

THE MONTGOMERY TRIBUNE.

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NO. 18

Luke M. Emerson of Pike county sold a car load of mules that he had been feeding for the South Africa market to Hardin & Co., of Eolia, Mo., at \$165 per head.

The Troy Press says that a farmer living near Dalton hired two tramps to help him clean a well, paying them in advance. They lowered the farmer into the well and left him there yelling until he was rescued by some member of his family who had just returned from a visit.

A page advertisement in a single issue of the Century costs \$590. In Harper's the charge is \$490 and other magazines from \$100 to \$350. A yearly advertisement in one column of the Chicago Tribune costs \$28,500 for the lowest and \$85,000 for the highest rate. In the New York World it costs \$46,000 for the lowest and \$59,000 for the highest priced column.

Rosenberger's Gift.

Montgomery county never takes a back seat and E. Rosenberger generally comes up with his part in adding to her fame. This week he expressed to Mrs. Carrie Nation of Topeka, Kansas, an old rusty broad-axe for use in her crusade. Rosey wrote her a nice letter of encouragement and offered his service to defend her free of charge should she get into a murder case.—New Florence Leader.

Yes, we thought it was from "Rosa" and so did the Kansas City reporter for the Journal. The inscription on the broad-axe was "Give 'em h—". No one but a teetotaler like our good friend Emil would have thought of so apt a suggestion, although somewhat inelegant.

Turned Down Future King.

A dispatch from Columbia says; Mrs. Mary Bishop Moore, wife of Dr. W. T. Moore, president of the Missouri Bible College of this city, is perhaps the only person in the United States who ever declined a dance with the Prince of Wales, now Edward VII of England. Mrs. Moore was a daughter of Governor R. M. Bishop of Ohio. When the Prince of Wales made a visit to Cincinnati, in 1869, Governor Bishop was Mayor of that city. A ball was given at the Pike Opera House for the Prince. Mayor Bishop and family were in a private box. The Prince asked Miss Bishop to dance the first set with him, and she declined. Miss Bishop was then quite young, and gave as her reason the strict rules of her church against dancing, particularly in a public ball-room.—Ex.

A voracious correspondent writes: "I once had a cat which always sat up to the dinner table with me, and had his napkin round his neck, and his plate and some fish. He used his paw, of course, but he was very particular, and behaved with extraordinary decorum. When he had finished his fish I sometimes gave him a piece of mine. One day he was not to be found when the dinner bell rang, so we began without him. Just as the plates were being put around for the entree, puss came rushing upstairs and sprang into his chair, with two mice in his mouth. Before he could be stopped he dropped a mouse onto his own plate and then one onto mine. He divided his dinner with me as I divided with him."

Some people seem to think that two or three business men ought to keep pushing a town's interests. Some merchants who "do not believe in advertising" think that the more enterprising fellows will spend their money for advertising and when people come to town, they will spend their money with the man who "don't believe in advertising," as well as with the man who spends his money to advertise his goods and invites the people to deal with him. But such a man is mistaken. People read advertisements more to-day than ever before. They read them at home and when they come to town they go direct to the merchant who advertises and invites them to trade with him. And it is right and proper that they should.

Claude Leach underwent an operation last Saturday for an abscess in his side.

MR. AYDELOTTI'S POSITION.

Mr. Aydelotti, another Republican member, representing Warren county, who has seen many years service in the General Assembly, said:

"In the message of the governor sent to the House this morning he refers to the act of the sessions of 1895 with reference to a certificate of indebtedness authorized by that session representing the school funds of the state. It is a matter of history that at said session the State Auditor represented to the committee having in charge said legislation that the amount of money represented by such certificates had been paid into the state treasury and expended. There was no other alternative than to issue such certificates. The amount was lost to the school fund if such reimbursement had not been provided for."

WHAT JUDGE HAWTHORNE SAYS.

Judge Hawthorne, a Republican member from Jackson, said:

"The proposition insisted upon by the Democrats in my judgment involves a bad constitutional policy for the state. It sets the precedent of creating a perpetual state debt, and thereby necessitating the levy of a perpetual increased taxation to pay the interest on such debt. The plan proposed absolutely perpetuates a state debt of some \$4,500,000, and does not put a limitation on its increase. This starts a policy of continued useless taxation upon the people of this state. We hoped to realize the day promised by the Democratic party when we should have no state debt, and the people be relieved from further taxation on that account. None of the constitutional amendments proposed by Democrats to carry out suggestions of the Governor's special message contains any provision against a repetition of the same thing that necessitated the issuance of the present certificates of indebtedness, and thus this state debt may be increased from time to time and a greater burden of continued taxation placed upon the taxpayers of the state.

"There is no reason why this state debt should not be paid off and liquidated like its other indebtedness and the taxpayers relieved of further taxation on this account. Any constitutional amendment submitted to the people should also absolutely forever prohibit the state from hereafter either using or borrowing any part of any school fund for any other purpose whatever. This would always preserve the school fund intact for the purposes for which it has been dedicated by the people and prevent a repetition of the difficulties in that matter which now confronts the school interests of the state. Do this and provide for the funding of the present certificates of indebtedness into state bonds of long time for maturity and the whole matter will be adjusted along proper lines."

Told her Bartholdt Would Send Her One.

"Dear Mr. Joy," wrote a woman who claimed to live in the district of that happily named Missouri congressman, says a Washington correspondent. "I am very much in need of a piano, and I thought I would write to you and ask you if you would be so kind as to send me one at once. My father and brother have always voted for you and are your friends. Please send me one so I can go on with my music. P. S.—I should like an upright, for our parlor is not very large." Looked at the address given by the writer and discovered that the street was not in his district. So he dictated this letter: "My Dear Madam:—Nothing would give me greater pleasure than to comply with your modest request and send you a piano, but I am sorry to say you do not live in my district and I must send all the pianos I have to spare to my own constituents. However, you do live in Representative Bartholdt's district, and if you will write to him I am sure he will send you a

fine piano by the first train. Dr. Bartholdt has a large stock of pianos on hand and I would advise you to ask for an expensive one. Take nothing less than rosewood and the best make" "I think," said Mr. Joy, as he signed the letter, "that will hold you for a while."

For "Jim Crow" Cars.

Jefferson City, Mo., February 6.—The bill introduced by Senator Walker, of St. Charles county, providing for separate coaches for white and colored passengers, was favorably reported to-day by the Senate committee on railroads and internal improvements. Amendments to the measure were favored by the committee restricting the law to local passenger trains. Palace cars are also exempt. The amendments were adopted by the Senate. After considerable discussion the bill was ordered to engrossment.

THE BUSINESS MAN.

What he Can Do to Help Build up His Town.

The following confidential talk of the Franklin County Observer to its readers and business men hit things about right. It can be endorsed by everyone.

"A newspaper in any town may expend all of its effort, its time, its space and interest in the attempt to upbuild the town, but unless its efforts are backed up by the business men of the town its work may be counted as well nigh useless.

"When a stranger picks up your town paper he will glance for a moment over your news columns and then turn to the advertising pages. If he finds its columns bare, he sets it down that there is either nothing in your town or that its citizens do not appreciate the efforts of the paper and that they are just as liable to not appreciate his own effort were he to locate there.

"You never saw a town yet that amounted to a hill of beans without the assistance of a newspaper. This being a fact, we would also remind you that a newspaper cannot live without the assistance of the town.

"The sooner business men find that in supporting their local paper they are also building up their own business the better for both the business man and the newspaper and the town. In supporting your local paper you are not only assisting your town as a business center, but your newspaper as a business enterprise and as a medium to the outside world, but your own business as well. It is as much the duty of the business man to support his town paper as it is the town paper to support and expand the interests of his town."

The Latest Begging Craft.

From the Philadelphia Record.

While Broad street was crowded with theater-goers on Saturday evening, a fairly well dressed young man approached a gentleman who was accompanied by a lady and asked for "a nickel to buy a cup of coffee." The man spoken to was feeling in his pocket, when a third man came up hurriedly and, addressing the beggar, said: "What do you mean, you wretch, by stopping other people and asking for money just after I have given you the money to buy the food you said you wanted. Its plain that you're not hungry, but that you are common beggar, no better than a swindler. I've half a mind to have you arrested." Assuming an air of anger, the beggar, in a choked voice answered: "I am a beggar, I am sorry to say, and for twenty-four hours I have not had a bite to eat. You, having plenty, don't know what hunger is. I had hoped to get a few more cents to add to what you gave me so that I could get a square meal, but I'd rather die of starvation than take money from such as you." With that he handed the man a 2-cent piece, and the latter walked off muttering. Quite a crowd had gathered and nearly a dozen persons, in-

cluding the lady and gentleman indignant at the man who took back his nickel, gave the beggar nickles, dimes and quarters, telling him not to mind the mean man. One man, who was skeptical, watched the beggar, and after his sympathizers had departed, saw him join the man who had berated him, when they divided the coins the beggar received. They were partners in the begging business.

Aaron Burr's Trial for Treason.

"No court in this country had ever presented a more impressive spectacle than on the day when the third Vice-President of the United States was arraigned as a traitor," writes William Perrine in the February Ladies Home Journal. On the bench sat the most renowned of all the long list of jurists of the Supreme Court, John Marshall, and the courtroom and the streets about the famous Capitol [Richmond], which still exists among the most venerated of the historic buildings of Virginia, were crowded with witnesses, lawyers and public men from all parts of the country. Burr was not proved to be guilty under the indictment and the evidence submitted. His beautiful, brilliant daughter Theodosia, radiant with joy, appeared in the streets of the town for a long walk with her father, amid the admiration of his partisans. She had won the hearts of even his enemies with her beauty and still more with her filial devotion. The further proceedings which had been meditated by the Federal Government were dropped, for Burr's most uncharitable foes must have been satisfied with the outburst of popular feeling which his acquittal raised against him. He could not appear in public without taking the risk of personal insult or of being mobbed."

ROSA'S BROAD AXE.

Mrs. Nation's Telegram, Draft for \$25 and Rosa's Gallantry.

Montgomery county is coming to the front, in notoriety. Temperance devotees, broad axes, Blackstone courtesy, gray headed attorneys, telegrams and bank drafts are all getting mixed up with Mrs. Nation, the most popular woman in Kansas since the palmy days of Mary Ellen Lease and Sockless Jerry. (Jerry is a man but he is hard to classify anywhere else.)

One of the papers containing an account of Mrs. Nation's heroic onslaught against the "blind tigers of Kansas touched a responsive chord in the tender bosom of a High Hill attorney and he at once decided to send the joint smasher something that would express, in a small way, his sympathy for the crusader and at the same time give vent to his temperance feelings. Rosenberger, Emil Rosenberger, lawyer, of Deer Park, High Hill, Mo., decided after consultation with his friends, that an old time broad axe would be novel and useful to the hatchet hacker of bleeding Kansas, and so he sent it to her by express. Sheriff Wilson, being touched, somewhat, with Rosa's deep feelings of temperance and piety, chipped in to help pay the express on the axe. Rosa and Wilson got the axe ready and labeled it like this:

"My Dear Mrs. Carrie Nation, Medicine Lodge, Kansas."

P. S. "Go after them like h—". "Contents of pkg. 1 broad axe, weight 19 lbs. Charges paid. Dedicated to the Cause of Temperance."

When the pious express agent at Kansas City read the above he telephoned to the Kansas City Journal to send a reporter to the express office at once that, according to J. B. McCullough, late editor of the Globe-Democrat, "h— had broken out in a new place and it was necessary to have a man the spot." The puglist editor was sent down at once to the express office and the next issue of the Journal had the following in big black faced head-lines:

"A unique gift to Mrs. Nation. 'The Cause of Temperance Spreading.'"

A Distinguished Attorney of High Hill Mo., Proffers His Services to the Kansas Joint Smasher. "Gift bears the appropriate but inelegant motto: 'Go after them like h—'."

Mrs. Nation received the axe in good shape and then wrote a telegram like this:

"My Dear Mr. Rosenberger, Lawyer, Deer Park, High Hill, Mo. Dear Sir: Your letter and broad axe received. Please accept my thanks. Kindly acknowledge Sight Draft for \$25.00 which I have made on you this day to aid the cause of temperance in Kansas. Mrs. Carrie Nation.

The above telegram cost Rosa 75 cents and when he gets the draft paid off he will be out about \$26. Then, if Mrs. Nation should be arrested for destroying property, our esteemed High Hill apostle of Blackstone may have to carry her case through all the courts of Kansas and during all the hot weather of next summer, get nothing to drink but alkali water and soda pop.

IN BUTLER'S DISTRICT.

George Cabeen, the genial big hearted mail clerk who used to live in this city is now a resident of Jim Butler's district in St. Louis. Cabeen says that he knows that Horton got one Republican ticket cast for him last fall but he is not so certain that it was counted. The way some of the voters were worked was to hand them a republican ticket with Horton's name scratched off. This was done when a man wanted to vote a straight republican ticket. The judges would hand him a ticket with Horton's name scratched off and the would-be-straight republican put his vote in O. K. except as to Horton.

A Card of Thanks.

We desire to extend our heartfelt thanks to those friends and neighbors who so kindly lent their ministrations to us in the recent illness and death of our father, David C. Laird. In the passing years, we will ever hold these expressions of esteem in fond remembrance.

G. M. LAIRD,
C. H. LAIRD,
MISS BELLE LAIRD
W. C. LAIRD.

The young men of the "H. S. C." arranged a theater party for last Friday night. The crowd met at the home of Miss Myrtle Wilson and from there went to the opera house, where they were highly entertained by Hans Hanson Chick and the others. After the theater the "Clique" returned home with Miss Wilson where refreshments were served and a very enjoyable time was had. Those present were Misses and Messrs: Nellie Hudson and Harry Ball, Julia Ferguson and Harry Cason, Grace Guptoe and Leo Vogt, Myrtle Johnson and Frank Turner, Nellie Graves and Homer Sabourin, Lucile Washington and Booker Graves, Lula Suggert and Fred Brown, Jessie Suggert and Bush Owings, Cora Barnes and Ed Hupe, Myrtle Holder and Herbert Sharp, Louise Nannely and Will Harris, Corine Vogt, Myrtle Wilson and Earl Fuller.

G. M. Laird of Central City, Colorado, while in this city to attend the funeral of his father David C. Laird, was a caller at the Tribune office. Mr. Laird says there is a great change in Central City and throughout Colorado among the voters as to the desirability of free silver. Many who were strongly in favor of silver in the past are now convinced that the gold standard policy will not work the hardships on the mining states that was apprehended, and hence nearly all the silver Republicans are now back with their party. They are convinced that the help they wanted can not come to them in supporting Bryan democracy.

Mrs. Cabeen visited relatives at Jonesburg and George came up to Montgomery to swap lies a few days with his many friends here.

Resolutions of Respect.

Whereas, It has pleased Providence to summon our beloved Brother, W. H. Arnold, sr., from his labors upon this earth, calling him by his Omnipotence to that judgement that awaits us all; and,

Whereas, The ties of our Order that bound us in mutual Friendship and enjoyment are now severed, to be united no more until that day when the grave shall give up its dead; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we sincerely mourn this loss of oatenated Friendship, bearing in tender remembrance his fidelity to the Order of I. O. O. F. and devotion to the principles it inculcates. Be it also

Resolved, That we earnestly sympathize with the relatives of our deceased brother, and tender them that consolation which the world cannot give or take away. Thus has our heavenly Father kindly tempered the chilly blasts of death with the soft zephyrs of Love and Friendship. Be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be given to the family of our deceased brother, a copy be placed upon the records of the Lodge and a copy be inserted in the journals of this city.

Wm. Gilchrist,
S. M. Sharp,
D. W. Major.

Death of David C. Laird.

David C. Laird, who has been a resident of Montgomery county, Missouri for the past thirty-one years, died at his residence in this city at noon, Sunday, Feb. 10, aged 80 years and 3 months. Mr. Laird was born in Alexandria, Huntington county, Pa., Nov. 10, 1811, moved to Freeport, Ill., in 1850, where he resided until 1869, when he arrived in this county. He was stricken with paralysis on January 29th, while at home reading a newspaper, and while the stroke was a severe one, he retained consciousness until a few hours before his death. He left three sons and one daughter. The funeral took place Tuesday forenoon, February 12th.

Brief remarks by Rev. R. S. Duncan at the funeral of D. C. Laird.

David C. Laird was born in Alexander, Huntington county, Pa. Nov. 10, 1811, and spent something over 40 years of his long life in his native state. In 1852 he moved with his family to Freeport, Ill., where he resided until the year 1869, in which year he came to Missouri, taking up a residence at Wellsville. Seven years later, in 1876 he removed to Montgomery City where he has ever since resided.

About eight years ago he buried his wife, she having died of paralysis. Three sons and one daughter survive him, as follows: Morgan, Charles, Anna Bell and William.

He was stricken with paralysis twelve days before his death, and died on the 10th of February, 1901. (Sunday) just three months, to a day, after completing the 89th year of his life.

His was a long life covering an important period in the history of his country. During his almost 90 years of life, this "Union" grew from a few small states only moderately developed, to one of the strongest nations in the world.

His life covered a period of five wars: the war of 1812-'15; the Black Hawk war; the Mexican war; the Civil war; and the Spanish American war.

He was ten years older than his adopted state, Missouri; for when he was born Missouri was only a territory and had been but seven years before ceded to the United States.

Mr. Laird never publically avowed his faith in the Lord Jesus Christ but he was a man of a uniform and exemplary life, and his intimate friends have not a doubt as to his preparation for the life to come, and his everlasting rest in the "sweet by and by."

May we who remain, ever seek to emulate all that was virtuous and good in his long and more-or-less, eventful life.

Almost a centenarian—and he died.