



Jones, Townsend & Co.,

Respectfully asks the attention of

THE PEOPLE OF HOLT COUNTY

TO THEIR

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

—OF—

Spring Clothing

For Men, Boy's Youth's and Children, Complete in all lines. Assorted with great care and bought under the most favorable circumstances for cash. Our Motto is Fair and Square Dealing. All goods are marked and sold at the

LOWEST LEGITIMATE PRICES.

we propose giving entire satisfaction to all, or the money cheerfully refunded. We solicit your patronage. Remember the place.

JONES, TOWNSEND & CO.,
4th & Felix Street, ST. JOSEPH MO.

LOADED

Down TO THE Guards!

THE CARGO FULL AND COMPLETE

ALL SAILS SET

TO CATCH THE POPULAR BREEZE!

Corsaut & Meyer's

—GREAT—

CLOTHING SHIP

Always Leads in The Race And is Miles Ahead of All Competition.

We are now before the people of Holt County with a large and very attractive stock of Ready Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, shoes, Gents Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises, etc. Will make prices so low as to make it an inducement for you to give us your patronage. Please call and examine our stock before purchasing.

CORSAUT & MEYER,
Remember, **GLENN'S BRICK BLOCK,** Main St.
MOUND CITY, MO.

THE

THOROUGHbred

Clydesdale Stallion

Star Marquis,

Is a beautiful black with star in forehead, hind ankles white, 16 3-4 hands high, good head and neck. Broad shoulders, great depth of heart, well shaped body, short back, with broad strong hips, with most excellent legs, and feet; heavy mane and tail. Kind disposition and fine action. Weight in fair condition, 1,800. Age, 4 years August 19th, 1881.

PEDIGREE:

STAR MARQUIS by the The Marquis, who was imported by Thompson Bros. The Marquis by Imported Hercules, the winner of many prizes in Scotland. 1st Dam by Imported Netherly; 2d Dam by Imported Sovereign; 3d Dam by Imported Brown George; 4th Dam by Imported Old Clyde, who was imported by Wm. Warden in 1840.

To the farmer, and parties who would like to breed for draft or farming purposes, we would call your attention to this horse.

He will be permitted to serve a few good mares at the low price of \$15.00 per mare, payable by note, at time of service, due in six months, note to be void if the mare proves not to be in foal. Due care will be taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur.

Uriah Simmons, Groom.
Hobbsell & Jesse, Proprietors,
Mound City, Mo

To Lease.

1,200 ac. all in a body, suitable for grazing; 2 miles south of Mound City. Superior of the land. **FOSTER & MARSHALL,** Oregon, Mo.

For Sale.

I desire to sell the late residence of Felix Froeloh.—2 story frame dwelling, 6 lots, large orchard and vineyard. For particulars, apply to **ALBERT ROSCHER.**

"Look Here."

Persons desiring to sell their Improved Lands will find it to their interest to correspond with or call at once on the undersigned, as he is having constant demand from home and abroad for such lands. Give full description with price and terms. Will negotiate sale at a reasonable commission. No charges unless sale is made. Address **J. FOSTER MARSHALL,** Oregon, Mo.

George & Miller, Mound City, sell nails \$4.00 per keg, Cash.

WM. EVERHART

of Maitland,

wishes to inform the public that he will furnish outfits of Furniture to those who may need them, cheaper than any house this side of Chicago, Kansas City or St. Joseph. He means just what he says and asks every one to call and be convinced by examining his stock and learning his prices.

Call and see the magnificent line of Spring Matts and Carpets at Werhberger & Anderson's, Mound City, Mo.

HOME NEWS

—New varieties of birds are coming here every year, of late.

—Spring was late coming, but since it arrived, April 15, we never remember to have seen such fine growing weather.

—The old Heaton House at St. Joe tumbled down last week. No one fatally injured and but two or three slightly. There were some narrow escapes.

—The savages of central Missouri are destroying the finest timber in America. They actually burn up great forests of oak, hickory, and ash to make corn fields, and fence their lands with young walnut and cherry, and build bridges and cabins of walnut.

—After such a long, hard, uninterrupted winter, it is surprising to see, in two or three days, so many fully developed insects, flies, moths, bugs. Whence do they come so suddenly? It is now they are preparing to do mischief by depositing eggs.

—The poor tramp may be no more to blame for being a poor, dispirited creature than you are to be despised, because you are not as rich as Vanderbilt. As well may the millionaires look down on you, as you on those poorer than yourself. There is not so much natural difference between people as supposed. Most of it is the effect of accident.

—No wonder some men lose their hogs. "Last winter I saw some out in a great field with no protection. They laid behind a thick hedge, hugging up against it," said a farmer, the other day. "How did they come out?" was asked. "Not at all. He lost and is losing them rapidly and I say no pity for him." When an animal's health is undermined by exposure or bad or insufficient food it will show it in the spring.

—There are two bridges over the Woodway at what are known as Nash's Mills. One is a toll, the other was a free bridge. One was washed away; the toll bridge yet stands, though both were reported as carried away. This explains to our toll bridge man the mistake, and to his editor we say that if every mistake were a lie it would be hard on us; if every lie a mistake it would be well for him.

—The other evening," says a correspondent, "I put down the names of all the birds I could hear singing around my orchard at one time. There were robins, wrens, jays, martins, blues, bee birds, orioles, hedge pipers, thrush, quail, crow, pee-wee, black caps, then the "what cheer," "what cheer" of the cardinal red, with the moan of a dove and of two others I cannot name. This was at a place where fifteen years ago there could be heard only jays and blue birds. It all comes from encouraging them."

—An Indiana editor who had met with very bad luck, held up until he received propositions from eastern advertisers and certain magazines and city newspapers when he drowned himself forthwith, it is reported. No wonder! The amount of work asked by these men is only equalled by the surprising submission of the country press. Country editors and farmers, all for lack of some kind of agreement among themselves are the foot-ball of all other trades. What could these fellows do but for the country press? Suppose we call for a new departure?

—The Indians and old French traders knew this Missouri river too well to trust it. Therefore the first settlers in Kansas and Nebraska were surprised to see all the old towns high up in the bluffs; such as Independence, Plattsburg, Savannah, Oregon, Sidney, Glenwood. Yet speculators, in 1856 built in the bottoms. Where are their fine towns, La Platte, DeSoto, St. Mary's, Pacific? Their sites are sand-bars, in the river. Again, speculators in the railway era of 1865-6, selected on the bottom for town sites and railways. To-day the railroads are abandoned and the sites threatened with destruction or already vanished. Experience never proved anything so clearly as this—that the Missouri bottom will not do for permanent building spots. Bad as it is to-day, it is liable to be considerably worse once at least, in the life of man. All this might be remedied if the Government would confine this river from Yankton to St. Charles permanently within its banks. Until this is done there can neither health or life secure on its bottoms and the finest lands on this globe will be surrendered to rapage.

—De LaMatry is to speak at Maryville sometime next month.

—Fruit acids act on tin and cases of fatal poisoning are reported in consequence.

—Some of the new railroad towns near us are putting up new buildings rapidly.

—Crows are starting out quite lively this spring. Several are on their way westward.

—A great sale of short horns will take place at Plattsburg, May 18 and 19. Forty cows and eighty bulls and some fine sheep.

—The revival at the colored Baptist church is over. Several more souls were converted and baptised last Sunday—Joe and Henry Payne, Cliff and Minnie McFadden, Frank Harris, Clark Washington, Bell Hufface and Mrs. Willis and Hayes.

—Six years after they began to dig for a coal vein in England, at Ashton, Moss, they struck the vein near three thousand feet from the surface. When Kunkel bored for it here and found a four foot vein, 675 feet below, "Oh! that's too deep. It won't never pay" was the cry and that ended it.

—In the Temperance column last week, it is stated that a drunken man who made a disturbance on the street, got his liquor at that saloon on our street. Mr. Kyger requests us to deny that the liquor was procured at his saloon by that man. The liquor was certainly procured elsewhere.

—The attention of the ladies of Forest city and vicinity is directed to the advertisement of Mrs. O. D. and Miss Allie Chaswick, who have just opened an elegant stock of Millinery and Fancy goods in that place. Their goods are all fresh and of the very latest styles. They will also make dresses and do all kinds of family sewing. Call and see them.

—Our theory that the attempt to reform in any direction by legislation is confirmed since the Legislature adjourned. For while the Prohibition Bill was before it there grew up quite an agitation on temperance which seems to have almost subsided since the adjournment. People seem to have lost all power of acting save by legislatures; such is the force of habit from ever looking to Statutes for relief.

—Our State is determined to encourage the increase of fish and birds, and we should all say Amen to it. Everybody should warn every one seen violating this act, by fishing with nets or seines or other devices than hook and line, at any time, or by trying to capture birds by nets or traps or pens or trying to take or injure or kill any song or insectivorous birds. At great trouble and expense we are trying to set our waters and fields with new tenants for the common benefit. A few should not be allowed to interfere.

—Many of our people would be astonished to see the wonderful activity and commercial enterprise in the region from three to five hundred miles north of us. The upper Missouri is full of steamers plying from the Yellowstone down and back, railroads are constructed, trains running and new roads in progress while tens of thousands of people are in motion. Away up on lake Winnipeg a large city is growing while the far off regions of the Astinobino are being cultivated.

—The summer sun; whose advent we so gladly hail, may well be dreaded by the millions who swarm around festering pens, or the abominable alleys and loathsome streets of cities, and who have never once felt the refreshment of one of the clear cool blasts we enjoy from the agitation of our atmosphere. For the pestilence that walketh by noon is sure, this year, to draw thousands of city denizens to the land of shades. We have nothing here to make us envy the inhalers of the foul airs of these fine cities, one blast of which would cause us to shudder and grow sick.

—We warn our people that live in the bottoms along the Missouri river that they are by no means out of danger of the most fearful overflow ever known. The mighty mass of snow and ice now piled up along the valleys of the rivers and its affluents may go off so as to leave the river in high stage, when the June flood comes from the mountains. A cold spell in early May with more snow along the upper Missouri is probable this year. If that be followed by very warm weather and rain we may expect to see a higher river than was ever seen. Again we warn them to look out. Our northern exchanges and reports tell us what may happen.

The High Waters!

The Long-to-be-Remembered Flood of 1881.

Wide-Spread Inundation of the Missouri River Valley!

Railroad Tracks Destroyed—Bridges Swept Away, and All Trains Suspended.

Enormous Destruction of Property and Thousands Made Homeless.

The Devastation in Holt County—Full Particulars Up to the Hour of going to Press.

We write this in the midst of events which are probably destined to be memorable for at least half a century. The entire valley of the Missouri river, from far up the tributaries which form it and extending to its mouth, is now flooded with a volume of water greater than was ever before known. "The High Waters of 1844" have been considered the most stupendous floods known to the present generation; but these are far surpassed, both in the volume of water and in the amount of property destroyed, by the present prevailing High Waters of 1881.

At this writing (Thursday morning) we are, and have been since last Saturday, cut off from all communication with the outside world. The track of the K. C., St. J. & C. B. railroad is under water for probably a hundred miles; and its bed is completely washed away in scores of places and for long distances. Of course all travel is suspended; and a suggestive sign of the effect on business is found in the fact that, on account of our inability to get printing paper, we are compelled to issue a large portion of this issue of THE COUNTY PAPER printed on wrapping paper—and only a half-sheet, at that!

As we have no mails, we can only judge of the destruction elsewhere by what we see at home. But there can be no doubt that the present high waters, extending, as they do, for many hundred miles, and covering a vast area on both sides of the river,—will cause a destruction of property which will take rank as the Great Calamity of the century. Nor is it improbable that there has been great loss of human lives.

Everything is conjecture, however, and we can only give our readers the results of our own observations.

On Monday we visited the scene of the flood, at the lower part of the levee, at Forest City. This levee is well constructed, compact, and wide enough for wagons to pass each other about amble below Forest City it had burst through in the morning, at one point. One may imagine the tremendous consequences where a wall of earth divides from a region of country, on one side of it, a monstrous lake of water on the other, miles in extent, pressing on it and fed constantly by such a river as the Missouri, now swollen and raging to an extent not witnessed perhaps once in half a century. The pressure must be enormous; although so long as the thin walls stand, the waters glide harmlessly along. Like a mine of powder, harmless until the least spark of fire touches a single grain; so this vast area of water stands tranquil and calm, until perchance some little crevice or hole made by some little animal or insect, permits a few drops to trickle in or through. Then in a few minutes, a rill is formed, the soft melting earth sinks, a torrent begins to roll and tear through and in a few seconds the roar, the rage of pent-up waters forcing their way, the monstrous waves tossing and tumbling, reminds one of descriptions of Niagara. Such was the scene we witnessed at the levee. It had just burst through a few minutes before we arrived. The bottom on the other side began to fill, a great river was rolling through it towards Forest City and rapidly undermining the levee a long way this side of where the waters were cutting through. The soil of the levee is the same as that of the Missouri banks and we could see the whole mystery of the erosion of the banks of that river. The soil melts like just so much snow and the overhanging banks tumble in. Masses of this embankment from twenty to forty feet long and three to four feet wide, tumble in at once. You would be standing far from the margin and out of danger as you thought, when suddenly a long crack would appear, the earth would tremble beneath you and suddenly sink down or tumble forward into the water.

About one-eighth of a mile back of where we stood was a hole in the levee, evidently made by some animal. It reached from one side to the other of the embankment, but was so closed on the water side that but a few drops trickled through. At some distance below evidently the undermining work was going on, as a horse driven over the spot sank one foot a distance below. It became only a question of a very few minutes as to which would tear out the whole embankment first, the cutting process along the side or this undermining through the middle. The latter won, and there was again another grand spectacle of miles of water, many feet deep, tumbling and tearing through and wearing away the levee in towards Forest City at the rate of a foot per minute. It is now certain that these waters will go wherever the level invites them all over the lower bottom.

One thought was deeply impressed on the mind of the writer, and that was, the utter futility of spending vast sums on such work as this levee and then leaving it to take care of itself. Ten men with spades and a few wheel barrows could have easily prevented the first break; and, unless the river rises considerably, this valuable work could still be preserved. As we passed along carefully inspecting the work we found several places where something had made holes and where the water was percolating through at the bottom of the bank on the east side, suggesting the thought that at any moment the levee was liable to be torn through this side of where the waters were raging, thus leaving the spectators surrounded, on a rapidly diminishing mound of earth. So far as the work is concerned, once broken through, it does not matter at how many other points it breaks. When we left Forest City word came from above that a few feet more of a rise was coming down the bottom. Bigelow, Craig and Corning were inundated, and nearly every person had abandoned these points. At CORNING the waters had forced themselves through the Nishnebotna and it seems as if the main river were pouring that way, leaving the town an island. The river was rushing through several feet deep. The heights beyond were crowded with people driven with their stock from their farms and town sites. Some merchants have already opened out their stocks on the hills. Everywhere from Kansas City to Yankton, Dakota, a distance of many hundreds of miles, the bluffs are doubtless occupied by the former residents of the low lands.

As in 1843-44 the waters were highest to the past days of July, it is to be feared such may be the case this time. This would be a frightful calamity. As people ever make their theories to conform to their desires, we hear it now said that these waters come from the mountains—"This is the mountain rise." Such, however, is not the case. Let no one be deceived by such assertions.

At Forest City the old houses, an old church, and indeed, all vacant spots are now occupied by the people of the bottoms and their cattle. As to losses sustained, it is impossible now to estimate them. Hundreds of farms are utterly destroyed; houses, barns, fences, crops, have been swept away. As the one half of Holt county is Missouri bottom land our damage surpasses anything ever experienced in our history. There is no disguising that fact. During our comparative exemption from flood for thirty-six years, men have become exceedingly reckless in building and improving on the Missouri. At least half the people of Holt are directly damaged, some more, some less, and some to an extent that leaves them homeless, without a dollar's worth of property. Many, who do not think of this, will feel it ere three months have passed.

To those who have means to spare toward foreign missions, we say here is a mission, at home, somewhat worth your attention. So long as life and lands are left, if money be only abundant and speculation rife, people very rapidly recover from such disasters, and times soon seem ever better than before,—that is our consolation.

Wednesday.—Our streets were a deserted and gloomy aspect in spite of the charming weather, because all our people sympathize with their neighboring towns in their calamity. Every ear is eagerly listening to hear the good news that the waters are going down, yet every few hours the word comes, "still rising."

Thursday.—The river still rising.

Friday.—The river still rising.

Who Wants Money?

I have at my disposal a sum of money, to be loaned on real estate security in Holt county. Will be loaned in amounts from One Hundred to Three Thousand Dollars, at Ten per cent., payable annually; and no commissions. Long loans preferred (three or five years), but will loan for a shorter time if desired. As this is "Home Money," borrower will experience no delay and no trouble of any kind; and home money at "straight" Ten per cent., is cheaper than foreign money at "crooked" eight per cent., where the borrower has to pay big commissions to an agent and big fees for preparing a large mass of papers. For farther information apply to

W. W. DAVENPORT,
Oregon, Mo.

Girl Wanted.

A good girl wanted, who knows how to cook, wash and iron. Good wages will be paid to one who is competent. Apply to Mrs. DAVENPORT, Oregon.

GREAT BARGAINS IN PIANOS ORGAN

Wholesale or Retail.

The large store room of T. J. Washburn, Fifth and Francis streets, is packed full of the finest grades of Pianos and Organs, which he is selling extremely low for cash or monthly payments. He is agent for Steinway Pianos and Estey Organs—the leading instruments of the world, and all varieties of cheaper grades. All goods as represented and will duplicate the prices of any dealer in the country. The most complete stock of Accordions, Harmonicas, Guitars, Banjos, Violins, Organettes, Sheet Music, Books &c., to be had in the city. All are cordially invited to call on or address T. J. Washburn, corner Fifth and Francis streets, St. Joseph, Missouri.

FRANK G. HOPKINS,

DEALER IN
Guns,
Fishing Tackle,
AND
Sporting Apparatus.

109 South Fourth Street
ST. JOSEPH, MO.

We are Agent for the
HAZARD POWDER COMPANY.

PAINTERS' SUPPLY STORE.

GEO. W. POOLER

Has just opened out a large and complete stock of

Paints,
Glass,
Brushes,
Artists' Goods,
Mirror Plates,

and everything pertaining to the painting business in all its branches. Also a stock of

Alabastine,

Answers wall finish. Any one can use it. Full directions on each package. All goods warranted as represented. Call and examine stock and prices.
213 Felix Street,
N. E. Corner Market Square,
ST. JOSEPH, MO.

The Fierce Light

that beats upon a thicket is none too bright, nor hence too brilliant, for our Clothing, Dress Goods, Carpets, Hats and Caps to bear while undergoing inspection. Searching and critical examination is courted in every department. We have nothing to conceal on the manufacture or workmanship of our goods; they will bear the closest scrutiny. Come and see our new spring fancies.
I. A. PATZ, Oregon, Mo.