

THE SENTINEL.

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BY DOBYNS & CURRY.

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Judge Swayne's Impeachment.

Impeachments of high federal officials have been rare in our history. That of Judge Swayne, United States district judge for the northern district of Florida, is eighth in our constitutional history. The list of previous impeachments is as follows:

- 1798—William Blount, United States senator for Tennessee, charged with inciting Indian troubles along the lower Mississippi, acquitted.
1803—John Pickens, United States district judge for New Hampshire, charged with drunkenness and profanity on the bench and making unlawful decisions, convicted.
1805—Samuel Chase, justice of the United States supreme court, accused of misconduct in political trials, acquitted.
1830—James H. Peck, United States district judge for Missouri, charged with misconduct, acquitted.
1862—West H. Humphries, United States district judge for Tennessee, charged with organizing rebellion, convicted.
1865—Andrew Johnson, president of the United States, charged with violating laws of congress, acquitted.
1876—William W. Belknap, secretary of war, charged with accepting a bribe, a quitted on a technicality.

It will be noted that there were but two convictions in the seven previous cases; so the chance would appear to be good that Judge Swayne may be acquitted. The charge is that he is guilty of "high crimes and misdemeanors," but the main specification is that, in making up his expense account, Judge Swayne did not render a bill for his actual expenses, but charged \$10 per day. This charge is the principal one and it seems to be understood that the case will turn upon it.

In trying an impeached person, the senate sits as a high court of impeachment, the chief justice of the supreme court presiding. Should Judge Swayne be found guilty, he must be removed from office, and if the court so rules, he may be disqualified to hold any official position under the United States government. It will be seen that the penalty is purely political, but the dishonor which it involves is certainly great.

The Chadwick Case.

Mrs. Chadwick is so accomplished and profuse a falsifier that even a single statement which is absolutely true is notable. This solitary instance was in her cablegram to her husband in Paris, who wired to ask if he should return to assist her. She wired that he would better stay, as he "could do no good" here.

She keeps up a bold front, but the miserable drama of fraud and forgery has been played to the closing act. Mrs. Chadwick is in jail, and will remain there until her trial. An indictment has been found against her husband, who it is said is on his way here, and on stepping from the ocean steamer, will be promptly arrested. It is very probable that both will be sent to the penitentiary for a term of years, and her long career of duplicity be thus brought to a final ending.

She was born Elizabeth Higley, near Woodstock, Ontario, the daughter of a poor farmer. She has posed as Mme. De Vere, as Mrs. Hoover, and now has a valid title to the name of Mrs. Chadwick, for she was legally married to Dr. Chadwick. There is somewhat of a parallelism between her career and that of the notorious Mme. Humbert, the extraordinary French swindler. Both were the daughters of small farmers; both began their swindling plans while yet girls in their teens; both duped and ruined men who ought to have known better; and both protested innocence with an unshaken front until the prison doors closed upon them.

Prof. Lutman, of the Joplin High School, is here on a holiday visit with Oregon friends. On a few years ago he was in the school work here.

Current Comment.

According to Ed. Butler, the self-confessed boodler and Democratic ex boss of St. Louis, that city has been the scene of more political corruption than almost any other city in the country. Butler declares that St. Louis is a Republic; city, but that the Democrats have stolen it for thirty years.

It is probably a surprise to most people to learn that more than half of the counties below Mason and Dixon's line prohibit the sale of liquor. For instance, almost sixty per cent. of Texas, nearly eight per cent. of Georgia, ninety per cent. of Mississippi and all of Tennessee except eight cities have voted out the saloon while even in Kentucky forty-seven counties are under prohibition rule. The student of affairs can find food for thought in these facts.

The United States at present spends \$25 million dollars for the common public schools, which fact is worthy of notice. Alabama's public school expense is 58c per head of population. Arkansas \$1.81, Louisiana 89c, Tennessee 91c, Georgia 98c, Kentucky \$1.33, New York spends \$5.70 but the highest amount is furnished by Colorado, \$7.40 per head. Indiana, Illinois and all the Northern, Eastern and Western states spend large sums for education and it pays.

The investigation of the Beef Trust, by the department of commerce, is nearly complete. The commissioner of corporations, Hon. James R. Garfield, so informs the President; and the report will be submitted to congress early in December. It is to be hoped that a check will be placed upon the methods of this combine. That the prices it demands from consumers are too high and that its profits are exorbitantly large, has long been the opinion of the majority of the American people. The truth will be made public in Mr. Garfield's report; and if this carries out the general impression, there certainly is ground to proceed against the combination under the anti trust law.

According to statistics just made public the employees of the United States government number something over 270,000. The estimated population of the United States is 90,000,000. There is one employee of the government for every 296 inhabitants of the country, no account being taken in this figuring of the millions in the Philippines and Porto Rico. In Washington City in the departments and in many other places over the country many of these employees could be dropped without detriment to the service but at a great saving in salaries. The American people believe in a sufficient number of employees to give prompt and efficient service but there should be no soft snaps or sinecures where salaries are drawn and practically unneeded service is rendered.

One hundred Chicago druggists are to be prosecuted for selling impure drugs. Out of 139 decoy prescriptions sent out by the Illinois State Board of Pharmacy to Chicago druggists to be filled, twenty-three contained no trace of the drug called for, sixty-six were 80 per cent impure and only twenty-one were pure. Is there any punishment too severe for such rascality? Kindly nature might have cured the ills of the sick ones, if the druggists had given no drug at all, but to pay for the genuine article and be given a counterfeit is robbery and worse when perhaps life and death are at stake. Are our boards of health or pharmacy doing their duty in this matter? The public is helpless and can not protect itself against adulteration and must rely on expert assistance.

Usually after a big election there are many justification meetings held by the victorious party. This year notwithstanding the marvelous majority of the Republican party but few justification meetings will be held. While the victory was a greater one, it is not altogether a Republican one. It is a victory of the people and at least 40 per cent of the Democrats are not only happy but absolutely rejoicing over the splendid result. There were probably more than 200 Democrats that voted for Roosevelt and Fairbanks and the vote over the State was of the same proportions or even larger. Such being the case we evidently had a good deal of help for which we are both thankful and grateful and know that all will be equally benefitted in the four years and have no cause to regret their choice. Let the Republicans by their actions and conduct show the new recruits that they made a wise choice and then they will be with us permanently. The promise of Hearst, Bryan and Watson to organize a new political party or reorganize an old one may draw many discordant elements of the country together but it does not appeal to the conservative masses of the people that constitute the great majority of the people in this country. The great mass of the people while they are pleased with the election do not have any special desire to rub it in to their neighbors who did not vote that way but think that good kind treatment is the best and the winner in the long run. Business is good, let us all buckle down and make it better. The success of one in Holt county is beneficial to all others and we therefore rejoice to see all determined to add new laurels to our county in the way of big crops, and an abundance of fine stock of all kinds.

The population of Missouri has received its greatest admixture of foreign elements in recent years. This admixture has been of thrifty and easily assimilated kind. Of the foreign born citizens—only 7 per cent of the total population—there are 124,000 Germans, 27,000 Irish, 14,000 Slavs. Seventy per cent of Missouri's population was born in Missouri. The population has steadily grown. In 1810, when the first census of the territory was taken. During the last ten years the population grew from 2,679,184 to 3,166,665, or 16 per cent. During the present decade there is every indication that it will be augmented by as large or by a larger percentage.

The value in dollars and cents of the scientific work done by the Department of Agriculture is becoming more evident year after year. In Secretary Wilson's report, for instance, mention is made of the government's crusade against the cotton boll weevil and the cattle mange; of the production of a hardy hybrid orange; of the successful manufacture of cakes of nitrogen fixing bacteria to replenish exhausted soils, and of the introduction of plants adapted to areas of light rainfall. It would be hard to estimate the value of this work to the farmer. In the matter of the distribution of nitrogen fixing bacteria alone there will be a saving of scores of thousands of dollars a year in the expense of fertilizers. The department over which Secretary Wilson presides deserves well of the country.

The New-York Tribune Farmer. The Tribune Farmer has no superior anywhere in this wide world as a publication for farmers and their families. It does not, to be sure, tell how to extract green cheese from the moon, but everything worth knowing about the theory or practice of farming is treated by men recognized as experts in their various lines. But The Tribune Farmer does more than supply such valuable information. It keeps the farmer in touch with all the latest improvements by texts and pictures, and pays special attention to the work being done at agricultural colleges all over the country. Besides all this it has features to interest the women folk. The price is \$1 a year. For a free sample copy send a postal card to The New-York Tribune, New-York. We will send THE SENTINEL and Tribune Farmer, one year, for \$1.50.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Lin. Derr, died Tuesday, December 27, 1904, and was buried the following day.

Joseph W. Folk will be the twenty third governor of Missouri. He is the youngest governor ever chosen by the people of the state. He was not old enough to be eligible to the office—35 years—till October 28 last. He is the eighth governor to be chosen from St. Louis.

It was reported that Thomas Taggart arranged with the Big 4 railroad to run an excursion for colored voters from Indianapolis to St. Louis on Monday, November 7th. The excursionists were to receive \$2.00 in addition to their car fare. The number that went were not missed at Indianapolis but something helped to make Missouri Republican, so evidently a few more votes were picked up along the way.

Julius Brown, son of ex Governor and ex-Senator Brown, of Georgia, is out in a card, suggesting that the election of President Roosevelt be made unanimous. He thinks this can be accomplished if Judge Parker will urge the electors who were chosen in Democratic states to cast their votes for the President. Mr. Brown is a Southern Democrat but he does not think for a moment that the President is hostile to Southern interests. On the contrary, he sees a chance to obliterate all sectional feeling and to furnish an illustration of good will that cannot help being beneficial to the country.

A small man was put in charge of a lot of husky shoelers on a railroad grade. He was of consumptive build and would not weigh more than one hundred and ten pounds at the outside figure. It was observed, however, that all of the men obeyed his commands without question. One day one of them was asked why it was that they stood it to be ordered about by a man who had no more muscle than an ordinary ten year old boy. "Well," said the big fellow, "the fact is that when he gives an order I am so busy watchin' the glint of his eye that I always forget to consider the size of his muscle."

Moral: Will power and brains will always command muscle.

The total area used for farming purposes in the United States is 841,000,000 acres, an area larger than England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, France, Germany, Austria, Spain, Japan and the Transvaal. There are 10,438,000 persons engaged in agricultural pursuits, while all other industries employ but 18,845,000. One-third of the people is therefore devoted to farming. The time is not far distant when the farmer boy will be as proud of his title as the young doctor or lawyer of the present. Why should he not be, the farmer is the freest and most independent man on earth. His success helps his family and also helps his neighbors. May success and prosperity crown the efforts of the farmers because their success helps everybody.

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Holiday Visitors.

—Egbert Stocking, of Troy, Kas., was in town.
—Mrs. Will Hill and child, of St. Joseph, were here.
—W. E. Goffey, of Larned, Kas., visited with friends.
—Newt. Atkinson, of Kansas City, was up for a day or two.
—Tommy Lynch, of Troy, Kas., was at home for a few days.
—Miss Lena Spoerle came up from St. Joseph for the holidays.
—W. M. Hinde and family, visited their papas and mammas.
—Emi Martin is visiting with relatives in Kansas City, Kas.
—George E. Gelvin and wife were in Kansas City with relatives.
—Ralph Greene, of Morris, Ind. Ty., is at home for the holidays.
—Miss Anny Hansen, of Fairfax, visited relatives and friends.
—Miss Nell Frye, of the Parkville college, is here with her parents.
—Miss Maude Alkire, of Kirksville, is at home for the holiday season.
—Mrs. Susan Russel and Charles spent the holidays in Kansas City.
—Miss Mae Zachman came home from Evanston, Ill., to spend Christmas.
—Herbert Caskey, of Atchison, Kas., spent the holidays with friends here.
—Charles Peret, of Belgrade, Neb., is here with his family for the holidays.
—Whit. Maupin, wife and children are visiting with relatives, near Maitland.
—James Hinde was in St. Joseph, looking over the Jack Rabbit market.
—Mrs. G. W. Hogrefe and son, Glenn, have returned from their visit in Craig.
—Miss Cora Riggle, of St. Joseph, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Jennie Riggle.
—Miss Esther Welty is visiting her sister, Mrs. Helen Parker, of Mound City.
—John Markt, of Mound City, and Joseph Wise, of Craig, were here for a few days.
—Miss Louise Johnson is at home with her parents in Kirksville for the vacation period.
—Robert Montgomery and wife were in Skidmore with their son, Hiram, and family.
—Eldwood McDonald, wife and children, of St. Joseph, were here for the holidays.
—Miss Myrtle Peret, who is teaching near Skidmore, is at home until after the holidays.
—Charles Soper and family, of St. Joseph, spent Christmas with the Dunagan family.
—James Carder and wife, of St. Joseph, came up to renew the scenes of their childhood.
—Prof. A. R. Coburn and Bliss Bailey attended the State Teachers' meeting at Columbia, Mo.
—D. A. Kennedy and wife, of Maitland, were with their children, Sheriff Williams and wife.
—Miss Ella Castle has returned home from Bennett, Neb., and will remain here for the winter.
—James Thuma, who is employed by Swift & Co. of South St. Joseph, came home for Christmas.
—Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Phillips, of Savannah, are the guests of her parents, C. O. Proud and wife.
—Mrs. T. O. Ransay, of Hartshorn, Ind. Ty., is at home with her parents, Fred Markt and wife.
—Mrs. L. D. Stocking, of Troy, Kas., was with her sister, Mrs. Hulda Morrow and Mrs. Th. Mas Ferguson.
—George Schulte, a student in the Missouri Botanical Garden, in St. Louis, is at home for the holidays.
—Mrs. Jennie Smith and son, William, of Ottumwa, Ia., visited with her son, Charles, of the Culp district.
—Harry Thuma and wife, of Thurman, Ia., spent Christmas with his parents, D. W. Thuma and wife.
—Mrs. Daisy Davidson and two children, of New Point, visited with her sister, Mrs. Ida Curry, this week.
—Miss Edith Christy, of Chillicothe, Mo., is spending the week with her grandmother, Mrs. Bettie Bunker.
—Kierie Bruner, who has been at Lithium, Mo., for several months, is at home with his family for the holiday season.
—Ora Hornecker, of Lander, Wyo., is here visiting his grand-parents, Uncle Martin and Aunt Mary Hornecker, and numerous other relatives.
—Mrs. Emma Harris and daughter, Miss Hattie, spent several days this week with her daughter, Mrs. Amanda Claiborne, and family, in St. Joseph.
—Henry King and wife, of Nysa, Ore., spent the holidays with his parents, J. W. King and wife, of this city. Henry is now the agent and operator for the Oregon Short Line railroad at the above named place.
—James Jackson, of near Kansas City, is here visiting his sisters, Mrs. James Ramsay, Mrs. F. S. Morgan, Mrs. E. S. Creek, Mrs. R-becca Castle and about one hundred other relatives. Jim, of course, is a little older, but he is the same jolly, good fellow that he always was, and it does a person good to meet him. He is engaged in the dairy business and is prospering.

—Mae Zachman, of Evanston, Ill., is at home for the holidays.

—Littleton Darnell, of Mound City, spent Christmas in Oregon.
—Rev. A. D. Seelig and wife, of Grant City, are the guests of Mrs. Seelig's parents, G. W. Cummins and wife.
—Mrs. G. F. Barnes, of St. Joseph, came up to spend Christmas with her mother, sisters and their families.
—Mrs. Emmet Parker, of Mound City, came home for a few days' visit with her parents, County Clerk Welty and wife.
—Miss Noland, who is attending the Marion Sims Medical College, in St. Louis, is spending the holidays at home.
—Mr. and Mrs. Eyre and little daughter, of King City, Mo., are visiting here, the guests of her mother, Mrs. Lucy Peete.
—Rev. H. Crampton, wife and son Edgar, of Albany, Mo., are guests at the home of their daughter, Mrs. S. O. Zahman.
—Prof. Ira Allen of the colored school, was at his home in Carrollton. He said he went down to see his parents—well, let it go at that.
—A. W. Davis, M. A. M. D., of Kansas City, was with the "old folks" at home, near New Point, for Christmas dinner and a few days' visit.
—Sam. M. Hibbard, a student of the Central Medical College, St. Joseph, ate turkey with his father and mother, Judge Hibbard and wife.
—Prof. J. H. Blevins, superintendent of the public schools, of St. Anthony, Idaho, and his brother, Dr. D. L. Blevins, of the same city, were here for a few days.
—Miss Edith Kunkel, of Anadarko, Okla., who is attending Spalding's Business College, in Kansas City, this winter, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Alice Proud.
—United States Marshal, T. A. McKenna, of Jefferson City, spent Christmas here visiting his daughter, Mrs. Charles Kocak and little Mildred.
—E. L. McDonald, wife and children, spent Christmas with Grandpa and Grandma Dan. Kunkel. Elwood will retire as deputy city clerk of St. Joseph next week and will again enter active newspaper work, and will join the local staff of the St. Joseph News and Press.

—R. B. Bridgeman, of this city, treasurer of the Western Poultry Fanciers' association, was in St. Joseph last week, and with the other officers of the association was looking after details as to the next annual show, to be held in St. Joseph, beginning Monday, January 23, and continuing the entire week. Mr. Bridgeman thinks Holt county will send about 300 birds to this show.

He Got His Man.

William Fattig, who is thought to be unbalanced, and who has been terrorizing the people of Forbes for the past three months, is at last in the toils, and is now boarding with Sheriff Williams. Fattig had been across the river it seems, in Kansas, on a rabbit hunt he claims, and on Wednesday returned carrying a veritable arsenal on him, being armed with a Herring and Richards .38 revolver and a .32 Marlin rifle. On it being known that he was in town, the populace began seeking places of safety. He immediately went stalking into the residence of Dave Brownles, and laying his rifle down, he went to the stove to warm—the inmates of course allowed him to have his own way. Sheriff Williams was sent for and was informed of Fattig's whereabouts, and he at once went after him. He walked into the Brownles house and found Fattig sitting at the stove with his back toward the sheriff. Sheriff Williams quietly took in the situation, and drawing his revolver on Fattig, commanded him to hold up his hands, which he did but without some protest. He was then disarmed, and when told it was the sheriff that was doing all this, he replied that he did not know him and would not have objected had he known who "that handsome, smooth-shaved young man was." He was at once shackled, and he and the sheriff got into the Sheriff's buggy and driven to Oregon and lodged in jail, and will be tried for insanity at the coming term of our county court.

Great Expositions.

Below we give a list of the great expositions, together with year when held, days of duration and the attendance.

Table with columns: Place, Year, Days open, Total attendance. Rows include London 1851, Paris 1855, London 1862, Vienna 1873, Philadelphia 1876, Paris 1878, Chicago 1893, San Francisco 1894, Atlanta 1895, Nashville 1897, Omaha 1898, Philadelphia 1899, Buffalo 1901, Charleston 1902, St. Louis 1904.

The Week of Prayer.

The week of prayer will be observed in the Presbyterian church. Appropriate sermons on Sabbath a. m. and p. m. Monday, January 2, subject "The Kingdom of God on Earth," Matt. 6: 9, 10. Mat 7: 21. Tuesday, January 3, subject "The Visible Church of Earth," Matt. 16: 18 Acts. 2: 38, 41. Rev. 2: 23. Wednesday, January 4, subject "All People and Nations," Ps. 67: 3. Prov. 14: 34. Ps. 33: 12. Thursday, January 5, subject "Missions, Home and Foreign," Luke 4: 17, 19. John 17: 18. Mat 28: 19. Friday, January 6, subject "The Family and the School," Gen. 17: 3, 7. Ps. 68: 5, 6. Col. 1: 16, 18. Saturday, January 7, subject "Our Own Country," Ps. 147: 20. 1 Cor. 12: 25. Rom. 15: 1. Matt. 12: 31. These are the themes given by the Evangelical Alliance for the week of united and universal prayer. All are cordially invited. Look up the Sentinel each day for your subjects.

THE SILENT REAPER.

"For man also knoweth not his time." This was true in the days of Solomon, has been true every day since, and will be true to the end of the world. It is true—certainly true—in the case of "Uncle" John Curtis.

John S. Curtis, at the time of his death, was one of the oldest citizens of this section of our county, having resided in Lewis township, for nearly sixty years, and spent by far the greater portion of his life in this community, where he enjoyed the good will and esteem of every citizen. On the 6th inst., he was thrown from his vehicle by his team running away, and his large frame only added to the force of the fall. For a few days it was thought he had been internally injured, but he soon rallied from this and was about to fully recover, when pneumonia developed, and in spite of all the best medical attention and careful nursing by loving ones, the disease claimed him, and on Christmas day, 1904, "Uncle" John's spirit left its tenement and went to the God who gave it.

In his private life, the life he lived by his own hearthstone, the life that his family and his close friends knew, "Uncle" John was the ideal husband, father and host. Cheery, gentle, lavishly hospitable, his home was a haven of comfort for those who entered it. When the last word was spoken above the flower-laden casket of Mr. Curtis there was an end to a life story that good men will treasure so long as high ideals and the love-righteous citizenship shall abide in the land. It is a life story written with a strong hand which was nerved by consistent purpose and fearless devotion to duty. It is a story over which those to whom he was dear may mingle tears and mourning with triumph. Truly a splendid citizen has gone; a high minded, true Christian gentleman has passed away; a robust, noble character has vanished; a great soul has faded into the infinite azure of the eternal. Life's fitful fever is o'er, he sleeps well.

John S. Curtis was born in Marion county, Indiana, December 30, 1832, and died at his home in the Union district, Holt county, December 25, 1904, aged 72 years.

The deceased was born in Marion county, Indiana, December 30, 1832, and in 1845 he came to this county, settling near Oregon, our city at that time being but four years old, having been laid out in 1841. Here he grew from young boyhood into manhood, and then to old age, reaching more than the allotted time. On November 12, 1857, he was united in marriage to Lenora E. Irwin, and by this union four children were born: Mrs. Thos. Kyger, Mrs. James Bucher, Mrs. Anna, and one son, O. T., who is a resident of Pueblo, Col. All his children and wife were at his bedside, and saw the life of this noble husband, father and citizen pass out into the great beyond.

Funeral services were conducted from the Christian church in this city, to which church he had been an earnest, zealous member from young manhood. The services were conducted by the Rev. Haynes, and the remains were laid to rest in Maple Grove cemetery, Wednesday, December 28, 1904.

BAHLER.

John Bahl, one of our sturdy, upright citizens, who for nearly forty years has been a resident of southern Holt county, answered the final summons, and passed into the eternal world at his home in Nodaway township, on the morning of December 25, 1904, and had been permitted to live until the 15th day of May, 1905, he would have reached his 70th milestone. He was born near Wattenwil, near Bern, Switzerland, May 15, 1835, and after long suffering from stomach trouble he died Christmas day, 1904.

He came to this county in 1874 and was regarded by his neighbors and friends as an honest, upright citizen. He leaves an aged wife and seven children to mourn his death. The funeral services were conducted on the 26th day inst. by his pastor, Rev. Wm. Tonat, of the German M. E. church, and the remains were laid to rest in the cemetery near the Nodaway German church.