

ANNOUNCEMENT.

County Clerk.

We are authorized to announce Wesley J. Zachman, of Nodaway township, as a candidate for the office of County Clerk, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

We are authorized to announce Charles W. Lukens, of Hickory township, as a candidate for the office of County Clerk, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

We are authorized to announce Frank L. Zeller, of Liberty township, as a candidate for the office of County Clerk, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

Recorder of Deeds.

We are authorized to announce John M. Speer, of Liberty township, as a candidate for the office of Recorder of Deeds, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

We are authorized to announce Smith S. Meadows, of Clay township, as a candidate for the office of Recorder of Deeds, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

We are authorized to announce Elmer W. Hunter, of Clay township, as a candidate for the office of Recorder of Deeds, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

We are authorized to announce George Lehmer, of Lewis township, as a candidate for the office of Recorder of Deeds, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce George E. Gelvin, of Lewis township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

We are authorized to announce John A. Springer, of Lewis township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

We are authorized to announce John Ramsay, of Lewis township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

We are authorized to announce A. R. McNulty, of Benton township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

Collector of Revenue.

We are authorized to announce George F. Seeman, of Lewis township, as a candidate for the office of Collector of Revenue, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

We are authorized to announce Fred J. Dankers, of Lincoln township, as a candidate for the office of Collector of Revenue, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

We are authorized to announce Neville Dickson, of Forest township, as a candidate for the office of Collector of Revenue, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

We are authorized to announce Claud Clark, of Benton township, as a candidate for the office of Collector of Revenue, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

Circuit Clerk.

We are authorized to announce William H. Aikins, of Lewis township, as a candidate for the office of Circuit Clerk, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

We are authorized to announce Fred W. Cook, of Union township, as a candidate for the office of Circuit Clerk, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

County Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce George W. Cummins, of Lewis township, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

We are authorized to announce Harry M. Dungan, of Lewis township, as a candidate for the office of Prosecuting Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

We are authorized to announce George C. Price, of Benton township, as a candidate for the office of Prosecuting Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

Probate Judge.

We are authorized to announce George W. Murphy, of Lewis township, as a candidate for the office of Probate Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

At the request of members of the bar and other friends, we announce the candidate for the office of Probate Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

Judge at Large.

We are authorized to announce Henry E. Wright, as a candidate for Judge at Large, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

We are authorized to announce Jacob W. Crider, of Clay township, as a candidate for Judge at Large, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of ex-Judge B. F. Moran, as a candidate for the office of Presiding Judge of the County Court of Holt county, subject to the decision of the Republican primary, to be held for the purpose of nominating county officers, Saturday, August 4, 1906.

District Judge.

We are authorized to announce George W. Cotten, of Forbes township, as a candidate for the office of Judge of the County Court, for the First District, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

We are authorized to announce Philip Schlotzauer, of Forbes township, as a candidate for the office of Judge of the County Court, for the First District, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

Representative.

We are authorized to announce William H. Hardman, of Lewis township, as a candidate for the office of Representative, of Holt County, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

We are authorized to announce Ivan L. Blair, of Lewis township, as a candidate for the office of Representative, of Holt County, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

We are authorized to announce E. J. Kellogg, as a candidate for Representative in the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election to be held August 4th, 1906.

Russia Again in Turmoil.

It is no exhibition of protinity to say that it seems to be breaking loose in Russia. In fact it has already broken loose. Riots and massacres are breaking out all over the country. A general revolution seems more eminent now than at any time before. There is only one hope for the czar and his government and that is the army. If the army stands loyal to the czar he will clean out the revolutionists eventually, but if the army goes back on him as the French army went back on Louis XVI, then Nicholas's name will certainly be changed to Dennis. Some of the troops are already wavering, but the Cossacks seem to be standing by the government and they have always been the mainstay of the czar. The more we read of the condition in Russia and also the conditions in the best regulated monarchies of Europe the more we feel that every man over here ought to thank the Lord that he is a citizen of this splendid old republic.

The Markets.

Special to THE SENTINEL: KANSAS CITY, MO., Wednesday, June 27, 1906.—All things are working together just now toward better prices for finished cattle and feeders are at length getting prices that they would have received a month ago, had it not been for the packing house agitation and the spell of dry weather. Numerous droves of cattle sold yesterday at \$5.65 to \$5.90; one animal at \$6.00, and bulk of beef steers sold yesterday at \$5.00 and upwards. The supply of cattle is much smaller this week, a good portion is in quarantine, leaving receipts of natives below the normal. Run is 8,000 head today, of which 3,000 are in the quarantine division. Nothing has started from the big range country yet, except to the quarantine division, and native territory shippers are not sending in many stockers and feeders as pastures are in better shape since the rains. Buyers show great anxiety as to the available supply of fed cattle in the country for the immediate future, market strong today. The advance of 10 to 20 cents this week has failed to draw in any large number of finished cattle, and few commission men are in touch with many cattle on feed. Top heifers yesterday, \$5.15; all good heifers, \$4.50 or better; best cows, \$4.50; bulk of she stock, \$3.00 to \$4.25; bull, \$2.50 to \$4.00. Not as many calves this week as usual—prices firm at last week's decline, \$6.00 for best ones, stockers and feeders strong, a quarter higher than a week ago, stockers \$3.25 to \$3.75, feeders \$3.50 to \$4.25.

Hog receipts are not quite as heavy as a week or two ago, but supply will exceed 300,000 head, and the month will take rank with some of the big Junos before the drought year. Demand is strong; prices fluctuating mildly around \$6.50 for top hogs, market 5 cents higher today; top, \$6.57½; bulk of sales, \$6.40 to \$6.50. Weights below 200 pounds sell 5 cents below butcher weights. Only a few loads of heavy hogs each day. Average weights for June 205 pounds, against 209 for May.

High prices for sheep and lambs are holding good. Market 10 to 20 cents above last week. New records on range spring lambs at \$7.35 this week, and on wethers at \$6.55; ewes, \$5.75. Fed natives bring about these same figures for the best. Texas muttons, \$5.35 to \$5.85; Texas goats, many of them bought for the country here, at \$3.35 to \$3.75. Receipts are heavier than usual this week, including several large shipments of Arizona top not stuff, but market is strong. Run today, 6,000 head; 20,000 for three days.

J. A. RICKART,
Live Stock Correspondent.

—On Saturday evening last, the A. Y. P.'s tendered their chum, Miss Maud Noland, "wife-to-be," a delightful shower party. The club is composed of as jolly a crowd of young girls as you will meet any where and have just enough freedom from care in their dispositions to call themselves "As You Please" club. Here is the roster of the "gang": Cora Frye, Nell Frye, Lois Welty, Nell Bragg, Lucy Bragg, Edith Dungan, Grace Montgomery and Maud Noland—the latter member having served long and well, took an honorable discharge from the club Wednesday, and joined a handsomer—Maud. The shower tendered Miss Maud was of the lingerie character, and she was literally "covered" with a Saratoga fullness of so many pretty, dainty, delicate unmentionables, all hand-made, the work of the jolly members of that jolly club. The party occurred at the home of Miss Edith Dungan. Following the shower a five course dinner was served, the dining room being decorated in wedding bells, red and white being the color scheme, the room being lighted with red shaded candles. It is said that the jokes that came by reason of that lingerie shower, would, if he were alive, make old Sol Miller go way back and sit down. It was a most delightful affair, and it is said on the side that the A. Y. P.'s will soon lose another of the "gang."

Poultry Wanted!



Delivered to Teare Bros., Forest City, Mo., on
**Saturday, June 30, 1906,
Forenoon Only.**

Hens.....	9 c
Ducks.....	6 c
Geese.....	5 c
Springs, 1½ pounds and over.....	13 c
Old Roosters, per dozen.....	\$3 00

Hold your Poultry for our dates. Remember the date and place of delivery. We buy in the forenoon only of each day. Don't bring poultry in afternoons.
CRAWLS TO BE EMPTY.
Swift and Company.
Per JAMES SHUMATE.

UNIQUE DISTINCTION

OLD NEIGHBOR WHO HELPED BUILD GRANT'S CABIN.

Probably the Only Man Living Who Had a Hand in That Historic Event Relates the History.

I. P. Sappington, for whom the little village on the Gravois road is named, enjoys the distinction of being one of the few men living who were on intimate terms with the Grant and Dent families 55 years ago. At the age of 20 years he was a close friend and neighbor of Capt. Grant and spent many happy hours in the company of the man who later became the leader of the union army and president.

In the early '50s when a man was about to build a house or barn, his neighbors for miles around took a day off and went to help him. There were about 75 men who helped Neighbor Grant build his cabin. Some took with them their negro men. The white men worked on the corners and the negroes rolled the logs up to the "pens."

"I think that I am the only man now living who helped build Grant's cabin," said Mr. Sappington. "It was built in the early summer of 1854, on what was then called the Rockhill or the Barracks road. Capt. Grant, as he was then called, purchased about 100 acres from his father-in-law, Mr. Dent, and his neighbors helped him build his house.

"It was a double house, or what we called 'two pens,' with a wide passage-way between them. Grant worked on one of the corners with me part of the time. Mr. Dent was there on his little white pony. He did not work, but he bossed the negroes.

"Capt. Grant was a great hand at joking and telling tales. He used to tell of a crop of potatoes which he raised one year. He declared he got a peck to every hill. He was mighty friendly and sociable and a good neighbor.

Grant was not afraid of work. He worked hard in those days, and was always willing to help a neighbor. He had a team of large horses, a gray and a bay. The big loads of cord wood he hauled to St. Louis with that team have become history. He would always say: "It takes a big team to haul a big load."

"He always rode the big bay. Many of the old people of St. Louis county remember Grant, not as one of the world's great generals, nor as president of the United States, but as 'Neighbor' Grant, clad in an old blue army coat, red necktie, slouch hat, his trousers stuck in his boots, astride of a big bay mare.

"I knew the Dent family well. They were our nearest neighbors for years. Mr. Dent owned 900 acres. He also owned a couple of negro men and women slaves.

"Just before the war Gen. Grant purchased the Louis Dent farm near Sappington, and moved into the brick house. This was one of the first brick houses built in the county. It was burned during the war, but the Grant family was not living in it at that time.

"The 'old cabin' has been removed and the Grant and Dent farms have been divided and sold to various parties. There have been many changes since the building of the Grant 'cabin.' St. Louis was only a village then in comparison to what it is now. Grant's big team had to pull cord wood through mud and mire which now is a rock road. The city has grown almost to the place where the 'cabin' stood."

HAVE NO FIELD PRACTICE.

Officers of American Army Lack Opportunity of Handling Troops in Action.

At present our major generals command a number of detached posts, chiefly coast artillery. They have no way of practicing themselves in handling their troops in the field, and when war comes on, writes Capt. T. Bentley Mott, U. S. A., in Scribner, they invariably leave them to command other units assembled for the first time, while new men are sent to take charge of the coast defenses, departments, etc. Does such an arrangement seem in any way intelligent? Its only excuse is the present dissemination of our garrisons and the necessity of giving our generals something to command. These officers are at present the innocent victims of a system which ordains that they may not practice themselves in the duties which would fall to them in war; so that just in proportion to the length of time a man has been a general officer, just in that proportion is he unfitted to command troops in the field. The brilliant suffer with the stupid, for rust attacks bright surfaces as quickly as dull ones. The higher up we go the more we find ourselves organized for peace and unprepared for war.

Pottery Test.

In the general overhauling which the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, underwent through its change in management the Japanese pottery exhibits received their fair share of attention. Prof. Morse thoroughly, but rapidly, tested the catalogue identification of every piece. It is reported that in most cases the touch of his fingers tells him what he wants to know about the date of any vessel. Sometimes the sense of smell comes to his aid, as in the case of certain forgeries, whose beautiful deep tone has been produced by boiling in oil.—Pottery Gazette.

MOTORING FOR LUNGS

AUTOMOBILE AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR MOUNTAINS.

Good Thing for Consumptives Who Can Afford It, But Trolley Cars May Be Used Instead.

Ten thousand miles of automobilizing a year instead of cod liver oil and bronchial tablets may be a future prescription for those afflicted with delicate throats and threatened with pulmonary disease. Why not walking or driving? Just as good for some patients, say the doctors, but not quite so convenient.

The automobile is recommended to those who would be cured without exile from home, says the New York Sun. The patient lives in New York, or Boston, or Philadelphia, or Baltimore. None of these cities has a climate specially recommended for throat or lung diseases.

Six months, a year, two years, half a life time in the Adirondacks or Colorado used to be the remedy and still is for many. This meant and means exile from home and friends and the society of fellow sufferers.

The automobile means a residence at home for at least eight months in the year. From any one of the cities named the possession of an automobile enables the patient to command mountain air within a few hours whenever he will.

It means Saturday to Monday trips that may take the patient and his friends 150 miles from the coast. It means on any fine day the possibility of getting from 1,200 to 2,000 feet above sea level and remaining in the open air for 15 hours.

Swift touring cars of current make render the traveler independent of hotels, day or night, at meal time or at any time. Perhaps some of them carry hot bathtubs.

The patient with rapid change of scene, plenty of company, and a perpetual picnic forgets that all this traveling is done for health, and the health sometimes comes before the patient quite realizes the change. He is not restricted to any particular route.

Some of the doctors begin to suspect that the mountain air is not really a necessity. There are men and women who have profited wonderfully just riding about their own neighborhood and seldom getting 40 miles from home.

There are stories of women who have cured themselves of serious bronchial ailments by spending the larger part of every day in little machines that they can manage themselves. Most of the time such automobilists keep within easy return of home. They get variety into their rides by choosing different routes each day for a week and taking a different companion of voyage every two or three days.

One such woman in Boston became so much the mistress of her machine that she could not only drive it with ease, but actually take it apart and put it together again. The absorbing interest of new knowledge probably had something to do with the cure that followed. Hers was the fresh air cure plus frequent change of scene and a new and absorbing interest.

Of course eight or ten hours daily in the open air makes it practically impossible that such a patient shall sleep in a close room. The fresh air treatment thus goes on while the patient sleeps.

Of course, the automobile treatment is for the well-to-do. But there are cynical doctors who suspect that just the plain open trolley car will do wonders for those who cannot buy motor cars or hire chauffeurs. If a man or woman has nothing to do but seek health, the open trolley car may be enjoyed at its best.

Uses of Water.

Jim Jeffries never swallows water. He rolls it around in his buccal cavity and ejects it. I know a physician who never drinks water. He merely washes off his tongue when thirsty, using a bit of clean sponge tied to the bowl of a long-handled spoon. Externally, water has a stimulating effect upon the skin, either hot or cold, and by either direct or reactionary means. Properly used, cold water is an excellent anti-pyretic; that is, it is a febrifuge. Men with sunstroke in the last few years have been buried in cracked ice and their lives saved. Hot water increases the circulation and produces diaphoresis; that is, perspiration. Internally, water is a diuretic. It is the most useful of all the solvents in pharmacy.—N. Y. Press.

How Trout Strike a Fly.

One or two trout anglers have taken exceptions to the assertion in these columns that trout invariably strike the bait with their tail before devouring it. Mr. McIntosh, a lifelong observer of the habits of trout, declares this is not the case. He says they do a somersault act just before striking the bait; that they sometimes come up from below and devour the bait. Trout are very quick of action, and it is not strange that opinions should differ, as it is almost impossible to follow their movements under the most favorable circumstances.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Matter of Space.

"Which would you rather have on these walls?" asked the agent of the building. "Calcimine or wall paper?" "Neither," said the tenant of the third floor flat. "We need all the room there is."—Chicago Tribune.

Burlington Route		TIME TABLE.	A
		All trains daily except as otherwise noted.	Daily Except Sunday
Train No.	FOREST CITY TRAIN SERVICE.	Depart	
27	For Council Bluffs and Omaha from St. Louis and St. Joseph.	8:10 a.m.	
41	For Lincoln, Denver, Colorado and Pacific Coast from Kansas City and St. Joseph.	9:13 p.m.	
A 43	For Lincoln, Denver, Colorado and Pacific Coast from Kansas City and St. Joseph.	12:50 p.m.	
21	For Council Bluffs, Omaha, St. Paul and Minneapolis from Kansas City and St. Joseph.	2:31 p.m.	
A 45	For Tarkio and Nodaway Valley branches from St. Joseph.	5:10 p.m.	
23	For Council Bluffs, Omaha, St. Paul and Minneapolis from St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph.	1:30 a.m.	
A 91	Way freight north bound.	9:45 a.m.	
A 46	For St. Joseph from Villisca and Nodaway and Tarkio Valley branches.	9:45 a.m.	
22	To St. Joseph and Kansas City from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha and Council Bluffs.	3:03 a.m.	
20	To St. Joseph and Kansas City from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha and Council Bluffs.	1:02 p.m.	
26	To St. Joseph and St. Louis from Omaha and Council Bluffs.	8:17 p.m.	
A 92	Way freight south bound.	1:33 p.m.	
15	For Lincoln, Denver and Western points, Sunday only.	12:37 p.m.	
16	For St. Joseph, Kansas City, St. Louis and Eastern points, Sunday only.	5:35 p.m.	

A Summer Outing for the Boys

What are you going to do with your boys this summer? Why not let them camp in Estes Park, Colorado's most beautiful region? You could enjoy yourself nearby or spend the time to excellent advantage in Yellowstone Park—the world's most famous sight place and its best rest place.

Permit us to send you our descriptive literature or call at your convenience so that we may offer personal suggestions.

G. W. FREDERICKS, Agent
C. B. & Q. Ry., Forest City, Mo.

FREE LANDS For Homesteaders

Shoshone Reservation of Wyoming Uncle Sam will give everybody entitled to take up homesteads a chance at these lands, comprising approximately 1,150,000 acres. It is estimated that between 300,000 and 400,000 acres are first-class agricultural lands susceptible of irrigation. The remainder are grazing, timber and mineral lands.

To secure a homestead you must register at one of the points designated by the government on any day from July 16 to 31, 1906.

The Burlington Route will sell very low-priced round-trip tickets daily from July 12 to 29, inclusive. Those who make sure their tickets read to Worland, Wyo., have the great advantage of reaching the reservation over the Burlington line thro' the heart of the Big Horn Basin. To see this rich irrigated section is worth any man's time and money.

Let me give you a free folder, telling about the opening, cost of tickets, trains, etc. G. W. FREDERICKS, Agent, C. B. & Q. Ry., Forest City, Mo.

Consent of the Governed.

If woman suffrage rests upon a foundation of opinion it may win or lose as opinion changes, but if its foundation is laid upon some enduring principle, then it will win and last forever, once it is established. That it rests upon a fixed principle can be readily seen if you will stop and consider the nature of the suffrage, and its relation to government. There are two kinds of government in the world, one is government with, the other, government without, the consent of the governed. If just government rests upon the consent of the governed as it manifestly does, then you can neither consent to nor dissent from an act of government, unless you can vote.

This is the true basis of suffrage, it is founded upon the eternal principle of liberty, and sex has nothing to do with the case; it is not a privilege, but a right. Privileges can be withdrawn by the grantors, but rights are inherent; all the rights you have, or can have, you get when you are born and they last until you die, and if the question of woman suffrage ever was tried before a competent legal tribunal, which had sufficient brains to interpret the declaration of independence and sufficient courage to promulgate its findings, woman suffrage would be as much of an established institution in this country as the polling booth itself. HENRY H. HARDING.