Collapsed.

The big deal in pork which has held the price of that commodity at inordinately high figures for months collapsed on Tuesday last, when barrel pork dropped from $19 per barrel to $10. The drop caused the failure of a large number of firms among whom are J. G. Stoever, E. W. Bailey and others of Chicago.

Life and Activity.

Things are getting pretty lively at the Maitland fair grounds now, and will continue to be more interesting as the day of the fair draws near. Everything is life and activity. At no time in the history of the association has there been such a large number of horses there at this time of the year. The officers seem bent on making this year's show the best in the history of the association. Make your arrangements to attend.

Won't Buy Our Pork.

The German government has been heard from about the matter of the secretary of agriculture abandoning the the inspection of meat products. The loud talk of the secretary has reached that country and the legation at Washington has been notified to watch the actions of the administration.

Possibly this would be enough to convince the average Secretary of Agriculture that there is really something of merit in the system that was inaugurated by Rusk, and which was so enthusiastically commented upon and warmly approved by those who knew something of the question when it was brought about. What effect it will have upon the present incumbent remains to be seen. There is good reason, however, for expecting that it will cause him to change his strange and damaging policy.

We Are Proud of It.

The citizens of St. Joseph may well feel proud of their effort in celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of their city. From the little trading point at the head of Blacksnake has risen a magnificent city of 80,000 souls, and with a jobbing trade unsurpassed west of the Mississippi. Her citizens should feel especially proud of the souvenir edition issued by the St. Joseph Herald company in honor of this occasion. It is one of the finest and best pieces of newspaper work and enterprise ever seen in this state, and we doubt if it is ever excelled. We appreciate the work of the Herald, for live journalism is appreciated by journalists. The issue was made up into forty pages faultlessly printed on a clear tint paper, and was filled with valuable historical matter. This issue of the Herald will no doubt be worth much to St. Joseph, and her business men should appreciate it by sending large numbers all over the country. Long may the Herald live and prosper.

The Mask Thrown Off.

The Kansas City Times, another of the leading Democratic journals of the state, repudiates the financial plank of the national Democratic party—throws off the mask and declares for the extinction of silver and for a single gold standard, with all the added contraction and depression of prices that would inevitably follow. Here are some samples from its columns:

"Gold is of more stable value than silver, and it should be the standard coin of the world." "I say repeal the present law and make gold the standard. Use silver as a subsidiary coin."

How does this compare with the language of the Democratic national platform, which says: "We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal?" Was this declaration of the national platform of the Times' party intended as a deceit and a fraud to mislead the public before election, or is the Times now proving a traitor to the principles of its party?

Help! Help!! Help!!!

Democratic newspapers in the Eastern states have indulged in a vast amount of demagogic denunciation of of the Republican party for having passed the Sherman law. Every intelligent reader of the press knows that the Sherman act was passed to save the country from the free coinage which was demanded by a great majority of the Democratic party. So long as certain Democratic organs believe they can make any capital by abusing Republicans for the Sherman law they will keep up their campaign of vituperation. But there are signs that a change of tone is not very far off. The Democratic New York Times has already made a piteous appeal to the Republican party to save the currency from the assault which the Democracy is sure to make upon it in the LIII Congress. The Times says:

If the Republicans in congress will do their duty fairly and carry out the wishes of the great majority of their constituents the Sherman law can be repealed without reference to the silver men.

The Democratic party, for whose return to power the Times labored with all its might, has not been in control of the nation but four months. Congress has not met; no definite scheme of legislation has been formulated; the Democracy has not had a chance to strike at American interests; and yet the Times finds itself forced to call upon the Republicans in congress to do all in their power to nullify the financial results of Democratic success! This entreaty to Republicans to fight the "cheap" money Democrats and secure the repal of the Sherman law is the best evidence of the humbug and hypocrisy of the Democratic assertion that it is the Republican party that is forcing the law upon the people.

The maintenance of a sound currency as well as the protection of American industry depends upon Republicanism. The dominant majority in the Democracy is hostile to both and will destroy both if it has the opportunity.

THE factory being pushed for money, sold us their entire line of rugs at a sacrifice.—Ex.

That has now a familiar sound. Factories everywhere are being pushed for money and banks are unable to help them. Ten days ago Sniders Sons, of Cincinnati, with over a million dollars assets were unable to secure a $7,000 loan and had to assign. These be Democratic times—regular Jim Buchanan 1857 times.

THE New York Press is responsible for the statement that since Mr. Cleveland's nomination the loss to the New York banks has been: In loans and discounts $72,563,992.37; in deposits, $132,418,731.87; and in surplus, $15,757,543.

High and Lofty Tumbling.

It is occasionally fruitful of good to recall facts of public concern which are passing away or have passed away immediately from general thought.

Already we are hearing plans outlined whereby Mr. Cleveland and his representatives will be able to successfully handle that "wild team" to which ex-President Harrison made such neat and timely reference a few days ago. When congress meets we will have a repeal of the Sherman law, unconditionally if possible, but we are assured that the repeal will come anyway. Now, looking at the plain facts of the case, this cannot be done unless some very material changes be made in the existing rules of the house. If, for instance, members are allowed to sit in their seats and refuse to answer to their names and their presence remains unrecognized by the chair so as to prevent the existence of a quorum, it will not be possible to repeal the law in question, either unconditionally or otherwise, if only a few determined men will just join hands with Mr. Bland to prevent such a consummation.

Secretary Herbert, himself at one time a leader of his party on the floor, has given modified expression to this idea in a recent interview. He has said that in his opinion the length of the session will depend upon the progress and result of the debate. "The rules of the last house" he adds, "gave altogether too much power to the filibusterers. There will be an effort to cut off this sort of tactics in the next congress, though doubtless a determined effort will be made by the minority to keep the present rules in force."

Here is a beautiful instance of political chickens coming home to roost. Why does not some ingenius newspaper interviewer find out what the czar of the Fifty first congress has to say about this admission on the part of one of the ablest men that the Democracy has had on the floor of the house for some years past? Will those lovers of liberty who expended so much of eloquent denunciation on the rules of that particular congress, and of Mr. Reed's enforcement of them, find themselves compelled to change their time in dealing with the free silver people in the coming session? And will the great man who stepped down from his eminence as a standing candidate for the Democratic national nomination to denounce speaker Reed now instruct his followers to whom he has been dealing out federal patronage in such liberal quantities for some months past, to adopt the cause which he once regarded as so subversive of the liberties of his countrymen?

The answers to these questions must be bad, in the logic of events immediately subsequent to the 7th of August. And happily for the eternal fitness of things, that same czar will be on hand one of the most interested observers of the mode of procedure which will be adopted in order to effectually put the bit in the mouth of that wild team. Every one who wishes to see an end brought to the existing state of things will wish that the extra session of congress will proceed promptly to accomplish its object; but if, in the operation of the procedure adopted to that end, there be some effectual ground and lofty tumbling on the subject of the rules of the house, a good part of the audience must not be blamed if it watches the performance with a very broad grin.

The Uncertainty.

The uncertainty regarding the action of congress which convenes next Monday is one of the great causes of the present unsettled condition of business. Reports of reduction of wages, the shutting down of mills and factories, or the temporary suspension of industry in various large establishments, continue to form a conspicuous feature in the daily press, and with them come a variety of opinions relating to the cause of the prevailing stagnation. The Democratic press attribute it to the Sherman law, but indications are not wanting that the great lights of the Democracy are beginning to lack confidence in this view of the subject. A New York Herald special, reporting the depressed condition of the cotton industry, says "there are diverging opinions whether the repeal of the Sherman law will be beneficial to the trade." In other words, there are cotton manufacturers who believe that the monthly purchase of silver has nothing to do with the situation, and that their stoppage will not be "beneficial to trade." They, in common with the men at the head of the great iron industries of the country, believe the causes of the depression to be so deep and widespread that the proposed change in our finances would hardly make any noticeable modification in the business situation.

The causes to which the pending trouble is attributed are numerous. We are told that business is dull because silver is purchased; because its purchase is likely to be stopped; because we have not absolute bimetalism; because there is danger of bimetalism. Other classes attribute the situation to the McKinley law, or to the threat to repeal the McKinley law. A large and intelligent class of people believe that the business depression is solely due to the success of a party that denounced the great manufacturers of the nation as robbers, and that is pledged to the overthrow of the principles upon which all our great industries have flourished. Mr. Cleveland is President, and he says the cause of the trouble is too much silver, and the party that elected him ought to have enough confidence in him to follow his advice. He is said to be preparing his message to congress, and those who are in a situation to know give assurances that he will present a knock-down argument against silver. Possibly he may force the desired repeal bill through both houses, and then the country will have an opportunity of seeing how much he knows about it. If his own party opposes him and kills time to the end of the session, accomplishing nothing, that will only increase the regret, now becoming so widespread, that the Democracy is in power. Should an important faction of his party insist upon an honest carrying out of the promises made in their platform and attack the tariff, that would make things worse and still further intensify the general feeling that the accession of the Democracy to power is a bad thing for the country. No one knows what congress will do. Perhaps it may spend the entire session in wrangling over the tariff and silver. This would cause business to continue unsettled and render a revival of prosperity impossible for some time. It is this uncertainty as to what congress will do that stagnates the channels of trade. If congress would attend to the silver question, as recommended by President Cleveland, and then pass a joint resolution declaring that the tariff would not be interfered with for the next two years, there would be good grounds for expecting a return of prosperity within that time.

A More Hopeful(?) Feeling.

In spite of every effort to allay the public distrust occasioned by the coming into power of the Democratic party, and in spite of the repeated announcements by the press that a "more hopeful feeling prevails," the panic continues, banks fail and business goes up the spout, the principal features of last week being the suspensions of leading banking institutions of Milwaukee, Indianapolis and Louisville, and Wall street came in for a lively stirring up and the stock market seemed almost demoralized; St. Paul dropped 3 per cent to 48; Rock Island 2 per cent to 55, Northwestern 6 per cent to 89 and Quincy to 70. Confidence is not restored, and the nearer we draw to the 7th of August the more desperate the situation becomes. There was a ray of sunshine when the call for the extra session was first made, because the world was under the impression that the President had some assurances that he could obtain the legislation required to prevent the threatening depreciation of currency. But the knowledge that the leather mouths of the silverites and tariff tinker strips are going to be on hand when congress meets, noisier and more clamorous than ever, and may, by filibustering and bravado, prevent action which must be immediate to be of use—this knowledge has intensified the public alarm. There seems to be no help for it. And, if, when congress does meet, next Monday, the Blands, the Stewarts, the Mills' and the yelping wildcats, backed up by a howling mob of Populists and Democrats shall get the floor and prevent by their noisy persistence the wise and conservative action which is an immediate necessity, the bottom will drop out of the whole business and industrial system. There is infinite danger that a month from now the condition of the country may be worse than it is now. Republicans in and out of congress will do all in their power to avert disaster. If ever a bare majority of Democratic congressmen possessed either statesmanship or patriotism, two weeks would see the end of the present trouble. But have they?

Robbing The Wounded.

From all parts of the country complaints continue to pour in of the pension bureau barbarism. Dispatches state that Senator Gorman, Representative Holman and other Democratic statesmen have called at the pension department and waved the danger signal.

The dispatches state the pension of Justice Long, of the Michigan Supreme court, has been suspended for investigation, and the Detroit Evening News asserts that, although the order of suspension bears the date of June 27, Justice Long has never been officially notified of its issuance. "Few soldiers in the state," adds the News, "suffer from wounds as severe and annoying as those of Justice Long." The arm which hangs from his left shoulder is without life. It is an artificial limb which replaced the member which was shot off in the battle of Wilmington Island, Ga. But the worst injury which Mr. Long sustained and from which he suffers daily yet, is a wound which he received in the same battle. He was snot through the hips and the abdomen. The wound is an open one and twice every day it requires dressing. Whenever it closes Mr. Long must lie down and the wound has to be opened. Justice Long's pension was among the first issued and it numbered 10,319 and was issued over thirty years ago. Under various acts of congress the amount of his pension has been increased until now it has risen to the sum of $72 per month, at which rate Mr. Long has been drawing the well deserved reward for some years past.

It is impossible to avoid the conclusion, from the experience of Justice Long, that there is a deliberate purpose first to suspend pensions and then to avoid giving the pensioner any notice of suspension, in order that it may be made to appear that he has not remonstrated against the outrage, and is, therefore, unworthy.

When this pension was stopped on the ground that a man capable of earning $5,000 per year as a supreme court judge was not totally disabled, there were many inquiries at the pension bureau as to whether similar action would be taken in the case of General Black, of Illinois, ex-commissioner of pensions, and now member of congress, at a salary of $5,000 per annum. General Black draws a pension of $100 per month on the ground that he is a physical wreck and totally disabled. The answer to this inquiry is that General Black will not be disturbed.

—THE RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE.—One of the most efficient and tireless workers the Oregon World's Fair commission has in Chicago is C. B. Irvine, the commission's secretary and press correspondent. His whole heart is in the work. "The eastern papers are full of descriptions of the products of Oregon from his pen," remarked President Myers, of the commission. "We made no mistake in sending him. His work will sooner or later be felt in our state; besides, he is assisting Dr. Lewis, our general superintendent, in answering letters and mailing to correspondents pamphlets of the resources of Oregon, which are inquired for daily, personally and by mail. Although we started in late, the selection of the superintendents by the commissioners has given almost universal satisfaction. Mr. Irvine is an old resident of Salem and is connected with the Salem Statesman, being interested in the management."—Oregonian Portland, Oregon.

—The 10th of August, the 32nd anniversary of the battle of Wilson Creek, is to be observed by soldierly reunions in both Missouri and Kansas; and the most strenous opposer of celebrations "reviving the passions of the war" will make an exception in favor of the meetings of gray headed men who will bring out the old banner and talk over that old August day fight. At Atchison it is expected that survivors of the First Kansas, the First Missouri and the First Iowa will be present. It was on both sides a battle of "Firsts." Of the thousands who met on the 10th of August, 1861, the great majority were young men who had never before heard the roar of battle, and in no battle of the long list which was headed by Wilson Creek was there ever displayed more of the native, untaught valor of Americans. As the editor of THE SENTINEL participated in this fight, as a member of the First Missouri, we hope to be able to mingle once again with the boys of the First Kansas and First Iowa.

R. R. Thieves Arrested.

Robert Given, of the B. & M. railroad, has unmasked more stealing on his road. This time, it was at Iowa Point, Kas. The railroad company, some of the hands and B. F. Hanness were the victims. On the night of July 7, last, the affidavits filed by them before Esq. Kaucher, charge that Sherman Harris, Oscar Massey and Wm. Palmer, names illustrious in the United States senate and elsewhere, broke into the depot at Iowa Point, broke open a trunk and and carried away a large quantity of female apparel and other things to the value of sixty or seventy dollars to say nothing of the agent's vest which they also seized upon. They then broke open the tool house, or perhaps did that first, as they took therefrom a lantern which they evidently needed in their business, and a slicker coat. They needed the coat also as it was raining. They also visited a store and took therefrom a lot of goods, and from the postoffice adjoining, they took 40 or 50 copper cents. With their booty, they returned to their homes, opposite White Cloud, in this county. Detectives were put on the scent and traced them up. On the 1st inst, Mr. Given filed the proper affidavits with Esq. Kaucher, who issued search warrants. With these Sheriff Cook, Constable Bartram, James E. Cummins, J. C. Brown and Wade C. Hill, went to the homes of these men, and after diligent search, found the greater part of the goods which were brought to town with these men named above, who were committed for trial. Wm. Palmer, one of the defendants, appealed to the other two to testify that he had no hand in this business. He lived in St. Joe, and was here on a visit. The greater part of the goods were found in Palmer's wife's trunk, but Palmer urged that the things were a gift to her from the boys. He was held, however, for examination. He is also charged with taking a double barreled shot gun at Rulo. The gun was identified and brought in by the officers. This case promises to be an interesting one. Judge Knowles represented the railroad company in this case. John S. Winterbottom, of Rulo, Neb., came over on Wednesday and identified the shot gun, and other things found with Harris, Massey and Palmer, and filed an affidavit implicating Harris and Palmer. The cases have been set for examination on the 8th inst.

Keeley League.

A Keeley League has been organized at Mound City, with the following members:

L. L. Lease, Ross Biggs, Thos. Tyson, H. N. McKee, Geo. Terhune, Wm. Kennedy, John L. Dryden, A. W. Chuning.

Permanent officers were elected as follows: Thos. Tyson, president; L. L. Lease, first vice-president; Ross Biggs, second vice-president; A. W. Chuning, secretary; Geo. Terhune, treasurer.

All graduates of other institutes, in good standing, and temperance people, are invited to meet with us on Saturday, August 12, 1893, at 2 p. m., at Squire Hart's office at Mound City, Mo.

A. W. CHUNING, Secretary.

Obituary.

Miss Esamiah Jane Derr was born in Cumberland county, Penn., Nov. 7, 1852, died in St. Joseph, Mo., July 25, 1893, aged 40 years, 8 months and 18 days.

She removed from Pennsylvania to Holt county, Mo., in 1880, where she has since resided. She made a profession of religion and joined the Lutheran church in 1873. After removing to Missouri, there being no church of her choice, she united with the Presbyterian church of Oregon, Mo., and was an exemplary member to the time of her death. She was an earnest and enthusiastic Sunday school worker from youth.

She has been a great sufferer for eighteen months from an internal tumor which was the cause of her death. She bore her affliction with fortitude and when talked to on the subject of religion expressed herself as being prepared.

She leaves an aged father, one sister, four brothers and a host of friends to mourn her death.

In the absence of Rev. T. D. Roberts, her pastor, the funeral services were conducted by Rev. M. Walter, of the Evangelical Association at Nickell's Grove church, Thursday, July 27, 1893, and the remains laid to rest in Nickell's Grove cemetery. X.

Missouri Fairs.

Dates have been selected for fairs in the state of Missouri, for the season of 1893, as follows:

Adair	Kirksville	Sept. 18-22
Atchison	Tarkio	Aug. 29-Sept. 1
Atchison	Rockport	Sept. 12-15
Bates	Rich Hill	Aug. 22-25
Buchanan	St. Joseph	Sept. 18-23
Caldwell	Hamilton	Sept. 5-8
Callaway	Fulton	Sept. 12-16
Cape Girardeau	Cape Girardeau	Oct. 10-14
Carroll	Carrollton	Sept. 5-8
Cass	Belton	Aug. 15-19
Clay	Chandler	Sept. 14-16
Clark	Kahoka	Aug. 29-Sept. 1
Clinton	Lamoni	Sept. 12-15
Dade	Lockwood	Sept. 12-15
Franklin	Washington	Sept. 8-10
Gasconade	Hermann	Sept. 1-2
Grundy	Trenton	Sept. 12-15
Harrison	Ridgeway	Sept. 5-8
Holt	Maitland	Aug. 22-25
Inter-State	Kansas City	Sept. 25-30
Jasper	Sarcoxie	Oct. 3-6
Johnson	Holden	Aug. 15-18
Lincoln	Troy	Sept. 4-7
Livingston	Chillicothe	Aug. 29-Sept. 1
Macon	Macon	Aug. 22-25
Macon	La Platte	Aug. 29-Sept. 1
Monitteau	Tipton	Aug. 29-Sept. 2
Monitteau	California	Sept. 19-22
Pettis	Sedalia	Sept. 25-30
Pike	Louisiana	July. 25-29
Platte	Platte City	Aug. 29-Sept. 2
Polk	Bolivar	Sept. 27-29
Randolph	Jacksonville	Sept. 12-14
Ray	Lawson	Aug. 22-25
Saline	Marshall	Aug. 1-5
Schuyler	Lancaster	Sept. 13-16
Scotland	Memphis	Sept. 5-8
Sullivan	Milan	Sept. 6-9
St. Charles	St. Charles	Sept. 13-15
St. Charles	O'Fallon	Aug. 31-Sept. 2
St. Louis County	Sappington	Sept. 5-8
St. Louis City	St. Louis	Oct. 2-7

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of the conveyances filed for record during the week, ending Saturday, July 29, 1893. Reported by Gouv. Morris, abstracter, Oregon, Mo.:

WARRANTY DEEDS.

Elizabeth Bunker to Jas. W. Baker, e½, block 23, Oregon	
C. M. Guilliams and wife to School District 60, 2a in se, sw, 35, 62, 40	100
Lawson Parker and wife to Elijah McWilliams, e½, ne, nw, 35, 59, 38	400
John Dechler and wife to Leonia A. Bell, 27 53 100a s side, sw, ne, 22, 60, 39	500
John A. Ross and wife and Geo. Meger and wife to Jos. R. Collier, lot 2, block 1, Devorss add., Forbes	350
Jos. R. Collier and wife to Samuel A. Tribble, lot 2, block 2, Devorss add., Forbes	350
Marion Kyle to D. P. Snell, lots 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 10, Mound City Ex	600
Daniel P. Snell and wife to E. S. Stephenson, lots 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 10, Mound City Ex	1500
J. M. Ford and wife to Jennie F. Foster, lots 15, 16 and 17, block 14, Forest City	500
T. B. Wagland and wife to Stephen Pryor lots 7 and 8, block 15, Craig	300
Lewina Bell and husband to Geo. Colton, 27 53 100a s side, sw, ne, 22, 60, 39	350
Henry Spiller and wife to Jesse Barnes, lot 11, block 14, Mound City Ex	60

QUIT CLAIM.

Hiram Patterson and wife and Levi Zook to Jacob Alsback, lots 32 and 33, block 38, Forest City	20

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Townsend & VanDoran, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. J. VanDoran retiring, the business hereafter being conducted by W. V. Townsend, to whom all accounts are due and payable, and who assumes all liabilities.

W. V. TOWNSEND,
J. VANDORAN.

Oregon, Mo., July 24, 1893.

Teachers' Institute.

The annual session of the Holt County Teachers' institute convened at Mound City, Monday. The first day was devoted largely to the organization of classes and the arrangement of the program. Commissioner F. L. Maxwell has charge of the work in geography, physiology, methods and management. W. S. Dearmont is instructor in civil government, United States history, English literature, and algebra. C. G. Landon in arithmetic, geometry, reading and writing. U. W. Gallaher in physiology, physics, grammar and language lessons.

About seventy teachers enrolled the first day and the list had reached eighty Tuesday evening. This is an exceptionally good beginning. There are less than 100 positions in the county, and a number of the teachers employed are from some other part of Missouri or from some other state. The indications are favorable for a large attendance. The teachers of Holt county are wide awake and for intelligence and professional enthusiasm will compare favorably with any body of teachers in any state in the union.

Following is a list of those enrolled up to Tuesday noon:

MOUND CITY.

U. W. Gallaher, Mary Landon, Gertie Eddy, Myrtle Ballard, May King, Ira Richardson, Mattie Simmons, Anna Donan, Leslie Thompson, Frank Gibson, John Donan, W. J. Aesdale, Wesley King, Emma Anselment, Nora Bandy, Anna Fogg, John Blevins, Alex. Nixon, T. A. Zachary, B. P. Smith, Stella Garrett, Ida Knepper, Daniel Shellenberger, Alice Jasper, John Christian, S. B. Christian, M. W. Brumbaugh, Mollie Palmer, H. L. Haugler, Lillie Landon, Olive Wing, N. E. Moore, W. S. Zeller.

OREGON.

J. P. Lacy, Carrie Schulte, Minnie Murray, Minnie Roberts, Belle Cooper, Ora Burnett, Arthur Hibbard, Missouri Kelley, E. M. Sinclair, J. H. Lark, Kate Polk, Clara Dooley, Susie Beeler, Cynthia Beeler, Barney Kunkel, Chas. Watson, Katharine McKnight.

FOREST CITY.

C. G. Landon, Anna Kaull, Eva Hitt, Arthelie Huiatt, Fanny Brown, Lizzie Boyd, Frank Walker, C. C. Briggs, Susie Hunkins, Maude Mosher, Irene Gifford.

CRAIG.

F. L. Maxwell, John M. Speer, Arch Crews, Mary Strong, Maude McKee, Adda Van Fleet, Mollie Butts.

MAITLAND.

W. H. Lacey, Minnie Goodpasture, Clara Goodhart, Fred M. Park.

BIGELOW.

Libbie Swain, Mary Landon, Effie St. John, Lucy Stout,

NEW POINT.

W. E. Keplinger, A. S. Smith.

Oscar L. Cayton, Fillmore, Andrew county.

Viva Peters, Skidmore, Nodaway county.

Any omissions from or errors in the above will be corrected next week.

Notes.

The weather has been very pleasant so far.

A visit and lecture is expected from Prof. Wolfe.

Prof. W. E. Johnson is "taking in" the World's Fair.

Prof. Maxwell makes a very pleasant and able commissioner.

Prof. Landon has the instruction of some very important classes.

The classes in the higher branches are not large but are very interesting.

Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky and Pennsylvania are represented at the institute.

A brother to Prosecuting Attorney Murphy paid us a visit on the 1st inst.

Miss Logan, an elocutionist, will give a free entertainment next Monday evening.

The large classes are the physiology class, the history class and the grammar class.

One of the lady teachers has had a ripe experience, truly, having taught 120 months.

A large number of the lady members can lay claim to youth, beauty, ability and experience.

As it is his habit on all such occasions, Prof. Dearmont was promptly at his post, Monday morning.

Prof. Dearmont will deliver a lecture some time next week. Prof. Gallaher will deliver one the week following.

With the exception of Forest City, the graded schools of the county are poorly represented. This is not as it should be.

There must be quite a familiarity between the county treasurer and our worthy commissioner. The commissioner, in referring to the treasurer, said, "that 'Elliot' would do so and so."

We observe that a great many first grade papers are applied for. Listen a moment: If you merit it and are qualified for it, do your best to get the coveted prize—but—but, remember this: "Do not rise like a rocket and fall like a stick."

We shall be glad to receive a visit from Superintendent Wolfe, but will THE SENTINEL please note that it is not the institute's business to invite Mr. Wolfe, but Mr. Wolfe's business to visit our institute if he can do so. ¶We are aware of the above fact, but an invitation extended by the institute would certainly not do any harm, nor would it be a breach of etiquette.—ED.]

Prayer-Meeting Topics, for August at the Christian Church.

Aug. 10, "Repentance."—Luke, xv, 11-32.

Aug. 27, "Read the Bible. Why? How?" II Timothy, 3-16.

Aug. 24, "The Christian Life."—Romans, 12.

Aug. 31, "Christian Unity."—John, 17.

The Weather.

MAY.	MAXIMUM.	MINIMUM.	PRECIPITATION. Rain Fall.
JULY.			
26	76.0	68.0	0.67
27	82.5	63.5	0.24
28	87.5	71.0	0.18
29	84.0	63.0	
30	85.0	70.0	0.31
31	80.0	63.0	
AUGUST.			
1	80.0	60.0	

LIVE

Poultry Wanted.

Hens, Roosters, Ducks, Geese and Turkeys!

For which we will pay in cash:

No Turkeys weighing less than 8 pounds wanted.

THE HIGHEST

Market Price!

To be delivered at the store of

Weber & Burgess, Forest City, Mo.

Friday, Saturday and Monday, August 18, 19 and 21, 1893.

☞Don't forget the date. Don't tie them. All can get coops that call.

F. H. ROWLEY & CO.

Eleventh Annual Meeting

—OF THE—

Nodaway ∴ Valley ∴ Fair ∴ Association

—To be held at—

MAITLAND, MO.

August 21 to 25 Inclusive, 1893.

SPEED RING.

Tuesday, August 22.	
Breeders' Stakes, foals of 1892; ½ mile, 2 in 3, added money [Entrance Fee $7]	$ 75 00
Farmers cart race for untrained horses, owners to drive, eligible to horses owned in Atchison, Holt, Andrew, Nodaway Co's	25 00
Wednesday, August 23.	
Merchants' Stakes, foals of 1890, mile, 2 in 3, added [Entrance Fee $10]	100 00
Running—mile and repeat	100 00
Trotting, 2:40 class	200 00
Thursday, August 24.	
Shippers Stakes, foals of 1892, mile, 2 in 3, added [Entrance Fee $10]	$100 00
Running, ¼ mile and repeat	75 00
Trotting, 3 minute class	200 00
Trotting, free for all	200 00
Pacing, 3 minute class	200 00
Friday, August 25.	
Pacing, free for all	200 00
Running, ½ mile dash	50 00
Cart race, nearest to 4 minutes	25 00
Novelty, 1½ mile, $15 at the half $20 at the mile, $40 at finish	75 00

New attractions! A Big Field of Horses! Splendid Races Each Day! Good Music. More Money in the Speed Ring than ever offered before. Liberal premiums in the Floral and Art Department. Reduced Railroad Rates. For Premium lists, speed programs etc., address

E. L. HART, Secretary,
Maitland, Missouri.

SETTLEMENT DOCKET.

Probate Court of Holt County, Mo.

Regular August Term, A. D., 1893.

NAME OF ESTATE.	NAME OF ADMINISTRATOR, GUARDIAN, CURATOR OR EXECUTOR.	ADMINISTRATOR, CURATOR, EXECUTOR.	SETTLEMENT
Monday, First Day, August 14th, A. D., 1893.			
Twist Jane	Giles A Laughlin	Public Administrator	1st annual
Stuckey Samuel	Virginia W Stuckey	Executrix	2nd and final
Wampler Hattie et al	Martin W Wampler	Guardian	2nd annual
Campbell Laura	Daniel Zachman	Curator	11th annual
Moore Alfred	Lewis I Moore	Guardian	10th annual
Tuesday, Second Day, August 15th, A. D., 1893.			
Dersch Henry	William Dersch	Administrator	2nd and final
Brodbeck John	James Scott	Guardian	14th annual
Ionsewirth Albert D	H T Alkire	Late Pub Guardian	6th annual
Riggle Homer et al	N F Murray	Guardian	3r dannual
Corsaut Maggie	W P Meyer	Curator	2nd annual
Wednesday, Third Day, August 16th, A. D., 1893.			
Williams Omer et al	Giles A Laughlin	Public Guardian	3rd annual
Allen Lilly et al	George H Allen	Guardian	2nd annual
Rogers George	J P Bagby	Guardian	2nd annual
Hearing Anna Mary	Giles A Laughlin	Public Guardian	3rd annual
Ramsay Perry et al	George Anderson	Curator	14th and final
Thursday, Fourth Day, August 17th, A. D., 1893.			
Gelvin W E et al	Riley McIntyre	Curator	3rd annual
Dixon Samuel	Elijah Rowlett	Administrator	1st annual
Gillis Martha	Giles A Laughlin	Public Administrator	1st annual
Shults Elminer	Giles A Laughlin	Public Administrator	1st annual
Dodge John R	Napoleon Browning	Curator	1st annual
Friday, Fifth Day, August 18th, A. D., 1893.			
Williams Ashley J	Haley E Williams	Administrator	1st annual
Shirley S M	Juretta J Shirley	Administratrix	8th and final

ATTEST:—

SAMUEL O'FALLON,
Judge of Probate Court.

Maitland.

—Mr. Hasty, of Skidmore, spent last Sunday in town.

—Neil Hoblitzell, of Oregon, was on our streets Monday.

—Mrs. Donovan returned home from Denver last Thursday evening.

—Will Gilbert came in from Oklahoma last week to visit his parents.

—Squire Stacy made a trip to Mound City on business, last Tuesday.

—Mr. George Wagoner went to Kansas City Monday to buy feeding stock.

—Mrs. Hinkle went to Bigelow Monday morning. She expects to be gone several days.

—Judge Collison had the misfortune to lose a valuable horse by distemper, Sunday night.

—Levi Thompson, Smith Meadows, and others started for the World's Fair last Saturday.

—Mr. Hume, the millwright, came home last week, and will visit a while with his family.

—Mrs. Kime, from near Skidmore, spent several days last week with her mother, Mrs. D. W. Fullerton.

—Mr. Allen, of St. Joseph, the architect of the opera block, was in town inspecting the building last week.

—Miss Nellie Stacy is spending the week in Mound City, the guest of her cousin, Miss Elma Vanderslcot.

—Ed. Pinkston and daughter, Mamie, and Mrs. Ora Ware went to Skidmore Monday to visit Adrian Pinkston.

—Mrs. Ora Ware, of Oregon, accompanied by little Mamie Pinkston, spent Sunday here with her brother, Ed Pinkston.

—Mr. Mendenhall, from Pueblo, Col. moved into town last week. Until he can build he will occupy the U. B. parsonage.

—Uncle Pleas Paschal, who has been spending some time in Kansas looking after his cattle, returned home last Saturday.

—Miss Nellie and Master Lucien Maxwell left last Saturday for a few days' visit with friends and relatives in Kickapoo, Kansas.

—Last Saturday as little Ella Chambers, youngest daughter of J. H. Chambers, was walking the fence, she lost her balance and fell off, breaking both bones in her right arm between the wrist and elbow. Dr. Wyman was called and set the bones and the child is doing as well as could be expected.

—The late rains have assured the farmers a large corn crop, and they are now talking of corn cribs. A number of them were in town the other day and they were talking about cribs when Tom Groves came along and after listening to the conversation a short time, said that he had been thinking of putting a roof over his field and using it for a crib, but said it would never do. Some one wanted to know the reason why. Tom said it was to small. Why, said he, my corn has got six ears on a stalk, a quart of shelled corn in a gourd in the tassell, and a peck of potatoes in the root. REPORTER.

Forest City.

—Miss Anna Kaull and Mr. C. C. Briggs are in attendance at the Teachers' Institute in Mound City.

—Mrs. Carrie E. Pearson, late of California, aunt of Esq. Wilkinson's daughter, is visiting his nieces at this place.

—Mrs. L. M. Kaull has taken one of those celebrated Eldridge sewing machines. None better Esq. Wilkinson sells them.

—Stephen Welsh, a former citizen of Forest, was renewing old acquaintances, Monday evening. He still has a liking for Forest and his old home.

—Dr. Eugene Bullock, who has been sojouring in New Mexico for a time, has returned, considerably bronzed in consequence of the climate, and is much improved in health.

—Our mill company are moving along quietly and are getting the organization in working order, and are waiting now the certificate of incorporation from the Secretary of State.

—W. E. Bennett, notwithstanding he was a dvised not to invest any money in Forest, has found that his buisness has increased to such an extent, that to keep up with the demand for his products he has purchased two more machines, and will soon have them in position.

—Our Democratic friends are more than happy just now. John France, Jr., the applicant for the postoffice at this place, for the reason of having the longest pole "got the persimmon." He has filed his bond and is now waiting the arrival of this commission, and in anticipation of the early arrival of his commission Mr. G. W. Baldwin has removed the postoffice furniture to the drug store of Mr. John France, Sr., where in the future it will be kept. John France, Jr., has been qualified as assistant to Mr Baldwin, and will be found in the office from now on, and for a term of four years, when he will, no doubt, gracefully turn it over to his Republican successor. Mr. Baldwin, in retiring from the office, takes with him the respect and confidence of the patrons of the office. OBSERVER.

Corning.

—Who tried to buy the parrot?

—We wonder how Craig likes foot racing?

—Gene Buckminster was in Craig, last Monday.

—Otto Scheele was up visiting friends and relatives.

—"Pikes will move when ever they get "Reddy," by G—d.

—There were several tramps in our city, last Saturday.

—Dr. Bob Johnston, of Craig, was up last Saturday evening.

—John Adkins and family went to St. Joseph, last Tuesday.

—R. Thompson is again on our streets after a few days' illness.

—Sheriff Cook was up last week, looking for some of the boys.

—Joe Massock has been at home with a crippled arm for a few days.

—Uncle John Van Gundy, from Tarkio, was down, last Saturday.

—Toliver, of the Valley house, in Rock Port, was in our city, last Sunday.

—Emmet Walter and wife Sundayed at home with pa and ma, this week.

—John Speers went to Mound City, last Sunday, to attend the institute.

—Claus Peters is selling the cheapest shoes in town and has the largest stock.

—There are several farmers from the lower bottom hauling corn here, this week.

—The German church is being erected on the quick order. It is now up one story.

—Andy Walters was in Fairfax, last Monday. He took several horses up on pasture.

—Our tonsorial parlor is one of the finest in this county, and our barber is very genial.

—Dankers Brothers are headquarters for queensware and fruit jars, and they will sell cheap.

—Gus Wahler's little girl, who was quite sick, last week, is now able to be up and around.

—The gentlemen of the congregation of the German church had a brick-cleaning society, last Monday.

—We would suppose from the "Leader" that Irving Dankers or Dr. Fast could tell when the next wedding will be.

—Ira Graham, our liveryman, is doing a flourishing business at present, and can accommodate people with all kinds of rigs.

—News has been received from the western tourists: S. J. Schultz and wife and A. O. Danke s and wife, Salt Lake City.

—Miss Minnie Swan is visiting her uncle, Pleas. Swan, in Nebraska City, Nebr., this week. We see some one that looks down hearted.

—Len Walters was in St. Joseph, last Monday, bu