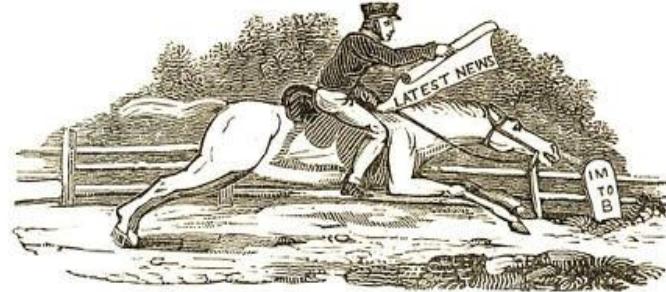


Shoal Creek

By Klegg, Freely & Crofutt CO.



Shoal Creek - Clay County Missouri - September 2, 1882

Number 79

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 Subscription, 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.



Soldiers' Reunion

AT
MACON, MO.,
OCTOBER 10, 11, 12 & 13.

Arrangements all completed and Thousands of Veterans are coming. There will be a magnificent time. All the people are invited to come.

GRAND REUNION

Of the Union Soldiers of the Late War, at the City of Macon, Mo.

OCTOBER, 10, 11, 12 AND 13, 1882.

The soldiers and veterans of the U. S. Army, of the Late War, will have a grand reunion on October 10, 11, 12, and 13, 1882, at the City of Macon, Missouri, to which every Soldier and Sailor of the U. S. Army and Navy, who served during the late War, heartily and cordially invited. The Citizens of Macon are making ample arrangements to receive, Feed and Shelter 20,000 Persons, at a nominal cost. One Thousand Large Tents Batteries of Artillery, and 5,000 stands of small arms will be on the ground. Major-General John A. Logan, and General John A. McClellan will be present and command the troops in person, assisted by other Generals and officers whose names will be made known hereafter. Let every Soldier, Sailor and Veteran come and renew the acquaintance of his old comrades, and have a genuine good old time. Thousands of old veterans have signified their intention to be present on this occasion.

By order of Executive Committee,
CHARLES P. HESS,
REUBEN J. EBERMAN, Chairman.
Secretary.

J. A. HAHN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN



MENS', LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S FINE
SEWED
Boots and Shoes,

No. 1137 Main St.,
(Opposite G. Y. Smith & Co's),

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Our specialties are manufacturing Ladies Shoes to measurement. Orders by mail promptly attended.

Feb. 9, 1881.-40y1.

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.-47tf.

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 in DENTIS-
TRY enables me to perform 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 a number from one to a full set. Chloroform Ether or Laughing Gas given in the extraction of teeth, without pain. Teeth examined and advice given free of charge. Payment solicited. Cash paid for old gold.—

Dr. GRIMES, Dentist—Office and Residence opposite the Methodist Church, Liberty, Mo. April 9, 1875.-47tf.

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.

J. E. VINCENT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS OF
HUMAN HAIR!
Wig and Toupee Maker and Hair Dresser.
HAIR JEWELRY A SPECIALTY.
Our Padlock Hair and Wiglets are all made to order. Comb
and Wiglets made to order. Wiglets made to order. Wiglets
made to order. Wiglets made to order. Wiglets made to order.
Use VINCENT'S PATENT SWITCH MOUNTING MA-
TERIAL. Wiglets made to order. Wiglets made to order.
614 Main St., • • • Kansas City.

PRESERVE YOUR SIGHT!

M. MORGANSTERN, the well known Optician, wishes to inform the citizens of Clay County, Missouri, that he has located in the city of Liberty, where he will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of a superior article of sight.

Spectacles & Eye Glasses !

That he is able to suit all cases, is an established fact. Those who are suffering from weak eyes will do well to call and examine his glasses.

Sept. 22, 1882.-40tf.

YOU WILL NEVER MISS THE TRAIN IF YOU TRAVEL WITH A HOME AND FARM WATERBURY WATCH.

Watch and Paper one year \$3.75
Watch alone, by mail, • \$3.50
• Watch & Paper, \$2.50

WATCH IS GUARANTEED IN EVERY
RESPECT! Address

"HOME AND FARM"

Caro B. F. Avery & Sons, LOUISVILLE, KY.

March 2, 1882.-43tf

MILLER & OWENS

LEXINGTON COAL

Retail, 12c. Wholesale, 10c.

Office: Second Street and Grand Avenue.

1882 1882

WATKINS' MILLS.

OUR WOOLEN MILLS LOCATED IN N. E. COR. OF CLAY CO.

Are in full operation.

We keep constantly on hand a

FULL LINE OF WOOLEN GOODS
OF THE BEST QUALITY,
Which we Sell at LOWEST
PRICES.

CUSTOM WORK,
Such as—
CARDING, SPINNING and ROLL
CARDING

DONE IN THE BEST MANNER AND ON
SHORT NOTICE.

Coil or Ball Rolls a Specialty.

W. L. WATKINS & SON.

Post-Office address, LAWSON, Mo.

March 1, 1882.-41tf.

GOLDEN RULE CLOTHING HOUSE!



558 Main St.

KANSAS CITY.

Want to 'put a flea in your ear,' only a figurative flea, of course. (Don't shudder.)

BEWARE of dealers who overmuch praise themselves, when outsiders generally seem not to endorse it.

BEWARE of corner stores where rent and expenses are apparently high, and profits of necessity must be proportionate.

BEWARE of those who claim the largest stocks, lowest prices, and say they sell so much cheaper than all others.

BEWARE of those who insist upon trading with you for acquaintance sake; you often must pay dearly for it.

REMEMBER our modest claim of Reasonably Low Prices.— That our goods are marked in plain figures. And that we always carry a large stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, and Gents' Furnishing Goods, and willingly exchange goods or refund the money if you are not suited.

THE GOLDEN RULE
Aims to Merit Permanent Patronage.

April 13, 49mf

"OLD RELIABLE" CORNER RESTAURANT

I have taken charge of the Restaurant on the Southwest Corner of the Square, and added a good stock of goods, and refitted and supplied it with everything usually kept in a first-class Restaurant. I promise good meals at low prices, and polite attention to guests. I will also keep a general stock of Confectionery, of first-class quality.

I respectfully solicit a call from the public.

Mar. 24, '81.-46tf BEN. C. DULIN.

MERIDEN CUTLERY CO.

THE "PATENT-IVORY" HANDLE TABLE KNIFE.

MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF TABLE CUTLERY.
Exclusive makers of the "PATENT IVORY" or Celluloid Knife, the most durable WHITE HANDLE known. The Oldest Manufacturers in America. Original makers of the HARD RUBBER HANDLE. Always call for "Trade Marks" MERIDEN CUTLERY CO. on the blade. Warranted and sold by all dealers in Cutlery, and by the MERIDEN CUTLERY CO., 49 Chambers Street, New York.

Town Newspaper

Number 79

1ST SATURDAY OVERVIEW: SEPTEMBER OF 1882

SEPT. 1882 OVERVIEW: It is 1882 and the War Between the States has been over for 17 years, but much of the hostility and hatred that developed during the war, especially in Border States such as Missouri continued for several decades. This is the backdrop for what is happening in Shoal Creek, today. Capt. Bob Green and Milo Talon still hate one another. This situation actually developed before the war, but was aggravated by the war so that is remarkable that they have not already killed one another. But Capt. Bob cannot be killed off just yet, as he has not yet gotten his daughters married off. This is his main goal as he approaches his golden years.

PS - This is Shoal Creek's comedy 1st Sat., so no telling what all is going to happen.

1ST SATURDAY SKITS & SCHEDULED
10:30 skit:
Location: Between the Mill & the Schoolhouse

Cap'n Bob brings his daughters to town in search of husbands. He says they are to find husbands using any methods, no matter how extreme, and the daughters seem willing to try about anything.

11:30 skit:
Location Between the mill and the Schoolhouse

Cap'n Bob meets his nemesis, Milo Talon, and one thing leads to another until they decide to finally have it out, to the death. However, they have a surprise coming.

1:30 skit:
Location between the Church & the School House

As Cap'n Bob's daughters search for husbands, some strangers ride into town, and it looks like they may be up to no good.

2:30 skit:
Location In front of the church

Cap'n Bob's daughters have found their men, and today is Marryin' Day!

NEW LUMBER YARD. 200,000

FEET of Cottonwood, Elm and Sycamore
Lumber for sale cheap, at our yard

near Depot. We want

2,000

Logs delivered on our yard to saw on shares, or cheap for cash, or will trade lumber for them. Will pay cash for good Walnut, White Oak and Hickory logs. Will commence sawing here in December. Call and see us before you purchase elsewhere.

ABRAHAM BUSSING, See'y,
35 Chambers St., New York.

A Full Stock of Ausable Nails
is found at the Store of J. F. RICHARDS & CO., Kansas City.

Logs delivered on our yard to saw on shares, or cheap for cash, or will trade lumber for them. Will pay cash for good Walnut, White Oak and Hickory logs. Will commence sawing here in December. Call and see us before you purchase elsewhere.

BROWN & COLLINS,
Liberty, Mo., Oct. 27, 1882.-45tf

E. STINE, UNDERTAKER,

719 MAIN ST.,

KANSAS CITY, MO.

DEALER IN

METALLIC AND WOOD COFFINS
AND CASKETS.

Telegraph orders will have prompt attention

April 8, 1881.-45tf

M. A. Mayard, AT THE POST OFFICE

WESTERN MAIL

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

NUTS, CANDIES, TOYS ETC. IN LARGE VARIETIES.

William Jewell College will open on the 7th (next Thursday) with a full faculty and improved facilities. The buildings have been overhauled and put in complete repair. Young gentleman can here obtain a better education, and for less money, than at any other institution in the state.

WHERE DID THEY GET TO? - On the thirty-first day of May, 1882 the greenback men of Missouri met by delegates in state convention at Moberly, and adopted a platform in which not one word is said against United States bonds or in favor of disturbing the unjust contract by which they obtain a foothold in the country. The germ of the greenback idea seems to have been lost in Missouri, so far at least as greenback conventions our concern. - *Brick Pomeroy's Great West.*

E. BALDWIN, Jeweler,

LIBERTY, MO.

July 9, 1875.-Sw3.

Town Newspaper, Shoal Creek MO. - September 2, 1882

SHOAL CREEK - LOCAL

REMINDER - 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!

HOUSE FIRE - A lasting reminder that most likely everyone by now has surely heard about our little town's loss as a result of the recent weather that rolled through our area not long ago. Lighting struck and caught fire the Stollings house during the middle of the night. Luckily Mr. David Y. Stollings and his family were able to escape the blaze and call for help. The town quickly jumped into action forming a bucket brigade in an attempt to save the house but unfortunately the flames were to great and all was a complete loss except the chickens who were able to be saved. This is a devastating loss to our little town as most know the Stollings House was on the road just on the outside of town and always stood as a beautiful welcoming sight to our citizens and visitors alike. For years the house has been a part of our town and now it is gone and we feel the loss deeply.

TOWN VISITORS - If your reading this we want to thank you for coming out to Shoal Creek 1st Saturday program this year and we hope that you have enjoyed your visit and have learned a little bit about our amazing local Missouri history. Be sure to look for 1st Saturday events here at Shoal Creek Living History Museum next year in 2018 starting in May or June.

IMPORTANT NOTE - As living historians it is our job to teach history in all its splendor or even more often the ugliness of our past but never the less to teach it how it was! Please Know that what we do is strictly for historical purposes and in no way reflects any personal views or beliefs of any of the Volunteer reenactors or staff, of the Shoal Creek Living History Museum.

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 community.

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.

"THE GOOD THAT THE SHOAL CREEK TOWN NEWSPAPER HAS DONE FOR ME!"

By I.M. Lyon (Great great grandson of Brigadier General Nathaniel Lyon)

Even though my blood relative was the famous Union Civil War General killed at Wilson's Creek, I am proud to be a citizen of Shoal Creek. When I came here a couple years ago I thought I would come in and take things over as a result of my heritage. But that was not the case. The facts are that not only was Shoal Creek already a fine, prestigious town with an outstanding Newspaper and a great Sheriff and all its town folk, but I was actually a shadow of the man I thought I was (See "before image"). The robustness of the 1st Saturday events and access to such a quality town Newspaper with great articles has helped my body & mind grow strong naturally by hard work, healthy skits, fresh air, mental alertness, discipline, and spiritual growth offered by my wonderful fellow Reenactors.

Today I am a changed man! I have more energy, stronger teeth, flowing hair, and, even increased potency, if you know what I mean (see after image). I am now an educated man and there is a woman on each arm, I encourage all to subscribe to the Shoal Creek Weekly Gazette, and also to support the 1st Saturday program. Your life will never be the same!

I am most respectfully, your
humble and obedient servant,



After Subscribing to the Shoal Creek Town Newspaper

Before Shoal Creek

CONFEDERATE REUNION HELD IN SEDALIA - 17 years ago the Confederate armies, after four years of hard fighting, were rendered to the victorious North. They lay down their arms in an honest spirit and went back to their homes to rebuild shattered fortunes and make glad the places desolated by Graham war.

Through all the long years of that strife, there was a hero as him and a devotion to a cause which made the world look on with admiration. In the face of difficulties in this set by privations such as few nations have ever had upon them, the southern troops marched forth to meet their enemies on the battlefield match as one to have.

No braver men ever spilled blood or rallied around the flag of their country than these. Back at home where wife, mother, sister, sweetheart, whose parting words to husband or boy in gray were such as that Spartan mother said to her boy as she handed him his buckler.

There was a pathos in war which has no equal in any other curse. It is always horrible, lighting and merciless. The story of the camp life of the southern soldier is yet to be written. The world knows little of his sufferings, privations and hunger. Unlike his enemy, he had no wealth at home, no friends abroad. Year-by-year the supplies grew scant or in scant until at last when the immortal Lee at Appomattox, gave up the unequalled struggle, there was scarce a crust of bread to each tattered, dirty, smoke be grimed and battle scarred hero in his little army. Worse still, there was but scant store at home for the loved ones.

But the struggle ended. The last reveille was heard; the last roll call was answered; the soul and roar of the canon, the shriek of the shot and shell, the rattle of the rifles and the hiss of the swift bullet, died away, and the gentle hum of industry was heard in the land.

True it is these valiant warriors for cause they believe holy, went back to home only to find shattered fortunes, desolate firesides, Rachels weeping for their slain dead. But they were not the men do well in the hour of blackness gloom. They who had met the enemy on so many buddy battlefields, where their comrades were mowed down like grass, were not daunted at the poverty and ruin which stared them in the face. They went to work, and like true men, made no sign of dependency or regret. They conquered in the field, the shop, the office, the counting room, and in the store, and of their work we made this day right, "peace has her victories no less renowned than war."

But they could not forget the life on the field of carnage; they would not if they could. These memories are burned into them as with a hot iron, and they hold them scared, as the badge of a true man. Year after year they have met to me comrades, tell once more of the sufferings but pleasures, of the days of their soldier life; the long marches the nights of chill and rain the battles they fought in the weary days of pain as they campaigned. These are things which they talk and laugh and joke.

But not all. Now then the lips quiver, the voice dies into a whisper and the eyes grow suddenly dim. You spoke in the name of a brave comrade who went down with his face to the foe, murmuring in scarce audible tones "Tell them at home I died like a man."

Today these men meet in their annual reunion in this city. How hearty and warm with the handshake comrades gave comrade: how fervent the "God bless you old boy!"

To them Sedalia Gibbs cord roll greeting. She asked them to be her guest and to share her hospitality. Her hand is extended to each one of these old soldiers and her lips speak words of welcome. They are uttered from the heart. They mean all that they possibly can. They this be a reunion never to be forgotten because a royal hospitality and a joyous communion were its chief attractions.

- [Bazoo 15th.]

ON THE RAISING OF REBEL MONUMENTS: NATIONAL TRIBUNE, THE GAR'S OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER, - "Becoming more bold, the ex-rebels began to raise monuments, in the form of names of hotels, places of business, etc., in honor of those who had been prominent as leaders in the rebellion. This being permitted, they next raised monuments of stone to those 'heroes.' No one objecting, except feebly, occasionally, they began to demand that those who fought to preserve the Nation must not do anything or say anything that could remind the rebels that they had been defeated, lest it hurt their tender feelings."

"If this Nation is to be permanent, treason must be made odious! Traitors must not be permitted to live in the United States. As soon as one does or says anything against the Union, he should be expelled from the Nation. Every monument, sign or token raised, printed or painted in honor of treason and rebellion, or of any traitor, must be utterly destroyed, or we cannot feel safe or secure." "Old veterans of the South, you fought well and surrendered as brave men. You now claim fealty to the Union; then let yours be the hands to gently remove those monuments and hide them where mortal eyes will never see them again. There is no necessity for you to grovel in the dust and say you were wrong when you were fighting to destroy the Nation—no necessity for you to condemn your leaders—no reason why you should not continue to have Reunions; but, if you really care for the perpetuation of this Republic, destroy as early as possible every trace of anything that in the faintest degree is in honor of rebellion."

"We who fought for and against the Nation are the ones to make the Union perfect. You who wore the gray, do your duty as citizens of this Republic; destroy the idols raised in honor of rebellion or disunion, and join hands with us in the purification and perpetuation of our home—the United States of America."

WHY MEN ADMIRE LARGE FEMALE THIGHS AND SMALL FEET

From "the Science of Life" by O.S. Fowler
1882

Editor's note: this short article is printed in the ongoing effort to educate the men of our town in areas of culture, beauty, and nature.)



Tampering limbs are one of woman's most admired physical characteristics, because a large pelvis always accompanies large hips and the female form could not emerge from large hips into small thighs without deformity. Small feet and ankles are equally characteristic of women, and the merging of large sties into small ankles require a gradual and tampering development from the hips down to the ankles. Thus we see nature's means of accomplishing her adjustment of the human form so as to adapt it fully to his specific purposes.

Small female feet and ankles are equally attractive to all men; because they signify that agile, sprightly cast of light footed motion natural to females; to which also large spines and calves contribute. This form also implies in consummatus that tampering below the hips, already shown to belong to the female figure.

Large feet and ankles indicate strength with coarseness, and accompany physical power. In proportion as a given female is well sexed with her feet and ankles to the smaller, as compared with her general size. The principle shows why men instinctively admire and prefer women having small feet and hands; why women wear tight shoes and boots to make their feet seem become small; and the origin of the Chinese custom of dwarfing the feet of all their future ladies by wearing little slippers from infancy. All China men go into ecstasies over small - footed females, and pay extra high prices for them as wives.

OLD CONFEDERATE ANIMOSITY - We are opposed to prohibition and to all forms of enforced Christianity; but the state will adopt the measure before very long. All the signs of the times point in that direction. The old rebels want to get even with the Germans for the part the latter played in the late war. When reminded of the vast amount of capital invested in breweries they answer: "Did they stop to consider the amount of capital invested in our slaves? No and by the bones of Andrew Jackson, although I like my whiskey, I will vote for prohibition." This is all wrong. The war is over. If it was wrong to free the slaves in the way it was done, two wrongs do not make a right. We do not wish our people to turn a nation of hypocrites; nor do we desire that spite should!

DEBT AND LAWYERS. - I hate lawyers; they do more mischief than their heads are worth; they caused this order demoralize every form of the quality and are the chief obstacles to good government. If A lets B had his property without payment, I do not see why C,D,E,F, and all the rest of the alphabet should be called upon as a police force to get it back! No such thing should be attempted by law. It is the most monstrous innovation upon man's honor and integrity that was ever forced into commerce of the world. Let a man trust another at his own risk. Even a gambler pays his debts contracted at the gambling table. He is not obliged to pay, but he considers them debts honor. Abolish all laws for the collection of debts and thus abolished the whose credit system; this is the only safe true basis; that would abolish most lawyers and all of the pawnbrokers trade which now controls the commerce of America. - HORACE GREELEY.

We print in another column and editorial extract from the Western Watchmen, the Catholic organ of this city, in which Father Phelan predicts that prohibition will be eventually fastened upon Missouri, for the simple reason that the "old rebels" are determined to get even with the beer brewing Germans for the part they took in preserving the union. The theory is that the Germans are largely responsible for the loss of slave property in this state and it is proposed, by way every calibration to break up the beer business and impoverished the Brewers. This sounds almost like slobbering idiocy, but we have heard of it before. A large proportion of the ex - Confederates of Missouri are sensible, intelligent men, who have accepted the situation and are pushing on to something better. There is an active element of ignorance, malice hatred among the ex-Confederates however, which is an absolute curse to the state. These are the gentleman who are willing to have the war forgotten provided everybody will admit that the attempt to break up the union was a patriotic but ill-advised act, and provided they can have the privilege of quietly wrecking vengeance against the people who were instrumental in chastising them. We regret to say that these malignant and turbulent Cossacks have much to do now with controlling and dividing the Democratic Party of Missouri. They dictate the nominations in the state conventions, and they are very much warmed and encouraged by such social reunions as that held at Sedalia the other day. It is the rampant rebel spirit that is sapping and destroying the Democratic Party of Missouri. A very little talk such as we quote from the able Western Watchmen will so force every union Democrat either into passive position or one of active hostility, as the legend prevails at the Democrats of Missouri can roll up the majority of 80,000 so long will the ex-rebel swash-bucklers human fizz and threatened, the Dutch and put none but gray-backs on garden. If the party could be beaten this fall or if it could be dragged up to the narrow edge of defeat and permitted to escape with the loss of its Coke tell the leaders would probably learn something and devote themselves diligently for a season to the task of derelicting the organization. - [Post-Dispatch.]

The Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad has been purchased by the Jay Gould combination. The same who are identified with the management of the Union Pacific and Wabash railroads.

The Hannibal and Saint Joe has been wretchedly managed for some time with the very evident purpose of absorbing all the learnings and pains out nothing. It is to be hoped this change of control will result in a better management and equipment of the road. The effect upon rates to this point, will probably prove expensive to our merchants here, as here to for the competition between the Wabash and H&St.Jo has kept rates down to reasonable rates. It is to be hoped such will not be the case and the new management will build up the road and give more attention to the interest of Missouri citizens.

The Chicago Board of Education have just decided, I do one vote, that women employed as teachers in the public school shall not forfeit their positions in the event of their obtaining husbands.

A JAIL BIRD WINGED. - F.M. REED, IN ATTEMPTING TO BREAK JAIL IS SHOT AND FATALLY WOUNDED BY SHERIFF JOSEPH ROE

Yesterday morning Sheriff Joseph Roe of Shoal Creek shot in mortally wounded F.M. Reed while attempting to break jail. The facts are as follows: therefore prisoners can find in the jail and has been the custom of the sheriff to take their breakfast down to them about 7 o'clock. During the night the prisoners had filed the hinges off the door of the inside cage and were in readiness to pounce upon the sheriff when he opened the door while he had his arms full of plates, and thus overpower him and make their escape.

By some chance the sheriff went down to see that everything was safe before bringing down breakfast. As he opened the cell door two of the prisoners, Reed and Phillips, who were in for grand larceny, made a rush for him. So sudden and unexpected was the assault that the sheriff was taken completely by surprise. He jumped back in the room and called out for Reed, who was foremost to get back. Reed paused for an instant, fatal to him, for he gave the sheriff time to draw his pistol and as Reed rushed upon him, shot him through the bowels, the ball entering the right side above the hip bone, passing through and lodging just under the skin on the left side. Reed turned back into the cell and began to cry out in mortal agony. The sheriff summon assistance as his deputies arrived to see what all the commotion was going about and laid him on the bed in the room in which the shooting was done, and the town doctor was promptly summoned, who, after an examination, pronounced the wound fatal. Phillips, the "pal" of Reed, slunk back into the cell and was so frightened that he begged the sheriff not to shoot him, even after he was locked up. The other two prisoners who were in the cell at the time, Lam and Hickman, made no attempt to escape.

Her readers will remember that Reed and Phillips are the parties arrested by Bob Green for stealing two horses of his. At the time of turning the prisoners over Mister Green warned the sheriff that Reed was a desperate character and would take any chance to escape. The wounded man gives his name as F.M. Reed and says his family lives at Morad over and Ray County. Sheriff Roe wrote his mother at that place. The instrument used to file the hinge into was the steel shank from Reeds boot, and they work for two days before the job is completed. The hinge had been filed nearly in two by Eli Burnett who was sent to the penitentiary the last term of court.

LATER
Reed died at 1:30 p.m. yesterday.

William Jewell College will open on 7 September with a full faculty and improved facilities. The buildings have been overhauled and put in complete repair. Young gentleman can here obtain a better education, and for less money, than at any other institution in the state.

HORSES FOR EGYPT. - It will probably be a surprise to most people in Kansas City to be told the horses and mules are now being brought in Kansas City for use of the English government in Egypt. But such is the case, and yesterday ten carloads of horses were shipped to Philadelphia, from which point they go direct to Egypt. For several weeks officers of the English army have been in New York and Philadelphia buying horses to be used in Egypt, and so great is the demand for them that agents were started West. Mr. S.S. Grant the well-known West Kansas dealer, says that the demand will continue until the war between England and the Egyptian rebel ceases, as the first name government must have horses, no matter what they cost. It is a long journey from animals raised in the far western country of America to Egypt, but from the present outlook thousands of them will be shipped if the war continues. - [K.C. Times]

A young man in a train was making fun of the ladies hat to an elderly gentleman in the same seat with him. "Yes," said his seatmate, "that's my wife, and I told her if she wore that bonnet some fool would make fun of it." The young man slid out.

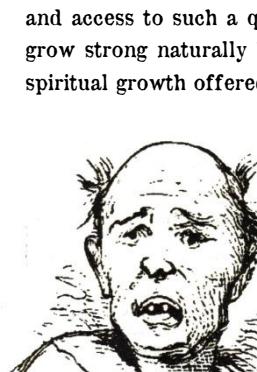
GREENBACK MEETING. - The green backers of Clay County will meet in mass meeting at Liberty, Saturday, September 2, 1882, at 2:00 P.M., for the purpose of selecting seven delegates to attend the Congressional convention to be held at Cameron, Mo. September 12, 1882, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress in the new third congressional district, and to attend to such other business as may properly come before the meeting. L.W. Tapp Chairman Greenback Co. Committee

ATTENTION, DEMOCRATS! - The democracy of liberty Township are requested to meet in the circuit court room in liberty, on Saturday, September 2 inst at 2:00 PM for the purpose of organizing a Democratic club. - Many Democrats

General William T. Sherman will ask to be placed on the retired list of the Army in November, 1883. He would be retired under the Army compulsory act in February, 1884.

The steamboat "fearless" struck a snag, 14 miles above St. Charles, and was totally wrecked.

Ringo for Town Mayor of Shoal Creek! Nomination has been made but not sure Bob Greens horse can run for office!



Mr. I. M. Lyon
Shoal Creek MO.

Town Newspaper, Shoal Creek MO. - September 2, 1882

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE GREENBACKERS & THE DEMOCRATS.

At the greenback Congressional convention on Tuesday last there was no straight greenbackers who was willing to take the nomination, though a man who was a greenback or in eighteen seventy-eight, but has since acted with the Republicans, been a delegate to their conventions and acted as their committeeman, was presented and persistently urged as a candidate. This was too much of a dose for the straight greenbackers, who would much prefer R.P. Bland to a Republican and the convention adjourned for two weeks to enable the greenbackers to settle down on someone that will act as their standardbearer. Were the greenbackers greedy for nomination as the Democrats are, there would be no difficulty in filling our ticket, but greenbackers generally have their hands full of work and have no time to make canvases for office. Greenbackers prefer not to make any nominations whatever, then to nominate those that are not true to their principles.

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Speaking of the Sedalia Reunion of ex Confederates, the Chicago Paper says: it shows how the old animosities are dying out when a club of Union veterans who fought through the war should turn out to escort the ex Confederates who met at Sedalia, Mo. for a reunion. There was not a jar or discord in the ceremonies.

The ex - Confederates of Missouri have been invited by the ex-federal soldiers of Kansas to attend their reunion at Topeka from the 11th to the 16th of September.

IMMIGRANTS - Washington, August 27. Jos. Nimmo, Jr., chief of the Baruch of statistics has made an advance statement of the immigration into the United States for the month of July 1882, as compared with the same month in eighteen eighty-one. During July there are arrived in the customs districts of Baltimore, Boston, Detroit, Huron, Minnesota, New Orleans, New York, Passamaquoddy, Philadelphia and San Francisco, 70,699 passengers, of whom 65,010 were immigrants, 3,827 citizens of the United States returned from abroad, and 1,862 aliens not intending to remain in the United States. Of this total number of emigrants there arrived from England and Wales 6,899; Ireland 5,638; Scotland, 1,111; Australia 1,180; Belgium, 60; Bohemia 174; Denmark 1,608; France 546; Germany 16,721; Hungary 471; Italy 1,118; Netherlands 299; Norway 3,266; Russia 4,238; Poland 487; Sweden 5,888; Switzerland 775; Dominion of Canada 7,282; China 6,614, and from all other countries 734.

The total number of immigrants arrived in the above-named customs districts from the principal foreign countries during the month of July 1882, and for the same month of the previous year were as follows:

July	July
Countries	1881
England an.....	6,899
Ireland	5,638.....
Scotland	5,337
Austria	1,111
Austria	1,180
Germany	1,941
Germany	16,721
Italy	20,374
Italy	1,118.....
Norway	675
Norway	2,905
Sweeden	5,888.....
Dominion of Canada	6,067
All other countries ...	7,282
All other countries ...	4,890
All other countries ...	734
All other countries ...	405

A new swindle for use on unsuspecting farmers, has been devised. This time a fellow comes along driving a shining rig, and sells carpet by the sample. He offers 3 ply in grain at 37 1/2 cents a yard, in genuine Brussels at 43 1/4 cents. The farmer selects the pattern he wants, the agent writes out the number of yards, the price etc. The next week he has a note to pay, and he never sees or hears of the carpet anymore. - King city Chronicle

A good man dead. Mister Jason Harris, a prominent citizen, died at his home in Kearny, on the night of the 28th inst., aged 84

THE DEMOCRACY OF MISSOURI

- Those states of the union which have wise and just local governments and a decided majority of the people adhering to either one of the great parties do not rapidly, and rarely at all, change their politics except under the influences of some great observing issue. Such an issue was the slavery question. In a lost general and a less important sense the know nothing question was such an issue. But without sums such great motive it is only in closely contested states and in limited districts that the people have swept out one party and installed another in the management of state and local governments. The tendency is for the dominant party to grow stronger and more absolute until it commits some great offense against the rights, interests or feelings of the people which moves them to desire change. It is by this sort of reasoning that the Republican reaches the conclusion that Missouri will record a great majority in favor of the Democratic Party at the approaching election. The people are prosperous. The piece of society is secured. The state's finances are in a most satisfactory condition. The government is administered with admirable economy. Taxes are steadily, so far as the state administration is concerned, declining. The courts are pure. Welfare are of good report. Therefore it is the people are not going to seek a change in return to power a party of which they have only bitter recollections, that in its day broiled them in strife and overwhelmed them with misfortune. So long as the Democratic Party, so much more nearly in accord with the views of the people of Missouri on all national questions and any other, administers the government with wisdom and integrity it will grow rather than Wayne in strength in this state. - *St. Louis Republican*

those states of the union which have wise and just local governments and a decided majority of the people adhering to either one of the great parties do not rapidly, and rarely at all, change their politics except under the influences of some great observing issue. Such an issue was the slavery question. In a lost general and a less important sense the know nothing question was such an issue. But without sums such great motive it is only in closely contested states and in limited districts that the people have swept out one party and installed another in the management of state and local governments. The tendency is for the dominant party to grow stronger and more absolute until it commits some great offense against the rights, interests or feelings of the people which moves them to desire change. It is by this sort of reasoning that the Republican reaches the conclusion that Missouri will record a great majority in favor of the Democratic Party at the approaching election. The people are prosperous. The piece of society is secured. The state's finances are in a most satisfactory condition. The government is administered with admirable economy. Taxes are steadily, so far as the state administration is concerned, declining. The courts are pure. Welfare are of good report. Therefore it is the people are not going to seek a change in return to power a party of which they have only bitter recollections, that in its day broiled them in strife and overwhelmed them with misfortune. So long as the Democratic Party, so much more nearly in accord with the views of the people of Missouri on all national questions and any other, administers the government with wisdom and integrity it will grow rather than Wayne in strength in this state. - *St. Louis Republican*

Mr. Gifford, consul at Rochelle France, says that no good brandy comes to this country. The greater part of the brandy of these times is prepared from alcohol obtained from grain, potatoes or beets. Add to this a little pure brandy, or the dregs of wine it the brandy taste and the color, and there, to give you are. But then this does not make so much difference after all. We have quit drinking brandy in this country. Whiskey is good enough for the average American.

a California woman who confessed to her husband on her dying bed that she loved another was forgiven. Then she got well, and he is now suing for divorce. She pleads that he condoned the offense, and he answers that it was only on condition of her dying, and she broke the contract.

Ms. Palmer, the assistant to the cashier of the Clay County bank who was injured by the robbers of the bank, is said to be seriously ill. The robbers kicked her in the bowels and stomach, and inflammation has set in. That's something the James boys wouldn't condone to, kick or abuse a woman

Marriage resembles a village fair, where everyone endeavors to trade off his lame horse or his cow, for a sound handsome, useful critter.

THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF PROHIBITION

- There is a case pending before the courts in Iowa involving the question whether the recently adopted prohibitory amendment to the state constitution is lawful. Certain brewers have sued a storekeeper to recover payment for certain quantity of beer sold him and which he declines paying for on the ground that the beer was sold to him after the amendment went into effect, and that they are barred from recovery because the amendment to the state constitution forbids the cell of beer in language as follows:

"no person shall manufacture for sell or keep for sell as a beverage any intoxicating liquors whatever, including L, wine and beer. The General assembly shall by law all make regulations for the enforcement of the provision herein contained, and shall thereby provide penalties for violation of provisions thereof."

The defendant contends that the amendment is operative of itself, and requires the enactment of no walls by the legislator for its enforcement. The plaintiffs, on the other hand, hold that the amendment is unconstitutional, because not having been adopted after the manner prescribed by law; and if even so adopted in accordance with law it is invalid as it enforcement would violate the federal Constitution, which prohibits or forbids a state from passing any law impairing the obligations of contracts.

As to the unconstitutionality of the amendment because of the manner in which adopted, that will have to be determined by evidence and adjudged on the wall obtaining in Iowa.

The great point involved in one of general importance is whether the amendment impairs the obligation of contracts. That it does is averred and maintained on the ground that the business of brewing (or distilling) has been sanctioned by the law in Iowa, and that because of this sanction and favor in which it has been regarded by the lawmaking power of the state large investments have been made in the business and large and valuable property rights have been acquired. These, it is contended the state has no right to take away.

No matter how the state courts may decide, the case will be appealed, and thus being brought to the United States Supreme Court, the prohibitionists will have to wait until the decision from the highest tribunal of the land before claiming to have procured a victory in Iowa or Kansas by the adoption of the prohibitory amendment to the state constitution or the enactment of laws thereunder - *K.C. Times*

Of course, as any man of sense will readily see, a printing office frequently gets more manuscript on hand than any paper will hold, and the surplus is compelled to go over, no difference what and by whom written; and there is no use of pouting about it. We always do the best we can. The Weekly Gazette reserves the right to throw out any portion of an article or the whole of it.

The corn crop of Missouri and Kansas is estimated at 440,000,000 bushels. It looks as though with this enormous crop that these two states can easily supply whatever deficiency there may be in Illinois and Iowa.

Nearly all the fall elections will be held November 7, the only exceptions being Maine, September 11; Ohio and West Virginia, October 10. The states will elect full state officers in Congressmen. Arkansas elect state officers September 4; Vermont, September 5, and Georgia, October 4.

TRAIN ROBBERS. - Toledo, O., Aug. 20. - Excursions were run yesterday to Grand Rapids, 30 miles from here, on the narrow gauge Road. On the return trip, in the evening five or six desperados with drawn revolvers captured a trainee committed daring robbery and outrage. One citizen lost \$75; one was thrown from the platform, and the conductor was used up trying to arrest one of the roughs all escaped except Larry King, a notorious character, whom the police secured when the train reached city.

A large lot of wheat is being purchased and shipped that Missouri city. The price ranges from 70 to 85 according to quality. The people of that go-ahead city by, and sell everything in the produce line.

With as many candidates as we had at the late primary election, it was but not natural at somebody would feel sore. But the fact can't be covered up, that largely over three thousand real, live, active, sane men loaded, and it is not susceptible of proof that they did not know what they did. They voted and acted intelligently, and if anybody was left, it was caused by the voters. Then, fellow citizens, bow to the will of the people cheerfully.

BLOOD ON THE MOON

- A war in Egypt, to be undertaken by European troops, whether the Turks go or not, is now inevitable, writes the Constantinople correspondent of the New York Sun. The first question is by what European troops, if any, besides the English. The French have long hesitated, afraid last by activity taking arms against the Arabs in Egypt they should produce a conflagration which would spread into Tunis and Algeria. Tripoli would certainly rise, and from the shores of the Atlantic in Morocco to the Persian Gulf the Arabs of the desert would be in active campaign. Moreover, Arabi has assured the French government that so long as they do not take part against him the Suez Canal will be respected, and in M. de Lesseps Arabi has a most powerful and influential advocate in favor of nonintervention by the French. Still it will be difficult for that nation to stand on one side and see all of the fighting done in Egypt by the English and there can be no doubt that Prince Bismarck would gladly see a French army occupied in Egypt, as it would leave him free to carry out his policy in Europe. Another power use intervention has been suggested at the conference is that of Italy. The experience of Italy during the Crimean war, when without any adequate reason she took part with the allies against Russia, and laid the foundations of her subsequent progress in the ranks of nations, encourages her to a similar course of action now. The only obstacle is the intense animosity which exists between Italy and France, arising out of the conduct of the latter in regards to Tunis. It would be difficult for French and Italian troops to fight side-by-side with any cordiality in any part of Africa. Yet, if there were to be a French intervention, it would be the interest of England that there should be also one on the part of Italy, as the entente between the English and Italian contingents would be much closer than between the French and Italian, and in the event of the differences which would be certain to arise subsequently Italy would probably side with England. She would however take part in these operations only with the approval Germany. There is another power which is also extremely anxious to participate in military movements in Egypt and that is Greece. She is young, ardent and ambitious; flush with the success of her last territorial acquisition of Thessaly, longing for an excuse to invade Epirus to assist in the insurrectionary movement in Crete, and to obtain the rights in Egypt, where she has a large population of Greek subjects who have been the numerous victims of assassination, and furnish her with a fair excuse for making a claim to be allowed to shared military operations in that country.

Here then, or materials sufficient for European and Asiatic discord, no matter what position Turkey may finally adopt.

THE TEMPERANCE ISSUE - ideas always out travel actions; particularly is this so in regard to the temperance question in the United States. This is an issue that may be avoided for a time, but sooner or later the people have to face it and settle it. This being the case, it is clearly the duty of the people to look at it carefully, patiently and calmly, before any hasty action is taken. On the temperance question the people may be divided into three classes, namely, those who oppose in all forms the manufacture and sale of all intoxicating liquors except for medical and scientific purpose; secondly, those who advocate the use of intoxicants as a beverage with a moderate license law; and thirdly, those who believe in the indiscriminate use of liquors subject only to the will of him who drinks.

In this article we wish simply to present the issues as it is looming up in various portions of our country, and to give some of the reasons urged, pro and con, by the respective parties in favor of each position, and what will the probable result.

The advocates of prohibition found their arguments on the broad induction that intemperance is the prolific source of nearly all the crime in misery in our land, and that the use of intoxicating drinks is highly injurious to the individual himself they claim that their work is banishing intemperance is clearly in the interest of humanity. To enforce this idea they have recourse to the prison and criminal statistics of our country all of which is confirmed by the daily experience of even casual observers. Then to stop the drinking habit the high authority of the state is to be invoked. The prohibitionists cannot be ranked with either this political party or that. Neither can they be designated as belonging to any particular locality rather than to another. Of those who may reasonably be classed in an emergency with the prohibitionists are the church members and all others who believe in keeping the Sabbath as a day of rest and not of amusement and those who have experienced the hurtful effects of intemperance in their own families, and the farmers generally. The strongest opposition to the measure will be found in the towns and cities.

being needs food and drink. These he must and will have that any sacrifice. Since he will drink although it may be an evil, let his drinking be regulated by law all, and let the person who manufactures or sells pay revenue to the government for the purpose of carrying on this particular business. Just here there are differences among those who drink liquors and beer. For instance the Germans generally are custom to drink beer as the people of all parts of the country drink tea and coffee. It is a drink to them delicious and healthful; but the average American guzzles it and becomes a regular toper. Hence among the opposition to the prohibition movement may be reasonably class the German element on account of the warfare on beer. Notwithstanding the efforts of a portion of the Catholic clergy to inculcate total abstinence among the lay members of the church, perhaps a majority at least would vote against it; while upon the other hand, all the Protestant churches will use their influence in favor of it.

Mere politicians, as such, will as far as possible, dodge the issue and vote at last on what they conceived to be the popular side. As a state or national question it will figure only incidentally but the adherents will confine their attention chiefly to members of the legislators in order to have a constitutional amendment submitted to the people for ratification or rejection.

At present there is a marshaling of forces on both sides for the contest. Kansas and Iowa have decided the question and soon it will have to be decided in Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, Texas, North Carolina, Alabama and Missouri, and in other states it is attracting much attention. It is one of the great social questions of the day and as such it will be treated. K.C. Times

SOUTH CENTRAL AND SOUTH WEST Missouri is a splendid sheep in stock country, and it may not be known but there are several million acres of fine grazing land in that section which can be had at a nominal figures say from \$1 to \$1.25 per acre. Would it not be a good plan for those about to embark in the cattle business to give that section of the country a look. It would not cost as much to get the stock to market is more distant points like Texas or the territory of New Mexico, and stock can be raised as cheaply in Missouri as any state in the union.

Hundred of letters received by business houses of St. Louis from correspondents throughout the South, Southwest, and West, say that there have never been such crops of corn in oats raised in Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, Indian territory, Kentucky, Missouri, and Kansas, as those of the present season. Most of the southern states will not only have all they want for consumption, but will have a large surplus for shipment. The old crop is harvested, and corn is in splendid condition and promises a most abundant yield. The acreage is also largely in excess of former years.

MAKING A DADDY OF A YOUNG MAN. [Chicago Times.] - Most people have seen this series of pictures that are used for advertising purposes, entitled "I'm a daddy". These are laughable, representing the face of a man when he hears the news that his first born has arrived, also his face when he learns that there are twins, as well as when he is informed later that he is the father of triplets, and so on up to five children, when his face is a picture of despair.

The other day a Chicago young man, who is employed in the office of the Western news company, and who never was married at all, in the whole course of his life, was about to leave his store, when a friend panned a picture of "I'm a Daddy" to his coat unknown to him. He went out on his way to his boardinghouse and before he had gone to block a stranger said to him "What is it?" The young man looked at the stranger as though he was a crank, and passed on. As he got near the Palmer House a man said to him "is it a boy or a girl?" The young man simply said to the stranger, "what is the matter with you?" And went on. He had not gone far before a cunning fellow past him and with a smile said: "mother and child as well as could be expected, I suppose?" The young man looked at him savagely and began to think everybody was drunk, when a black shouted: "Say, was it a surprise party or a picnic?" The young man chased the boy almost under a streetcar, and finally reaches boardinghouse, when a young lady who knew him said: "this is news to us, Mr. W. Why had you not told us you were married?" "Married be hanged!" Said he, coloring up, "I never thought of such a thing." "Then you ought to be ashamed of yourself" said the girl as she unpin the card and handed it to him. The young man spent over \$11 to have it kept quiet, but you know how it is about a story.



