

By Klegg, Freely & Crofutt CO. Shoal Creek - Clay County Missouri - August 5, 1876

Number 73

History Preserved Through Knowledge Shared

The town newspaper of Shoal Creek of Clay County Missouri & published each week on the morning of Thursday by Josiah Klegg, Isaac P. Freely, & James Crofutt

For a single issue no obligation 5 cents and payment due at that time. For a single volume one year, or 52 numbers, \$2 if paid in advance, \$2.50 if paid in six months; or \$3 if payment is delayed until the expiration of the year. All subscriptions due and must be paid at the end of the volume, if not sooner. No variation will be made from the above terms.

Single Copy, Per Year \$2.00
Club Rates, (ten copies) \$1.50

Job work of all kinds neatly and promptly executed.

Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Local and Special Notices, Legal Advertisements and Sheriff Sales must be paid for before publication is made. From this rule there will be no deviation in any case.

Shoal Creek Blacksmith
I will continue to serve Shoal Creek & the other parts of Clay County with my Blacksmithing business in all its departments. I am located in the town of Shoal Creek just a few miles west of Liberty. I will be pleased to see all who want good work done. Particular attention given to horse shoeing, and claiming to have no superior in that department, I will guarantee satisfaction. I will also cure all diseases of the hoof. I intend to keep a superior Carriage smith for the public accommodation.

April 29, 1856 -6m5 Michael McLaughlin - Blacksmith

HORATIO P. SIMRALL. JAMES M. SANDUSKY
SIMRALL & SANDUSKY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
LIBERTY, MO.

Office on West side of Public Square.
Having perfected an accurate set of ABSTRACTS OF TITLES to all Clay County Lands offer superior facilities in CONVEYANCING and INVESTIGATING TITLES.
July 4, 1873-84f.

W. G. MOSELEY,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
HARLEM, MO.
March 12, 1850-44f.

SAMUEL HARDWICKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LIBERTY, CLAY CO., MO.
OFFICE on the West side of Public Square over Commercial Bank.
Sept. 28, 1873-20y1.

HENRY SMITH,
Attorney at Law,
KANSAS CITY, MO.
OFFICE, No. 9 Orr's Building, 5th street, between Main and Delaware.
October 5, 1877-17.

D. C. ALLEN,
Attorney at Law,
Will give his exclusive attention to the practice of his profession.
Feb. 4, 1876-38f.

Merchant Tailor.

A. I. TURPIN.
RETURNS his thanks to the public for past patronage, and would solicit orders in his line, confident that an experience of forty years will enable him to give satisfaction. All he asks is a trial.
SHOP—on the east side of the Public Square, above Stone & Riley's store.
Particular attention paid to CUTTING—especially garments for ladies to make.
Liberty, Jan. 21, 1876-11f.

Shoal Creek Mercantile

Come! Stop by & see us. Providing Supplies & Keepsakes for town Citizens & Visitors alike. Something to be found for everyone.

DENTISTRY.

TWENTY years experience and practice in DENTISTRY enables me to perform operations on the TEETH with a greater degree of success than could be attained by a limited experience. By adopting recent improved methods in operative Dentistry, and using the best instruments and material, I can fill teeth in a manner that the filling will remain in a greater length of time and preserve the teeth better than filling inserted on the old method of filling teeth. Stains and tartar removed from the teeth. Diseases of the gums successfully treated. Artificial teeth inserted in any number from one to a full set. Chloroform, Ether, or Laughing Gas given for the extraction of teeth without pain. Teeth examined and advice given free of charge. Patronage solicited. Cash paid for old gold.—
Dr. GRIMES, Dentist—Office and Residence opposite the Methodist Church, Liberty, Mo.
April 9, 1876-47f.

J. FRAHER & SONS,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,
REPAIRING
NEATLY DONE,
Old Stand,

NORTH-WEST COR. of PUBLIC SQUARE
LIBERTY, MO.
February 27, 1874-42f.

1876
—AND—
Carriage
—AND—
WAGON SHOP,



I WISH to inform the inhabitants of Clay and adjoining counties that I am making the celebrated Pasmore Wagon at greatly reduced prices. Call and see my work and price. The Pasmore Wagon are all of HOME MANUFACTURE, and warranted. Having refitted my shop, I am now prepared to do all kinds of Repairing, such as

Painting and Trimming of Carriages, BUGGIES AND WAGONS, ETC.
Also, Horse Shoeing, etc.

Every Job Warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

Shop East of Austin's Livery Stable, JAMES PASMORE

Liberty, Jan. 14, 1870-11f.

1876. 1876.

THE CHEAPEST
DRY GOODS!

STONE & RILEY,

Offer a splendid assortment of

FALL & WINTER
GOODS!

AT
Cheapest Rates.

Consisting of

STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,

—AND—

Notions,

HATS AND CAPS,
TS AND SHOES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
&c., &c. &c.

Our stock of Ladies' Children, and Men's

Hosiery, Gloves,
Shirts, and Paper Collars,
Gent's Furnishing Goods,
Hoop Skirts,
Corsets,
&c., &c.

TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS,

Is very full, and our prices will always be at the

Very Bottom of the Market.

Liberty, Jan. 14, 1876.

1876. 1876.

GOODWIN'S

FURNITURE ROOMS,

East of Arthur House, on corner West of Austin's Livery Stable.

J. C. GOODWIN is now in receipt of one of the largest and most elegant stocks of

J. M. HICKS & BRO.,



STOVES & TINWARE,

Charter Oak and Evening Star Parlor and Heating Stoves, always on Hand. Get the Best, Cheapest and Most Durable!

East side Square, Liberty, Mo.

Roofing and Guttering done to order.

[oct13f.

TRUTH, LOVE AND BEAUTY.

BY HON. GEO. W. DUNN.

When truth and love and beauty sway
Man's thoughts and acts we deem him great
But lacking these none need essay
To win renown in church or state.

Truth sheds a radiance on his path;
Love fills his soul with perfect bliss;
And beauty's wreath of flowers hath
The magic of the zephyr's kiss.

Truth yields the mind a rich repast;
Love soothes the yearnings of the heart;
But beauty over all will cast
Charms that defy the painter's art.

Our God is truth, and God is love,
And God is beauty defied;
Let struggling mortals look above
And all their wants will be supplied,

Truth, love and beauty! Clasp them all!
And weave them in the web of life
And live! No storms can e'er appal
The man who soars above their strife.
Richmond, Mo., Nov. 13th, A. D., 1876.

PROCLAMATION

OF THE

GOVERNOR OF MISSOURI!

WANTED

FOR ROBBERY AND MURDER

THE JAMES GANG

REWARD OF \$5,000

\$1,000 EACH

FOR ARREST AND CONVICTION

THOSE WHOSE NAMES ARE MENTIONED HEREIN ARE WANTED IN CONNECTION WITH THE ROBBERY OF FEDERAL BANK AND TREASURY, AS WELL AS THE OIL-RANSOMING BUSINESS OF SPECIAL AGENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

LADIES

Cut Me Out
and take me to
SLOSS' MILLIN-
ERY STORE,
and they will allow you
25 cents if you pur-
chase a Trimmings
Hat or Bonnet. No
kumbug, I am good
for 25 cents. Don't
you buy a dollar's
worth of Millinery
until you visit.

SLOSS'
549 Main St.,
KANSAS CITY
June 18, 1876-61f



'The Old Reliable'

HANNIBAL & ST. JOSEPH R. R.

THE PIONEER ROUTE

BETWEEN

THE MISSOURI

—AND—

Mississippi Rivers,

in spite of Opposition is

STILL THE FAVORITE

With the traveling public who appreciate the many advantages it affords for the comfort and pleasure of its patrons.

Smooth Steel Rail Track,

ELEGANT DAY COACHES,

RECLINING SEAT COACHES

—AND—

Pullman Sleepers.

THE ONLY LINE

Running Through Day Coaches, Reclining Seat Cars and Pullman Sleepers to

CHICAGO,

Day Coaches a Pullman Sleepers to

TOLEDO,

Through Day Coaches to

INDIANAPOLIS.

And is Proverbially

ALWAYS ON TIME.

The public don't forget this and always take

"The Old Reliable."

JOHN B. CARSON, F. E. MORSE,
Gen'l. Manager. Gen'l. Pass. Agent.
May 21, 1880.

1ST SATURDAY OVERVIEW:

AUGUST OF 1876

Jesse James, Background -

Frank & Jesse James' parents, Robert Sallee James and Zerelda Elizabeth Cole James were originally from Stamping Ground, Kentucky where the two met at a revival meeting. Married on December 28, 1841, Robert James continued his schooling and graduated from Georgetown College. After Robert's graduation the young family relocated to the Centerville area of Clay County, Missouri. Centerville would later be known as Kearney.

With the help of neighbors, Robert and Zerelda, "Zee", as she was more commonly known, built a log cabin in the wilderness and began to carve out a farm. Robert became the pastor of a small Baptist Church outside of Kearney. Reverend James was a well-liked and respected man in the community who helped found William Jewel College in Liberty, Missouri. Zee, who stood six feet tall, was known as a hard-working, strong-willed farm woman. Their first son, Alexander Franklin "Frank" James was born at the family farm on January 10, 1843. Three more children quickly followed. Robert James, Jr. was born at the farm on July 19, 1845 but died just 33 days later. Jesse Woodson James was born on September 5, 1847 and Susan Lavenia James was born on November 25, 1849.

In early 1850, the Reverend James was asked to serve as chaplain on a wagon train of local men headed west to California in search of gold. On April 12 he left the farm in Zee's care and headed west with the intent of preaching to the crowds of gold miners who had gathered there. The minister never made it back to Missouri. Shortly after arriving in California on August 1, 1850, the Reverend contracted a fever, as a result of drinking contaminated water. On August 18, 1850 the minister died of cholera at a Placerville, California gold camp and was buried in an unmarked grave.

Zerelda married a second time to man named Benjamin Simms, a neighboring farmer on September 10, 1852. The marriage proved to be an unhappy one, mainly because of Simms' behavior towards the two boys. His lack of affection for them and his use of corporal punishment which Zerelda did not approve of, resulted in the failure of the marriage. Zee was a woman of strong opinions who fiercely guarded her sons from criticism. After a series of arguments between the couple Zerelda started procedures for a divorce, an unusual move for the time. This didn't prove necessary since Simms was killed on January 2, 1854 in a horse accident.

A third marriage to Dr. Archie Reuben Samuel took place in 1855. The physician was well-to-do, docile, and allowed his wife to make the important family decisions. When it came to the children, Zee made all the decisions. Dr. Samuel's purchased additional adjoining property and the James' holdings grew. The family purchased slaves to help them in the running of the farm.

In his youth, Frank was said to be a taciturn, withdrawn Bible-reading boy. He developed an interest in his late father's sizeable library, particularly the works of William Shakespeare. Frank reportedly wanted to become a school teacher. Quite to the contrary, Jesse was described as generous, noble-hearted, and assertive, with a prankish charm. Dr. Samuel taught both boys horse-riding and shooting skills. Both boys worked on the farm through their teenage years, enjoying a normal family life.

In 1861, when Frank turned eighteen, any thoughts of pursuing a higher education came to an end when Missouri became rife with the conflict and violence of the Civil War. Missouri was torn in two directions - the majority of the state's settlers came from the south, yet her economy was linked directly to the north.

Though Missouri voted against secession from the Union, there were a significant number of people with Confederate sympathies in the state which led to the formation of two separate governments with different allegiances. The James family, on both the paternal and maternal sides, had been slave-owners for years which formed their allegiance. Missourians would serve in the armies of both sides of the war until its end in 1865; Frank joined the Missouri State Guard on May 4, 1861, fighting for the Confederacy.

At some point in late 1861 Frank returned home, presumably because of injury or illness. There he was arrested by a local militia of

Union supporters. He was released when he signed a statement of allegiance to the Union. But by July, 1862 he had instead joined the Missouri Partisan Ranger's of William Clark Quantrill. Quantrill's Raiders were Confederacy supporters who used Guerrilla tactics. They were active in the Border War between Missouri and Kansas and were attacking both the regular Union army and various militia of Union supporters active in the two states.

Just three months after the Lawrence raid of August, 1863, a party of Union soldiers invaded the Samuel farm looking for information about the location of Quantrill's camp. Jesse, who was just fifteen at the time, was questioned, then horse-whipped when he refused to answer the soldiers' questions. Dr. Samuel, who also denied knowing where the raiders' camp was located, was dragged from his house and was repeatedly hanged from a tree in the yard. Somehow, the doctor managed to survive the interrogation. No doubt out of hatred and anger over this event, Jesse joined "Bloody" Bill Anderson's guerilla forces at the age of sixteen.

In late the spring of 1865, Jesse rode into Lexington, Missouri carrying a white flag. He was shot in the chest when he attempted to surrender by occupying Union troops. Afterwards, he went to Rulo, Nebraska to recuperate from his wound before returning to Missouri.

The vicious violence of the Civil War had taken its toll upon Missouri. A total of 1,162 battles and skirmishes were fought in the state during the official years of the Civil War, a total exceeded only by Virginia and Tennessee.

Though the James family were slave owners, they were said to have been kind to their slaves, often allowing the children to sleep in the main house. When the war was over, the former slaves remained at the farm long after they were set free.

Jesse was living in Kansas City, Missouri with his aunt in 1865, when he fell in love with his cousin, Zerelda Mimms. Zerelda's mother was the sister of Robert James, Jesse James' father, making them first cousins. Zee, as she was more familiarly called, was actually named for Jesse's mother. This; however, did not stop the pair from beginning to court.

He was known as a very reliable young man, always dressing well, reading his bible and regularly attending church. He never swore or took the Lord's name in vain, preferring when he was angry to make up his own swear words. His favorite was "Dingus", which his brother Frank quickly nicknamed him.

With the bloody war finally over, Frank and Jesse turned to outlawry. Claiming to have been forced into a life of crime because the family had been persecuted during the war, Frank and Jesse became the leaders of a band of outlaws which included the Younger Brothers, Jim Reed, and other ex-Confederates.

Jesse justified much of his actions by his hatred of the Industrial North, feeling as if he were continuing the fight through his outlaw activities. Beginning in 1866, the gang robbed their way across the western frontier for the next fifteen years.

1ST SATURDAY SKITS & SCHEDULE

10:30 skit:
Location: *Hughes Cabin*
A flashback to 1863 when a local Federal militia unit raids the home of young Jesse James

11:30 skit:
Location: *Bank, aka woodworkers cabin.*
The Hughes-Wasson bank at Richmond is robbed.

1:30 skit:
Location: *Along road north of Hughes cabin*
Some of the James-Pinkerton gang have a shootout with some Pinkerton men.

2:30 skit:
Location: *The Stribling cabin*
Some of the James gang are fed by a poor widow.

W. L. WATKINS. JOHN H. WATKINS.

WATKINS' MILLS.

OUR WOOLLEN AND GIST MILLS, situated in the Northwest corner of Clay county, and near Liberty on land a full mile from our celebrated mill of WOOLLEN GOODS, and are now in full operation, with a full complement of experienced workmen. We have our own power, and give SPECIAL ATTENTION to custom work, such as CASSIMERE, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, YARNS, JEANS, &C., which we offer at greatly reduced prices, and WARRANT every yard we sell to be as represented.—We give SPECIAL ATTENTION to custom work, such as Spinning, Coloring, Felling, Finishing, &c. Remove from a distance need not put one trip to have their Wool carded into rolls. We are the best quality of FLOUR and MEAL constantly on hand. GIVE PATRONAGE solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed for all custom work. Post Office and Railroad Depot, Lawrence Station, Clay Co., Mo. June 7, 1876-17f. W. L. WATKINS & SON.

Do not go into any place of business with a cigar in your mouth. Recollect that everyone is not fond of tobacco smoke; and there may be powder about!

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET



For President,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
For Vice-President,
WM. A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

For Governor - G.A. Finkelnburg, of St. Louis
Lieut. Governor - C.C. Allen, of Jasper
Secretary of State, B.F. Weigel, of St. Louis
Treasurer - John Severanck, of Buchanan
State Auditor, - George R. Smith, of Pettis
Attorney General - A. W. Mullins, of Linn.



Democratic Reform TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
SAMUEL J. TILDEN,
OF NEW YORK.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS
OF INDIANA.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Governor - John S Phelps of Green
Lt. Governor - Henry Brockmeyer, St. Louis
Secretary of State - M. McGrath, St. Louis
Auditor - Thomas Holliday of Madison
Treasurer - Elijah Gates, of Buchanan.
Attorney General - Jackson L. Smith, of Cole.

SHOAL CREEK - LOCAL

TOWN MERCANTILE - We have a town store which is operated by Mr. Chris Stockton who works hard to help out our little community stay supplied with all sorts of needed items. Everyone is encouraged to stop by - Perhaps our many town visitors might find something of interest to take home as a souvenir which all purchases of course helps support our brave little town.

TOWN WOOD WORKER - Located in the wood working shop right next to the town Church Mr. Randy George is our town wood worker & he offers many wood working services to our town folk and the surrounding farms. For visitors he also offers some really neat souvenirs for sale for those interested. We encourage everyone to stop by and check out the wood working shop.

TOWN BLACKSMITH - Always a favorite with our visitors, be sure to visit our town Blacksmith, he is a good fellow and has a lot of stock on hand and is eager to share his trade with all who might come. This is a real life blacksmith shop and you will be able to see the blacksmith in action as he works the fire and metal and shapes it into much needed items.

TOWN NEWSPAPER - The Shoal Creek Town Newspaper is located at the Crossroads Inn and tries to serve the need of our town and educate our visitors on 19th century printing and newspapers. Always eager to help keep everyone connected to the outside world.

TOWN SHERIFF - Sheriff Joseph Roe is the back bone of law and order in our little town and he and his trusty deputy is always on the watch for those who break the Law and disturb the peace and tranquility of Shoal Creek. He has a jail and is not afraid to use it so be sure to stay friendly while here at Shoal Creek.

TOWN DOCTOR - Doctor Hamby is still serving our town as one of the few and rare female doctors in the state & is located in the doctor's office right next to the school.

SHOAL CREEK - LOCAL

Jerod Green - Happy Birthday!!! You are 49 years old & you look great for being born in 1827. Hope you have a great birthday from all your friends & family here at Shoal Creek MO

Shoal Creek Volunteers,

Here is the Plan of Action (POA) for the Shoal Creek 1st Saturday, August 5, 2017.

1. General Situation. It is August, 1876. There will be skits every hour on the half hour from 10:30 AM, 11:30AM, 1:30PM and 2:30PM.
2. Historical Setting. August , 1876, and the James-Younger gang is the best known outlaw gang in the country.
3. Impressions. The mounted will primarily portray members of the James gang, but bring your blue, as some flashback skits will require galvanizing. Dismounted will primarily portray civilians, although be prepare to galvanize in some of the flashback skits.
4. Weaponry. Civilians should carry a long weapon and/or one pistol, and Militia will be armed the same. The James gang will be well armed with revolvers.
5. Ammunition. Bring at least 30 rounds for your long weapon and no less than 36 rounds worth of cap, powder, and cream-of-wheat for each revolver.
6. Vittles. Food preparation will be provided by Shoal Creek, donuts for breakfast and sandwiches for lunch.
7. Campsite. East of the Hughes cabin for those that come in on Friday. Bring your own horse hay.
8. Directions. Contact me if you are new, and do not know the way.
9. Registration. None, but I need to know who is planning to attend, especially riders.
10. Parking will be available.

1ST SATURDAY - YEARS BEING PORTRAYED (2017)

June - - - - - June 3, 1864
July - - - - - July 1, 1867
August - - - - - August 5, 1876
September - - - - - Sept. 2, 1882

WHY MEN SMOKE -No habit adopted by a whole race of men - indeed by all races of men - but must have a *raison d'etre*. The dhudeen of the Irishman, the chibouk at the Asiatic, the calumet of the Indian, the cigar of the white American, would not exist simultaneously on every part of the globe, if in the use of tobacco there did not slumber some spell of great potency of men. The lazy man it seems to make lazier; the nervous man it makes more nervous; the brain worker it inspires, and the artist it bestows visions of beauty. All lecturing against it have proved vain. The habit spreads with population over Australia and Polynesia, and in a couple of centuries from now smoking will be as universal as eating.

It behooves us, then, to see that something is done to ensure the rehabilitation of the better qualities of tobacco, which seem deteriorating so fast. Manilla is seizing to produce even a decent cheroot, tobacco culture dying out there like wine culture in Maderia. One thing is certain, that the substitution of the cigarette for cigar is exceedingly dangerous.

FROM GOWER MO. - Gower, Mo., July 27, 1876. Mr. Miller: - As no one here has written anything about Gower, and as you and your paper have many warm friends in this neighborhood, I will say a few words. Gower is a respectable little town situated on the St. Joe and St. Louis R. R., and in one of the best farming portions of the state. We have been waiting long, and are still waiting, for some enterprising man to put up a good mill here. There is no better location in the State for a mill. It is nine miles to the nearest mill for grinding up a good flouring mill.

We have preaching every third Saturday and Sabbath by Bro. Todd, of the Regular Baptist Church, and by Bro. O.D. Allen of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church the first Sabbath in each month. We have no school at present, but will have a good one this fall.

Tribune Friend.

Editor Tribune:- In the numerous calls that have been made through the columns of your paper, no one, as yet, seems to have been named for Clay County Sheriff. This, I consider, the most responsible office to be filled on the county ticket, and there are really few men that possess the requisite qualities to fill it acceptably. It is all important to the good order and general welfare of the county. We think Mr. Joseph Roe, of Shoal Creek, is peculiarly qualified for the position. He is full of energy, and is fearless in the discharge of official duty. Currently he is the town sheriff of Shoal Creek. Will Mr. Roe consent to make the race? Let us hear from you.

THE TRAIN ROBBERIES - St. Louis, August 8. - The Times has a special from Sedalia which says Hobbs Carey, the train robber, was brought there from Boonville today, and upon positive assurances of entire community, made a confession regarding the robbery of the train near Waterville. He said those engaged in the affair were Dale Wilber, Frank and Jesse James, Cole and Bud younger, Charles Pitts, William Rhadwell, and himself. He said Miller received the jewelry that was stolen, but the dispatch does not state how the remainder of the money or property was divided. He offered to guide officers to the place, 18 miles south of Sedalia, where they buried the papers taken from the safes, and at last accounts he and officers had started on the search. He also confessed to other robberies committed by this party, and said that Dale Miller was the assassin in the robbery of the Huntington, W. Va., bank, and the El Paso stagecoach, and was present at the Gads Hill, Mo., train robbery. The officers have information that the younger brothers were in Clay County, Wednesday, and that Rhadwell and Pitts were arrested in southern Kansas, as previously reported. They do not expect to capture the younger and James brothers alive.

A special dispatch to the Republican yesterday from Sedalia Gibbs from a reliable source, the names of the late train robbers as follows: Cole Younger, Bob Younger, Frank James, Jesse James, Clem Miller, Charles Pitts, Bill Chadwell, and Hobbs Kerry.

CLAY SEMINARY - It is conceded by all proper judges, that Clay seminary, for young ladies, is one of the best schools in the West. No outside gloss is resorted to to cover up the imperfections of the students. - A thorough training and all the departments is the motto of Prest. Jones, so that when a young lady graduates from its halls she has something more than a meaningless diploma as is too often the case. We take pleasure and recommending Clay seminary to parents as offering as great inducements for the acquisition of an accomplished and solid education as any in the valley of the Mississippi. We ask attention to the advertisement to be found in another column of the Tribune.

Love is a weapon which omnipotence reserved to conquer rebel man when all else has failed. Reason he parries; fear he answers blow for blow; future interest he meets with present pleasure; but love - that love whose melting beams the winter cannot stand - the soft subliming slumber which wrestles against the giant, there is not one human being in a million, nor a thousand men and all the Earth's huge quintillion, whose clay heart is harden against love. - Tupper.

In 1776 there were but nine colleges in the United States; now there are four hundred. This is given as an evidence of improvement, but it is doubtful if it is so. Nine great universities would be far better for the country than four hundred institutions three-fourths of which, controlled by small intellects, are only valuable as affording sustenance to itinerant so-called professors.

Gen. Custer's Life Insurance. - The New York World says: Gen. Custer and five of his officers were insured in the New York Life Insurance company, of the city, and as their policies were taken out under a special provision made by the company, the claims will be promptly paid, and in no way affected by the manner of their deaths. The aggregate insurance of the six officers is \$40,000, and is distributed as follows: Gen. Custer \$15,000; Capt. Keogh, \$10,000; Lieut. Crittenden, \$10,000; and Lieut. Porter \$5,000.

A gentleman just returned from the East says all the political enthusiasm there is for Tilden and Hendericks and that the conviction there, even among Republicans, is almost universal that they will be elected. - St. Joe Gazette.

Tilden and Hayes - these are the men set up by the two great parties in the United States as targets to be shot at by Tom, Dick and Harry with tong, pencil and paper pellets, but McGovern the popular brochure on the west side once everybody to understand that he is anxious for an innumerable quantity of greenback, coin, and produce pellets for which he will exchange the best of groceries flour, salt, etc. He sells at lowest prices and gives the best of goods which accounts for large trade given him by the people of Clay County.

Terrible Tornado - St. Louis, July 29 - a tornado passed over the northern part of this county, between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning, and did a good deal of damage to outhouses, fences, trees, crops, &c. one edge of the storm struck the extreme northern part of the city, and made a considerable racket among some of the houses.

THE INDIAN WAR.

A NEW VERSION OF THE LITTLE BIGHORN DISASTER.

SITTING BULL WAS WARNED AND ENABLED TO PREPARE AN AMBUSH.

EVIDENCES THAT WHITE MEN WERE WITH THE SAVAGES.

From the New York Herald. Bismarck, D. T., July 31, 1876.

A letter written by a sergeant in the sixth infantry, dated Yellowstone Depot, June 15, has the following interesting points in relation to the Custer massacre. You will note a new theory of Custer's attack in defeat which is at least plausible; but to the letter:

THE SERGEANTS LETTER.

The impression prevails here, as well as above, that Custer was giving away treacherously by half breed guide he had with him, by the name of Billy cross, and every circumstance, so far it has a certain, tends to confirm the impression that this guide he had an understanding with the Indians beforehand and treacherously led Custer's command into a snare where they were all massacred, with the exception of one crow Scouts into guides, named respectfully Girard and Jackson. Cross with the Indian scouts that come from Lincoln with Custer deserted the command shortly after the fight began, and nothing was heard of them until they came into this camp about 160 miles four days travel from the scene of conflict. Had they joined Gibson or Reno, the latter of whom was in close proximity and the former no more than twenty-five or 30 miles away and inform the one or the other of Custer situation the lives of at least some of the brave men who perished might have been saved.

ARRIVAL OF THE GUIDES.

They came into distinct parties. Cross and one party about 2 o'clock in the afternoon of 28 June, and another party of about nine or ten more leading surplus ponies in about five hours after. When their different stories were compared they were found to want harmony in several essential particulars. Most of the Indians cartridges thrills were full and none of them had expended more than two or three rounds. This, in connection with their contradictory stories created in the minds of many myself among the number, doubts as to their Kurds and honesty towards Custer on this occasion, and I for one find it difficult to eradicate this impression from my mind. Most all of them are mere boys, and one of them gave evidence the other day that he was deficient encourage, and he is doubtless a fair criterion by which to judge the whole. Parties who have arrived from Terry cents with dispatches inform us that the men who were fortunate enough to escape this dreadful carnage the crow Scouts especially charge these Indians with cowardice and say they ran away at the beginning of the fight.

CROSS REPORT TO CUSTER.

They also say that the night before the fight this cross was sent out to scout and reconnoiter and was gone ten or eleven hours; that he returned in the morning and informed General Custer that the village was a small one and he would encounter but very little difficulty in obtaining an easy victory. Custer, who is said by his men to be very impulsive without first satisfying himself as to the truth or falsity of the report, mounted his command and gave the command forward. The command came inside of the village within an hour and a half and he then gave the order to charge it which was gallantly done but no resistance was met with until they arrived on the other side of the village location when they received a terrific volley which put in into many a noble fellows existence and the troops then found themselves in the center of a large camp of many villages and completely surrounded by the red Devils.

INDIAN PREPARATION FOR DEFENSE.

At this spot the grass and brush were found tied and nodded so as to impede the progress of the horses in the Indians in some of the villages were screened from view by a sort of wicker or breastwork of Willow brush, behind which these red sleuthhounds of hell could quietly pick off any of the soldiers without endangering their own precious hides. All retreat being cut off, there was nothing for it but to forward. Custer then designated a knoll for his command to rally at which they did breaking through the bronze wall savages like a streak of barbed lightning and gaining the knoll where they made the last stand, all hands fighting desperately, as men only can fight whose lives are at stake, and where the fight becomes a hand-to-hand conflict.

The squalls was made themselves conspicuous, knocking in the schools with a heavy club with a stone at the end of it, and mutilated in the divers other ways to sickening to mention every soldier that fell.

EVIDENCE OF TREACHERY.

The breastwork referred to and the knotted grass especially presented every indication of having been freshly Don and that the Indians were fully informed and aware of Custer's intentions towards them and had accordingly

made every necessary preparation for giving him a warm reception. Everybody was scalped in otherwise mutilated whose scalp was partly off and who had the sleeve of his blouse with his Chevron a plate over it in a peculiar manner. This enabled a good many of the seventh Calvary who are here dismounted to detect one of the participants in the fight on the Indian side in the person of one rain - in - the - face, who was in the guardhouse last winter and chain to a corporal also a prisoner. Not even a button was removed from Custer's uniform while his brother and the rest of the officers were terribly mutilated.

RENO'S COMMAND

was several miles away from scene Custer's flight, but was not aware of his having been engaged until after the battle was over in general Gibbon had arrived with his command to reinforce him. To the timely arrival of Gibbon with his doughboys is due to the salvation of Reno in his command for they were also surrounded in fighting desperately and with very slight hope of ever coming out alive. To the coolness and bravery and foresight of Colonel been teen of the seventh Calvary, at the beginning of Reno's engagement is due to salvation of Reno and the greater part of his command. He now occupies the very enviable position of idol in the esteem of those who were engage with him and came out with their lives.

AN INDIAN TRUMPETER

one of the wounded of Reno's command, who was in the hospital here says that at one time during the fight they heard the advanced sounded on the trumpet from Indians they all rose up thinking it was Custer come to reinforce them and cheered lustily; when the Indians let forth a derisive yell at them, fired a terrible volley and made a charge which they repulsed as they did several others that were made in rapid succession. The Indian loss was very heavy and it is said that after the battle was over where Gibson and Reno's command were bearing the killed they were found piled up like cordwood so effective was the fire of the soldiers. Many more the Indians were tied to their ponies and thus their bodies were carried off and others were carried away by their friends.

GUNS BECOMING USELESS

the carbines of our Calvary men with breaches similar to our infantry guns are represented to be almost useless after the fifth and six round has been fired from them the spring refusing to throw the shell thus necessitating the use of the ramrod to eject it. Great complaint is also made of the cartridges many of them having hardly power enough in them to force the ball from the socket of the shell.

WHITE MEN WITH THE INDIANS.

There is quite a number of white men with the Indians, English having been spoken in their ranks plentifully during the engagement. One of the Indians that was shot by Reno's men attracted peculiar tension and upon going up to him he was found massed upon removing the master feature of a white man were disclosed with a long gray patriarchal beard. This individual was seen several times by Gibbons command, in charge of several small parties of Indians that they could never capture him.

Only 20 Hours! Clear the track! The country is saved and you will be happy if you travel by the old reliable Hannibal & St. Joe railroad. In view of the fact that the "great political campaign" 1876 is right upon us, and the prospect of big crops all through the entire West - thus ensuring a splendid business - were never so flattering as now, the managers of the old reliable Hannibal & St. Joe and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroads have resolved to accept the situation, and have agreed to afford the public the quickest and best means of transit between "Kansas City Leavenworth Atchison Saint Joe and Chicago." Therefore, from and after June 25, the train leaving Kansas City at 4:35 PM, Atchison at 3:50 PM and Saint Joe 5:10 PM will arrive in Chicago at twelve thirty noon, next day, over two hours ahead of all other lines. By this route passengers have in Chicago a half day for business or pleasure before taking the afternoon trains for the East or North day coaches in Pullman sleeping cars run through from Kansas City to Chicago via C., B. & Q. R. R., And from Atchison in Saint Jo to Toledo and Cleveland, Ohio, via Toledo, Wabash & Western R'y without changes. For further information address G.N. Clayton, Pass. Agt, 531 Main st. Kansas City; or T.Penfield, Gen. Pass. Agt, Hannibal Mo.

Some gentlemen entertain the foolish notion that a newspaper should not publish articles that are not in unison with the views of the editor. Our paper opens its columns to all who confine themselves in proper bounds and limits. Our ambition is to be not only a good paper, but to be a vehicle through which the people may discuss any measures of local or public interest without trucking to the views of its editor.

Town Newspaper, Shoal Creek MO. - August 5, 1876

TELEGRAPH - St. Paul, Minn., July 21.-- A Pioneer-Press and Tribune special from Bismarck says the statement that Sitting Bull was killed in the fight with Custer is confirmed from Indian sources. Crazy Horse and Black Moon were also killed. The statement that Sitting Bull's band of Unquapas lost one hundred and sixty killed, and that the total loss of the Indians will reach nearly 400 is renewed. Six companies of the Twenty-second left Bismarck to-day on the steamer Carroll to reinforce Gen. Terry. Nearly all of the bucks are absent from the standing Rock camp and have undoubtedly joined the hostiles.

EMANCIPATION DAY - It's observations by our colored friends of Springfield and vicinity the emancipation of slaves in the West in 1834, has ever since been a fit occasion to commemorate. And the colored people of America - since their own liberation - have celebrated the event as a holiday, upon which they betake themselves to plenty of barbecued meats and a general flow of soul. In Springfield. On Tuesday, the colored people rejoiced and celebrated the event with their usual enthusiasm.

At 11 o'clock a procession was formed and headed by the colored brass band marched through the city to the Grove of McAfee and Phelps where the barbecue and speaking were to occur two or three thousand people in all participated. A speakers stand was erected and while the speaking was being done the meets were being barbecued in fine style by uncle Ned and all who partook thereof pronounced it very fine.

Reverend Mister Lewis of the Colored Baptist Church was the first speaker. Confirming himself to the duties of the colored race in their new condition his remarks were well received. A pleasant earnest speaker he always draws the attention of his hearers. Colonel S. Capital H. Void followed in a brief speech - in fact, all the speeches were brief - and gave general satisfaction. We regret not having heard it. In all its enticing in gratifying features was enjoyed, free of cost. By all present. It was truly wonderful how men did eat who declared that they had but just come for dinner at home. The meets were in fine style, elegantly cooked and heartedly eaten.

After dinner music called the masses again to the stand when J. P. Tracy was announced. His remarks were to the point commemorative of the great event and directing the colored people as to their duty. Although brief his speech was good. The Honorable H. E. Havens was next and introduced and made as usual a fine speech deferring somewhat from the other speeches he briefly traced the history of slavery from the beginning of our government to the date of the weekend proclamation showing how completely had its power obtain upon the legislation of the country preventing any movement to a it. He also referred with pride to the vindication which the colored people had worked out for themselves in their new condition of freedom.

W. D. Hubbard followed Mr. Havens in a very happy effort of a new moments. His remarks please the people who cheered them lustily.

The impression prevailed that the speaking would not occur until after dinner, which accounted for the increase in the numbers after noon. The day was a proud one for the colored people of our country and one enjoyed by all present. It gave rise to no unpleasant feelings cause no disturbances of the peace. Add a seasonable hour the masses were turned in procession. The evenings festival was largely attended resulting in a reasonable room receipts for the benefit of the church.

It is our earnest hope that the first day of August with all its pleasant memories may not be lost sight of by the colored race. It is a proud day in their history as a people and its fond recollections, hallowed as they are should well Greenlee in the hearts and minds of both black and white.

GRAND BARBEQUE! - There will be a Grand Barbecue and Pic Nic, given at Liberty on Saturday Aug. 12, 1876.

The people of Clay County are cordially invited to attend and bring their families, as we propose to have a grand, old-fashioned social time.

The people of Liberty, & nearby Shoal Creek also in Clay County, & everyone else in Liberty Township & are not only invited to come, but encouraged to bring with them their baskets, full of good things, and thus help aid the "Barbeque Department," in giving comfort and satisfaction to the estimated 5,000 people who are expected to be present.

The committee will be providing a splendid brass band for the day - and many distinguished orators have been invited to be present - As always some suitable place adjoining Liberty, with abundance of blue grass and shade, will be selected and duly arrange for the occasion.

Fame is the inheritance, not of the dead, but of the living. It is we who look back with lofty pride to the great names of antiquity, who drink of that flood of glory as of a river and refresh our wings and it for future flight. - Hazlit.

History presents the pleasant features of poetry and fiction, the majesty of the epic, the moving incidents of the drama, the surprises and moral of the romance. - Willmott.

GEMS OF WISDOM.

Many a man worth a million is utterly worthless.

Too much good luck will make a man forget that he is mortal.

He who expects to find a friend without faults will never find one.

Not everyone who has the gift of speech understands the value of silence.

"One white man can whip a dozen Indians," says the Chicago Times, no doubt referring to the Indians without guns.

THE EARTH'S BOUNTY - *Good Crops All Over the World.* (From the Cincinnati Price Current.)

The promise now is that this is to be a year of bountiful production of nearly everything in the country and in Europe; but when we consider that unfavorable weather at the moment of harvest may cause great damage, we are disposed to be cautious of assertion. In California; however the crops of barley and wheat are made and generally harvested. The wheat harvest proves to be all that was anticipated. After deducting an ample supply for home consumption there will remain the enormous amount of 800,000 tons available for exports, which is equivalent to nearly 23,500,000 bushels. The yield of barley is also very prolific, and there will be 210,000 tons, or nearly 10,000,000 bushels available for export.

The good fortune of California is shared by Texas, where the cereal crops are fine and have been harvested in good condition; but the great staple of the State cotton, and the reports regarding at our unusually favorable, there being scarcely enough which are otherwise to "prove the rule." The cotton crop in that state is nearly a month in advance of the more northern cotton growing sections, where it has passed into an adage that "July makes the cotton crop." And therefore we may safely say that the cotton crop of Texas is assured. The first bail of new content arrived at Galveston last Sunday, which is an indication, although not a certain one, that the crop is rapidly maturing. In other sections of the South the reports are somewhat conflicting regarding the present condition of cotton, but perhaps not more so than usual even good yielding seasons, and the favorable returns far outweigh the croaking. Coming now to the West and Northwest, we find in the winter wheat-growing section that the harvest is far advanced, and in many places entirely over, and the yield proves to be much larger than anticipated, for where only one-fourth to one-half and where only one-fourth to one-half an average crop expected it has proved to be seldom less than one-half, and from that up to a full average. The spring wheat growing states have given us some discouraging reports, but they have in many, if not in all instances, proved to be exaggerations, and it is not improbable that a full crop will be harvested. Fall barley has been harvested, and turns out well. Spring barley in the Northwest gives fair promise of a full crop. Rye and oats are abundant everywhere. Corn is growing rapidly, and continues the fair promise of the largest yield in the history of the country.

Turning now to Europe we find that as the harvest approaches the croaking becomes silent - the damage caused by storms and unfavorable weather earlier in the season, especially in France and Holland, has not proved to be permanent, and the cereal crops at the latest mail dates were in a more promising condition. In the south of Russia the wheat harvest has already commenced. The only really unfavorable report come from Hungary, and even in that country there had been a change for the better.

THE STATE CENSUS

HOW IT IS TO BE TAKEN THIS FALL.

Under an act of the legislator the senses of Missouri will be taken this year by the assessor of each county, who will commence on the first Monday of August. The enumeration required to be made under the law is as follows:

all of the inhabitants, residents of the county, distinguishing the white males from the females, and he shall designate in different columns, all white persons under ten years of age, those of ten years of age and under eighteen, those of eighteen and under twenty-one, those of twenty-one and under forty-five, and those of forty-five years and upwards; and shall also express in columns

the aggregate of all white persons between the ages of six and eighteen years, and the number of white persons that can read and write. Colored person shall be enumerated and designated by their ages and ability to read and write, separately, in the same manner as white persons, and shall be designated in separate columns the number persons who are insane, deaf and dumb, and blind, together with their ages, sexes and colors, and what number of such persons have been taught to read and write. In case of the insane the length of their malady. The number of horses, you'll's, jack's, jennets, cattle, sheep and hogs; bushels of wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley; pounds of tobacco, wool and sugar; tons of hay and hemp; gallons of whiskey, wine and molasses.

The assessor shall ascertain and designate in separate columns the whole number of inhabitants in each Congressional Township, parts of townships and corporate towns, according to the required distinctions and classifications, and the same extended so as to show the whole number of inhabitants in each Township, parts of townships and corporate towns. After making in forwarding the abstract required to the Secretary of State, the original book shall be deposited in the office of the clerks of the respective County courts - and it is made the duty of the clerks to preserve the same among the records of the county.

The assessors are allowed out of the state treasury, for their services, eight cents per name for the first one thousand names enumerated; five cents per name for the second one thousand names, and for all over two thousand names they shall receive three cents per name, except the assessor of St. Louis County, who receives such compensation as may be allowed by the County Court, not to exceed two thousand dollars. This compensation is in full for all services rendered and taking the senses.

The senses of Missouri taken in 1870, was 1,721,295 placing it as to the population the fifth of the union. The present census will, it is likely, rank it as the fourth.

CARPET BAG RULE - The Kansas City Journal of Commerce prints a statement, compiled from the censuses for 1860 and 1870, giving the white population of the southern states born outside of their limits. This statement from official sources shows how foolish is the talk we hear of "carpet bag" rule in the reconstructed states. For instance there were 5,030 white people in Alabama in 1860, who were born outside of her limits. In 1870 there were only 5,096 and increase of only 66. In Louisiana there were in 1860, 14,193 white people born outside of the state. In 1870 there were only 10,533, a decrease of 3,660. In South Carolina the white foreign-born population was 2,284 in 1870 it was 2,338, an increase of 54. In Texas the decrease from 1860 to 1870, of foreign born whites was 3,474. In the nine cotton states the white population born outside of the states was 70,065; in 1870 it was 69,216 a decrease of 819. In Arkansas there was an increase of foreign-born population of 4,149 in Florida and increase of 1,006. In Mississippi there was an increase of 785 and in North Carolina and increase of 405. These figures are official and they thoroughly explode the theory that the South has been overrun and trodden underfoot by carpetbaggers.

In Missouri there was in 1860 a white population of 153,285 born outside of the state. In 1870 there was a foreign born white population in this state of 325,263 and increase of 171,978. In Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Virginia and West Virginia, there was an increase of foreign-born white population in the ten years indicated amounting to 199,996 souls. In these latter states we have heard nothing of carpet bag rule. It would seem that the real trouble with the cotton states is not that they are run by carpetbaggers, but that they are not attracting to their borders that tide of immigration which is developing the West and the border states. It would seem that wisdom would dictate a somewhat different policy for the future. Let us hope that wisdom may be permitted to do her good work, and that the fairest portion of our domain may no longer lie fallow because the laborers are few.

Some want for ladies to take off their hats in church, but as long as half the ladies go to church for the purpose of displaying their hats, it is hardly possible that the suggestion will be adopted, unless a glass case is placed alongside of the pulpit for their accommodation, and the name of the owner is prominently affixed to each hat.

Kirksville up in the north central part of the state has been without a saloon for the past five years up to just within the past two weeks.

The Missouri City brass band finished its city picnic at with delightful music yesterday & are will next participate in the upcoming festivities to be held in Liberty, Clay County on August 12, 1876.

BRIGANDISM RAMPANT! - On last Thursday forenoon, a gang of eight mounted men made their appearance and while four of them went into the bank to rob it, the others kept up a fusillade on the streets, to intimidate the citizens from interfering with the bank. The Robbers endeavored to force the cashier, Mr. J. L. Hey wood, to open the safe but he would not do it, although they struck him with a pistol and swore that they would kill him if he did not comply. The delay caused by Mr. Hay wood's bravery gave time for the citizens to recover from the first shock of surprise and alarm, and the accomplices outside warned the robbers in the bank to hurry out. Before leaving the bank, one of the robbers shot Mr. Heywood through the head, killing him instantly. The act was a cold-blooded and cowardly murder, for Mr. Hey wood was utterly helpless at the time from the injuries he had previously received. Mr. Bunker one of the tellers was, also, shot in the shoulder, as he was about running from the, bank. He is not badly hurt. Nicholas Gustafson, whom they shot on the street, has since died.

Several citizens had, by this time, armed themselves and were firing upon the robbers. Two of them were hit, one dying on the spot and the other soon afterwards. These were since identified by Mr. L. M. Hazen, a Cincinnati detective, as Charley Pitts and Bill Chadwell. The latter was killed by a shot fired by a young man named Wheeler from a second story window, of a building opposite the bank. Another of the party was wounded, but got away. One of the horses was also killed.

Finding the citizens thoroughly aroused, the robbers took the road towards Morristown, and shortly after a company of citizens well mounted started in pursuit. From that time the pursuit has been continued, other companies from various quarters joining in. It was supposed that the robbers were concealed in the Big Woods, and it was believed on Sunday that they could not escape. Maj. Strait went to the scene of operations on Friday, and endeavored to procure an organization of the pursuers, so as to surround the woods and close in upon them, but at last advices this plan had not been successfully carried into effect, and it was doubtful whether they had not already left the woods. Or, again it is not improbable that they have confederates in that vicinity, who are either aiding them in keeping concealed, or have helped them to get away in disguises. Those who profess to know, declare them to be the James and Younger gang of Missouri & Kansas, and say that Jesse and Frank James and two of the Youngers are with this company. Some of this same gang were in this city not long ago and purchased horses and equipment here. They, also, visited the banks. One of them answers to the description of Jesse James, but they were not suspected at that time. The people deserve great credit for the vigorous efforts they put forth to capture the corpses of these scoundrels. There are rewards of about \$3,000 per head offered for the robbers and they will, no doubt, be vigilantly followed, let them go where they may. The State offers \$1,000 and the bank \$500 each for them. Since the above was written reports have been received that the horses and saddles of the robbers were found in the woods near Elysian. They were delivered to the authorities of Rice county - It is, also, reported that the robbers were seen at Indian lake, three miles from Mankato, on Tuesday, by Sheriff Davis, of Faribault county but the truth is feat their whereabouts is unknown, and while it is to be hoped that they may be caught by the parties in pursuit it is doubtful if they will be. Most likely heading towards Shoal Creek in Clay County.

GENERAL CUSTER AND COLONEL TOM CUSTER.

- While nearly all of the accounts given of the massacre of our troops by the Sioux agree in the statement that the body of General Custer escaped mutilation, the story of one scout which has been telegraphed, and had an extensive circulation through the press, is that the heart of the general was cut out by the savages and secured as a trophy. The first mentioned version of the matter is, but the other story is easily accounted for. General Custer had been in the habit of wearing his hair and long flowing locks, and was known as the yellow haired chief among the Indians. When he was last in the city, however, on his way to join the ill-fated expedition in which he met his death, his hair was cut short according to the prevalent fashion. But his brother, Colonel Tom Custer, wore his hair long, as the general formally wore his; and there being a striking resemblance in other respects between the appearances of the two brothers, it is probable that the victorious Sioux mistook the Colonel for the formidable leader whom they have so often met to their sorrow, and mutilated the body of the former under this mistaken supposition. One of the reports also says that while the body of General Custer was on mutilated, the heart had been cut out from that of his brother - *New York Sun.*

TAKE HEED PROPER PREPERATION OF THE SOIL - Too little attention is paid by many persons of the proper preparation of the soil, especially for a turnip crop. - If it has not already been done, the land should have a good code of well-rotted stable manure and be plowed, and rolled. The land should be cultivated often after it is plowed, and then borrowed, rolled and cultivated again until the particles composing the soil are reduced to a still greater degree of fineness, so that the plant food will be made available as soon as the Turnip seed begins to sprout.

Soil thus prepared will absorb fertilizing gases from the atmosphere, and will be all the better prepared for furnish plant food. Do not delay fitting the soil when turnips are to be grown. 25 July will soon be here. - There is hardly a crop that will pay better. For the time and labor expended on it, then the turnip crop. Success however, depends largely on the degree of fineness of the soil, which can only be secured by proper cultivation, and in this the brush Harel must play an important part. - Rural World.

THE NEGRO MINSTRELS

The performance given at the bank Hall on Wednesday evening by the young men of our town, for the benefit of the Liberty Library Association was in every respect a success. The enterprise is a laudable one and the citizens showed their appreciation by a large attendance.

The performance will be repeated on tomorrow evening, and we advise all who wish to enjoy a good hearty laugh to attend by all means.

Admission50 cents.
Gentlemen and Lady.....75 cents.
Children.....25 cents
Gallery.....25 cents

THOROUGHBREDS.

From the Clinton County Register.

MESSRS. EDITORS: - I hope you will excuse me for giving you a condensed account of the many interesting things I saw while in Ky. a short time the 1st of July, for the purpose of securing a suitable bull to cross my young stock with, the get of 2086 1/2 Joe Johnson 2d. I succeeded in contracting with the veteran breeder Abe Renick, of Clark Co, Ky., for a bull calf, which we will bring out during the coming fall. Mr. B.F. Trimble takes a half interest in him. - The Is by the fourth Duke of Geneva, and out of Duchess 4th, a straight line of Rose of Sharon, known as Bates' Cambridge Rose tribe or Colling's Rod Rose family. I had the pleasure of examining eight head of Mister Renick's two-year-old heifers, so to go to England, at figures that would astonish a Missourian, especially one who has paid no attention to Short Horn cattle and the cells of the first families. It would take a good Missouri farm to command one of them. Those heifers are all that get of the fourth Duke of Geneva, and magnificent models they are; yet, I cannot see that these excelled their dams or the older ones of Mr. Renick's herd. There are, of all sexes, young and old, something near one hundred head, all except fourth Duke of Geneva, of Mister Renick's own raising. I also saw some extra animals in the herds of B.F. Bedford, B.J. Clay and Geo. M. Bedford. The London Duchess of B.F. Bedford are very fine ones. The last name gentlemen's annual cell will calm off and August '76, at which one might secure something nice. I also dropped in at A.J. Alexander's. His older animals appear to possess an excellence above his younger ones. I was somewhat disappointed; perhaps I expected too much of so distinguished a breeder's herd as Mr. A. is known to be. Persons wish south down sheep can find them at Mr. Alexander's. This has been a bad season to visit the blue grass region. - The early spring was very dry, grasses short, and consequently the stock of the country thin in flesh.

F. Henshaw.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

Hogs \$5.00 to \$6.50, Cattle \$3.25 to \$5
Hemp-\$100 to \$130 for undressed.
Wheat, \$1.02 to \$1.40. Corn, 41 to 43c
Oats 28 to 32c. Bacon, shoulders 8 1/2c;
clear rib sides 11c to 11 1/2c; Lard 11c.
Coffee 20 to 22 1/2c. Louisiana Sugar,
8 to 8 1/2c.
Flour, \$5 to \$7.50 per bbl.
Butter 20 to 25c.

KANSAS CITY MARKET.

In Kansas City yesterday, Cattle were quoted at \$3.25 to \$4.25, as to kind and quality. Hogs, \$5.00 to \$5.95 - Wheat, fall \$1.05 to \$1.23. Flour 7.00 Corn, white 36c; y. flow and m'ced, 29c; jobbing, 20 to 22c. Rye nominal at 50c; Oats 20 to 27. Prairie hay \$5 1/2 to \$6 per ton.
Beeswax 25c. Tallow 6 to 7c. Butter 10 to 18c. Feathers, primo live geese 20 to 48.
Bacon-clear sides, 11 to 12c; shoulders 8 to 8 1/2c; hams, sugar-cured, 14 1/2c. Lard 13 to 14.
Eggs 9 to 10c.
Wool, tub-washed 26c to 35c; unwashed 20 to 26c.



CUSTER'S LAST CHARGE

By Leavitt Hust.
From the New York evening Post.

In Yon ravine, with teaming life,
Two thousand lodges rise;
The Sioux in camp, but ever rife.
The war - path watch, with gun and knife
Well-armed against surprise.

But now our comrades strike the trail.
Hail! Small devoted band!
Three hundred of the seventh, Hail!
Who ever knew a charge to sell
With Custer in command?

Dare Custer charged the savage lair
Where duty means to die?
Gives answer quick the trumpets Blare
That sounds his last command in air:
"In column - charge - by company!"

Whom summons this last bugle call
To charge a deadly place?
His brothers, kinsmen, doomed to fall,
They number five, but they are all
Akin to Custer's race.

Let fall the rain, the Chargers -
Like tigers in a den
Barred in, they fall neaths rifle crash,
The following deal the deadly Gash
They are but one to ten.

At Eve all lay by death enrolled
In ghastly bivouac.
Alone death stocked, the story told
Of men no more than Spartan mold,
That column of attack.

The sun sunk down deep died in blood,
When low! A phantom shade
Of kindred spirits With wood
In battle line, to greet them, stood
The deathless light brigade.

In the low salute their colors dip,
As Custer moves before;
Their sabers sink in veterans grip,
One gleam illumines every tip
Two comrades, as of your.

They wheel in rear, with pin in Lance, an
escort, man for man;
There champing Chargers proudly prance,
Through Archer glory they advance,
And Custer leads the van.

GRASSHOPPERS. - St. Paul, July 28. - The terrible devastation of grasshoppers on the northwestern, western and southwestern borders of the state has not been before alluded to in these dispatches. The damage done by those test is incalculable, but the amount of crops destroyed is so far inconsiderable, counted as a whole, although hundreds of industrious, hard-working settlers have lost their all and have nothing left to live upon. The *Pioneer Press* of today concludes an editorial article on the subject with saying that a great part of the region west of and including Jackson County to Eastern Dakota and South through Northwestern Iowa is covered with the devouring hosts, and our reports indicate that the entire crops of the region are being swept away and that many of the discourage settlers are temporarily leaving. We record the sad fact as a matter of news which it would be useless folly to attempt to conceal, for it might as well be understood that northwestern states have got to fight these grasshoppers to death and get rid of them at any cost or they will make a desert of the whole region west of Lake Michigan before many years.

FROM CLAYTONVILLE

Claytonville, Clay County, MO., July 31, 1876. Mister Editor - a few more notes gathered since my last report; quite a drought upon us now, corn suffering greatly upon us now.

The farmers have their wheat, oats and hay safely in stacks - a good yield of each, except oats, which was injured greatly by rust.

Mister John Weldon had a horse stolen off the Commons. There was a scalawag scene passing in the neighborhood on the evening the horse was missing, who, it is supposed, wanted a free ride and took it to himself.

Mr. J.A. Rhodus met with an accident. He was hauling grain, and in crossing a small ravine, fell with part of the load in among the horses, they becoming scared, ran, and pulling the wagon over him, breaking some of his ribs and bruising him up generally. He is recovering.

Mister Thomas Sellers sold his lot of hogs to McKee and Turner, delivered at Lawson this week. His is a fine line gets a good price. There will be lots of hogs for the full markets in this section this fall, and if prices keep up, will bring a good many greenbacks into our community.

A little sum of elder A. Pickerals while picking blackberries, got bitten by a snake on the hand. The wound was done up by Doctor Rogers, who seem to know his business, as the boy is about well.

Now as it is in order to talk about candidates, elections, &c., Washington Township has a favor for the office of County Court justice, and we think our Township is entitled to one County official at least, as we have not had any for these many years. This favorite is John W. Gill. He is as well qualified to fill that office as any other man in the county. He is a man of good sound sense, a good financial or, and understands economy, is able to make his own decisions and has the nerve to stand by them, and if placed on the bench will make us a good offer and one that the county will ever be proud of.

Rough and ready

A TRUE GENTLEMAN - a gentleman is not merely a person acquainted with certain forms and etiquettes of life, easy and self-possessed in society, able to speak and act and move in the world without awkwardness, and free from habits which are vulgar and in bad taste. A gentleman is something much beyond this; that which lies at the root of his ease and refinement, and tact and power of pleasing, is the same spirit which lies at the root of every Christian virtue. It is thoughtful desire of doing in every instance to others as he would that others should do unto him. He is constantly thinking, not indeed how he may give pleasure to others for the mere sense of pleasing, but how he can show respect for others, how he may avoid hurting their feelings. When he is in society, he scrupulously ascertains the position and relation of whom he is brought into contact, that he may give to each his due honor, his proper position. He studies how he may avoid touching in conversation upon any conversation which may needlessly hurt their feelings - how he may abstain from any allusion which may call up disagreeable or offensive Association. A gentleman never alludes to, never even appears conscious of, any personal defect, bodily deformity, inferiority of talent, of rank, of reputation, in the persons in whose society he is placed. He never assumes any superiority to himself - never ridicules, never sneers, never boast, never makes a display of his own power or advantages - such as implied in ridicule, sarcasm, or abuse - as he never indulges in habits or tricks or inclinations which may be offensive to others. He feels a mere member of society that he has no right to trespass upon others to wound or annoy them. And he feels as a Christian, that they are his brothers - that as his brothers they are children like himself, of God - members like himself - of Christ - heirs like himself, of the kingdom of heaven.

WE THINK - it is very bad taste for any man to be riding our streets with two or three revolvers buckled round him. We saw such a case yesterday, and to use it was disgusting. If young men cannot come to town without having pistols buckle all round them, they had better stay at home. It reminds one so forcibly of the days of Bushwhacking and jayhawking - days that all should try and forget.

THE CATTLE MARKETS. - The bottom was cleaned out of the cattle market yesterday. Receipts were quite large, and the market was fairly active, just because there was a strong disposition on the part of the holders to sell, even if expected prices were not realized. The bulk of the receipts were butchers stuff and Texas stock of light weight. Nothing reached over \$400, though there were a few very fair native shippers such as would have realized \$425 to \$440 at the beginning of the month. It begins to be quite apparent that the scale of prices for the season is taking on a lower range, and sellers cannot hope hereafter to realize the figures they have been getting up to this time, although some of the more sanguine dealers think different. Extra shipping cattle of 1,400 to 1,500 lbs weight are still holding their own, but only for the reason that the supply is extremely scarce.

Hogs were very quiet, with light receipts and little encouragement for shippers to take hold during the extreme hot weather. - *Kansas City times, 29th.*

A firm faith is the best theology, a good life the best philosophy, a clear conscience the best law, honestly the best policy, intemperance the best physic

TRUE EDUCATION - the real object of education is to give children resources that will endure as long as life endures; habits that will ameliorate, not destroy, occupations that will render sickness tolerable, solitude pleasant, age venerable, life more dignified and useful, and death less terrible.

Dry buckwheat flour, if repeatedly applied, will remove entirely the worst grease spots on carpets or any other woolen cloth, and will answer as well as French chalk for grease spots on silk.

E. BALDWIN,
Jeweler,
LIBERTY, MO.
July 9, 1875.-8w3.

KANSAS CITY EXPOSITION
AND
AGRICULTURAL FAIR,
Will be held on
SEPT. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 & 23,
WHEN
\$20,000.00 IN PREMIUMS
Are offered for
Agricultural Implements,
Machinery and Manufactures,
Farm, Garden & Dairy Products,
Fine Arts, Textile Fabrics,
Ladies' Work,
Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry,
AND
Trotting and Running Races.

In the apportionment of Premiums, the interest of the
FARMER & STOCK GROWER
has received special attention, and the Managers confidently assert that at no Fair to be held this year in the United States are equal advantages offered for the **EXHIBITION AND ADVERTISEMENT, PURCHASE OR SALE,** of everything needed by the people of
MISSOURI AND KANSAS.
And in proof thereof offer their Premium List and circulars, for which address
D. L. HALL, Sec'y.
Kansas City, Mo.

MISSOURI CITY
Savings Bank.
MISSOURI CITY, MO.
CAPITAL STOCK - - - - - \$50,000.
E. D. BELL, President
H. J. ROBERTSON, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
T. C. Reed, John R. Keller,
A. G. Mosby, Jesse Sharp,
G. A. Chanslor, J. M. Stapp,
E. D. Bell, J. P. Withers.
H. J. Robertson.
Will do a general Banking and Exchange Business.
237 Banking House corner of Main and Doni;
Main streets,
June 26, 72-4f.

CROQUET
-AND-
BASE BALL GOODS
For 1876.

CROQUET in over a dozen different styles ranging in price from \$2.50 to \$15.00.
All full sets, in boxes, hardwood and fine finish. The best Goods in the market and at lowest prices.
VEXILLO. The New Lawn Game; similar, but superior to Croquet, with infinitely more variety and interest. Six ball sets all complete \$4.00.
BASE BALLS. In great variety from the most celebrated manufacturers. - Ranging in price from 25 cents to 40c, 50c, 75c, \$1.25 for the best professional dead ball. (Balls will be forwarded by mail to any address, post paid on receipt of retail price.)
BATS Of finest selected Ash & White Wood, 36, 38 and 40 inch, at \$2.10 per dozen. Single bats 25 cents each.
Any of the above will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price, and if not in every way satisfactory, they may be returned at my expense, and have the price paid refunded.

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.



HAVING bought the Brick Livery Stable, Stock and Vehicles, I am prepared to accommodate the public with good Turn-outs at all times.
Prices Reasonable.
Give me a call. D. WELLS.
n27-tf

Cigar Factory and Tobacco Store.

Choice Havana and Domestic Cigars. Also all kinds of smoking and chewing tobacco, pipes, pouches, etc. Sold at the lowest prices.
FRED. PEIFFER,
6-3m Butler, one door east of Post Office.

Wagons! Wagons!



SEBREE & BOON
MANUFACTURERS,
JEFFERSON CITY, MO.

WE will furnish wagons of any description at low prices. Correspondence solicited from dealers. Repairing done in good style and on short notice. [June 7-lyw.]

NORTHWESTERN HORSE NAIL CO.
ESTABLISHED IN 1862.
HAMMERED AND FINISHED HORSE NAILS.
We offer our Hammered and Finished Horse Nails for sale at the lowest prices. We give our customers the best quality of nails at the lowest prices. Office and Factory, 56 to 65 Van Buren st., Chicago.
A. W. KINGSLAND, Secretary.

THE NEW
"DOMESTIC"
A Double-Thread Lock-Stitch Machine.



It sews with great facility the lightest and finest as well as the heaviest and coarsest fabrics.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT as a machine that can be used without harm by any one, because it requires so little effort of any kind, it being

THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

With our printed directions, no instruction or mechanical skill is required to operate it. The construction of the machine is based upon a principle of unique and unequalled simplicity, comprising simple levers working upon centres. The bearings are few, and they are hardened and polished.
The machines are made at our new works in the city of Newark, N. J., with new special (patented) machinery and tools, constructed expressly to accomplish what we now offer.
Every machine fully warranted.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.

FASHIONS SAVINGS.-By using the "Domestic" Paper Fashions the most stylish and perfect-fitting costumes can be produced, at a large saving in MONEY to those who choose to make, or superintend the making of, their own garments. With the highest talent and the best facilities in all departments, and the best ideas of the most skillful modistes, both at home and abroad, we are enabled to attain results far above the reach of the average dress-maker. Our styles are always the latest and best. Our elegantly-illustrated catalogue mailed to any lady sending five cents with her address. Agents wanted everywhere.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.

"In Medicine Quality is of the First Importance."

Special attention given to Physicians' Prescriptions.

D. HUGHES,
DEALER IN
CHEMICALLY PURE DRUGS
WEST SIDE SQUARE,
LIBERTY, MO.

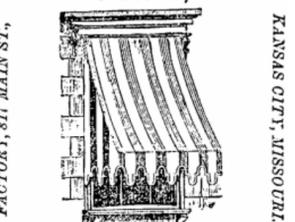
Stock always full and complete of every thing in the line, including Shoulder Braces and Trusses, Patent Medicines, &c.
August 1876.

J. FRAHER & SONS,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES.
REPAIRING

NEATLY DONE,
Old Stand,
NORTH-WEST COR. of PUBLIC SQUARE
LIBERTY, MO.
February 27, 1874-421f.

EXCELSIOR TENT AND AWNING COMPANY,



Awning, Patent Window Shades, Circus, Sport Ing, Photographic, Lawn and all kinds of Tents Wagon and Horse Covers, Railroad and Express Pauline, Canvas Belting, Tool Bags, Corn Bags, Flags of all kinds. Awning repaired, taken down and stored. Staps, wholesale and retail. All articles of Canvas, Duck or Trawl, made to order. Ropes spliced. W. H. TRAVERS & CO., Practical Manufacturers, Factory 819 Main Street, Kansas City, Missouri.
April 16, 1880-1891

THE STUDEBAKER WAGON.
LUXURY ON WHEELS.

"Wait for the Wagon and We'll all Take a Ride."

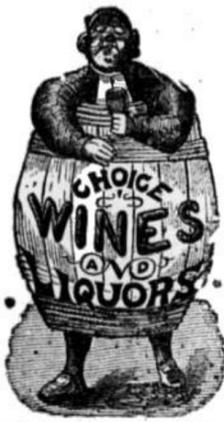
"Gold Buggy" Wagons and Buggies, which means Rock-Bottom, Hard-Pan Prices



We make "STUDEBAKER" Horse Work a Specialty. Also, Studebaker's Celebrated Farm Wagons. Correspondence promptly attended to, and Catalogue Price Lists furnished.
TRUMBULL, REYNOLDS & ALLEN,
419 & 423 Walnut St.
Dealers in Wagons, Agricultural Implements, Kansas City, Mo.

Davis & Dunnington,

RETAIL



CHOICE WINES
AND
LIQUORS.

IN ANY QUANTITY
Under 5 Gallons!
-The best of-
LAGER BEER
always on hand.

Cooling and Refreshing Drinks to Order.

One of the Coolest Retreats in town.

Billiard Parlor

in connection therewith.
Up Stairs, over L. Schneider's dry-goods and Clothing Store.
Call and see us and try our refreshments.
DAVIS & DUNNINGTON.
n47-tf

California Land.
PERSONS thinking of purchasing lands in California will do well to call on the undersigned, Agent of the General Land Agency of California, at Liberty, Mo., and procure, free of charge, a list containing an accurate and reliable description of a large amount of Lands for sale in that State.
W. M. BURRIS.
July 28, 1876-11m6.