THE SENTINEL.

Published Every Friday.

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DOBYNS & CURRY, Publishers

Friday, June 20, 1890.

Roger Q. Mills' Sympathy.

The compassion of the Hon. Roger Q. Mills for poor New England, seems to know no bounds. He has compassed a wonderful feat of tumbling in the June "Forum." Instead of his old song, "the poor farmer of the West," he has keyed his political buncombe to a new tune and sings as glibly as a summer bird to the "poor New England Manufacturer." With a life traning in hatred to the "thrifty New Englander," the Yankee, and in opposition to the American Tariff System, which he and his party have denounced on all occasions as robbery of the Western farmer to enrich the easten manufacturer, we now fined him declaring in effect the South and West can walk alone, and pleading for poor New England. Hear him: "A competition has sprung up in the West against which New England can have no protection," and has lamentations continue, because "the materials which she must have for her mills to manufacture are not produced within her own limits," wherefore the McKinley bill must not become a law, the American system must be destroyed, and British Free Trade, must be given New England so that she can procure material and "food upon which her people subsist," from European cheap labor and not from the West, for Mr. Mills says it cannot be transported from the west.

New England cannot compete with the South and West, but with Free Trade she can compete with Old England. What philosophy.

If the McKinley bill enacted into a law, will do what Mr. Mill's predicts, establish factories at the producers door both in the south and west, and this furnishing increased local markets, is not this what the farmer wants?

The truth is Mr. Mill's chronic Anti Americanism is getting away with his political sagacity, and when he makes his tour through Missouri in the interest of Senator Vest, he will be found picking at his old string—"the poor farmers of the West." But facts seem to be agair at Mr. Mills just as facts and experience are against Free Trade.

The Boston Commercial Bulletin is undoubtedly as good New England authority as Mr. Mills, and it declares that the bare prospect of the McKinley bill becoming a law "reveals a generally prosperous condition of affairs." It adds: "Three woolen companies have decided * * to erect factories, and it is said that the Manchester Mills, of Manchester, N. H., will double their capacity, provided the McKinley bill passes." It also states, that of twelve new cotton factories to be built, as a result of the McKinley bill, ten will be built in the Southern states.

Oh what stupidity possesses the average free trader. They fail to see that England's policy necessarily is Anti-American. Farmers, ponderthis statement by Mr. Thurber: "If we did not buy a dollar from Europe and our market for any article was the cheapest market, here the orders would come. If wheat or cotton could be purchased in Liverpool cheaper than in this country, our merchants would buy in Liverpool. If all manufactured goods can be imported cheaper from Europe than our manufacturers can or will produce them, then they will be purchased in Europe, and our mills and our labor will be idle, and our gold will go across the water to pay for them."

This is a result devoutly wished for by England, Roger Q. Mills & Co. The true American prefers an American market, and to sustain American agriculture and labor.

THE Catholics, of Wisconsin have decided to enter politics as a church in opposition to the Republican party. The cause is a provision of the school law of that state requiring all children to have an English education. The attempt was made to drag the Lutherian church into the movement but so far it has failed. If this effort secures the success of the Democratic party in Wisconsin as it is intended to do it will be unfortunate for the country as the movement for control by the Catholics will be stimulated by victory there and extend to other states. A revival of know-nothing times may be looked for in that case. The people will not tolerate denominational interference with the Government.

A says that Gettysburg was the most destructive battle of the Civil War and B says that Shiloh leads in this respect. Which is correct? R. L.

A is right. The killed at Gettysburg numbered 3070 and the wounded 14,497, while at Shiloh 1745 represents the dead and 8408 the wounded. In aggregate losses—killed, wounded and missing—Shiloh occupies the tenth place on the list of the great conflicts of the war of 1861-65. Gettysburg, Spottsylvania, the Wilderness, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Chickamauga, Cold Harbor, Fredericksburg and Manasses, in this order, stand ahead of Shiloh.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum. Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands Chilblains Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by King & Proud.

—Subscribe for the "Western Rural and Stockman," published in Chicago, Illinois, if you want to be supplied with one of the most reliable agricultural and stock journals published in the United States. This paper has been published for twenty-seven years, and have used every means in their power for the enhancement of the farmer's interests in every way. They were the promulgators of the Farmers' Alliance ten years ago, spending much time and money in extending the organization. By sending them 75 cents you will receive the paper for the balance of the year. If you subscribe at once—your will always take it. Address, Western Rural, 158 Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois. The SENTINEL and Western Rural one year for $2.60.

Some of the Evils Which Oppress the Farmer.

This is an age of centralization, of population, of wealth, of power. Modern invention does much to create these new conditions and unless the producers of the wealth of the country readjust themselves to the new order of things, what they produce will continually be swallowed up in the centralization of wealth.

Transportation and passenger rates are still out of proportion to the price received for farm products—the charges being higher, based on a large volume of watered stock, than present prices of farm products will bear with profit to the producer.

Overcharge in furnishing feed and facilities by the Union Stock Yards corporation and the control of the market for live stock of the whole country, by the immense capital of a few men as packers, depreciates the price and incurs an expense in marketing, not warranted by the forced price the farmer is compelled to take for his stock.

Oying to the isolated condition of the farmer, he wields but little influence in the legislation of the country, yet the tangible nature of his capital compels him to pay more than his share of the taxes and in the aggregate wealth of our nation, the part of the producer is much less than his part of the labor invested in its creation.

Unrestrained capital in corporate power is an evil. Corporate combination in the form of a trust is a conspiracy and a crime. The twine, sugar oil, salt and other trusts are extorting from the farmers more than what they receive in price for their produce will warrant.

The press wields a mighty influence for good or for evil, and in a measure shapes the policy of governments. What papers are on the side of the farmer to promote and protect his interests, and does the farmer support the paper that advocates his cause?

Our American farmers have come to feel the competitive influence of foreign rivals in the markets of the world, but above all they feel the potent rivalry of greed in the great commerical centers which cheapens the pure products of honest labor with all manner of vile adulterations, as illustrated in the bogus butter, lard and sugar frauds, etc. The farmer sells his corn, a pure article of diet, for one-third of a cent a pound and buys it back for sugar in the form of glucose at nine cents a pound, full of deadly acids, it may be.

Leaving The Farm For The Town.

Taking as its text the report that there are so many able-bodied men idle in Montana that recently there were over fifty applicants for the place left vacant by the death of a street car driver in a town of that state, a Philadelphia paper offers some timely thoughts upon the mistake which a great many young men make in leaving the farm to seek work in the cities. It observes that in all the the large cities of the United States there are always numbers of young men idle and that is suggestive that for the place of a driver of horses there is commonly a great excess of applicants. City bred boys are not as rule experts in that sort of work, and similarly, as a rule, the greater proportion of the men who apply for drivers' positions are from the country, frequently young men who have come to town to seek their fortunes. Our contemporary recognizes the uselessness of warning others who contemplate leaving the farm, or the country shop or store, againstgoing to large cities for employment, and that they would, except in rare instances, be wiser not to do it, but it points out nevertheless some of the disadvantages under which the country boy who goes to the city to compete for work must labor.

It may be worth while to say to the farmer boys who may be looking forward to the time when they can leave their rural homes for a city life, that it is not as easy a matter now as it was twenty or thirty years ago for a boy or man fresh from the country to get a place in a store or an office such as is generally looked for, and yet there is hardly any other labor which able-bodied, fairly well educated men can do which pays so little as that of ordinary store and office work. Clerking, as our contemporary says, is a poor kind of trade because it is so greatly overstocked. In a very few instances it may be the gateway of ultimate business success, but in these days extraordinary ability is required to enable the country boy to reach the top of the ladder against the fierce competition of his thousands of city rivals, who are generally better trained for mercantile and professional life than he. The boy who goes from the farm to the city carries with him also a timidity and reserve which place him at a disadvantage, and which he overcomes with difficulty. Lacking the push and audacity of the city reared young man, he finds himself overmatched in the conflict for position and if he have not uncommon courage and fortitude, he is veary likely to run from discouragement to despair.

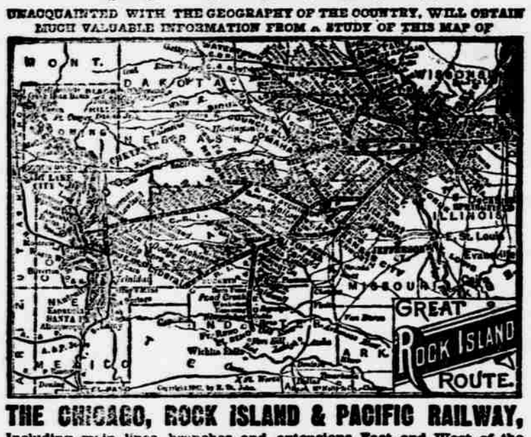
It is easy to understand that young men should tire of the humdrum life of the farm and allow themselves to be tempted by the allurements of the cities, but on the whole the life of the city man is a good deal harder than that of the countryman, as thousands of the latter who have had the experience could attest. A small number of those who exchange the life of the farm for that of the large town are successful, a very few greatly so, but the great majority find, to use the thought of our eastern contemporary, that the road to fortune in the cities lies oftener in the direction of car stables than in the bank or store. Yet despite of experience and counsel the population of the cities will continue to be reinforced from the country with hopeful young men, the large majority of whom can be sure only of disappointment.

Symptom Blank No. 1 for Men

Will explain the symptoms of Nervous Debility, effects of early and present indiscretions in both young and middle-aged men. Hundreds suffering with untold miseries that make life a hopeless chaos, receive comfort and restored powers of mind and body by applying to Dr. Hathaway, the skillful specialist, Sixth and Edmond streets, St. Joseph, Mo., whose experience to them has been the ship of safety and anchor of hope. Call and see him, or send for symptom blank No. 1.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF



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Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, warmed by steam from the locomotive, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, and Dining Cars daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Cars between Chicago and Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Mountain Cities, Mining Camps, Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

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Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

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Experience has shown that the cheap papers commonly used for sheathing houses do not protect a building for any length of time, but soon mildew and fall to pieces, making the house crazy and damp; these defects can then only be remedied at great expense.

A Good Sheathing like the O. K. Building Paper, can be obtained at a trifling cost, and it is a waste of money to use an inferior article.

Put up in rolls 36 inches wide, containing 1,000 square feet.

MOUND CITY PAINT AND COLOR CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MISSOURI, } ss.
County of Holt.

In the Circuit Court of Holt county, in said State, to the August Term, 1890.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of George H. Allen, collector of the revenue within and for the county of Holt and State of Missouri, plaintiff,

against

Dickens Sulzer and Richard W. Guilliams, Defendants—tax suit.

At this 4th day of June, 1890, comes the plaintiff herein, by Henry T. Atkire, his attorney, before the undersigned clerk of said court in vacation, and files his petition and affidavit, stating among other things that the above named defendants are not residents of the State of Missouri and can not be summoned in this action.

Whereupon it is ordered by the said undersigned clerk that said defendants be notified by publication that plaintiff has commenced a suit against them in this court, the object and general nature of which is that plaintiff seeks to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri against the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in Holt County, Missouri, and belonging to the defendants to this suit, for certain delinquent and back taxes due thereon, and unpaid for the years 1887, 1888, with interest thereon and costs, levied upon said real estate, as in the petition and tax bill herein set forth, to-wit: The northeast fourth of the southwest quarter of section thirty-six (36) in township sixty two (62) of range forty (40.)

And that unless the said Dickens Sulzer and Richard W. Guilliams be and appear at this court at the next term thereof, to be begun and holden at the Court House, in the City of Oregon, in said county on the 25th day of August next, 1890, and on or before the sixth day of said term—if the term shall so long continue, and if not, then on or before the last day of said term—answer or plead to the petition in said cause, the same will be taken as confessed, and judgment will be rendered accordingly.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in THE HOLT COUNTY SENTINEL for four successive weeks, the last insertion to be at least fifteen days before the said 25th day of August, 1890.

THE STATE OF MISSOURI, } ss.
County of Holt.

I, D. S. Akire, clerk of the circuit court of Holt county, aforesaid, hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the original order of publication, in the cause therein named, as the same appears in my office.

Witness my hand as clerk, and the seal of said court. Done at office in Oregon, this 4th day of June, 1890.

SEAL. D. S. AKIRE, Clerk.

Henry T. Akire, Atty for Pl'ff.

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Against

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And that unless the said James W. Hosford, be and appear at this Court at the next Term thereof, to be begun and holden at the Court House, in the City of Oregon, in said County on the 25th day of August next, 1890, and on or before the sixth day of said Term—if the Term shall so long continue, and if not, then on or before the last day of said Term—answer or plead to the Petition in said cause, the same will be taken as confessed, and judgment will be rendered accordingly.

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Witness my hand as Clerk, and the seal of said Court. Done at office in Oregon, this 4th day of June, 1890.

[SEAL.] D. S. AKIRE, Clerk.

Henry T. Akire, Att'y for Pl'ff.

Skin Diseases.

SYMPTOM BLANK No. 3

Will enable you to give a description of your case to Dr. Hathaway, the eminent specialist of St. Joseph, Mo., who makes a special study of all kinds of Skin Diseases and has cured cases that have doctored for years, and also used patent medicines without regard to quantity or kind. Put your case into a specialist's hands, who treats such cases scientifically.

Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Catharine Cottier, deceased, that I, Thomas Cottier, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of Holt county, to be held at Oregon on the 11th day of August, 1890.

THOMAS COTTIER, Administrator.

Fine Short-Horn Bull!

Those wishing to improve their cattle can secure the service of a splendid sire from the Cowan herd at R. C. Benton's stable. Service fee, $300

PARSONS & BENTON.

How to Handle apples for Market.

Following is an interesting paper read before the Holt County Horticultural Society in this city, Saturday, June 6th, 1890, by Samuel S. Huiatt:

As I was requested to write a paper on this subject I submit to the fruit growers of Holt county the following suggestions: Whatever I may say upon this subject will be from a shipper's stand point, as I have been engaged in buying and shipping apples for the past four years. I have had an opportunity to know how they are generally brought in to market. With some exceptions they are handled too carelessly. Let me say right here that I do not wish to say anything that will offend any of you. I have seen apples brought to market to sell that would scarcely make first-class cider. I am happy to say that there has been a vast change in the last three years. I have had to refuse at different times, several wagon loads of apples, simply because they had not been properly handled, and were not fit to ship into any market.

I will now speak more particularly of the early apples. In regard to picking early apples, too much care cannot be taken, as they will not keep long, especially if the weather should be warm. I know of no better way to pick them than to take a common grape basket with a hook fastened to the handle. Some use buckets, but I prefer the basket as you are so apt to bruise them. You will find that a long ladder can be made from a pole by splitting it, beginning at the larger and going within sixteen inches of the smaller end. Then place a good stout ring around this end, which will keep it from splitting out. I have found this kind of ladder to be very handy and convenient in every way. You can spread them out at the bottom say two or three feet. I know of one packer who keeps five or six of these ladders on hands, as he sometimes packs in the orchard. I would say to those who have spring wagons to make use of them to carry your early apples to market. To those who have to use a two-horse wagon a good plan would be to spread a wagon sheet inside the box, or still better some pieces of old carpet. Never use straw or hay, I would rather take the naked wagon box than to use either of them.

Another very important point is to know when to gather your early apples. If you do not know when to pick them you had better bring some samples in to the person to whom you expect to sell them. As a few days too early or a few days too late makes a great difference to the shipper. I have shipped apples before now that were entirely too ripe, and I have it from good authority that they were half rotten when they reached their place of destination. Never use sacks of any kind to carry them to market, for in handling you will bruise almost every apple. A Mr. Benton, near Oregon, has a new way of carrying them to market, which is to place them in boxes that will hold one bushel. Do not fill them quite full, so you can place one on top of the other. I believe the common cracker box is of proper size. You can cut a hand hold in each end of the box near the top, which will enable you to carry them much easier. Such boxes can be bought from five to ten cents apiece. If you will take care of them they will last for years. You can carry from twenty to thirty bushels in this way at a time. Fruit growers must learn to cull their apples at home, or the packers will have to do it for them, as the time has come when nothing but first-class fruit is wanted. Any person who is willing to have their apples culled properly will never have any trouble in finding a buyer. Remember that a first class packer knows what should go into a barrel better than you do. If he did not he might just as well let you take the barrels into your orchard and pack them yourself. I do not mean to say that some of you do not know what a good apple is as well as the packer himself, but we mustk now that they are properly packed. Packing apples is a business of itself. And, while I do not claim to be an expert at packing, my experience teaches me that a man must know his business in order to pack properly. I will give you an illustration of what some of our best farmers know about packing apples. Two years ago I bought a lot of apples from Mr. Robert Patterson. He had them packed in his orchard, as he thought, in fine shape. Some ten days after this I bought them and upon examination found them in rather bad shape; in fact, we found it necessary to repack them. Mr. Pattersnn being willing. He was surprised to see the culls that were thrown out. I would not hesitate one moment to buy Mr. Patterson's apples again because he is willing to have them culled. I would say to all fruit growers do not mix varieties; it is a bad plan. If you bring them in all mixed up you may expect to get a mixed price. I would not pay as much for a load of this kind because it won't do to ship them mixed, even if they were all good, sound apples. I would hardly know how to mark them without telling a story, which you know apple packers never do. I have often refused to buy loads that were brought in to market in this manner because I did not have time to separate them. I cou'd handle two loads of nice straight apples to one load of this kind. So you see the importance of keeping your apples separate. I have seen five or six buyers on one load of apples in Forest City; then the fun begins. Of course the highest bidder would get them. I have often been among these buyers, and have paid more for apples than they were worth because they would help to sell some bad ones I had taken. I have bought and shipped a good many car loads of apples in Holt county, and so far have had very little trouble. About the only trouble I have had was a little misunderstanding at the time they were contracted. I have taken apples from different persons before now without culling them properly, to avoid trouble. I would say to such persons, do not bring any more to me in that condition, or you may have to take them some where else. Now, I do not say this as a threat or any thing of that kind, but simply for your own benefit.

If this paper don't happen to find its way to the waste basket, I hope it will be a benefit to some of you at least. In all probability I shall buy at some point in Holt county this season. In conclusion let me say to one and all, whether you sell to me or some one else, try to see who can bring their apples to market in the best condition. Remember it is to your inerest as well as the packers to send out nothing but first-class fruit. This will give Holt county a reputation for fruit growing which cannot be excelled, California not excepted. For fear I have already wearied your patience, I will bring my remarks to a close by wishing you all success.

From your humble servant,
S. T. HUIATT.

Statistics of indebtedness already gathered by the census bureau are a complete refutation of the reckless assertions of eastern orators and papers. The charge has been oft repeated that the west was overloaded with mortgages; that the security was insufficient to pay the principal, and that bankruptcy was inevitable. Conspicuous among these misinformed alarmists is General Butler. In a recent address he produced an assortment of figures which were well calculated to startle eastern investors. If his calculations were true, they would not reflect much credit on the business sagacity of capitalists, for according to Butler's figures they have been loaning an average of nine dollars per acre on land. Information collected by the census bureau shows that the western states have in ten years reduced their indebtedness four million dollars, notwithstanding the enormous expenditures necessary to keep pace with the marvelous development of the country. The condition of the states reflects the material prosperity of the people. The enhanced value of property far exceeds the per cent of increase in individual indebtedness. Compared with the assessed value of property in Nebraska, for example, public and private debts are a mere bagatelle. The truth is that western lands in town and country afford ample security for ten times the present actual debts.

THE Rt. Hon. Arthur Balfour, the Secretary for Ireland in the British Cabinet, has just cabled to the editor of the North American Review, that he has mailed a reply to Mr. Parnell's strictures in the current number of the Review on his Land Bill. Mr. Balfour's reply will appear in the July number of the North American Review.

"FUNNY! Well, I should say so! Look at the one in short lace skirt to the knees, rubber boots, bare arms, an immense muff, straw hat, and a beard! 'What is it?' Why, that is 'A Modern Columbus' in the burlesque of that name given by a dramatic club of the celebrated Seventh Regiment of New York, and these illustrations and the account of it are, as you see, in Demorest's Family Magazine for July, which has just arrived." The pictures of the six-footers of the Seventh arrayed in feminine toggery are about the furniest that have appeared in any magazine for a long time. This number also contains a beautifully illustrated article on the interior of Vice-President Morton's house, which is full of suggestions for modern house-furnishing. The article "Stanley's Rescue of Emin," profusely illustrated, is also of great interest at this time; and "The House-boat in American Waters" will give a hint to many who are wondering how to spend the summer. In fact, the whole Magazine, from the handsome Water-color in the front to the "Spice Box" in the back, is artistically and handsomely executed. It is wonderful how Demorest's Family Magazine has come to the front in the past few years and now stands in the forward rank of the Great Magazines. Indeed, there is no other Magazine published that so acceptably caters to every member of the family. Published by W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery every after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded Trial Bottles Free at King & Proud's Drug Store.

The NEW VIBRATOR

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The same firm which 31 years ago completely revolutionized the Threshing Machine trade by inventing a new Threshing Machine, —so much better than any machine before known, that all the builders of the old style Threshing Machines stopped making them and copied the new machine as closely as they dared —have now made another advance, and in their New Vibrator present a Threshing Machine containing entirely new features in separation and cleaning, which place it as far ahead of any other as the old Vibrator was ahead of the "Endless Apron" machines. Every Farmer and Thresherman should *at once* get full information regarding the *NEW VIBRATOR*, which will be sent *Free* on application to

NICHOLS & SHEPARD
BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN

WHY: YOUR LIVER

IS OUT OF ORDER

You will have SICK HEADACHES, PAINS IN THE SIDE, DYSPEPSIA, POOR APPETITE, feel listless and unable to get through your daily work or social enjoyments. Life will be a burden to you.

DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS

Will cure you, drive the POISON out of your system, and make you strong and well. They cost only 25 cents a box and may save your life. Can be had at any Drug Store.

Beware of Counterfeits made in St. Louis.

IVORY POLISH

For the Teeth. Perfumes the Breath. Ask for it.

FLEMING BROS., - Pittsburgh, Pa.

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. Van-Buskirk, W. B. Davis, George W. Quick, James Kneale, William Pennel, Chris. Schlotzhauer.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Auctioneer

Is still in the field ready to cry all sales any where in the county. Satisfaction guaranteeded.

J. T. HOWELL, Oregon, Mo.

ROBERT MONTGOMERY, President. LEVI ZOOK, Vice-President. ALBERT ROECKER, Cashier. CHAS. D. ZOOK, Ass't Cashier.

The Montgomery & Roecker BANKING COMPANY.

OREGON, : : MISSOURI.

ESTABLISHED 1871.

The oldest Bank in the county. Transact a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of the country and Europe. Have made special arrangements to collect money due from estates in foreign countries. The accounts of Farmers, Merchants and individuals respectfully solicited. Special care given to any business intrusted to us.

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 1,400 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 loses 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.

Sympton Blank No. 2

WILL EXPLAIN THE MAIN SYMPTOMS OF THE DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Ladies who have been treated for complaints peculiar to their sex, and failed to get relief of troubles that make live a burden to them, should not fail to send for this blank, if it is impossible for them to call. Dr. Hathaway, Sixth and Edmond Streets, St. Joseph, Mo.

—HAVE YOU— ARTIFICIAL TEETH?

For 35 cents you can enjoy life, notwithstanding.

Buy a FLORENCE DENTAL PLATE BRUSH

If you cannot find it, send for circulars. Brush sent by mail on receipt of price.

It is a Marvelous Brush.

For Natural Teeth

Those who have the whitest Teeth —USE— The Prophylactic TOOTH BRUSHES.

Florence Mfg. Co. Florence, Mass.

—YOUR— CRAYON PORTRAIT

NICELY FRAMED IN BRONZE OR GILT.

Plush Border. Size, 24 x 28 inches.

For $3.00

As fine as any Artist will sell for $10.00.

(ALMOST ANY DEALER CAN SHOW YOU ONE.)

BY SAVING 25 COUPONS OF

PROVOST'S

Cream Washing Powder.

ONLY COSTS 5c. PER PACKAGE.

One Coupon in Every Package. Unexcelled in Quality and Quantity.

Ask Your GROCER For It.

If he does not have it, write to us and we will see that you get it.

WARREN PROVOST & CO., 26-30 Humboldt St., - Brooklyn, N. Y

PREMIUM SHIRE HORSE,

Dauntless II.

DAUNTLESS II will make the season of 1890 on my farm, four miles northeast of Oregon, Missouri.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:—DAUNTLESS II is 5 years old; weight, 2000 pounds. Took premium when 2 years old at the Illinois State Fair and at the Winona, Illinois, District Fair, and at the Chicago, Illinois, National Horse Show, and First Premium at the State Fair of Iowa at Des Moines, and at the Maitland, Missouri, Fair in 1888, and Sweepstakes in all ages and breeds; at Omaha, Nebraska, First Premium; at St. Joseph, both in class and sweepstakes.

DAUNTLESS II, No. (5772.) Vol. 9 Page 73, S. H. S. B. No. (828,) A. S. H. S. B. Shire Horse; Bay; four white legs and white face. Foaled 1885. Breeder, Thomas Beardsley, Esq., Portington Grange, Howden, England.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS: $20 to insure mare with foal, money due when the fact is known. When the mare is disposed of or removed from the original locality, money for service becomes due at once. A lien on foal will be held for insurance money. Care will be taken but will not be responsible should any accident occur.

The General Purpose Horse,

JOHN WARD

JOHN WARD will also be permitted to serve a limited number of mares at the above named stable, this season.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE: JOHN WARD is a bright bay, with black points; stands 16 hands and weighs 1250 pounds; was foaled in 1885. He is a horse at both ends and perfect in the middle, with clean cut head; large, prominent, chestnut eyes; ears well set; his shoulders are strong, and set well back just room enough for a saddle between point of shoulders and hip; well quartered; good rump, indicating power; ribbed up close; with strong flat limbs, and they are set well under him with the best of feet; and to take him all over he is one of the best made horses for all work, in the country. John Ward was sired by Kentucky Bird; he by Fayette Denmark; he by Washington Denmark; he by Old Black Denmark, the fountain-head of all the Denmarks. John Ward's first dam by Snell's Rockaway; he by Old Rockaway; he by Tom Crowder; he by Old Pacing Pilot. Sire, Pilot, Jr.; 2nd dam by Limber John, a pacer; 3rd dam by Old Caster, Kentucky Bird; 4th dam Kimbrough's Abdallah; he by Alexander's Abdallah; he by Rysdik's Hambletonian.

TERMS: JOHN WARD will be permitted to serve a limited number of mares this season at $10 to insure mare with foal. Same conditions as for Dauntless II.

$80 IN CASH PREMIUMS.

For colts by Dauntless, time and place of showing colts to be decided hereafter, I will give the following Premiums in Cash: First Premium, $40; Second Premium $25; Third Premium, $15.

F. LIBBY, Proprietor,

Four Miles Northeast of Oregon, Mo

Scottish Lad, Marmaduke

AND RARUS!

R. C. Benton, Proprietor of the celebrated stallions, Scottish Lad, Marmaduke and Rarus. All three of these celebrated stallions will make the present season at the W. A. Gardner farm, one mile east of Oregon on the Richville road.

SCOTTISH LAD is a beautiful dark bay, 13 years old the 15th of next August; stands 16¼ hands high; weighs 1800 pounds; is of immense bone and superior action, combined with great muscular power. His colts may be found all over this section and he needs no better recommendation. Terms:—$10 to insure mare with foal.

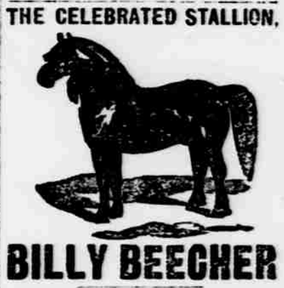
MARMADUKE is an English Draft and Morgan. Color, bay; weighs 1300 pounds; 7 years old and a good breeder. He has numerous colts in this vicinity that speak for themselves. Terms: $10 to insure mare with foal.

RARUS is a Kentucky bred horse of the best trotting and running stock, being of the Lexington and Gold Dust strains. This is one of the best bred horses for bottom and speed to be found in Northwest Missouri. His colts will soon speak for themselves in this neighborhood. Terms: $8 to insure mare with foal.

Conditions for above horses:—Money due when mare is known to be with foal. When mare is disposed of or removed from the original locality, money for service becomes due at once. A lien on mare and foal will be held for insurance money. Care will be taken, but will not be responsible should any accident occur.

R. C. BENTON, Oregon, Mo.

THE CELEBRATED STALLION,



BILLY BEECHER

BILLY BEECHER will make the present season at my stable, 3½ miles north of Forest City, on Kimsey Creek.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE: BILLY BEECHER is 5 years old this spring; 16 hands high; weighs 1,200 pounds; four white feet up to pastern joints; star in forehead; chestnut sorrel in color. He is of Printer and Gold Dust stock. Beautiful form and good disposition.

TERMS:—$10 to insure mare with foal, money due when the fact is known. When mare is disposed of or removed from the original locality, money for service becomes due at once. A lien on foal will be held for insurance. Care will be taken, but will not be responsible should any accident occur.

THE FINE IMPORTED JACK!

ROMEO!

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:—ROMEO stands 15½ hands high; weighs 1,050 pounds; is a black in color; mealy nose; immense bone; fine style; good condition, and is of Black Warrior and Mammoth stock; 6 years old last August. Was imported from Kentucky to Clay county, this state, when one year old.

ROMEO will make the present season at the same time and place as the horse; terms and