



CHARITY

19 NOVEMBER 10						
SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
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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			

### SHOT RESISTING OFFICER.

Charles West, After a Round-up at Fortescue and Napier, is Shot by Officer.

Charles West, who has been a character in and around Napier, is now on his couch in a St. Joseph hospital with four bullets in his body, put there by Deputy Sheriff Lowe, of Napier, on Monday evening of this week, November 21, 1910, and from the nature of the wounds will likely die.

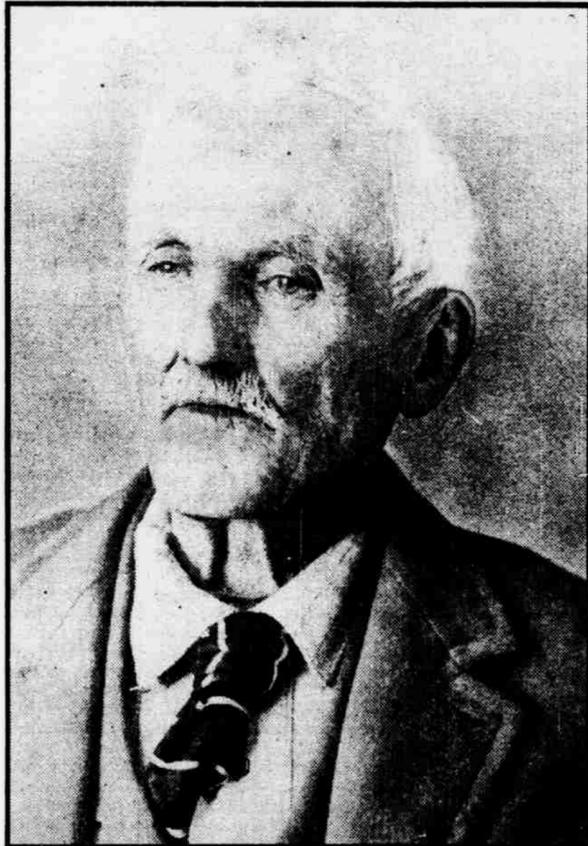
As we understand the affair, it seems that West lives part of his time with his mother and brother John, near Fortescue. Some bad feeling is said to exist between these brothers and it seems that Charles was bent on killing his brother from threats he had made.

They met in Will Hill's store Monday afternoon, and Charles began his quarrel with his brother, when Vess Howard, who was present, interfered to prevent the quarrel going farther. Charles then attacked Howard, remarking that "he did not like him any better than he did his brother John," and drawing a 38 revolver, began shooting at Howard; so close were they that Howard's face was powder-burned, but fortunately he missed Howard, the ball lodging in some goods on a shelf in the store.

West then left the store and was seen to go down the railroad track toward Napier. Parties in the store telephoned Sheriff McNulty telling him of the affray, and he phoned his deputy, Frank Lowe, at Napier to arrest West on his arrival.

In a short time, Deputy Lowe found his man at the Johnson restau-

(Continued on Second Page.)



HENRY C. LONG.

### IN THE PROBATE COURT.

Judge Porter Disposes of a Large Amount of Probate Business.

Judge Porter has been a busy man the past week, holding the November term of probate court. The docket was an unusually large one, but he handled the cases with vigor and intelligence, and permits no continuances unless the very best of causes are presented.

Final settlement in the Daniel Grimes estate was filed, showing a balance of \$82.43, which was ordered distributed to Asher and Roy Grimes and Mrs. Golden.

W. H. Richards, in charge of the J. A. Moser estate, filed his final settlement, showing no balance in his hands, and he was ordered discharged.

J. A. Milne, curator of the estate of Bonnie Worley-Osborn, filed his final settlement as to his ward, showing a balance of \$173.92. The sum of \$50 was appropriated for the care of Ethel Worley.

Public Administrator M. D. Walker filed his settlement in the Joseph Foster estate; balance, \$20.60. Made his final settlement in the Wm. Anno estate, showing a balance of \$373.80, which was ordered distributed among the creditors of the estate. His 11th annual settlement, as guardian of Mary Reil, showed a balance of \$253.72. His 3d annual settlement, as guardian of Ed. Prussman, showed a balance of \$3,185.60. He showed a balance of \$1,165.33 as due the Blevins heirs, on filing his 9th annual settlement. As guardian of John Brodbeck, his 11th annual settlement showed a balance of \$4,186.03 in his hands. The final settlement in the John Pyle estate showed no funds in his hands. It will be remembered that the deceased was killed by some unknown person while sitting at his table in his cabin near Corning, August 23, 1908. His 4th annual settlement in the John H. Proctor estate showed a balance of \$153.12 in his hands. He had \$199.86 in his hands belonging to the Bishop heirs, according to his 2d annual settlement. There was found to be \$959.73 in his hands belonging to the Nora Flinn estate, as per his 2d settlement as guardian. He was ordered to make a distribution of \$222.25 to the heirs of Nancy Chrisman, this amount being the balance shown on the final settlement being filed. A balance of \$392.38 was shown on final settlement in the Ora Blevins estate. He was ordered to take charge of the estate of Amanda Morgan.

The final settlement in the Hiram True estate showed a balance of \$158.65, which was ordered distributed.

On the filing of the first settlement in the Robert Kennish estate a balance of \$1,569.86 was shown.

Van Taylor, who is the guardian of Annie Loudon, filed his third settle-

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

### NEARING THE CENTURY LINE

Henry C. Long, of Bigelow, Now Near His 92d Mile Post ---In Good Health.

Holt county was but a strippling of 14 years when Esquire Henry C. Long and family first came to Holt county, and resting at the Banks spring overnight—in a wilderness. Oregon was in existence at the time, and was a stage station between St. Joseph and Council Bluffs. The county was divided into three townships at the time—Lewis, Nodaway and Clay—the latter having been created only the summer before. Sam R. Cannon, W. L. Gordon and John F. Williams were the judges of our county court. Elijah H. Norton, of Platte county, was circuit judge, John L. Dozier was the sheriff and John W. Kelley, the representative.

The spring following his coming, North Point, now Mound City, came into existence, but prior to that time it was known as Jackson's Point, named for A. P. Jackson, and was a stage station, Jackson purchased the place from Thomas Ferguson, a strip of ground at the mouth of the south fork of Davis Creek, in 6, 61, 38, and built here a double log cabin in which he entertained the weary traveler, and a short time after he located in now Benton township; he witnessed the moving of the postoffice from Jackson's Point across the Creek, to town—a little frame store kept by Galen Crow, who had been named as the postmaster, and the mail thereafter should be addressed to "North Point."

He was familiar and on intimate terms—as intimate as could be under the conditions of the early pioneer days, with all the early settlers of the county, and especially the Blairs, the Baldwins, Huttons, Holloways, the Hughes, the Kimseys, Walkers, Dodges and others. The county at the time of his coming had scarcely 5,000 people, and 289 slaves; the land valuations were less than a quarter of a million and the personal less than \$200,000, which included the "niggers," which were valued at \$120,000.

He has lived to see the wonderful changes and development that has come to Holt county, and the entire Platte Purchase. Has lived to see the first introduction of the envelope, steel pens, the air pump, the steamship, steel plate, the horse and steam railroad and locomotive, discovery of gold, percussion arms, the sewing machine, the photograph, the telegraph, the reaper and mower and thresher, electric light and electric car, automobile, typewriter and flying machine.

In the person of Esquire Long, Holt county has a grand old man, who while he does not reach the mark

made by Uncle Peter Meade, who reached the age of 103; Elizabeth Brady, 104; Isaac Hayes, 102; Elizabeth Pope, 104, and Jesse Welch, 102; yet if spared until January 20, 1911, will have reached his 92d mile post.

Henry Claiborne Long was born in Tennessee, Claiborne county, and received his name from his native county, January 20, 1819. His grandparents were natives of Bremen, Germany; his grandfather on his father's side lived to the age of 104, and his grandmother on his mother's side reached the remarkable age of 106 years; his father lived to be 90 and his mother 89. His parents on coming to this country located in North Carolina, and thence to Tennessee, where H. C. was born and when James Monroe was president, and has thus lived under the administrations of 22 of the 28 presidents. In 1832 his parents moved to Morgan county, Illinois.

In 1855 H. C. and his wife came to Holt county, shipping their household effects down the Mississippi river to St. Louis and thence up the Missouri to Iowa Point, the goods being four months in transit. They traveled slow, taking their time, and arrived at the Bank's spring, April 6, 1855. It was on Sunday, and being about out of food, he came up to Oregon, and found the "lid was on," good and plenty; he was accompanied by a man named Cline, and seeing a man standing in front of a store, Cline approached him and asked if he would sell some goods; on being told he hailed from Illinois, the clerk replied he didn't open on Sundays to sell to anybody who came from a d-d free state. In a few moments the owner of the store approached and "opened up" and they made their purchases, paying 2 1/2 cents a pound for bacon, and other things in proportion. The owner of the store proved to be Dr. H. W. Peter, and the Squire says he never met a more courteous gentleman, and they afterwards became warm, personal friends.

They moved on towards the north, and finally decided to plant their Jacob's staff in now Benton township, buying a half section near Jake Mosser's and Dan Baldwin's, paying 65c to \$5 an acre. He lived there for a year when he returned to Illinois on account of his wife's health. On his return he sold to little Jake Harmon at \$8 per acre. In the fall of 1866 he located on a farm near where Napier is now located, renting 20 acres, and is known as a part of the Swymeler land, and later bought the old Holloway place from the elder John Bridgeman.

He then bought the old Phillander Johnson sawmill from Billy Perkins; it was just west of Napier near the Geo. Banker place. While in this

business he got out ties for the K. C., St. Joe & Council Bluffs railroad, for which he received 18 to 25 cents each. Black walnut lumber in those days—he couldn't get a sack of flour in exchange for 100 feet of the lumber, and hauled many a load to Oregon and Forest City for \$10 per 1,000. He finally quit and again returned to the farm, buying a farm now owned by Len Notley and Ed. Currier, improved it, and finally quit, going to Bigelow, where he held the office of justice of the peace for 25 years. In those days there were plenty of deer, wild turkey and other game; Indians were frequently about, coming to fish and hunt; they were ever peaceable.

He is a plasterer by trade, and plastered the houses of Jim Blair, John Hutton and others.

At one time he says he had a chance to trade his half section for the whole of Walkup's Grove—600 acres in Atchison county now.

In his early life he was a Democrat, and cast his first vote for Harrison in 1840. In 1860 he voted for Lincoln, whom he knew personally, and since that time has been an unwavering Republican, and a high protectionist. Intensely loyal to his government in the civil strife, and organized the company of militia that was afterwards commanded by Andrew Meyer, and participated in the Blair-Lane fight. His father was wounded at the battle of New Orleans.

He helped to put up the first bridge between Bigelow and Mound City. There was not a railroad in the state when he came to Holt, but four years later the old H. & St. Joseph was completed to St. Joseph. He has chewed tobacco since he was ten years of age, but had no use for liquor. He raised tobacco in his native state at 7c per pound, and only considered it a little jog to walk from his home to Knoxville, 40 miles away, in a day.

He was married four times; his first wife was Susannah Mathews, of Illinois, where he was married, June 4, 1840, and who died many years ago. There were 12 children born to them, six of whom are living. These are:

Charles Long, St. Paul, Minn.; George, Falls City, Neb.; Mrs. Alice West, Brownsville, Neb.; Eliza Finicle, Salem, Neb.; Martha Currier, Bigelow; Mary L. Catron, Bigelow. These have brought to him 27 grandchildren and 24 great grandchildren. He was the father of two children by his second wife, and two by his third, all of these are dead, and he has been a widower since 1881.

He has ever had a hard struggle through life a strictly temperate man, ruggedly honest, and has ever lived up to the admonition of the

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

### WAS LIKE FAIRYLAND.

Fifteenth Annual Chrysanthemum Show is Past. Successful in Every Way.

One of the most delightful and in many respects the most beneficial events of the year in our own beautiful little city is the annual exhibition of beautiful flowers under the management of the Oregon Chrysanthemum Society. The show this year was in every respect equal to any of its former 14 exhibits and held its place with former occasions as a society function. Music, flowers and lovely women conspired to make a picture of rare attraction. It was one in which not only our own, but many from abroad participated.

Nothing too much could be said of the refining and educative value of these annual shows. The love and cultivation of flowers is one of the chief indices of the degree of refinement and culture of a people. Where there are flowers in abundance in and around the private homes of the people, there is to be found a high degree of culture and refinement. Even unfavorable climatic conditions cannot prevent this general culture of flowers where the love of them exists. Fortunately for the people of Oregon and this section of the state, they have a climate favorable to a great variety of floral growth. A multitude of blooms, plants, vines and shrubs thrive and reach high perfection outdoors, requiring but little care and knowledge of their needs.

The fifteenth annual Chrysanthemum Show, which opened Thursday last and continued for three days, drew hundreds of visitors. There were many varieties of "mums," in fact, we believe more varieties than last year, in a splendid combination of colors, size, arrangement of blooms and types of beauty. The types included the incurved, reflex, hairy, shaggy and others.

When nuts are dropping from the trees, and corn is gathered in. When purple grapes are on the vine, and apples in the bin. When far across the level fields is borne the crows' harsh call. Then in the garden lifts its head the bravest flower of all, Chrysanthemum.

To describe in detail this annual show would be like trying to map the stars or picture the celestial aurora. The large circuit court room was like a map of the world, so varied were its hues, so promiscuously were they spread about. In general, however, there were sorts of continents, divided by the green boundaries of the hedges, and these made it possible to give the merest outline of the beautiful affair.

Friday afternoon, George P. Doran, (Continued on Eighth Page.)

### TWO HUNDRED FORTY-ONE.

This Is the Car Loads of Apples Shipped From Oregon This Season.

It is generally conceded that a section of country that has the natural adaptation of soil and climate for the production of several kinds of grain, grasses and fruit has a decided advantage over a section of country whose staple products are necessarily limited to one or two kinds.

Such is Holt county. In the easy and abundant production of a great variety of grain, grasses, fruit and vegetables, it ranks among the very best on the globe. While for the profitable production of many varieties of fruit, especially the apple, it stands unexcelled. While every year cannot be said to bring an immense yield, yet every year brings a sufficient crop to answer all local demands and some for shipment—but there is as a general rule always some apples in Holt county, and their flavorings and colorings are not to be surpassed any where on the globe.

Why? Let us tell you—the drift deposit of her soil—the Loess, a formation quite different from any other on this continent; made under peculiar circumstances; brought together by the many currents that form three-fourths of a million square miles met together and pooled their vast variety of materials under the waters of the great lakes.

If you would know, home-seeker, from whence all this was brought, spread before you a map of all the expanse drained by the Missouri. Trace each river and rivulet; each brook and rill to their very sources. Go up on the mountain sides and see the torrents; and on and up till you have found the places where the water trickles from under the eternal snow. Aye, and still on and up to where the cold reigns forever, to where the fiercest storms of earth beat on the cliffs, and the avalanche crushes everything from its path, and all is tending down, still downward.

When you have comprehended the size of the area drained; when you have somewhat acquainted yourself with the geology of the region; when you reason on the mechanical forces that have ground out and moved their products here, then may you know how the upper story of Holt county was made. When we understand the chemistry of its materials we shall know why this is the best of all soils. The Loess, many feet in thickness, forms the upper part of all the high country of Holt county. Among the hills it is in more or less of purity, but on the high prairie it is much mixed, especially near the surface, with other material. The Loess is not a clay—indeed, there is but clay among it; it is a marl. It is mostly limestone ground to an almost impalpable powder, and mechanically

(Continued on Fourth Page.)