

The Holt County Sentinel.

39TH YEAR.

OREGON, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1903.

NUMBER 24

"OCTOBER TURNED MY MAPLE'S LEAVES TO GOLD.
THE MOST ARE GONE NOW; HERE AND THERE ONE LINGER'S"



OCTOBER

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	31

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

MAILS DEPART:
 7:20 a. m. For Omaha and intermediate points, and all points north, east and west.
 11:10 p. m. For all points north, south, east and west, except Tarkio and Villisca branches.
 8:40 a. m. For St. Joseph and intermediate points.
 3:30 p. m. For New Point only.
 9:45 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.
 9:00 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.

At last the state supreme court has rendered its decision in the contempt case, in which a verbal opinion was rendered several months ago. Not less than 20,000 words were used in the lengthy determination of proceedings for printing half a column. The composition deals almost exclusively with quotations from the Bible and views of the seditious laws of the time when the thirteen cast the yoke aside and struck a blow for liberty. With a little indexing, the opinion might be published as a concordance to the Bible, though the reliability of the author on Biblical matters might be brought into question. If that system of getting it before the public should prove impractical, it could be printed as campaign literature and sent to every voter in the state. It is only another proof that the supreme court is still composed of Bourbons.

This is the way the Arkansas Democrats look at it: "It is unfortunate for Gov. Dockery, of Missouri," says the Little Rock (Ark.) Democrat, "that his private stenographer should be indicted for alleged frauds in connection with the naturalization of foreigners during the election of 1900. If guilty, this young man should be punished even more severely than a man of less information. The time has come when men who commit frauds on the ballot should be punished. To shield them because they may be of the same political faith as the administration, state or national, is an error that should condemn the party in power to the severest criticism."

Dr. William F. Kuhn, of Kansas City, was elected grand master of the Masonic fraternity of the state, last week. He delivered an address before the grand lodge, in which he spoke of self-con-

fessed and convicted boodlers who had been Masons, but whom the lodges of which they were members, he was proud to say, had either been tried and expelled from membership or their cases are now under advisement. "The fair name of our state has been disgraced," he said, "by some of our civic officials. Public trust has been betrayed and sold to the highest bidder. Civic honor has been obliged to hide her face, while private and corporate greed has filched a bold highwayman the purse of its victim. The civilization of the twentieth century has stood appalled and thought of the decadence of once proud Rome, which fell prey to civic dishonor. Members who had sold their honor for money had been tried and expelled with commendable zeal." We suggest to Secretary of State Cook, that he have Grand Master Kuhn "churched" for slandering Missouri.

The Alaskan boundary tribunal has decided that the treaty of 1825 means just what Russia declared it meant in 1825, and that the treaty of 1867, transferring Alaska to the United States, means just what Russia and the United States declared it meant in 1867. The tribunal has decided that ten leagues from the coast means what the United States has always contended that it meant, ten marine leagues from the main land coast, and not ten marine leagues from the coast of adjacent islands, as Canada contended. The tribunal rules, in short, for the principle that sustains every contention of the United States as to Lynn canal and other outlets from the Klondike, and this carries with it a decision in favor of the boundary as it stands, which includes in the United States territory the famous gold fields along Chilkoot pass and many other gold locations of fabulous worth, and the cities of Dyea, Skagway and Chilkat, as well as the Muir glacier, and the undisputed possession of Lynn canal throughout its entire length. This canal is the only gateway to the gold-bearing Lukon district, in which is the famous Klondike field.

"No taxation to support schools under the supervision of one church" is the slogan in England. "No taxation without representation," was the war-cry of the agitation which brought on the American Revolution. Is there a revolution coming in England?

We often wonder why it is that men have not sense enough to know when they have gotten enough—enough property and money. Here are men by the hundreds all over the country at fifty or sixty years of age, worth from \$25,000 to \$50,000, owners of the best farms in the world, working and slaving year in and year out to make more money and buy more land, when the very best they can make of the job is ten years or so of fret and worry, then a funeral and the probating of a will and a scattering of their hard earnings.

The ways of the grafter are as various as they are devious. In the exposures of grafting by the school directors in Kansas City, Kan., a new method is disclosed. The floods had filled the basement of Armourdale school with mud. Gilhaus had appliances for removing mud. To him went one Campbell, of

the board of education, with proffer of the job. Gilhaus wanted it. But Campbell had a patent valve for sale. Gilhaus hadn't the means to buy it; didn't want it, in fact. Campbell assured him that it could be arranged if he took the cleansing job. He would let Gilhaus have the job, guarantee him thirty days' work at it; pay him \$35 a day, he to allow Campbell \$15 a day out of it for his valve. Gilhaus couldn't get the contract unless he bought the valve. He got both. The work, he says, might have been done in less than thirty days, but then Campbell would not have gotten \$450 for the valve, which, Gilhaus says, he has not used.

The president has issued his proclamation calling the Fifty-eighth congress in extraordinary session on Monday, November 9, 1903. The proclamation states that the purpose of the session is to consider the commercial convention between the United States and Cuba which requires the approval of congress.

The first practical step toward the union of the Cumberland Presbyterians with the mother church has been taken in Missouri. A proposition from the Cumberland Presbyterian church, of Macon, to unite with the congregation of the First Presbyterian church of that city has been accepted by a unanimous vote of the latter church. The Cumberland Presbyterians separated from the mother church in 1810 because they thought it leaned too strongly toward the doctrine of fatalism, but the leaders of the seceding church now declare since the Presbyterians have revised their confession of faith there is practically no difference between the two branches.

There is no longer any consolation left Missouri boodlers in hoping to reach Mexico when convicted, as the Mexican government has arrested Charles Kratz, of St. Louis, and will hold him for extradition papers which have been sent to Mexico. The determination of the Mexican authorities to return Kratz to St. Louis to stand trial, is a pleasing bit of news to all who are concerned in seeing every boodler punished. It was through the efforts of Circuit Attorney Folk with the federal authorities at Washington that the return of Kratz has been made possible.

It has been stated that E. E. E. McJimsey and C. D. Morris, both splendid newspaper men and spell-binders on the stump, are to purchase the St. Joseph Gazette. If they do, and make an independent republican newspaper of it and not run it in the interest of either of the St. Joseph divisions of republicanism, they will win success, because they deserve to. If they cannot or will not, they had better save their money. If their purpose is to strengthen one side or the other, their money, time and talent had as well be cast into the bottomless pit. It must not preach harmony and practice discord.—John Dopf, in the Atchison County Journal. There is ever so much truth in the above statement. Both Mr. McJimsey and Morris are capable newspaper men, and if they intend to run their paper along factional lines, then their dollars will go. No republican paper has ever proven a financial success in St. Joseph, and simply from the reason that it has always howled "harmony," but persistently practiced "discord."

Faith Healing.

The court of appeals of New York, which answers to the supreme courts of other states, has just handed down a decision on the subject of faith healing. The penal code of New York imposes upon a parent or guardian the duty of giving "medical attendance" to a child or ward.

A resident of Westchester county had a sick child, for which he refused to call a doctor depending upon "faith cure." The child died. The parent was arrested and sentenced to fine or imprisonment for violating the provision of the code given above. The case was taken to the appellate court, which reversed the decision of the lower court, on the ground that the "faith cure" is included under the head of "medical attendance."

The case was taken to the court of appeals, which has rendered the final decision, overruling that of the appellate court. By an unanimous opinion, that court declares the law to be that "medical attendance" must be the employment of a medical practitioner as that term is generally used. The court holds that while it will not pass upon the claims of faith healing or any other method of cure, it must interpret the law in the light of the meaning of the legislature. That meaning, the court of appeals holds, was that "medical attendance" should be what is ordinarily understood by that term, and this would exclude faith healing, in which no accredited medical attendant is employed.

—Jesse C. Fitts and family, of Kansas City, are here visiting and looking after business matters.

—Dr. B. G. Pierce, the dentist, will be at Corning, Monday and Tuesday, November 2d and 3rd, 1903.

Circuit Court.

The adjourned term of our circuit court convened Monday, with Judge Ellison on the bench. The docket is quite extensive, and on account of lack of time on the part of Judge Ellison, a large number of cases were continued until the January term, 1904.

Monday was taken up with the trial of the incorporation of the Nodaway Valley Ditch No. 1. Messrs. Kenish and Murphy appeared for the petitioners and T. C. Dungan and Chas. F. Boeber, of Savannah, for the objectors. This is the case in which a large number of land owners of the lands along the Nodaway river bottom, are attempting to ditch the Nodaway by cutting a new ditch for the river. After arguments which consumed the day, Judge Ellison sustained a demurrer to plaintiff's petition on the ground that the notice of publication was deficient.

On Tuesday the court began the trial of the Corning ditch tax cases. These cases are suits by the collector to collect the tax levied to pay the unpaid balance due on warrants issued by Albert Roschker as county clerk in 1873-4. It seems that Cannon & Robinson cut this ditch under a contract with the county court by the cubic yard of dirt removed. It happened that in calculating the amount due on this contract a mistake was made and Cannon & Robinson had received

warrants for much more than the contract called for. The suit is for the purpose of collecting the warrants so issued by mistake. The first move of the defendants was to demurr to the plaintiff's petition on the ground that the tax levy was extended upon the books by the court, and not by the assessor as provided by the statute. After a spirited argument by the attorneys on both sides, the court sustained the demurrer.

The case docketed as F. W. Walters vs. M. A. Rundle, was taken up and consumed part of Tuesday and all of Wednesday. It is known as a bar case; Walters claiming the ownership of a piece of bar land occupied by Rundle; the land lying west of Corning. The case was taken under advisement by the court.

In the case of Cook vs. Kahn to set aside a deed, the defendants demurred, on grounds of misjoinder of parties, and the court sustained the demurrer.

The court adjourned Thursday morning. The remaining cases on the docket were continued to the January term.

Judge Ellison took to his work "as a duck takes to water," and we hear only complimentary remarks from the bar as to the manner in which he takes hold of his work. While we all regret Judge Craig's inability to be on the bench, we are truly glad that Judge Ellison has consented to fill his place during his illness.



JUDGE WM. C. ELLISON.

William C. Ellison, who has been appointed special judge of this circuit, pending the sickness of the regular incumbent, Judge Gallatin Craig, comes of an extraordinary family of lawyers. His father, James Ellison, was an Irishman of ability, who settled in Ohio and began practicing law years ago. He later moved to Lewis county, Missouri, and more than fifty years ago was elected judge of the circuit which extended from the Mississippi river to Adair county. The oldest son of this gifted Irishman, Andrew Ellison, was for years judge of the circuit court of the Krieville district. Another son, George Ellison, is a lawyer at Canton, Mo. Still another son is James Ellison, a judge of the Kansas City court of appeals. Besides having had a father and three brothers who were lawyers, William C. Ellison is a cousin of Frank Hagerman, who is a leader of the Kansas City bar, and of James Hagerman, who is prominent at the St. Louis bar.

In many respects the new judge, William C. Ellison, is a most interesting member of this extraordinary family. His mind is plentifully stored with leg-

lore, and with every other sort of knowledge. He is active in politics, and ran for congress in 1894 on the Democratic ticket against George C. Crowther, but was caught in the Republican landslide of that year and beaten. It is very doubtful if there is an abler all-round lawyer than he in the state, unless in the larger cities, where the opportunities are greatest. He is a brilliant and convincing forensic and political speaker. But it is in the privacy of friendly conversation that he most shines. Only where two or three of his closest intimates are gathered together does he make felt the full charm and witchery of his talents as a talker. Then he is a veritable Macaulay or DeQuincey. Not many people appreciate his conversational talents. It is because, to paraphrase Fox's remark to somebody who expressed wonder at Pitt's hold upon the house of commons, few have "been under the wand of the magician," for Ellison does not talk for everybody. With all his ability as a talker, he so hates to address a jury that he will probably enjoy being on the bench better than at the bar.

Social Comment.

Mrs. D. E. Bennett and daughter, Mrs. M. R. Martin, entertained a few ladies at six o'clock dinner, Thursday evening last week, at the home of the latter. Nasturtions were the flowers for the evening at a large boquet of the flowers formed the center piece for the table. Covers were laid for the following: Messdames Cox and Sachman, of Hamilton, Mo., Mary Curry, Annie Kreeck, Fannie Dunzan, India Price, Emma Moore, Stella Zachman, Emma Zook, Franky Hinde, Miss Myrtle Dungan and Mrs. Bennett. Miss Gertrude Bennett assisted in entertaining.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Fuhrman entertained quite a merry crowd of young folks at their country home, recently—complimentary to Miss Sarah Heyer, of St. Joseph. An elegant supper was served to which the following sat down: Misses Sarah Heyer, St. Joseph, Julia and Jesta Kunkel, Eva and Allie Herahner, Cora and Lydia Smith, Bertha and Pearl Price, Edna and Lulu Intermill, Messrs. Dolph Kunkel, Charles Smith, Elliott Kurts, Mr. and Mrs. John Noelch.

Miss Lillian Price entertained a few of her young friends—unexpectedly at

her home Monday evening of this week. The evening was pleasantly passed, the "cake contest" affording much pleasure. Meta Lyon and Beryl Kunkel cut for the capitol prize, a bunch of cream roses, Mr. Kunkel won and presented the bunch to the hostess and to his rival in the cake contest. The consolation prize, a wee cake, was carried off by Eva Hunt. Those present were Misses Alberta Bragg, Mary Evans, Mary Luken, Eva Hunt, Daisy Alkire, Charlene Russell, Hortense Dungan, Emma Price, Nora Weller, Edith Kunkel, Lois Richards, Rosa Noelch, Pearl Anselment, Bird Perot, Meta and Pansy Lyons. Messrs. James Thuma, George Kunz, Moss Noland, Robert Frye, Bliss Bailey, Monte Roecker, Will Moore, Harry Pollock, Fred Philbrick, Milton Moore, Emil Martin, George Zeller, Beryl Kunkel, Willie Curry, Clyde Ruley, Roy Gelvin. Mrs. Price was expecting her daughter's guests, hence at a seasonable hour dainty refreshments were served, and as the evening was a birthday evening the guests departed wishing many happy returns of the day and the time.

A few relatives of Tom Curry walked in Tuesday evening at his home and reminded him that the day was the anniversary of his birth and that they had come to help celebrate the same. They called for the chafing dish and soon the occasion was turned into a neat little chafing dish party.

Mrs. C. E. Meyer and Mrs. A. W. King gave a reception to a large number of their lady friends, Wednesday afternoon, October 28, at the Meyer home. The house was elaborately decorated in autumn fruits and flowers. Wednesday evening, the ladies again entertained about thirty-five ladies, with an autumn party. The ladies represented autumn. The costumes were beautiful. The dining room had a center piece of autumn fruits, pumpkins, cauliflower, bitter sweet and autumn leaves. Finch was enjoyed. Mrs. Cora Fitts, of Kansas City, carried off the capital prize and Emma Moore, the booty. In the guessing contest Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Ramsay cut for the prize. Mrs. Ramsay won. Dainty refreshments were served.

Mrs. H. E. Bower entertained the ladies of the W. M. S. of the E. A. church at her home Wednesday of last week. Refreshments were served.

Oak Grove.

—L. Meade, wife and children spent the day, Sunday, with Alex Cooksey and wife.

—Mr. McWilliams, of near Forbes, spent Sunday with Alex Cooksey and wife.

—Little Ethel Farley, who has been very sick, will soon be able to be at school again.

—Mrs. Annie Hughes and Miss Jessie Meade spent Tuesday evening with Mrs. Lizzie Cooksey.

—Mrs. Jim Sipes, who has been quite sick, is much better at this writing, we are glad to learn.

—Mrs. Slein returned one day last week from a pleasant visit with relatives and friends in Iowa.

—Misses Flora and Myrtle Fancher spent the day, Sunday, with Misses Jessie and Mina Meade, of Oak Grove.

—Our school at Oak Grove is progressing nicely. Well we can expect it to, for we have a number one teacher.

—Mrs. Lizzie Cooksey, who has been quite ill, is some better at this writing, and we hope to learn of her complete recovery.

—We are glad to know of Miss Kiny Johnson's great improvement, and we do hope to learn of her complete recovery soon.

—Rev. Wallace is conducting a meeting at Oak Grove, and he has preached some very interesting sermons. Everybody is invited to come.

—We was glad to have to have our superintendent, R. Johnson, with us at the Sunday school, Sunday; he has been greatly missed; sickness kept him away.

Incognita.

Nickell's Grove.

—Chris Meyer is having his house painted.

—The farmers have begun to crib corn in the Grove.

—Cora and Lydia Smith were Mound City visitors, Sunday.

—Dan Fuhrman and family visited in Mound City, last week.

—A. L. Hershner and wife were shopping in St. Joseph, last week.

—John Wachtel and wife were visitors in the Grove, this week.

—James Williams has sold his farm to Robert Kneale, paying \$80 per acre.

—Dan Hardman and W. J. Zachman attended the Stock show at Kansas City, last week.

—Gottlieb Meyer is building an addition to his house; Sam Davidson is doing the work.

PHILO.

Letter List.

The following letters remain uncalled for in the postoffice at Oregon, Mo., for the week ending Oct. 30, 1903:
 C. B. Cobb, card.
 Mrs. Bertha Jones, card.
 When calling for the above please say "advertised."
 TOM CURRY, Postmaster.

The Weather.

Corrected weekly by Leah Kaucher.

1903	PRECIPITATION.			
	MAXIMUM.	MINIMUM.	RAIN.	SNOW
Oct.	22	57	42	
23	58	34		
24	67	36		
25	63	43		
26	59	34		
27	60	35		
28	69	43		

No rain for two weeks, and in that time we have had 13 beautiful autumn days with scarcely a cloud to dim the sunshine. The rainfall for October to date is 1.12 inches, which is 1.54 inches below normal. Frost on the 23rd, 24th, 26th and 27th; ice on the 23rd and 26th.

—Mrs. Paul Miller and baby boy, of St. Joseph, are here visiting Grandpa and Grandma Jas. Brown.