

# The Holt County Sentinel.

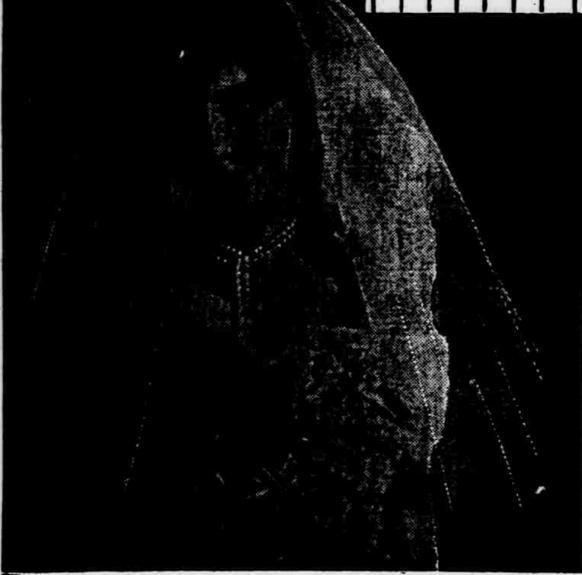
39TH YEAR.

OREGON, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1903.

NUMBER 6

AND WHAT IS SO RARE AS A DAY IN JUNE?  
THEN, IF EVER, COME PERFECT DAYS!

JUNE						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				



## STRICKEN WITH APOPLEXY.

John Markt is Suddenly Stricken at His Home Tuesday Evening.

John Markt, one of our young farmers living three miles east of Oregon, was suddenly stricken with apoplexy, Tuesday evening, June 23, 1903, and is now lying at death's door. Mr. Markt had about recovered from an attack of malarial fever, and was able to get about some. He had been greatly worried about obtaining help to push his farm work, and had come to town Tuesday on the hunt for help. The backwardness of the season had crowded him, and he decided to get into the field. This, together with the worry tended to bring on the attack.

On Tuesday evening he returned to his home and after finishing his chores and supper, he took his seat at his accustomed place and proceeded to read his evening paper. Suddenly he became violent and he knocked over the lamp, and it fell to the floor and exploded. It was but a moment until the room was enveloped in fire. Mrs. Markt, with heroic courage, succeeded in dragging Mr. Markt out of the burning room, and also succeeded in rescuing her little children. The older of these she sent to a neighbor for help, and her shrieks and those of the children in due time brought help. Before the relief came, Mrs. Markt returned to the house and with daring, heroic bravery, fought the fire until she succeeded in extinguishing the flames, but not however until the contents of the family sitting room had been destroyed, but the home and the remainder of its contents were saved.

Attention was then directed to Mr. Markt, who had by this time become almost beyond control, and she succeeded with the aid of a neighbor, to hold him in subjection. Mrs. Markt and children lost nearly all their wearing apparel. Dr. Froud was sent for and in company with C. O. Molter, they arrived only to find Mr. Markt a raving maniac. After laboring with him through the night, they succeeded in quieting him by morning.

On Wednesday Dr. Froud and Dr. Daniel Morton, of St. Joseph, went to the home and held a consultation, and decided that while the stroke was not of a paralytic force, and hence no paralysis, yet the hemorrhage is of such a character as to be very serious.

Mr. Markt is one of the most popular citizens in the very prime of life, and a universal favorite among those with whom he associates, and all are truly pained to hear of this serious condition that has come to him, and hope and pray for his recovery. But we are all proud of his heroic and brave little wife, who was in every way equal to the serious emergencies that so suddenly came to her. At the hour of our going to press, this Thursday afternoon, he was resting more quietly, but still unconscious and at present time is violent.

## The Silent Reaper.

Mrs. Abbarilla Guthrie, daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth Noland, was born in Madison county, Kentucky, May 10, 1825, and died June 10, 1903, at the advanced age of 76 years and 1 month.

When but one year old she moved with her parents to Jackson county, Missouri. From there she moved to Platte county, where she was united in marriage to James A. Guthrie, in 1840. By this marriage were born 14 children. She leaves to mourn her loss 1 daughter, 3 sons, 1 sister and 2 brothers, 20 grandchildren, 14 great grandchildren, and an extensive circle of friends and neighbors. She had been a member of the M. E. church (South) for 43 years, having lived a constant Christian life during this time. She fully realized that her life work had been completed and often expressed a willingness to lay it down at any time the Master should call her.

In the death of this faithful mother a life of toil and care has closed, and one whose earnestness shines forth in the honesty and uprightness of her children.

The funeral service was held at Benton church Thursday, June 11, 1903, and her remains laid to rest by those of her husband, in the Benton cemetery. X.

## BERRY.

William E. Berry, son of A. J. Berry, of Corning, died at his home in St. Joseph on June 11th, 1903, aged 31 years. He was well and favorably known to the people of Northwest Holt, who greatly regret his death. He leaves a wife and one child. His remains were taken to Corning for interment.

The 1st quarterly meeting for the conference year for the Methodist church will occur on next Saturday and Sabbath, June 27-28. The presiding elder, Rev. J. O. Taylor, D. D., will be present. Preaching Saturday night followed by quarterly conference. Preaching on Sunday at the usual hour, sacrament on Sabbath following morning services. All are cordially invited. PASTOR.

## Uncle Sam's Acres.

William E. Curtis, who has been investigating the subject, says there remain unreserved and unappropriated in the United States about 900,000,000 acres of land. Of this the greater part consists of arid plains, timber lands that cannot be brought under cultivation except at great expense and having a poor soil at the best, mountain slopes and foothills that are rocky and barren.

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Indian Territory and Iowa have no public lands. There are 47,000,000 acres in Arizona mostly of little worth except for limited grazing. A small proportion of this area can be reclaimed by irrigation. California's 41,000,000 acres are not at present adapted in any considerable degree to agricultural uses. Some of it is mountainous, some of it timbered, and a considerable proportion mineral. The same may be said of Colorado's 38,000,000 acres except that much more of it can be brought under cultivation. Idaho has 42,000,000 acres, scarcely a rod of it suitable for farming. Montana has a little good farming land left, though practically all of its 61,000,000 acres may be described as of little or no value for agricultural purposes.

So runs the story, with variations, as to the western states. The importance of national aid to irrigation is emphasized by the fact that very little of the remaining public land open to settlement is susceptible of profitable cultivation without clearing or irrigation and that which would have to be cleared is not, as a rule, desirable.

## Looking Backward.

Those of the readers of The Sentinel who remember the first Memorial Day in Oregon, 21 years ago, will doubtless call to mind an organization which attracted much attention at that time. It was known as the Girls Flag Brigade, and was organized by prominent survivors of the union army here. They were drilled in the court house and also the ground east of the school house was used for drilling purposes, and in time they became quite proficient. They led the column in the Decoration Day exercises here in 1882, which was the first observance of the day ever held here.

Twenty-one girls from 9 to 16 years of age composed the brigade, and so far as we are able to learn every one are still among the living, and all but five have married. They have scattered, and in a few cases we have no information about them, and class them as still living and say they are unmarried. We doubt not that the hours spent in practicing and learning the various movements, and pleasant times had will never be forgotten by any of them. Those composing the brigade:

Elma Kyger, now Mrs. C. R. Edwards, of Oklahoma.

Eva Kaucher, now Mrs. Bruner, of Oregon.

Ina Nies, married and resides in Salem, Ore.

Carrie Hill-Shilling, of Leavenworth, Kas.

Mattie Peret-Turtle, of Stockton, Kas.

Maymie Frye-Meyer, of Mound City, Delia Thornton-Adolph, of Oregon.

Eliza Thornton-Stewart, of Forest township.

Annie Molter-Molter, of Chicago.

Minnie Holtz-Moore, of Oregon.

Kittie Maupin-Burkhalter, of Lincoln, Neb.

Louise Roecker-Austin, of Wagoner, Ind. Ter.

Ida Kunkel-McDonald, of St. Joseph.

Lulu Dobyns-Marker, of St. Louis.

Lillie Foster and Minnie Rostock are still living in Oregon, and unmarried.

Mattie Benson resides in Kansas City and is married we believe.

Stella Thornton, Belle Stout and Stella Senor, we know nothing of.

Ida Limpue we believe is in St. Joseph and unmarried.

—O. R. King and John Morris have traded newspaper plants: Mr. King taking the Forest City Star and the latter the Quitman Record. We are glad indeed that Mr. King has concluded to return to old Holt, and thought at the time of his leaving that he would at some time return to dwell among us. The people of Forest City have every reason to congratulate themselves on the coming among them of Mr. King, for they will find him not only a thorough gentleman, but an all around good newspaper man and printer.

## IN ASYLUM FOR 20 YEARS.

Husband's Murder by James Gang Dethroned Mrs. McLain's Reason.

The body of Mrs. Lucinda McLain, who died at the insane asylum here June 19th, has been shipped to Lincoln, Kas., for burial.

Mrs. McLain had been a patient at the state hospital for 20 years. Mrs. McLain was formerly Miss Busick, of Lincoln, Kas., and her father, Ira C. Busick, was in Topeka today to attend to the sending of her remains to her old home.

An interesting story is connected with the death of Mrs. McLain. Her husband was a bank cashier in a small town in Northwestern Missouri and he was killed in a bank raid by the James and Younger gang. The raid was the last committed by that gang in Missouri. The death of her husband was the cause of her losing her reason. Her grief was insupportable. Thoughts of her husband's tragic death preyed upon her mind until she finally completely lost the use of her mind. She died at the age of 56 years.—Topeka correspondent in Kansas City Journal.

The Mrs. McLain referred to in the above item was a daughter of H. S. Buzick, who formerly resided at Mound City. Ira C. Buzick, erroneously referred to in the item as her father, was her brother. He is well remembered by all the old settlers here, as he represented this county in the legislature one term shortly after the close of the civil war.

The Journal's correspondent is mistaken in another particular. Mrs. McLain's husband was not killed in a bank raid by the James and Younger gang, or by any one else. She was the wife of John McLain, of Savannah, and he died very suddenly, probably from heart disease. The immediate cause of his death was supposed to have been over-exertion in fighting a fire which had escaped from employees on a farm he owned near Savannah.

The Journal correspondent has evidently got this McLain mixed up with his father. Shortly after the war the older McLain was shot through the shoulder in a raid on the bank of which he was in charge at Savannah. He was not killed, but recovered after having an arm amputated. It was never definitely known that the James and Younger gang had anything to do with this raid. In fact it was strongly suspected that some persons living a good deal nearer Savannah than Clay county knew something about it. If the raid had been led by the James and Younger's it would have probably been successful in spite of the plucky fight put up by Judge McLain.

## Skidmore Bank in Receiver's Hands.

State Bank Examiner Reed and James W. Ray went over to Skidmore Tuesday morning. The latter has been appointed receiver for the bank which closed its doors last week. The Skidmore Standard thinks it will likely turn out that the depositors may not lose anything. It seems, however, that there is a question of law involved on the point as to whether the letter of unlimited credit, not being signed by the president and cashier, but simply by the assistant cashier, will hold the bank for all the checks drawn upon it, and which had not been presented when the bank closed its doors. As we understand it the bank paid checks amounting to \$5,000 and checks amounting to \$21,000 were out but not presented at the time the bank suspended business. If the bank is held for the \$21,000, the depositors will lose quite heavily. Otherwise, not much, if any.

The Standard says: "A large per cent of the liabilities brings on a question of law, which looks to be favorable to the bank, but until that point is decided no correct estimate of the bank's loss will be known. Then if the property turned over to the bank by the Fullertons' can be realized on near its represented value, there will not be such a large loss."—Nodaway Democrat.

## Maitland and Her Newspapers.

The Maitland Herald comes to our table this week with the names of Gilmer & Son at its masthead. The father and son are both not only good printers, but they are good newspaper men and clean, capable gentlemen. The senior O. M. Gilmer, was the Republican candidate for congress in this district at the last election, and has a large acquaintance throughout Northwest Missouri, and THE SENTINEL wishes him abundant success. Mr. Kennish, who has had charge of the Herald for a number of years, will likely go to Southern Missouri or Northern Arkansas. Every citizen of our county will regret to lose Mr. Kennish, not only as a newspaper man, but as a citizen. We can only wish him abundant success wherever he

may go and trust his lot may be cast in pleasant places.

The first newspaper venture in Maitland was the establishing of the Independent in February, 1881, by J. J. Moulton, who continued at its head until 1883, when he sold it to W. C. Charles, Charles continued the paper until 1884 when he moved the plant to Kansas.

C. J. Briggs in 1885, established the Monitor, and in the latter part of that year he sold to C. L. Brill. Before the year closed, he disposed of the plant to T. S. Carver, who changed the name to that of the Herald, in the early part of 1886.

In 1887, W. H. Gilbert became the owner of the Herald, and Ed. Hart became a part owner, and in a short time Gilbert retired, and Mr. Hart conducted the paper until 1889, when H. P. Springs purchased the paper. In 1890, C. J. Bronson became the owner and conducted the paper until 1891, when Ed. Kennish became the owner. In 1892, Frank Robinson purchased, and in 1893, Mr. Kennish again became the owner and has had charge of the paper continuously since that time. In January, 1901, Mr. Kennish purchased the Craig Courier material and added it to his Maitland plant. Now comes Messrs. Gilmer, who takes charge of the Herald.

W. M. Carr established The News-paper in April, 1889. On December 12, 1889, the plant was destroyed by fire, but it came out the following week, new material being at once secured. This paper ceased publication in January, 1901, the material being removed to Iowa.

The Eye, a bi-weekly in the interest of Mutes, was established in April, 1899, by Oren M. Elliott. He continued its publication until 1901, when he removed the plant to Graham and purchased the Post there and uniting the two plants.

To the new proprietors of the Herald we extend congratulations and wish them abundant success.

## Fast Floods in Missouri River.

Phil E. Chappel gave some interesting history in the Kansas City Journal recently. He says: "There have been many great freshets in the Missouri since it was known to the white man. The first of which we have any account in the annals of that stream occurred in 1785.

"In the spring of 1811 the waters of the Missouri rose to an unprecedented height. The first settlements had been made in the Boon's Lick country, opposite Boonville, the previous year, hence there were no farms to be injured or crops to be destroyed. We have no means of knowing how high the water reached that year.

"In the spring of 1835 the Kaw river overflowed the bottoms, where Kansas City now stands to a depth of 10 or 12 feet, but the entire bottoms was a primeval forest at that time.

"But by far the most destructive flood that ever occurred on the Missouri river was in 1844. It was caused as usual by continuous rainfall on the lower river coming on top of the annual June rise. The month of May had been attended with unusual rains, and for weeks previous to the 10th of June the precipitation had been unprecedented. About the 5th of June the water began to overflow the banks and the river continued to rise until the 18th, when, at Jefferson City, it came to a stand and began to recede. The entire bottom from the mouth of the Kaw to the mouth of the Missouri was completely submerged, and from bluff to bluff the river presented the appearance of an inland sea. The destruction of property, considering the sparse population, was enormous, and much suffering ensued. This flood did not extend above Kansas City.

"In 1845 and again in 1851 there was unusual high water, but the damage to the farms was slight as compared with the destruction of '44.

"The next most destructive flood was in 1881. The second bottoms and low places were all under water and considerable damage was done, especially in the lower reach of the river. This flood differed from any that had preceded it in that it occurred in March and the first part of April. It was caused solely by the unusual rainfall, and not from the melting of snow in the Rockies."

Mr. Chappel says the circumstances that attended the flood of 1843 were similar to those attending the great flood of 1844.

—Saturday, June 13th, 1903, a strawberry festival was given by Mr. Samuel Spurrier, of Lamoni, Ia., at the home of Jonas Watson Jr., in honor of Mr. S's berry pickers. Plates were laid for some 37 guests, and all did honor to the berries, cream, pies, cake, which had been prepared for the occasion. Walker Vogan took the premium for eating the most berries. After supper the young folks indulged in innocent games until a late hour. The guests departed wishing that Mr. Spurrier and the berries were here often.

## Arrival and Departure of Mails at the Postoffice, Oregon, Mo.

### MAILS DEPART:

- 7:20 a. m. For Omaha-tand intermediate points, and all points north, east and west.
- 12:10 p. m. For all points north, south, east and west, except Tarkio and Villisca branches.
- 3:40 a. m. For St. Joseph and intermediate points.
- 3:30 p. m. For New Point only.
- 3:45 a. m. Helwig supplied by Rural Carrier, Route No. 2.
- 4:30 p. m. For Villisca, north, mail to all points north, east, south and west, except intermediate between Forest City and St. Joseph.

### MAILS ARRIVE:

- 8:50 a. m. Omaha—Mails from all points, north, east, south and west.
- 10:20 a. m. Villisca and Tarkio Valley branches. Mails from north east, south and west.
- 11:30 a. m. From New Point only.
- 3:15 p. m. Main line K. C., St. Joe. & C. B. Mails from all points, north, south, east and west.
- 6:00 p. m. From St. Joseph.
- 9:45 a. m. Rural Route No. 2, leaves. Returns at 4:00 p. m.
- 9:45 a. m. Rural Route, No. 1, leaves. Returns, 4:00 p. m.

Mails are made up promptly 15 minutes before departing time. New Point mail arrives and departs daily except Sunday. Mail to Fortescue, Rulo and points on the B & M. in Nebraska, within 100 miles of this office, should be mailed before 8:45 a. m. in order to reach its destination the same day. Mails for main line of K. C., St. Joe. & C. B. north and south, are made up and depart at the same time.

## Current Comment.

What are the duties of the State railroad and warehouse commissioners that they let the express companies hold up the people for any amount they wish? What are State railway commissioners good for?—Platte City Landmark. Bless you, Colonel, to draw their salaries.

It remains to be seen whether Mr. Joseph W. Folk as a champion of honest government is to be with or without honor in his own country. That Mr. Folk and the principles he stands for are appreciated by outsiders has been abundantly manifested. Colonel Henry Watterson has considered him in a serious editorial in the Louisville Courier-Journal as a possible nominee of the Democratic party for the Presidency. There is no mistaking the fact that the American people respond to every impulse for better government. They are intensely interested in any man who gives concrete form to their best aspirations. It is not to be believed that the people of Missouri will refuse support to one who, in action, is a prophet of reform.

Last season seemed to be a terrible one in regard to the destruction of human life, with the Pelee disaster establishing a new world record for cataclysmic horror. This year's calamities can not, of course, in the aggregate compare with that single visitation, but so numerous are the great accidents, and so costly, that it would seem as though the elements were in league to shock humanity into a realization, keener than ever before, of the uncertainty of life and the power of nature.

If any one in 1867 had predicted that within 40 years the value of the salmon exported annually from Alaska to the United States would exceed the entire

purchase money paid for the possession, he would have been set down as a hopeless visionary. The total value of the Alaskan shipments to the United States during the 10 months of the current fiscal year was \$10,101,000, exclusive of gold exports valued at \$4,369,196. During the interval merchandise valued at \$6,831,070 has been imported into Alaska from the United States, and it is estimated that the value of the American shipments to Alaska during the fiscal year will be between \$10,000,000 and \$12,000,000. The total trade interchange between the possession and the United States for the year will exceed \$30,000,000 in value.

Every reputable newspaper and honest periodical should be delighted at the decision of the District Court of Appeals sustaining the postmaster-general in his claim of right to deprive of second-class postal facilities that great mass of publications which use the mail bags in order to save the cost of railroad and express freighting upon their books and other merchandise. Thousands of tons of book matter have been sent through the mails at the second-class rate, 1 cent a pound. It costs the government 4 cents a pound to handle this class of mail, and so large is the volume of second-class matter which will hereafter be ruled out that it is almost entirely responsible for the postal deficit.

A North Missouri senator once died as mortals do. He knocked upon the peary gates, expecting to get through. St. Peter, through the peckhole, said: "Ah, friend, who might thou be?" "A member of the senate of Missouri," answered he. Then turned the old gate keeper to a page there in a book, "Missouri senate, boodle" there he saw with just one look. "Let's see," St. Peter said to him. "Did you accept a bribe?" "Oh, no," replied the senator, "I wasn't of that tribe. I saw some boodle passed an und, but not a cent took I." "You knew it!" said St. Peter. "Well, that settles it; goodbye. If on your travels throughout space Joe Folk you chance to meet, just tell him that I'm saving him a first-class golden seat." The man then traveled down below and told his story, there. Old Satan cried: "Took boodle not, with boodle everywhere! You've reached the wrong place, senator. Your steps you'd better turn. We couldn't use you, honestly—you're way too green to burn. If you should see friend Farris or my agent, Mr. Brown, please tell them they've obeyed me well and have them hurry down." From hell's black gates the senator his weary steps turned then. He'd found there is no place beyond for half-way honest men. He started then to wander with no destination set. And in all probability the fellow's wandering yet.—Ex.

—Little Vera Bridge is now in St. Louis visiting her sister and will spend the summer with her. She made the journey alone.

—Charley Hornecker, who is attending school at Chillicothe, attended the short-horn sale recently held at that place, and sends us an item about the sale. There were 63 head sold which brought a total of \$24,806 or an average of \$395 per head.