THE SENTINEL.

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DOBYNS & CURRY, Publishers

Friday, July 22, 1892.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce N. F. Murray as a candidate for the office of Representative of Holt County, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

COLLECTOR.

We are authorized to announce J. J. Pierce, of Forbes township, as a candidate for the office of Collector of Holt County, subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

We are authorized to announce M. C. Brumbaugh, of Liberty township, as a candidate for the office of Collector of Holt County, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

We are authorized to announce William H. Frame, of Lewis township, as a candidate for the office of Collector of Holt County, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce Charles R. Edwards, of Lewis township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Holt County, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

We are authorized to announce Joseph H. Graham, of Lewis township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Holt County, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

We are authorized to announce J. H. Chambers, of Clay township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Holt County, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

We are authorized to announce C. J. Hopper of West Lewis township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Holt County, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

ASSESSOR

We are authorized to announce Samuel T. Elliott, of West Lewis township, as a candidate for the office of Assessor of Holt County, subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

We are authorized to announce Charles F. Sipes, of Lewis township, as a candidate for the office of Assessor of Holt County, subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

We are authorized to announce Giles A. Laughlin, of Forbes township, as a candidate for the office of Assessor of Holt County, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

We are authorized to announce John M. Hibbard, of Nodaway township, as a candidate for the office of Assessor of Holt County, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce G. W. Murphy, of Union township, as a candidate for the office of Prosecuting Attorney of Holt County, subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

We are authorized to announce W. E. Seplinger, of Hickory township, as a candidate for the office of Prosecuting Attorney of Holt County, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

We are authorized to announce Benjamin E. Davis as a candidate for the office of Prosecuting Attorney of Holt County, subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce E. C. Meyer, of Hickory township, as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Holt County, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

CONSTABLE.

We are authorized to announce W. W. Scott as a candidate for the office of Constable of Lewis township, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

THE Republican judicial convention which met at Maryville on last Tuesday, nominated the Hon. S. R. Bream for circuit judge, on the first ballot.

THE Democratic State Convention, which was in session in Jefferson City this week arrived at the selection of a candidate for governor on Wednesday, Stone, of Vernon county, capturing the prize on the nineteenth ballot, after a hard and stubborn fight.

HONEST Democrats in Missouri are breaking away from the support of Judge Sherwood. The more the Democratic ticket is studied the deeper must be the impression of the conscientious voter that he ought to cast out the Republican candidates this year.

REPUBLICANS have had no hopes of electing the entire Republican state ticket, but it looks different now. Should there be as great dissatisfaction over the state ticket as there has been over the judicial nomination, there may be disaster for Democracy all along the line.

WHEREVER Major Warner goes in the state he finds that the "stand up for Missouri" cry has preceded him and taken a firm hold upon the people. He is consequently received with enthusiasm, and everywhere is given personal assurances by Democrats that they hope he will be elected and mean to vote for him.

A CALL has been issued for another Democratic convention in Kansas, and a regular ticket will be nominated on behalf of those Democrats who are opposed to fusion on the People's ticket. The convention will be held this month, and will be attended by scores of the leading men in the party. This will, of course, signally defeat the plan of the Democratic managers, which is indorsed by many leading Democratic papers all over the country, to make Kansas doubtful by a union with the People's party. The scheme was to attempt in Nebraska, North and South Dakota, and possibly in Iowa, if it succeeded in Kansas. The revolt in the Sunflower state has put a damper on the whole Cleveland business, and leading Democrats now admit that the Republicans will carry their ticket in Kansas.

THE statement on of Judge Sherwood as to Mr. Louis Political Supervision for a third term of his present office, and the fact of the numerous votes he received with favor by the majority of the Democrats of the state, and it is just at all improbable that in the event of the election of the other candidates on the Democratic ticket will be defeated. Their work in such a case, it is imagined, will be comparatively light. In fact, it is a general belief in the state, and there is a general desire that his name may be placed upon the ticket in order that he may be voted upon by the highest court of the commonwealth. Many of the Democrats of St. Louis openly declare that under no circumstances will they support a ticket for the present possible judge's re-election, and that in southern Missouri, Judge Thomas' stronghold, a very large proportion of the people are waiting for the Greene county man to step up. The Thomas men say he would have been nominated had it not been for the fact that he refused to be controlled by the railroad lobby, and they propose to show with

Too Dead to Skin.

As that eminent Tammany statesman, Congressman "Tim" Campbell, would say, the "final adjournment" of the House of Representatives on the silver question was issued Wednesday of last week, when the resolution providing for the consideration of the Stewart bill was defeated by the decisive vote of 151 to 126. This action means simply that a considerable number of this Democratic membership who believe that a free coinage bill should be passed are afraid to give President Harrison an opportunity to veto such a measure lest the effect should be favorable to the Republican party in New York, New Jersey, and the close states of New England. If the Democrats of the house had all acted in accordance with their convictions the Republican minority would not have been able to prevent the consideration of the Stewart bill or the passage of that measure. As it was the victory won for honest money must be credited to the Republicans in the house. Had they divided on the issue as the Democrats did, there would have been a thumping majority for the seventy cent dollar. Even if half of them had been on the wrong side a serious blow would have been struck at public confidence and business prosperity. It was only the stand of the minority party which rendered possible the repeling of the free coinage onslaught. Democratic committee and time serving contributed thirty or forty votes to put free coinage aside until after election, and the rest of the help received by the Republicans came from the pitiful small number of Democratic Representatives who felt that they had honest money constituencies and must vote the right way, or else were blessed with honest money convictions, and dared to assert them. Without either class free coinage would have carried the day. The Republican minority of the house formed the center of the anti inflation forces. Democrats who were at heart opposed to free coinage constituted one wing of the sound money army, and Democrats who subordinated principle to cowardice and thought more of votes at the polls than their own convictions, were the other.

Such is the simple truth concerning the notable victory won last week for safe finance and common honesty. The Republican minority proved itself too patriotic to scheme for partisan advantage at the risk of great injury to the country, and the Republican party was once more shown to be the mainstay of sound money and business interests of the utmost importance.

The Investigation.

During the congressional investigation at Homestead last week the pay roll of iron workers was submitted, showing that the 3,800 employes were paid during the month of June, prior to the strike from $1.40 to $16.75 a day each, and that nearly 2,000 of the employes received more than $3 a day each.

The cheapest unskilled day labor at Homestead received $1.40 a day. These unskilled laborers live close to the iron mills, wear coarse clothing and have no car fare to pay to and from their place of work.

One of the last great strikes in this country was in an unprotected industry at Spring Valley, Illinois. Seven hundred miners employed there Wm. L. Scott, a Democratic leader in congress, struck against a reduction of their pay from 90 to 70 cents a ton.

Non-union miners were employed, and the old hands lost their work as well as the homes which many of them had bought on installment from Mr. Scott's land company. The legislative commission of Illinois which investigated this wrong reported that the skilled miners, when fully employed, had earned an average of $2.50 a month prior to the strike, and would earn about $21 a month under the new scale which Mr. Scott had put in force. The unprotected Spring Valley miners, skilled and unskilled, therefore earned $6.93 a week. The protected Homestead workers, skilled and unskilled, averaged almost $21.50 a week. Is it surprising that congressman Bourke, a Democrat and member of the investigating committee, should exclaim, "these are the highest wages I ever heard of."

The Reduced Steel Tariff.

The person who reads none but free trade papers is made the victim of a great deal of misrepresentation when it comes to the tariff. These papers have given out that the duties were raised all along the line so far as manufactures were concerned. As a matter of fact, this was not the case. The duties on agricultural products were raised generally. The duties on all the ordinary kinds of cotton goods were reduced. All the duty was taken from raw sugars and a long list of raw materials which are not produced here. Upon the products of the great iron steel mills the duties are materially reduced. On steel rails the duty was cut from $17 to the equivalent of $12 per ton—a reduction of 30 per cent. On the whole line of structural steel and iron, made by the Home stead mills so largely, the duty was reduced 25 per cent. On certain grades of pipe the reduction of the duty by the McKinley bill was 33⅓ per cent. These are facts which are accessible to any person who will take the trouble to procure a copy of a comparison of the customs laws of 1883 and 1890, and to early life should himself familiar with that part of arithmetic devoted to percentages. If a reduction of 30 to 50 per cent. in duties levied will bring about such a state of affairs as have existed at Homestead for the past two weeks, what in the name of heaven would be the result had the duties been entirely wiped out?

No Protection, No Mills.

While the Democratic demagogues and newspapers are endeavoring to excite public condemnation of the protective tariff system as responsible for the recent occurrences in western Pennsylvania, there is one solid and incontrvertible fact which the locked out iron workers who are still at work by the hundreds of thousands over the country, and other laboring men as well, will not overlook. It is a fact which gives very small consolation to the Democrats who are attempting to make political capital out of the Homestead rioting. It is the fact that if there was no protective tariff in this country there would be no iron mills in it, and there would be no iron workers to engage in differences with their employers as to the rate of wages which should be paid to them. Under the free trade policy of the Democratic party we should be without iron mills and without iron workers, and the same thing would be true in a vast number of other great industries in which millions of men are engaged.

Cholera in Russia.

More terrible suffering and loss of life is upon darkest Russia. Cholera, grim and stark, follows famine's desolate wake and those who have escaped death by hunger will perish by the pestilence. Hope as all the world must that such a fate may be spared the wretched subjects of the White Czar, the probabilities nevertheless point with unerring to such a terrible result. Already northern Persia, the Asiatic slopes of the Caucasus, and the Trans Caspian provinces of Russia are being decimated by the plague. It has captured Baku, the oil port of the Caspian; commerce is suspended, and terror has begun its sway. The shadow has fallen on the lower Volga, and unless all reports are wildly exaggerated the breath of the pestilence has touched its tic ions under the very gates of St. Petersburg.

The probability of a terrible visitation in Russia makes the outlook for all Europe rather ominous. A great pestilence there will call for the strictest quarantine measures both in Europe and America to prevent its spread throughout the civilized world.

TENNESSEE V. PENNOYER denounces governor Pattison for sending troops to Homestead, and if Pattison were not a Democrat the free trade Bourbon press

Stranger Things Coming.

Talking about the crusade against bad and for good country roads, a facetious fellow has the temerity to ask, "If the farmer of the future has good roads, free mail delivery, a piano for his daughters, a top buggy for his boys, a type writer for his correspondence, and a telephone trough which to hold conversation with the towns folks, where will be the charm of country life?" Just wait your time young man, the farmer is getting there, and there exists no reason why his home in the country should not possess the same elegances, comforts and business facilities as that of the town merchant who lives in the country, and who makes all of his money with which to enjoy them out of his farmer patrons. Presently the farmers will ride to town by electricity and do his plowing, harrowing, and reaping by the same motive power. Rule your time young man, we have seen stranger things within the past fifty years.

A Democratic Farce.

As is customary, the king of kings sat upon his throne, at the Democratic primary, last Monday, with all the pomp and glittering glory of a mighty ruling monarch. The farce began at 3 o'clock and resulted in entire satisfaction to all present, with, perhaps, one or two exceptions. Each participant showed thorough training and an adeptness for the character assigned him. There were about thirty voters present, and among the number was one poor lone farmer, who had perhaps just "dropped in" and was considered by the actors, harmless.

The meeting was called to order by W. L. Salmon, who read the call for a convention from a copy of the Rock Port Mail. W. D. Grove was elected chairman and H. J. Bowen, secretary.

In accordance with the program, and to make the play more pleasing to those who had put forth every effort to have the meeting a success, it was moved that the assembly take an informal ballot, without making any nomination the ones receiving the highest number of votes being declared the delegates to to the county convention at Westboro.

Two tellers were appointed and the work of collecting the ballots was begun. When the votes were counted it was found that fourteen men had been elected with scarcely a dissenting vote.

The Democratic idea of an informal ballot is very different to that of the people's party; in fact, we could not understand it until we were informed that tickets already written out and bearing the exact names of those who were elected had been sent down to the back and tile factory, with instructions that the employees come up and vote, and that, too, without the loss of time.

Of course in all of this there was no trick or crooked work intended, but it was done for the purpose of saving time and to shut out any possible kicker who might be present. A Burnes delegation was wanted and it would not do to make any nomination other than the ticket already agreed upon, or to put in too much time talking for fear their plans would be upset.

On Saturday morning a special train loaded with delegates and their friends, from the west side of the county, passed through here on their way to Westboro to attend the convention.

At that convention any man in order to convince his fellow delegates that he was fully qualified for a nomination to the congressional convention, was compelled to get up and state who his choice candidate was for congress. One prominent farmer from Colfax township was nominated, and before a ballot was taken he was questioned as to his choice and he informed them like a man that he was against Burnes. It is hardly necessary to state that he was defeated, although by only a small majority, which shows that some in the primary did not believe in any such actions.

Should Burnes receive the nomination, will the Democrats of Atchison county support a man who would obtain his nomination or accept one that had been obtained in any such manner? —Tarkio Independent July 15.

Road Convention at Chillicothe.

It has already been announced that the Missouri State Board of Agriculture will hold a road convention at Chillicothe, Mo., August 16th to 19th prox and are already making extensive and elaborate preparations therefor. Not only have eminent speakers from different parts of the country been secured for the occasion, but manufacturers of the various machines called into requisition in the construction of different kinds of roads have agreed to send them for trial, for illustration, and for experiment on this occasion. It is more than likely that nearly or quite every machine known and made in this country, including rock breakers, rollers, plows, scrapers and the like will be present and put to use during the four days of the convention, and road makers, overseers, judges of county courts and all who take an interest in road construction, and especially in improved roads, ought to be there from every county in the state and from contiguous states. It will be the largest, the most practical and thorough meeting ever held in the west, and it is very questionable if one of a more thoroughly practical character was ever held in any state in the country. There ought to be a dozen or more practical men present from nearly every county in the State of Missouri, and there will be if the Board of Agriculture is to be backed up and supported by those who have the most at stake in this matter and those for whom it is doing the work.

Institute.

The Holt County Normal Institute opens at Oregon, August 1st, 1892. We hope you will be present the whole four weeks if possible. Every teacher should attend. We have secured a strong corps of instructors. Prof W. S. Dearmont, of Mound City, will conduct the Institute. Pro. J. C. Humphrey, of Fulton, Mo.; Prof. U. W. Gallaher, of Oregon; Prof C. G. Lordon, of Forest City, and Prof. E. L. Maxwell, of Craig, will instruct. All these intructors are known to the teachers of Holt county except Profs. Humphrey and Gallaher. Prof. Humphrey is principal of the high school at Fulton, Mo., and was considered by the training school faculty to be, perhaps, the strongest institute man at the training school this year. Prof. Gallaher is an institute man of long experience. He had an institute engaged in Ohio and one in West Virginia this year, one of which he gave up to work with us.

So strong is our corps of instructors we can have sections of most classes if necessary. This will be a great accommodation to teachers and will make classes smaller.

The institute will be graded according to the State Course of Study. No teacher need take the same work this year that he took last year unless he feels that he needs it. The Institute will be an excellent summer school in every respect. Young people who are intending to teach in a few years should attend.

Good board can be had at $3 to $3.50 a week.

There will be several good lectures during institute, and some specialists will be employed to instruct in their specialties if the attendance will justify it.

Very respectfully,
INSTITUTE BOARD.

Burr Oak.

—Farmers are busy stacking wheat.

—Prayer meeting every Sunday night at walnut Grove.

—Calb Goin is now able to be out. He has been sick all spring.

—George Carter and wife were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Keck, Sunday.

—Rev. A. Hardman will preach the fifth Sunday in this month at Walnut Grove.

—Rev. George Scott preached at Walnut Grove Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night.

—Jacob Minter is again back from Arkansas. He says he has had enough of Arkansas. The

What the County Institute Should be.

There are widely diverse opinions held about the county institute. In some states, a common one is that it should be a kind of literary entertainment for weary school teachers. This is very nice especially in those states where the teachers are paid for attending, a sum sufficient for all necessary expenses. Will teachers work hard for small wages, and why shouldn't the state give them a treat once a year? Such institutes serve two useful purposes; first, they bring teachers face to face with that class of literary talent which is vended from the rostrum—pleasing, entertaining, and in a way instructive; secondly—and this is their strong feature they make the county superintendent, who has official charge, solid for the next political campaign. Another method is to employ, say a pair of those persons known as institute lecturers. The institute is conducted somewhat as follows: At the proper time and place the president introduces to a company of persons desirous of hearing the art of school keeping, one of said persons who speaks for an hour about some beautiful but impracticable theory of which he is the father. He talks pleasantly. It is quite a rest to hear him. At the close of his hour the other is introduced who develops carefully in all its minutiæ some pet method which has everything in its favor but its successful trial. At this stage of the proceedings recess is announced, when the greatest benefit from attending is obtained. The members talk with each other and gain and exchange much useful information. Thus the days and the sessions pass away. The members are talked tired. They go away confused. The week is lost. The institute, as conducted in many places, is about as misleading in its influence upon the young person who is seeking to find out how to teach as it well could be.

One serious drawback to educational advancement to-day is the traveling institute lecturer—that endless talker, who, if he ever did try to teach, failed on account of his besetting sin—talk. I say serious drawback, for of all injuriously bad habits school keepers fall into, this is perhaps the worst. How many a poor, deluded teacher rates his success for the day at the persistency with which he has talked to his pupils. He talks arithmetic to them, he talks grammar, he reads the reading lesson to them, he talks geography, he talks to them about writing, he ranges them along the wall and talks words to them, winds up with a long, solemn talk on manners and morals, then dismisses his tired pupils with a sigh of relief, feeling that he has discharged his full duty. Is it any wonder that children become tired of such a school, and actually grow up in it dull headed and ignorant?

But where did this so-called teacher get such a method of school keeping? At the county institute. He had heard that every year an institute is held for the purpose of showing unexperienced persons how to teach. He attends and watches the proceedings, realizes that he is the pupil and that the instructor is the teacher. He sees how it is done and goes home and does likewise. Every instructor in this country, if he is at all informed, knows that the "pouring in method" of teaching is a miserably poor one, yet many of our superintendents and professors in colleges and normal schools go out into the counties and inflict upon institutes this abominable method. Mr. Superintendent would feel it to be his imperative duty to recommend to his board of education not to re-employ a teacher guilty of using such a nefarious method, yet he will use it himself. Why? Perhaps he wishes to please his employers. He knows that if he undertakes to do genuine teaching he will be compelled to make the sessions hours of hard labor for those in attendance. He knows it is one thing to be a listener and quite another thing to be a pupil under a live, thorough teacher. He knows if he teaches he will turn the ignorant side of each pupil's mind around to the light in order that he may put it in a healthy condition for growth. This may lead to embarrassment. Again, he knows it is much harder work to come before a company of persons eager for knowledge and ask proper and pungent questions, and be ready with answers for surprising ones, than it is to talk for an hour. Some people do like to talk, especially educators. Another reason is, that is the way it has always been done. We must respect the ways of our educational fathers. What reverence we have for our ancestor's ways in religion and education, but when it comes to making money, we let their ways go where the woodbine twineth. We get up a better way. How easy it is to follow the old road, to mope along, to loiter, to sit down and rest. How easy it is to talk, and to be talked at.

The institute, whether it be held for two days, or two weeks or two months, should be a real live school. The instructors should be keen, active, wide awake teachers, not lecturers. The members should be made to be thinking, industrious pupils. An enthusiastic spirit of work should pervade all. Laggards should be quickened, dull ones should be sharpened, the conceited should be humbled, the timid should be encouraged, the ignorant should be enlightened. A person should go away from the institute feeling that he had been where good teaching had been done. If the institute is to be continued as an aid to educational advancement, it must keep pace with the best schools. I do not mean the latest method promulgated by the latest educational, pedagogical, psychological theorizer, but I mean those methods of teaching and governing which have been successfully practiced in our best schools upon the average American boy or girl. The township and towns are full of such boys and girls. Not those ideal creatures whom our theorists create to fit their theories.

An institute should inspire teachers with a desire for knowledge. They should go home feeling that they had gained useful information and teaching power. Their mental horizons should be extended; their insight into the meaning and use of language should be lengthened; their ability to crack arithmetical nuts, and reveal the kernal of mathematical truth concealed should be strengthened. They should feel that they had done good, honest work under the guidance of one who is master of the art of teaching. A week of hard mental striving after technical and general truths under the influence and direction of an enthusiastic teacher, who has method in his work, is of great benefit to everyone engaged in teaching. One gains three things, enthusiasm, power and method, and these three are one—success.

The lesson and the recitation, the task and the test, are recognized everywhere as expressing the fundamental plan of procedure in a well regulated school. Why discard them in teaching teachers how to teach? Why give to beginners a false pattern to work from? Psychology and pedagogy, the science of mind and the science of method, should each form a part of the program in the institute. Why not be psychologic in teaching psychology? Why not be pedagogic in teaching pedagogy? Where can one find an authority which endorses the lecture method of teaching? The county institute and Sunday school are perhaps the only educational institutions in which it is extensively practiced. It seems strange to hear a person lecture to a body of teachers about learning to do by doing. Why do these pedagogical sages violate their own precepts?

The county institutes should exemplify the best methods of teaching and not the worst. One live recitation conducted by a live teacher with live pupils, before an institute will make an impression which will be reproduced in many a school room, when a week of lectures will have disappeared like the rootless corn of the sacred parable.

The most important factor in school work is the recitation. Both the teacher and the pupil must think for the recitation. Let it be introduced into the county institute and every other organization which has for its purpose the training of teachers. Let the institute be an ideal school, illustrating in its work the science of pedagogics. "Learn to do by doing."

G.

The Fruit Growers.

The Holt County Horticultural Society met at Kaucher's office, Saturday the 16th inst. President Murray in the chair. William Kaucher acting secretary.

The meeting was opened by prayer by Rev. C. H. Jobin. H. Hershberger presented a basket of fine flowers. Rev. T. D. Roberts delivered an address on the subject of "Influence of Horticulture."

Messrs. Goslin, Jobin, Roberts and Murray discussed the subject of the address. The tendency of farmer boys to go to the cities was especially dwelt upon. Dr. Goslin took the position that the time was near at hand when models would be delivered on the farm and telephones would be placed in every farm house, thus bringing many of the conveniences of life to the farmer's home, which would allay much of the dissatisfaction now existing.

Rev. Jobin insisted that the rush of boys from the farms to the cities was too great. It was out of proportion with the demand and something was needed to allay this uneasiness.

Rev. Roberts thought there was a demand or they would not go, but they needed better preparation.

The discussion gradually ran into the promiscuous killing of birds and insects and it was urged by Dr. Goslin that this should be stopped as friends and foes alike were destroyed.

MR. JIM BRAY.

The apple crop of the United States is a failure, owing to the excessive rains. This is the condition all over the country. Specimens were exhibited which were imperfect; many not having seeds.

Every large fruit grower should keep bees to aid in the fertilization of fruit. Orchards of 20 or 25 years of age cannot be depended upon.

A few have apples; trees facing the south and protected from the strong winds have fair crops. Goodman says the failure is general. A few places, peculiarly situated alone have good crops.

The loss of the apple crop to Holt county this year will be at least $200,000.

The managers of the Worlds Fair were using every effort to make a success of that enterprise. They desire the support and aid of every citizen. Specimens of all kinds of grasses are wanted, bunches of wheat, rye, oats, blue grass, etc., put up in hands full and carefully dried, in the shade are desired. The State Horticultural Society is preparing for a fruit exhibition for Missouri on a scale that will exceed anything heretofore shown. In this they should have the assistance of every citizen.

Adjourned to the next regular meeting 3rd Saturday in August.

Corning.

—W. H. Frame was in our city Saturday.

—Fred Strawford made us a weekly call Sunday.

—Sid Ohl, of Tarkio, was in our city Monday.

—W. E. Perry Sundayed with his best—and parents.

—Jack Ritter had business at Hardy, Neb., last week.

—E. A. Rosdons was transacting business at Stella, Neb.

—A. O. Daeler had business in St. Joseph, Wednesday.

—Sandy Hahn has accepted a position with the railroad company.

—H. A. Dunkers attended the convention at Maryville this week.

—Tony Schrotte had business in Rock Port one day this week.

Hot! hotter! hottest! consequently Schultz & Peters are all smiles.

—Ben Christen make a flying trip to Mound City, one day last week.

—Henry Borchers, our worthy assessor, was up in our midst last week.

—A. H. Bailey, of Oregon, passed through our city, enroute to Phelps City.

—John Schnitker, of Nishna, was trading extensively in our city Tuesday.

—S. J. Schultz and wife, Mrs. Peter Christen and son, Ben, Sundayed at Rock Port.

—Tom King is loading several cars of the finest brick ever made in this part of the county.

—Robt. Henderson, John Smith, Pete Miller and William Young, had business in Oregon, Tuesday.

—Mrs. A. J. Berry has been visiting the past week with her mother, Mrs. Swartz, of Nebraska City.

—F. W. Holm shipped one car of hogs and Dankers Bro's. one car of cattle to St. Joseph. We now have competition which will make a difference in price.

—Dr. W. H. C. Sterrett has accepted a position as railroad surgeon. As the railroad company only employ the most eminent surgeons, it speaks well of our young doctor.

KNOW KNOSTER.

Nickell's Grove.

—Miss Lizzie Fuhrman, of Oregon, was visiting friends and relatives over Sunday.

—Frank and John Acton have about completed a substantial barn for Henry Hershner.

—Rufus Meyer and wife were visiting Dr. John S. Meyer and family in St. Joseph, last week.

—Elmer Price has returned from Stanberry, where he has been attending school the past year.

—A. Hardman and son, Dan, sold a bunch of hogs to W. A. S. Derr. Price paid, $5.25 per hundred.

—Arthur Hibbard, we understand, has been re-engaged to teach the Richville school the coming winter.

—Quite a plain Aurora Boreal or northern light was seen on last Saturday night at about half past ten.

—Daniel Hardman and Ulrich Burger have each erected a new iron fence in front of their residences which improves their appearance very much.

—George Zachman drove over to Stanberry one day last week with a pony and buggy to attend the commencement exercises of the Stanberry Normal.

—Matthew Acton contemplates going west in the near future. He will probably go to Washington, while his brother Frank is going to spend the fall and winter in Ohio.

—John Greiner has one of the prettiest and neatest little homes we have seen for some time. He has just remodeled his house and given it a coat of paint, which improves the appearance of his farm very much.

DELSARTE.

—George Howard, of near this city, and Herbe McDonald, of New Point, were prostrated by the intense heat on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. W. Kieff,

—Successor to—

Mrs. Leonora Walters.

MILLINER,

Oregon, Mo.

I have recently purchased the millinery stock of Mrs. Leonora Walters, situated up stairs in the postoffice building and will continue the business at the same place. Respectfully soliciting a call from you when you need anything in my line I am

Yours Respectfully,
MRS. J. W. KIEFF.

Mound City.

—Miss May King returned from Chillicothe, last Friday.

—F. W. Harman was attending to business in St. Joe, Tuesday.

—J. W. Perry was on our streets last Saturday. Who—— can be the attraction?

—The railroad bridge, two miles east of town, is being taking out and a larger one put in.

—Dan Blevins, Jr., is on the sick list and J. H. Blevins is filling his place in McIntyre's grocery store.

—R. Downey has purchased the new residence lately built by Geo. Postal and will move into it this fall.

—The school board have had slate blackboards put in the entire building. No more cracking or peeling of boards.

—O. R. King having finished his work at Ottumwa, Ia., has returned to our city, where he will work for the News.

—J. B. Rees' new residence is up and nearly enclosed. John T. Cottier's residence is going up and will soon be enclosed.

—Harry Robinson, now employed in a dry goods store at Fairfax, spent Sunday and Monday with his parents at this place.

—Sherman Byerly, who has been living in Stella, Nebraska, for the past year, is back here again in the employ of Bert Saul.

—John Morris, of Forest City, came up Saturday evening on his wheel and remained over Sunday with his brother, W. M. Morris.

—Quite a large number from here attended the laying of the corner-stone of the new Episcopal church in Minnesota Valley, last Sunday.

—Company "B," 8th Infantry, is making extensive preparations to attend the annual encampment at Brookfield, during August.

—The various denominations of this place, held a union service in the M. E. church Sunday evening. Rev. J. N. Young delivered the address.

—Some our our citizens are feeling the results of violating the water ordinances. The joke is rather "dry" to them, but they must learn to respect the ordinances.

PAST-A-LOONS.

Craig.

—Dr. Sterrett passed through Craig Wednesday.

—John Speer and Bert McKee were in Maitland Monday.

—Shufeldt Bros. shipped 320 head of cattle to Chicago last week from Craig.

—T. M. Hunter is now able to be around and attend to some light business.

—The mite at Henry Skaggs's on Tuesday night was well attended and a financial success.

—The mountain lion scare has again returned. This time the lion is bigger and bolder than ever.

—The new bridge over the ditch near Craig is a good one. The bridge commissioner deserves much credit for the job.

—John Wise, Joe Wise, H. B. Lawrence, D. D. Perkins and James Jeffrey sold good lots of hogs in Craig within the last few days.

—R. M. Price has been calling on many of our citizens in this vicinity and Corning, making life and property more secure, or insured as they say.

—Ch. N. Dobyns and J. W. Stokes are in Jefferson City this week, attending the Democratic convention. The Democrats here are anxiously awaiting the result.

—Geo. Asendorf has shown himself as able to turn the "stubborn glebe" and make a hand in harvest, since his return, as he was to make a good record at Columbia.

—J. H. Rifle and Geo. Saerist are the last additions to our nimrod society, but as they have not yet proved themselves to be mighty hunters we will, in all probability, black ball them.

—I. L. Blair is putting in his time this summer. He will attend the institute in August and teach school this coming fall and winter. Irvin is now in a fair way to become one of the best educators in the state.

—R. P. German is still booming himself as Independent, Mugwump, Democratic, People's candidate for congress. He says that he wants only good looking men to vote for him and those who do not chew tobacco.

—Geo. Gaskill had both bones of his right leg broken last Saturday. He was returning from Craig when the young mule upon which he was driving started to run throwing Mr. Gaskill out of the buggy inflicting upon him the above described injury. Dr. Kaltenback was called and reports the case as progressing well.

—This week is very dull in this part of the county. Farmers are doubly busy and can not stop for anything but repairs. Corn plowing and harvesting being together make matters worse, and then when the sun falls down so as to make the air 98° in the shade it seems that the condition of those who must be up and going is very undesirable.

HERMES.

Forbes.

—Blackberries are coming into the market.

—Miss Lida Shambaugh has returned from Nebraska.

—Our town was visited by a phonograph operator last Saturday night.

—R. R. Harrison shipped a car of hogs Thursday. Price, $5.00 per hundred.

—Mr. Ruiser is busy repairing the washout in front of J. R. Wilson's house.

—Harvesting is all done except oats. Wheat is good, and threshing will begin this week.

—Rev. C. H. John received into full connection, two members last Sunday, at the Pierce school house.

—Mrs. Hardy and daughter, of Highland, Kas., are visiting Mrs. Hs sister Mrs. Wm. Elder, this week.

—Mr. McCarthy, of Andrew county, will commence threshing this week for Mrs. Devorss, to save stacking.

—Mr. Harper is fitting up a shop to be used for a meat market. With two butchers in town we ought to live fat.

—The Republican club held an interesting meeting last Saturday night at the school house. They are in fine spirits and fully organized for victory this fall.

—The parties who dumped the carcass of a dead horse into the creek south of town should be reported to the grand jury and made to know that water courses are protected by law.

—There are two big, ugly dogs about a quarter of a mile north of town that will meet with a sudden and sad demise if the owner does not keep them off the public road. There is a heavy penalty for dogs frightening teams and the owers are accountable.

—With profound regard for those mugwumps of Forbes and vicinity who have taken the notion into their heads that a piece of shad boiled with new potatoes would be a palatable mess, we can joint with pride to other species of the finny tribe that are more toothsome and no danger of needing the aid of an experienced surgeon to extract the bones from their throats.

HICKORY SHAD.

Union.

—Mr. Thomas Kyger will commence threshing next week.

—Lee Martin was visiting in this neighborhood last Sunday.

—Miss Alida Moody has been on the sick list, but has recovered.

—Mr. Charlie Smith has been sick for some time with malaria, but we hope he will soon recover.

—There will be a union Sunday school picnic, three miles due north of Oregon, in Henry Allaire's grove, Saturday, July 30th.

—Mrs. Charlotte Curtis visited Mrs. Minerva Meyer and family this week; also Misses Estella Slawson and Kate Curtis.

—Miss Estella Slawson, of Savannah, who has been visiting the family of James Curtis, will visit in Bigelow a week and then return to Savannah.

UNO.

LET ME FIGURE ON YOUR

HOUSE BILL.

Carry a large stock of Pine Lumber, Cypress, Cedar and Pine Shingles, Doors, Sash, glazed and unglazed, Blinds, Screen Doors, Brackets, Turned Ornaments of all kinds, Lime, Hair, Lath, Cement, Plaster, Etc. Come and see me. Can and will save you money on anything in the building line.

JOHN W. HILL,

FOREST CITY, MISSOURI.

FOREST CITY.

Her Industries and Improvements—Other Items of Importance and Interest.

Miss Susie Hunkins has returned from a month's visit at Kansas City.

A. D. Taylor started his new thresher on E. J. McMann's wheat Tuesday. The yield was better than expected—quality also good.

Morris & Penny made their first shipment of apples on Wednesday—quality not as good as former seasons.

Blackberries are coming in freely, and are of most excellent quality—large quantities being shipped north and west.

Mr. E. J. McMann has just completed burning a large kiln of brick. See his "ad" in this paper.

Mrs. Laura Canon came up from Kansas City Monday morning and will remain a month in Forest, visiting friends and relatives.

Miss Maggie Wilson, of Forbes, was visiting with Miss Eula Wilkinson, Monday.

A serimmage occurred here Monday morning between several of the town boys and the night operator, in which a car pen played a prominent part to the damage of one scalp. No arrests.

M. V. B. Cass has rented his blacksmith and wagon shop to C. J. Latham and W. B. Stalnaup. This gives the boys a monopoly of that business in the town, and, in consequence, a new shop is strongly talked of. It is rumored that we are to have a new doctor in our town in the near future.

It is rumored that "The Forest City Sun" will, in the near future, be removed to Oregon. In that event a new paper will be started here with capital enough behind it to run one year, or until it can be made self sustaining.

The gossip among politicians at this time, as far as is heard from, is very favorable to John Kennish for state senator. A better man than John could not be selected and should he get the nomination he would be elected.

John France is taking of putting in a 500 barrel water tank on the hill near his residence, and from there piping the water to his drug store, and other business houses, that we he has furnishing an abundance of water for this purpose. This can be easily accomplished, and we hope he will consider to do it.

Our town is prospering this year, as it never has before, several new industries having been established, and others wanting to come. Many improvements are being and have been made. In taking a walk around the city, we noticed the following new residences and business houses:

Weber & Burgess—Addition to their store room 22 x 90 feet, changing clear way from front to the back part of the building. A. J. Wood has the contract.

John France has just had two neat cottages erected. Hill & Steigmen, contractors.

O. D. Chadwick's residence is now completed and a cosy home he has. Will Rankin had the contract.

Uncle Archie Thornhill has just completed a nice little house near the Christina church. Hill & Steigmen had the work in charge.

Jesse Smith has just completed a handsome home for Will Noland, just east of the Christian church.

A. J. Landers has his new residence almost ready for occupancy. Hecod Wilson did the carpenter work.

Frank Neil has just completed Mr. Tomp Collins' residence, which makes a fine and commodious home.

William Burgess has also had a couple of cottages erected, which add greatly to the appearance of that part of the city.

The new store building of Glass & Lamb is nearing completion, and is one of the best rooms in the city. Hill & Steigmer had the contract for the work work and Frank Smith the plastering.

When completed, A. J. Wood will have one of the handsomest homes in the city. The finishing touches are now being put to it. Will Rankin had the contract.

The Excelsior mills of W. E. Bennett convert a large amount of ordinary cordwood into first-class excelsior, which is shipped to various parts of the country and gives employment to a number of hands. The shipments, we are informed, average a car load every day.

Major Ransom, of St. Joseph, who owns the old East Forest City mill building and grounds, operates two coal pits in which he converts seventy-five cords of wood into charcoal at each burning.

O. C. Plummer employs several hands in quarrying sand stone which he converts into posts, window caps and sills and various other useful purposes. The demand for Mr. Plummer's dressed sand stone is fully equal to the supply.

We are informed by Mr. Hovey that a bed mattress factory is one of the possibilities of the near future at Forest City. The excelsior mills would supply most of the filling required.

OBSERVER.

"THE tariff is a tax," says the Democratic parrot, yet bar iron, on which there is a tariff duty of $7b a ton, sells for six dollars a ton more in London than in Pittsburg.

LIVE

Poultry Wanted!

Hens, Roosters, Ducks, Geese and Turkeys!

For which we will pay in cash:

Spring Chickens, 1½ pounds and over	12 Cents
Turkeys, per pound	6 Cents
Geese, per pound	6 Cents
CRAWS TO BE EMPTY.	
Ducks, full feathered, per doz	$1