The New Bank Notes are Ready.

The comptroller of the currency has received from the bureau of engraving and printing and has issued the first delivery of the new national bank notes, known as the series of 1902. These notes will be issued only to new banks organized since January 1, 1902, and those extending or re-extending their charters. Only the denominations of $10 and $20 are ready for issue. Later fives, fifties and hundreds will be issued. These notes are a radical departure in design from bank notes heretofore issued, and are considered a great improvement. The backs have only one plate printing, which is an artistic vignette printed in green. The faces all bear portraits of prominent deceased officials of the government—President Harrison for the $5 note, President McKinley for the $10 Secretary McCulloch for the $20, Senator Sherman for the $50 and Comptroller John J. Knox for the $100.

To facilitate the assorting of currency in the redemption agency of the treasury department, the charter numbers, with a system of letters in broad faced type designating the geographical division in which the bank is located, will be placed hereafter on both ends of the face of all notes printed, including the new series, as follows: Letter "N," New England states; "E," Eastern states; "M," Middle states; "S," Southern states; "W," Western States, and "P," Pacific states. These are the geographical divisions heretofore used in the department under which statistical matter has been reported. The comptroller desires to save banks, as well as the office, unnecessary correspondence by announcing that it will be impossible to change designs for banks which have already had their notes prepared, as this would disarrange the system of records kept in the division of issue.—New York Tribune.

Farmers Have Zoo's

Farmers and wealthy men of Winne- a large amount of money in collecting and propagating wild game and strange animals from many parts of the world, says the Chicago Daily News.

W. J. Knapp, who owns a large farm near the Freeport line of the Chicago & Northwestern railway, has a zoo of his own which has attracted attention from animal breeders in different parts of the country, and B. Eldridge, the wealthy manufacturer of Belvidere, has embarked in the propagation and protection of game animals and birds on a large scale.

Mr. Knapp began his work several years ago in a small way. A menagerie passing along the highway left a wounded bear on the roadside. Bruin had been given up to die, but Knapp took pity on the beast, carried him to his farm and nursed him back to life. From that time he has been adding to his collection until he has a good-sized zoo. There are elk, deer, monkeys and a lot of birds of fine feather. There is a pretty herd of Shetland ponies and a great pond in which there may be seen a large variety of trout. Not long ago he imported a zebu cow, which, with her tiny calf, came all the way from India. There are many specimens of rare character, one of which is a loris which belongs to the quadrumanous tribe allied to the lemurs. Recently a pair of two-year-old buffalo was secured and the purpose is to breed a herd of this great beast of the prairies. A pair of lions is also being negotiated for. The care of these animals entails an immense amount of work and expense, it having been necessary to provide an animal house for them.

The effort of Mr. Eldridge is more in the line of a game preserve. He has acquired a large tract of land north of Belvidere and will probably enlarge it. He has already turned loose a herd of deer, elk and other game animals and will add to the collection from time to time. Of the smaller game there are squirrels, rabbits, quail and pheasants. The entire preserve is inclosed in a high wire fence and the whole placed in charge of a game keeper.

The farmers of Northern Illinois are becoming more and more stringent in the matter of prohibiting shooting on their farms. In Rockford township of Winnebago county the farmers have formed an association, and among other things the shooting matter is handled by the association, a member of which allows no hunter on his premises unless the hunter is accompanied by a representative of the farmer, and shooting on Sunday is not permitted at all on the farm of any member of the association. The result is that hunters are giving the locality a wide berth and are establishing hunting preserves in different swamp lands in Illinois and Wisconsin.

"Then, when you have finished your lecture," said the professor of elocution and deportment to young Dulle, "bow gracefully and leave the platform on tiptoe."

"Why on tiptoe?" queried Dulle.

"So as not to wake the audience," replied the professor. —Pearson's Weekly.

MILLIONS FOR RAILROAD WORK.

Estimated $400,000 Will be Expended This Coming Summer.

During the coming summer $400,000,000 is to be expended on the railroads of the United States, according to the Brooklyn Eagle. In speaking of the matter, it says:

"Traffic has assumed such vast proportions that the railroads are unable to handle it. Thirty million dollars in earnings were lost to the railroads last year simply because they could not haul the freight offered, notwithstanding the fact that 150,000 cars were added to the equipment. To prepare for the coming busy season many millions are to be spent for rolling stock so much heavier than anything now in use that it becomes necessary to rebuild bridges and track to carry the 130-ton locomotives and the cars containing fifty tons of cargo.

"Road beds are to be built, curves straightened out, grades reduced and cutoffs constructed. Long stretches of single track will be made into double-track systems. Lines that have sufficed to carry trains of average weight are to be made over to suit the exacting demands of the heavy traffic of today. A great proportion of the rolling stock of the last few years must be swept out of existence. Engines and cars are no longer big enough, powerful enough to handle the rapidly increasing traffic. The cry everywhere is for more powerful rolling stock. For these there must be better road beds.

"Freight yards are growing too small. The volume of trade has grown beyond them. The press of cars is so great that new side track facilities must be devised for their loading, their unloading and their shifting. The problem of the freight yards is being added to as well by the increase in size of the new cars that are now coming into use. Altogether it is an era of new construction. One new set of conditions has made necessary others. Two years from now will see the country's railroads on quite a different plane.

"The day has come of the decapod locomotive, with its ten driving wheels, a machine that rises so high in air, that to pass through tunnels the smokestack has to be dwarfed; of the freight car twice as large as that of half a dozen years ago; of some arch bridges in the place of steel, of the freight yard of several stories.

"Such a freight yard is now being designed for the new Wabash terminal in Pittsburg, a huge steel building that will be several stories in height. The cars will be run in here and will be lifted on huge elevators and unloaded and reloaded on the upper floors. No one has as yet been allowed a view of the preliminary designs. But their importance can be readily realized.

"A building of this sort, revolutionary as it is, is a necessity for this Pittsburg terminal, since it was impossible to get sufficient land to build a freight station of the ordinary kind. If it proves a success it will mean a new era in freight handling."

Morgan and the Diamonds.

A leading jeweler of Paris tells the following story about J. Pierpont Morgan:

Mr. Morgan had seen two magnificent diamonds in the jeweler's shop and wanted to present them to the New York Museum of Natural History for its collection of precious stones, but he thought the price ($8,000) extortionate.

A few days later, however, being then in London, Mr. Morgan wrote to the jeweler to send the diamonds to him for a second examination, which was done. Within a week the jeweler received another letter from Mr. Morgan, accompanying a small box heavily sealed. The letter read:

"The stones are really perfect. I would like to buy them, but think your price abnormal. That's why I send them back. If you can let me have them for $6,000 telegraph, at the same time returning duly reinsured, without troubling about breaking the seals, in order to save time."

The jeweler decided not to reduce the price, and opened the box. The diamonds were not there, but instead he found Mr. Morgan's check for $8,000, with this brief note:

"I'll take them anyhow; send receipt."

Mrs. Grinder—My dear, pardon my frankness, but really I fear your daughter can never be a social success.

Mrs. Yearner—Why so, dear?

Mrs. Grinder—Well, she has no—no aplomb at all.

Mrs. Yearner—Is that all? She shall have one. Me and John will spare no expense with Mollie. She shall have the best supply of it that can be had.—Chicago Daily News.

"My!" exclaimed the good-natured housekeeper as she watched Weary Wraggles devour the food, "you certainly do act as if you were hungry."

"Act?" he cried, between bites. "Gee whizz, lady, don't you know de difference between actin' and de real t'ing?"—Philadelphia Press.

New Train Service Between St Joseph and Chariton, Ia. Via Grant City.

Attention is directed to the new train service of the C. B. & Q. between St. Joseph, Mo., and Chariton, Iowa, via the new line lately completed between Grant City and Albany Junction.

In addition to trains 111 and 112 between Chariton and Kansas City via the old main line, there are new trains 114 and 113 running as follows:

No. 114 daily except Sunday from Chariton to St. Joseph via Bethany Junction, Grant City and Albany Junction, leaving Chariton 5:45 a. m., arriving St. Joseph 12:30 noon, making connections at St. Joseph with south bound train of the K. C. St. J. & C. B., No. 20

North bound trains from Kansas City, No. 15 and 21 connect at St. Joseph with C. B. & Q. train No. 113 leaving St. Joseph daily except Sunday at 2:45 p. m., running north via Albany Junction Grant City and Bethany Junction, arriving Chariton 9:30 p. m.

L. W. WAKELEY.
General Passenger Agent.

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MISSOURI, County of Holt. } ss.

In the Circuit Court of Holt County, Missouri, April term, 1902.

Lottie Albright, Plaintiff.
vs.
Thomas Albright, Defendant.

At this day comes the plaintiff herein, by Henry T. Alkire, her attorney, and files her petition and affidavit, alleging, among other things that defendant, Thomas Albright, is not a resident of the State of Missouri:

Whereupon, it is ordered by the Clerk, that said defendant be notified by publication that plaintiff has commenced a suit against him in this Court, the object and general nature of which is, that plaintiff seeks to be divorced from the bonds of matrimony contracted with the defendant on the first day of March, 1898, on the grounds of drunkenness, cruel treatment, failure to provide and abandonment.

And that unless the said Thomas Albright, be and appear at this court, at the next term thereof, to be begun and holden at the court house in the city of Oregon, in said county, on the 28th day of April next, and on the first day of said term, answer or plead to the petition in said cause, the same will be taken as confessed, and judgment will be rendered accordingly.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published, according to law, in the HOLT COUNTY SENTINEL, for four successive weeks the last insertion to be at least fifteen days before the said 28th day of April, 1902.

GEORGE W. HOGREFE,
Circuit Clerk.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the circuit court of Holt County, this 18th day of March, 1902.

[SEAL] GEORGE W. HOGREFE,
Circuit Clerk.

IT IS NOT BRITISH.

Mule Camp At Lathrop, Mo., Is Not a British Enterprise.

The complaints of General Pearson, the Boar agent in the United States, regarding the British army's mule camp at Lathrop, the sensational speeches made about it by Missouri congressmen and the decision of congress to investigate it, have made Lathrop a point of international interest. The camp has been in existence since May 1, 1901. Since then about 72,000 horses and mules—55 000 horses and 17,000 mules—owned by the British government have been in the Guyton-Harrington Mule Company's pasture there. They have been shipped from every every part of the United States, kept there two or three weeks each, and reshipped again by the trainload to New Orleans. Ever since last May this has been the largest horse and mule camp ever maintained by any government in the world. For this reason, the people of Lathrop think the Boer agents and their friends have been somewhat belated in making what they believe is the discovery that the neutrality laws are not violated in favor of the British.

The poposed investigation is the only thing talked about in Lathrop. The news that General Pearson was on his way there ran rapidly through the town and everybody knew it. Generally the townspeople take the British side of the argument and maintain that there is no ground for asserting that the Boers' rights are being infringed. The presence of the British army officers, who are "good spenders," and the large number of people and animals which the people have been called upon to feed, has very considerably increased the local prosperity, and this doubtless influences the opinions of not a few.

Now, both the British army officers there and the members of the Guyton-Harrington Mule Company and their employes declare that the Guyton-Harrington Company either owns or has leases on every acre of land in the camp; that it owns all the buildings upon it; and that the only service it has rendered the British government is that of selling its horses and mules and feeding horses and mules which the representatives of that government had bought.

—The proceedings of the county board of equalizations will be found on our inside pages.

Baker.

—Wheat is needing rain in our locality.

—Some of our farmers are planting corn.

—There will be a Sunday school organized in the near future.

—Mrs. Mary Clift and Mrs. Ann Kelly were visiting friends near Richville, Sunday.

—Born, to Wm. Guyer and wife, April 12, 1902, a boy. Also to W. E. Gipson and wife, April 15, 1902, a boy.

—We learn that arrangements have been made for preaching at the school house every second Sunday in each month.

—Quite a number of our people took their lunch baskets Sunday, and went picnicing in Kansas. We presume they wanted to see how Missouri looks from a Kansas standpoint. RUSTLER.

Letter Writing Ceasing.

The autograph letter is rapidly becoming a thing of the past. Shorthand and the typewriter have killed it. No business man nowadays writes a letter. It is an age of short cuts, and even literary men find it more profitable to dictate than to write their copy. One of the most successful of modern newspaper proprietors confessed the other day that he had not written a letter for seven years, although his private correspondence amounted to more than fifty letters daily. Cabinet ministers alone seem to cling to the old tradition. Lord Salisbury abhors a typewritten letter and Arthur Balfour writes a large part of his correspondence himself. Even Mr. Chamberlain, who is essentially up to date, seems to regard the typewriter as altogether inferior to the telegraph as a vehicle for conveying his opinions.—Buffalo Times.

By direction of the president, Major General Arthur MacArthus has been assigned to the command of the department of the Lakes, with headquarters at Chicago, Ill.; Brigadier General Frederick Funston to the command of the department of Colorado, headquarters at Denver, Col.; and Brigadier General William A. Kobbe to the department of Dakota, headquarters at St. Paul, Minn. These changes will take effect on the 25th inst.

"There was a tremendous south wind here yesterday," said Sherlock Holmes, who was traveling along the country road in Kansas. The company turned in wonder to the great detective. "How on earth could you tell that?" a man asked. And Sherlock turned and pointed to the south side of a hedge fence, against which had lodged a barn, the washing of four families, 10,000 newspapers, a span of mules and a baby buggy.—Wichita Eagle.

OREGON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.
Annual : Announcement

The Oregon Public Schools will begin work September 2nd. Ample room will be made for all outside pupils who may desire to attend. Parents can find no better place where they can educate their sons and daughters. New labroatory apparatus has been added during the summer, so that more thorough and complete work in the line of science may be done. The High School work has been raised, so that no Public School in Missouri can boast of a higher or better course of work than Oregon. Students completing the work of this school can enter any course of the University or other leading Colleges of the State. Anyone contemplating to attend school during the coming year should investigate the grade of work which is done here. A full and capable corps of instructors will have charge of the work.

The course of work of the High School of Oregon is as follows:

FRESHMAN.

FIRST HALF.	SECOND HALF.
Beg. Latin.	Beg. Latin.
Eng. Grammar.	Etymology.
American Gov.	Physical Geog.
Algebra.	Algebra.
American Liter.	American Liter.

SOPHOMORE

FIRST HALF.	SECOND HALF.
Cæsar and Comp.	Cæsar and Comp.
Algebra.	Algebra.
Zoology.	Botany.
Rhetoric and Comp.	Rhetoric and Comp.
Ancient History	Ancient and Med History.

JUNIOR.

FIRST HALF.	SECOND HALF.
Physics.	Physics.
Geometry.	Geometry.
Cicero and Comp.	Cicero and Comp.
Modern History.	Modern History.
Greek or German	Greek or German.

SENIOR.

FIRST HALF.	SECOND HALF.
Eng. Literature	Eng. Literature
Virgil and Comp.	Virgil and Comp.
Geometry.	Geology.
Greek or German.	Greek or German.
Chemistry or Political Economy.	Chemistry or Trigonometry.

TUITION.

HIGH SCHOOL: $12 for 8 months or $7 for 4 months.
GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT: $9 for 8 months or $5 for 4 months.
PRIMARY DEPARTMENT: $6 for 8 months or $3.50 for 4 months.

For further particulars, call on or address:
A. R. COBURN, Superintendent of the Oregon Public Schools, or
Dr. J. T. THATCHER, Secretary of the Board.

Stockholders Meeting.

Notice is hereby given, that a meeting of the stockholders of the "Nickell's Grove Cemetery," will be held at the school house in New Point, Holt county, Missouri, on the first Saturday in May, to-wit: May 3rd, A. D. 1902, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing three directors and such other business as may come before the meeting.

ALLEN T. BLOOMER, Secretary.

Dated April 1st, 1902.