON, MO.,

Sign of Grocery Store, North Side of the Square.

J. A. OREN, NEW POINT, MO.,

—DEALER IN—

General Merchandise,

Has just received a large invoice of new goods, consisting of

The Brown-Desnoyers Shoe Co's

Boots and Shoes,

The best manufactured, Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, Glassware, Queensware, Woodenware; in fact, anything carried in a First-Class stock of General Merchandise, and as cheap as anybody can sell them for cash.

THE French and German dealers who export goods to this country are very much alarmed over some of the provisions of the McKinley tariff bill, and they are about to take steps to prevent, if possible, its passage by Congress. Perhaps they will not be able to do this, as this country is supposed to be run in the interest of the people that are here as citizens and not in the interest of those over there, who are not. By Shimeny, don't it. You bet.

THE farmers' movement in the South is becoming quite formidable and promises improved times there. In South Carolina where Bourbonism was thought to be so well entrenched that nothing could move it, appearances indicate an upheaval of the most radical sort. It is a law of nature and applies to politics as well, that extremes follows extremes.

IN Belford for April "The Free Coinage of Silver: The Example of Mexico," M. L. Scudder, Jr., gives some important light upon a leading question of the day. The various propositions of Congressmen cannot all be right, hence it is necessary that all who wish to understand the matter should read such facts as are presented in this article. Since 1537 Mexico has coined $122,712,500 in gold, and of silver $3,191,077,974. Mexico produces a little more than one-fourth the silver of the world and the United States nearly one-half.

THE South threw off the carpet bag yoke and rushed into the arms of the States-Treasury Association, and was squeezed.

SETTLEMENT DOCKET.

Probate Court of Holt County, Mo.

Regular May Term, A. D., 1890.

Monday, First Day, May 12th, A. D., 1890.

NAME OF ESTATE.	NAME OF ADMINISTRATOR, GUARDIAN, CURATOR OR EXECUTOR.	ADMINISTRATOR, CURATOR, EXECUTOR.	SETTLEMENT.
Griffith Mamie	Andrew Meyer	Curator	12th annual
Sellers Silas	Jonas Whitmer	Curator	4th annual
Louden G B	H I Alkire	Pub Administrator	2nd and final
Shirley S M	Juretta J Shirley	Administratrix	1st annual
Gelvin W E et al	Mathew Gelvin	Curator	8th annual
Washam Jane	Jacob Groebeck	Curator	5th annual

Tuesday, Second Day, May 13th, A. D., 1890.

Lawrence W H	H B Lawrence	Executor	4th annual
Price Peter	E VanBuskirk	Executor	4th and final
Redman Chas et al	W T Redman	Curator	3rd annual
Randall Benj et al	John W Smith	Curator	2nd annual
Seeman Albert W	George Adolph	Curator	4th annual
Wampler John P	Martin Wampler	Curator	5th annual

Wednesday, Third Day, May 14th, A. D., 1890.

Morris John et al	Penninah Morris	Guardian	4th annual
Park Lee and Fred	Rachel Park	Guardian	3rd annual
Bissett W M	William Tyson	Executor	1st annual
Cottier Catharine	Thomas Cottier	Administrator	2nd and final
Crawford Charles	W C Amles	Administrator	2nd and final
Eddy J G	Sarah J Eddy	Administratrix	2nd and final

Thursday, Fourth Day, May 15th, A. D., 1890.

Hughes H T	Henry Hughes	Administrator	2nd and final
Dodge G M	John T Davis	Administrator	3rd and final
Wright Frederick	James A Wright	Guardian	2nd annual
Story Henry	Thomas Story	Guardian	2nd annual
Bennett Moses	Levi Zook	Administratrix	5th and final

Friday, Fifth Day, May 16th, A. D., 1890.

Elliott Ira et al	Nathan S Elliott	Curator	1st and final
Gibson Theodore	Nancy J Gibson	Administratrix	1st annual
Keeves James A	James Scott	Administrator	1st annual
Orem & Singer	Jacob A Orem	Administrator	1st annual
Secrest Walter J	I W Reares	Administrator	1st annual
Vinson Rachel M	E VanBuskirk	Curator	1st annual

STATE OF MISSOURI, } ss
County of Holt, }

I, SAMUEL O'FALLON, Judge of the Probate Court, of Holt County, Missouri, do hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a true and complete copy of the Settlement Docket of the Probate Court of said County for the May Term A. D., 1890.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of the said Court. Done at office in Oregon, this 16th day of April A. D., 1890.

SEAL.

SAMUEL O'FALLON,
Judge of Probate Court.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Locket, April Term, Commencing Monday, April 28, 1890.

CIVIL DOCKET.

Fourth Day, Thursday, May 1st, 1890.

No	PARTIES	ATTORNEYS.
1	D C Nauman against James Judy	Kellogg & Stokes / Huston & Parrish
2	James B Payne against William Field	VanBuskirk / O'Fallon
3	James McCord, et al against James S Roberts & Henry Morphew	Collins / Stokes
4	John F Davis Admr &c against David M Ettien & Maria Picket, et al	Knowles / Ettein & VanBuskirk
5	J R Butler against The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R R Co	Dungan
6	Orilla Booth against John E Taylor & John Stephenson, et al	Zook / VanBuskirk
7	Mary McKee against Frank S Pearce, W F Talbert, et al	Knowles & Kelley / Dungan
8	F X Raiser against George W Quick	O'Fallon / Dungan
9	F X Raiser against James R Wilson and Geo W Quick	O'Fallon & Alkire / Dungan
10	Mary Ann Donelson against Frank A Allen and W M Smith	Porter, Kennish & Knowles / Stokes & Kellogg
11	Whitfield & Gifford against Wm F Davis & Peter Sipes	Knowles O'Fallon / Huston & Parrish, Dungan
12	Jacob Beck against Henry C Hines and Morton Rogers	Knowles / Stokes

Fifth Day, Friday, May 2nd, 1890.

13	Mary McKee against William Talbert	Knowles & Kelley / Dungan
14	Mary McKee against Nicholas Miller	Knowles & Kelley / Dungan
15	Mary McKee against Nathaniel Anderson	Knowles & Kelley / Dungan
16	William H Richards against Mary E Kinder and Wilson Kinder	Shutts / Zook
17	David A Goodman & Co against Frank A Peter	Alkire
18	Mary E & J G Walker et al against John F Mead	Alkire / Knowles
19	Thad Anderson against John Collier	Porter & Kennish
20	Jacob Groesbeck against Mrs Agnes F Benson	Stubbs / Kennish & Alkire
21	Wm H Strickland against George W Quick	Dungan / O'Fallon

Sixth Day, Saturday, May 3rd, 1890.

22	Jacob Harmon against Doc Blanton	Hart & Knowles / Stokes
23	William H Roberts against Charles L Andrews	Hart / Stubbs
24	A Heddan against Elisha Vandeventer	Kennish / Stubbs
25	Jacob Groesbeck against C C Cropp	Stubbs & Stokes
26	Jacob M Ford against Amos A McIntosh	Kellogg & Craig
27	Josheph Hoolitzell & Edward Pinkston against The Church of the United Brethren in Christ, at Mait and, Mo. et al	Hart & Knowles
30	Adger Cropp against Camden J Moore	Kennish & O Fallon / Stubbs & Stokes
31	John F Davis Admr &c against Joseph Groves	Knowles / Stokes & Kennish
32	State to use of Malinda Marsh against H E Denny, et al	Zook / O'Fallon
33	State by W M Boyer Collector against Daniel Zook	Shutts / Zook
34	George Ely, et al against Delos C Everhart et al	Mercer & Heren / Dungan
35	State by G H Allen Collector against K C, St Joe & C B R R Co	Kennish & O'Fallon / Strong & Mosman, Huston & Parish

Seventh Day, Monday, May 5th, 1890.

36	Rosa J Turner against James W Turner	Hart
37	George Stone against William Kerr	Knowles / Dungan
38	State by G H Allen Collector against Hilary T Hill & Jno Mars	Alkire
39	State by G H Allen Collector against John F Barnard & J F West	Alkire
40	State by G H Allen Collector against Clara J Kendall	Alkire
41	State by G H Allen Collector against C M Guillaume et al	Alkire
42	State by G H Allen Collector against Alpha & Princess Earley, et al	Alkire
43	George Herr against Alex Cook	Kellogg & Knowles / Dungan
44	Sarah Potter against Jane Walker, et al	VanBuskirk / Stokes & O'Fallon
45	Ann Wilson et al against Maggie Hugli & Lottie Vandervoort	Knowles / Stokes 'F allon & Zook

No.	PARTIES.	ATTORNEYS.
46	John H Glenn against Henry S Bozick	Knowles
47	State by G H Allen Collector against Mary J Tracy	Alkire

Eighth Day, Tuesday, May 6th, 1890.

48	State by G H Allen Collector against William H Schroeder	Alkire
49	State by G H Allen Collector against Daniel Zook	Alkire / Zook
50	State by G H Allen Collector against The Unknown Heirs Joseph E Jones, dec'd	Alkire
51	John F Barnard against John S Swope	Parrish / Zook
52	Clara E Titus against Edward W Titus	Porter & Kennish
53	Almond G Drake against Clara B Drake	Porter
54	State by G H Allen Collector against Loyd M May	Alkire
55	State by G H Allen Collector against John F Barnard	Alkire
56	Sarah Skidmore against Alexander Skidmore	Hart
57	Ella E Harty against Wm P Harty	Hart
58	Jenny Delany against Ed Delany	Hart
59	Almira Richmond against Edgar D Richmond	Stokes

Ninth Day, Wednesday, May 7th, 1890

60	Columbus C Reeves against The Jones Walsh Mercantile Co	Knowles / VanBuskirk
61	Seeley Reeves against Susan P Reeves	VanBuskirk
62	James Jumps against Rosa Jumps	Dungan
63	John VanDuzen against Jacob W May	VanBuskirk
64	Harry Ward against William Kennish	Lewis & Massey
65	The Holt County Bank against J Foster Marshall et al	Porter
66	J B Lusby against G D Hazel	Alkire
67	Ford & VanBuskirk, Executors etc against John Barcher & Clarke Irvine	VanBuskirk
68	Ford & VanBuskirk, Executors etc against J L & Milton Hopkins, et al	VanBuskirk
69	Ford & VanBuskirk, Executors etc against J L & T M Hopkins, et al	VanBuskirk
70	William A Guire against E W & D L Shirley et al	Dungan

APPEARANCE DOCKET.

75	Mary E & Jno G Walker et al against Juretta J & Edwin W Shirley et al	Alkire / Knowles
76	Phoebe Collier against James C Tow	Stokes / O'Fallon
77	Harry Keene & Joseph Hayward against Charles D Smith	Strong, Mosman & Dungan

Obituary.

On the evening of March 22, 1890, Miss Anna Johnson, at the home of her parents, in Rock Bluffs precinct, Cass Co., Neb., departed this life. The deceased at the time of her death was aged 14 years, 2 months and 8 days.

She was not a member of the church, but was a regular attendent and had declared her intention to obey the Gospel and become a member at the first opportunity. Anna was by nature a good, kind-hearted and well behaved girl, who had the love and respect of all who knew her. Her death was unexpected, as she had been ailing only a few days with inflammatory rheumatism, and no serious results were anticipated. Just a few moments before death struck her low she put her arms around her father's neck and kissed him, then laid back on the bed; but in a few moments said: "Raise me up," which her father did, but only to realize to his consternation that she was dying, and her death was almost instantaneous and painless. The writer and Elder Murray conducted the funeral services in the Christian chapel at Rock Creek, which was crowded to its utmost capacity, and all could not gain admission. Nearly, if not quite all, of her schoolmates and associates were present. The casket which contained her remains was beautifully decorated with flowers. On the center of the top was a beautiful wreath of flowers, prepared by those of the aunts of the deceased in Oregon, Mo. At the conclusion of the services the congregation followed the remains to their last resting place in the graveyard, where dear Anna must lie in rest until the resurrection morn, when Christ, who is our life, shall appear, and we shall see her again.

Leaves have their time to fall,
And flowers to wither at the north wind's breath,
And stars to set.
But thou hast all seasons for their own,
O, Death!
There's nothing terrible in death;
'Tis but to cast one's saber away,
And sleep at night without a breath,
To break repose till dawn of day.
Sleep on our loved one; we shall meet you soon.

E. F. S.

Miss Johnson was a grand-child of Mrs. William Cook, of this city.

GRAND DRAWING

OF THE

Loteria de la Beneficencia Publica

OF THE

STATE OF ZACATECAS, MEXICO.

A syndicate of capitalists have secured the concession for operating this

LOTTERY,

and will extend its business throughout the United States and British Columbia.

Below will be found a list of the prizes which will be drawn on

May 27th, 1890,

AT ZACATECAS, MEXICO,

and continued monthly thereafter.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $150,000.00

100,000 Tickets at $10.00; Halves, $5.00; Tenths, $1.00; American Currency.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1 PRIZE OF	$150,000 is		$150,000
1 PRIZE OF	50,000 is		50,000
1 PRIZE OF	25,000 is		25,000
3 PRIZES OF	10,000 are		30,000
2 PRIZES OF	5,000 are		10,000
5 PRIZES OF	2,000 are		10,000
10 PRIZES OF	1,000 are		10,000
20 PRIZES OF	500 are		10,000
200 PRIZES OF	200 are		40,000
500 PRIZES OF	100 are		50,000
500 PRIZES OF	100 are		50,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES			
100 PRIZES OF	$150 are		$ 15,000
100 PRIZES OF	100 are		10,000
100 PRIZES OF	50 are		5,000
299 Terminal Prizes of	50 are		14,950
2002			$854,950

CLUB RATES: 6 Tickets for $50.00.

SPECIAL RATES ARRANGED WITH AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED in every town and city in the United States and British America.

The payment of Prizes is guaranteed by a special deposit of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), with the State Government, and approved by Jesus Aguirre, Governor.

Drawings under the personal supervision of Lic. Hermilio Arteaga, who is appointed by the Government as its Interventor.

"I Certify that with the States Treasurer all necessary guarantees are deposited, assuring full payment of all orders of this drawing.

HERMINIO ARTEAGA, Interventor."

IMPORTANT.

Remittances must be either by New York Draft, Express or Registered Letter, American money. Collections can be made by Express Companies or Banks. Ticket sent direct to management will be paid by drafts on New York, Montreal, St. Paul, Chicago, San Francisco or City of Mexico. For further information address

JUAN PIEDAD, Manager,
Zacatecas, Mexico.

A postal-card.

Butler, Moore & Conroy Co.

THE GREATEST

Ribbon Sale

Ever held by us. Prices by far the lowest ever known. Send your orders immediately as we can give you first choice before sale begins.

LOT 1.

Nos. 9, 12 and 16 all Silk Gros Grain Ribbon, Satin Edge; Black, White, Cream and all colors; worth 15c, 20c and 25c yard; your choice for

14c Yard.

LOT 2.

Nos. 16 and 22 all Silk Double-faced Satin Ribbon, in 20 shades, and worth 50c and 65c yard; your choice for

29c Yard.

LOT 3.

All Silk Moire Sash Ribbon, 9¼ in. wide, never before less than $1.25 yard, Black and Colors in this Sale will be

69c Yard.

SAMPLES we send samples of goods FREE OF CHARGE and attend to all orders for samples or goods the SAME DAY we receive them.

We depend on low prices, good, honest values, and prompt attention to orders to secure and keep your trade.

Butler, Moore & Conroy Co.,

KANSAS CITY, MO.

The Celebrated Hambletonian Stallion,

FRANK!

FRANK will make the present season at my barn, 2 miles north of New Point, Mo.

DESCRIPTION: FRANK is a dark bay; stands 16 hands high; weighs about 1,100 pounds; sired by Kentucky Diomede; 1st dam quarter Norman, and three fourths Hambletonian mare; natural pacer and square trotter.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS: $8 for service to single mare to insure mare with foal. A liberal reduction will be made for two or more mares. In case of accident, where due caution and care is taken, whereby mares loose colts, service free for next season. In case of death of mare, no charge will be made. When mare is disposed of or removed from original locality, money for service becomes due at once. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur.

J. A. PRICE.

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas, Berry Meek, by his deed of trust, dated the 8th day of February 1888, and recorded in the recorder's office of Holt County, Missouri, on the 8th day of March, 1888, and recorded in said recorder's office in book 36, page 280, conveyed to James A. Mitchell, as trustee, the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the county of Holt and state of Missouri, to-wit:

Lots eleven and twelve (11 and 12) in block eighteen (18), as designated on the plat of the original town of Mound City, Holt County, Missouri.

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed of trust described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of said note and the interest thereon; and whereas, it was and is provided in said deed in trust that in case of the absence, death, refusal to act, or disability in any wise of said trustee, the then acting sheriff of Holt County, Missouri, might execute the powers of said trustee; and whereas, said trustee, James A. Mitchell, and refuses to act as such trustee; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the provision of said deed of trust, I the undersigned sheriff of Holt County, Missouri, and as such trustee, will, on

TUESDAY, MAY 20th, 1890,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the north front door of the Court House in the city of Oregon, in Holt County, Missouri, proceed to sell all, or so much of said real estate, as may be sufficient to pay said note, interest and costs of this proceeding—the sale to be at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand.

W. H. FRAME,
Sheriff of Holt County, Missouri, Trustee.

DANIEL ZACHMAN, President. C. J. HUNT, Cashier.

THE CITIZENS' BANK,

OREGON, MO.

Authorized Capital, $20,000.00

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on deposits left for a specified time.

Drafts issued on principal cities. Collections made and promptly remitted.

DIRECTORS:—George Anderson, E. VanBuskirk, W. B. Davis, George W. Quick, James Kncale, William Pennel, Chris. Schlotzhauer.