

The Holt County Sentinel.

47TH YEAR.

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MUMS ARE STILL POPULAR.

Gem Theatre's Ravishing Display of Blooms in Greater Variety Than Ever.

An injection of the love of nature into the harder qualities of commercial life is always a wholesome thing. Oregon, after years of effort in building up a substantial municipality, and after strenuous exertions in the varied field of human endeavor, finds time to enjoy and appreciate to the full its annual chrysanthemum show.

After all, what could be a more appropriate conclusion to the autumn routine than the flower show, which was on in all its beauty the last three days of last week.

The popularity of the chrysanthemum as a winter flower keeps pace with its growth in size and beauty, and it has, to a large extent, replaced other flowers that formerly were seasonal. While the mum is a native of Japan, and is the national flower of that country, it is in the United States that it has received its greatest improvement. Oregon spends much money for flowers, and it is safe to say that the greater portion is paid for chrysanthemums.

The big, white blooms are the favorites at all times; the yellows ranking next. The yellows are particularly desirable for decorations. For wear the big whites are considered best, as they are always well formed, clean and lasting. The reds and deep pink are not so much favored because of the difficulty to get either a satisfactory shape or color in any of the varieties.

The visitor could only be greatly surprised at the plain and ordinary pots in which some of the glorious plants had grown. First prize winners were to be found in clay pots or wooden boxes. Rich clusters in red and white and gold had been grown out of common soil, in earthen vessels, to the praise and glory of the growers. What a beautiful lesson—how rich in thought—how forceful in expression.

The Japanese, who are an essentially poetic people, have many beautiful legends connected with the chrysanthemum which show that its history is very closely woven into the very lives of the people. There has been but one dynasty in Japan, the history of the house extending back for nearly 3,000 years, the present emperor being in direct descent from the first mikado of the empire. One of the prettiest legends of the chrysanthemum is connected with this first emperor's birth. It is said that as the earth lay at the feet of the Creator, a fresh, fair, young thing in all her vernal beauty, a star saw and loved her, and in the course of time the first daughter of the earth, the "chrysanthemum," was born. The sun saw the flower and kissed her, and lo! the emperor was born. From that day to this the chrysanthemum has been the royal flower of the Land of the Rising Sun, has occupied a conspicuous place in the royal household and is the armorial insignia of the emperor, a 15-petal golden chrysanthemum being the design of the royal seal.

The sixteenth annual chrysanthemum show of the Oregon Chrysanthemum Society opened auspiciously at the Gem Theatre Thursday of last week. The exhibition was equal in every respect to any of the previous shows. The flowers were nicely arranged and occupied both sides and the east end of the room. Among these were myriads of gigantic, shaggy-headed flowers, which in towering high above the smaller mums resembled so many ghost children at play. The general effect was pleasing and dazzling, and the coloring gorgeous, yet exquisite in detail. In sizes they varied from 15 inches in circumference and so heavy that the bloom was supported artificially, to the small, simply a boutonniere, an inch in diameter.

In connection was a handkerchief sale, which were donated by friends here and abroad—some coming from the far Southland and from beyond the Rockies. It was surprising to note the kindly remembrance of these dear, old friends who had left us years ago, only to remember the society by their shower of handkerchiefs. They thus remembered the old town; the many, old friends they left behind, and as each package came, how dearly it revived fond recollections.

The spirit shown by the ladies comprising the mum society is worthy of emulation—their local pride; their interest in all things that tend to make

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AN OLD LANDMARK.

The Old Brodbeck Homestead One of the Oldest in Our City ---Never Remodeled.

William Brodbeck came to Oregon in the fall of 1853, and purchased lots 6-7, in block 55, from Robert L. and Cassandra Kelley in 1855, where he built the house now standing, unaltered and unchanged in its architecture. It was here that three of his children by his first wife, who was Margaret Ely, were born—one dying in infancy and Davis and Will, now residing in Kansas. Their mother died in this home in April, 1859. He afterwards married Elvira Philbrick,



The Brodbeck Home.

by whom three children were born, Charles, now deceased; Edward, who lives between Forest City and Oregon, and Miss Bonnie, our present efficient clerk of probate and who still lives in the old home.

The house has its old-time basement, fronting on the south, with its heavy, 24-inch stone walls, which were put up by Robert L. Kelley. The carpenter work was done by the late James A. Vaughn and James Mauck. It was built of native oak and walnut, as most houses were in those days. The doors were made by William Ball. Not one of these mechanics is living today, the last of whom to die was James Vaughn, who died December 30, 1910. Mr. Brodbeck died October 27, 1906, and his wife passed away February 3, 1908. The former lived to the age of 80 years and his wife 81.

In this dear, old place is to be seen the same two, old fireplaces, around which the family gathered, and the kids took their "greasings" for the iteb, and "foot bakings" for their colds; they ate their apples, drank their elder and lay down to dream of fairies. It was here in her closing days that Mother Brodbeck, though sightless, would sit down in her quiet evenings, and let memory's wings carry her back over leagues of distance, back into the old days and ways; when the kids were young and all about her and companions; how they would tell of their school trials, and how to get even with some of their school chums—and really isn't it the best journey one can take as their hair becomes silvered, and they realize how fast they are going down the slope of time. You can journey to California, Colorado, East or West—or to France; but what does it amount to compared to an excursion back into the dim past when you were in your prime?

Upon the walls within may be seen here and there an old-time premium chromo, but in many places are hung the pictures in oil and water—from the brush and touch of the lone daughter, who keeps the home hallowed by her presence and occupancy not a spot in it that is not sacred to her—nor would she desert it for the best 100 acres in old Holt.

Beside from a few minor repairs such as would become necessary to a house of its age and its appearance remains the same as when built almost fifty-six years ago, and, in fact, is one of the very few of the real, old houses built in Oregon in the early day—the old "Howell" house on the west side of the square, that stands unchanged.

The blacksmith shop was built on the north lot where Mr. Brodbeck worked at his trade, having served his apprenticeship in Ohio. This he followed until into the '70's, when he was compelled to give it up, owing to injuries he received while shoeing a vicious horse. During the early days and war-time period, he often toiled until the small hours of morning. This old shop stood until the spring of 1910, and not being in fit condition to repair was torn away. So the old "ashhopper." The old days of rendering the lard and skimming the

"cracklings" and the youngsters about so loved to eat till their faces resembled a greased pole at a Fourth of July celebration. But oh, the old well flows on as in the years gone by, when it furnished water to the public school.

Well may the occupant of the old home recite: "The dearest spot on earth to me is 'Home, Sweet Home.'"

The Law of Average.

The river was blocked with ice north of the St. Joseph bridge, on Wednesday morning last, November 15; an unusual occurrence for this early in the season. The earliest dates previous to this were November 21, 1875, and 1898. The cold weather of the early part of last week,

when the temperature went down to 3 below on the 12th and 7 above on the 13th, froze over many of the streams and ponds of the county. We can't say that the cold of the past week or ten days will have any connection with what we shall have in December or January. There is only one way to make a guess at the distant future, and that is by the law of average. A certain average temperature is maintained throughout the years, that is to say one summer may be hot and followed by a mild winter; the next summer may be above the average again, but then compensation probably will come with a winter cold beyond the average. The chances always are, therefore, that an exceedingly hot summer, such as we had this year, will be followed by an unusually cold winter. It is our opinion we may expect a winter as cold in proportion as the summer was hot.

On the other hand, it is possible that the winter may be only a little colder than normal and the law of average satisfied by an unusually cool summer next year. But it is more likely to be done with a few zero cold waves in the next few months.

A Famous Invocation.

The President's Thanksgiving proclamation was under discussion at a dinner party a few evenings ago. To one of the diners it recalled an official appeal to the people of a state to assemble in the churches to pray God to kill the grasshoppers.

"That was in 1875," he said, "when Governor Hardin, of Missouri, issued a proclamation with a whereaus and a wherefore. The whereaus recited the failure of the crops. The wherefore named the day for fasting and prayer to ask God to remove from the state impending calamities and to grant abundance and plenty.

"The proclamation was issued after many citizens of the state had held meetings to devise plans whereby the grasshopper plague might be wiped out. The pest had cleaned up the wheat fields and the pasturage until farmers had been compelled to drive their stock into other states to save them from perishing.

"The scourge had become so great that merchants in the cities and villages had become almost panic stricken. While meetings were being held everywhere to take measures to fight the bugs, an old patriarch in the kingdom of Callaway, as the county has always been called, proposed that the people carry their grievance to the Almighty.

"The suggestion was taken up and the result was the proclamation by the Governor. It was treated in the most serious manner by the newspapers and the day before the supplicatory meetings were held the Merchants' Exchange and the Cotton Exchange, of St. Louis, passed resolutions to suspend business on the appointed day, and pledged themselves to assemble in their respective places of worship to take part in asking the Almighty to come to the rescue.

"I had been a sort of a skeptic most of my life up to that time. I reckon there comes a time in the life of ev-

ery man of my type when he gives over. I am not ashamed to say here tonight that the result of the meetings held throughout the state sent me hustling over the bars to get into the sanctuary, and I am a tolerable consistent sort of churchman up to date."

"How soon after the meetings before the hoppers quit business?" asked one of the listeners.

"The next day, as we learned by wire from all points where there were wires, the oaks rose up from the ground in swarms that darkened the sun and passed out of the state in a mighty noise.

"We never inquired whether they went. We didn't care. We knew that they didn't scatter until the people got down on their knees, and we were one of the people.

"Ever since that time no revivalist has ever had any difficulty in getting busy in our state. In pawpaws, persimmons and church revivals we can beat any state in the Union."

Vital Statistics.

We feel grateful to Dr. Wood, of this city, for permitting us to take the following data from the quarterly report of the state board of health for the three months ending June 30, 1911:

The state statistics show there were 10,202 deaths and 16,807 births in the state during these three months. The greatest number of deaths occurred from nephritis and Bright's disease, 739; and 776 from nervous diseases; 823 from pneumonia, 1093 from diseases of the heart, and 1335 from tuberculosis. The death rate in the state was three and one-tenth per 1000 of population.

In Holt county during these three months there was a total of 33 deaths and 83 births. Thus it will be seen Holt county gave the best support to the stork, more than two to one, showing that babies are popular in our county.

Every county in the state, taken as a whole, indicated a greater birth than death rate. In some of the counties there were communities where deaths exceeded the births, but these were scattered.

In the 33 deaths reported from Holt county, 10 were from diseases of the heart; 3 from tuberculosis, 4 from nephritis, 3 from nervous diseases, 2 from accidents, the remaining 11 from miscellaneous causes.

The death rate in Holt was 21 per 1000 and the birth rate 5 and 8-10 per 1000.

Make the Translation.

S. Munc, a Dane, owner of some land in Forbes township, writes the following letter to a friend who resides near Forbes. We are permitted to publish it, asking our high school students to get busy and make the translation. He resides at Belle Fourche, So. Dak., but the letter is written from the Western Hotel, Lincoln, Neb.:

FRIEND, VILJEMS, sens et er somtemensens i left forbs, so i, tot i, vii vret u, f juy liens an let u, nov dat i, em vel n hopen u, er old vel an elen along vel i ben op en belle fourche, a tings der er loken batnot a, ting rest der des jer on olde stok sjipt out af der es not a, teng en sjeip of fidd en setid de stok er sjipt out an de prere dogs er starven so ju kan e, majenhav de pipel er, gerene, ef de soe mesure de vat tenk et vas a, hevvent, et de hartest loken kontre i, aer soe i, em goen to stee, hier for i, a, hvelvel lue to de kost efter a, monthav er de hvit loken et most lok felennov saps most hie truv soon hvit som them a, gov hav er aver fremd gossit geten a, long vel de sippe, er de geten ene sjavs nov dess giv, best regards to just polmurr, kifrean from jur truifredd...

S. MUNC, adres mi en kjer af des hotell.

Ends Long Trip.

As President Taft swung down from his private car here at 6:45 Sunday morning, he completed his great "swing around the circle." He left Boston on September 15, and has traveled approximately 15,000 miles. He visited most of the states in the Union and traveled on most of the important railroad systems. It is interesting to note that he traveled 1,208 miles on the Burlington Route—or farther than on any other line.

With the exception of a cold, the President is in splendid health. Many important matters are awaiting his attention.

—William Newman is in jail and will remain for the January term of circuit court, when he will be tried for carrying concealed weapons. He was arrested on the charge at Forest City Friday last.

IN THE PROBATE COURT.

The November Term of Probate Court Disposes of Much Important Business.

Judge Porter litted out from his home long before sunup, and reached the "Eagle's Nest," in time to catch the sheriff at his morning meal, but he found the clerk at her desk, and the office comfortably warm, and he began calling his docket promptly, and by Thursday morning he had his large docket well cleared of cases, and excused his clerk, to go over to Savannah in answer to a summons from the circuit court there, where she went as a witness in the Meadows will contest suit.

The guardian of the Nora Butrick estate filed 10th annual settlement, showing a balance of \$437.98.

G. W. Cummins, as public administrator, filed his settlements of the various estates in his hands—that of the Bishop heirs showed a balance of \$204.33. Blevins heirs, \$674.62. Nora Flinn, \$1000.79. John Proctor, \$106.06. John Brodbeck, \$4093.49. Edward Prussman, \$3,472.60. He also filed his 12th annual settlement, as guardian of Mary E. Reel.

The sum of \$10 was appropriated for the support of Peter Weirli, a minor.

George L. Penny, in charge of the Michael May estate, made his final settlement; balance to the estate, \$462.44; the same was awarded distributed among the heirs.

Wm. Kee, in charge of the May Stanley estate, was granted a continuance to the February term to make his third settlement.

The sum of \$225 for the erection of a monument at the grave of Catharine Prussman. Also \$90 was appropriated for the same purposes at the grave of Ann Proctor.

Wm. M. Poynter, executor of the estate of Wm. H. Poynter, made his final settlement, showing a balance of \$51.51, which was ordered distributed among the heirs, Wm. M. James H. Poynter and Francis Meyer.

The executor of the estate of Clark O. Proud was ordered to distribute \$23,000 in notes, advancements and money. G. W. Cummins was appointed trustee in compliance with the will of C. O. Proud, and his bond fixed at \$20,000.

George S. Criswell, administrator of the estate of James A. Criswell, files his final settlement; balance on hand, \$857.21, same was ordered distributed among the heirs, being \$122.46 each; note of Ed. Parker in the sum of \$100, was ordered turned over to the heirs.

The sum of \$120 was appropriated out of the estate of Ida Frazer for the support of George Frazer.

H. T. Alkire, executor of the estate of Lawson Spies, filed his final settlement; balance on hand, \$216.80 and same was ordered distributed among the heirs.

At the request of the heirs and public administrator, \$200 was appropriated for the erection of a monument for Thomas B. Fish.

Joseph Ferguson, guardian of the estate of Cora Groves, et al, minors, filed first annual settlement. Balance on hand, \$1537.14.

Final settlement of David D. Perkins and D. D. Perkins & Co, was continued to February term, 1912.

Final settlement of Charles Degginger, minor, approved; balance on hand, \$909.85.

L. A. Hunt, executor of the estate of Peter Riley, filed his 6th annual settlement; balance, \$9911.77.

C. L. Evans, administrator of the estate of Wm. H. Sterrett, deceased, filed final settlement; balance, \$102.20, approved and ordered distributed.

W. E. Smith, guardian of the estate of Harry W. Smith, minor, filed his 4th annual settlement; balance on hand, \$1531.34.

Wm. Hurst et al, administrators, filed final settlement of the estate of John E. Hurst, deceased; balance due administrators, \$10.79.

Ralph Meyer, guardian of the estate of Catharine Terry, et al, filed 5th annual settlement; balance on hand, \$1590.33.

The executor of the estate of Jake R. Nauman, deceased, was ordered to pay over to Charles Degginger, balance due him as shown by final settlement heretofore filed, to-wit, \$909.83.

John W. Mann, executor of the G. P. Mann estate, filed his final settlement; the balance of \$3 specific legacies, which the legatees refuse to receive, was ordered into the "Eschite" funds of the state, within one year

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THE MEADOWS WILL STANDS

Efforts to Break the Will of the Late Mrs. Elizabeth Meadows Fails.

A large number of Holt county citizens were in attendance at the Circuit Court of Andrew County, on Thursday of last week. The case that took them over there was the contest of the will of Elizabeth Ann Meadows, who died near Maitland, in January last.

Her will was admitted to probate in the Holt County Probate Court on the 12th day of January, 1911. Shortly before the April Term of the Holt County Circuit Court, Pulaski Meadows, of Smith County, Kansas, a son of the deceased, and Pearle Ella Spengler, of St. Joseph, a granddaughter, filed proceedings in the Holt County Circuit Court, contesting the will. The case came up for trial at the last August term of the Holt County Circuit Court and the contestants filed affidavit of prejudice against Judge Ellison, and the cause was removed on a change of venue to the Andrew County Circuit Court. It came up there before Judge Burns, as above stated. After the evidence was all in, Judge Burns gave a peremptory instruction to the jury to find against the contestants and for the will.

Mrs. Meadows was an old resident of Clay township in this county. She was the widow of Sidney S. Meadows, who died at his home near Maitland, in 1892. The deceased and her husband reared a large family of children. After death left surviving her five sons, to-wit: Pulaski, Ferdinand C., Lemuel A., Alonzo, and Sidney S., the first being a resident of Smith county, Kansas, and the others, all residents of Holt county; and three daughters, Mrs. Sarah S. Weller, of Holt county, Missouri; Mrs. Cornelia Keiffer, and Mrs. Parthenia Davidson, now residing in Kansas, and a granddaughter, Pearle Spengler, a daughter of a deceased son, A. L. Meadows.

At her death she owned eighty acres of land, near Maitland, being the old homestead on which she and her husband had lived for many years. Sidney S. Meadows was the youngest child, and after the other children had all left home, he remained on the old home place and took care of his father and mother until their death.

By her will, Mrs. Meadows gave the eighty acres of land to her son, Sidney S., with provisions that he should pay \$1000 each to his brothers, Alonzo, Ferdinand C. and Lemuel A., and to his sister, Sarah S. Weller, and \$50 to his brother, Pulaski. She recited in the will that the reason her son, Pulaski, was only given \$50 was that he had been given more than his share during the lifetime of his father. To her daughter, Cornelia Keiffer, she gave nothing, reciting that she had received more than her share of the estate, which was given to her during the lifetime of her father. To her daughter, Parthenia Davidson, she gave nothing, reciting that she had already decided to her eighty acres of land in Kansas. She ordered a note she held against her deceased son, Abraham L. Meadows, turned over to his heirs and gave them nothing further, reciting that he had already received, in his lifetime, more than his share of her estate.

The contestants were represented in the Andrew County Court by R. B. Bridgeman, of Oregon; B. Raleigh Martin, of St. Joseph, and K. D. Cross, of Savannah. Frank Petree, of Oregon, and W. A. Blagg, of Maryville, represented the proponents of the will.

Defer the Rankin Case.

The Rankin-New case will come up for trial in the Savannah circuit court February 23. The case, which had been set for trial at the late term is one whereby the heirs of Mrs. Lillis New seek to collect \$15,000 alleged due them on promissory notes; said to have been given their mother by the late David Rankin, in return for services as a tenant on one of his farms near Tarkio.

—Bob Frye got enthusiastic on the flower show, and while the mum society had many lovely blooms on exhibition at the Gem Theatre, Bob went down there Saturday evening last and told the ladies they "sworn't in it" as compared with the flower that had just come to his house. No sooner said, that the ladies loaded him down with many beautiful blooms for Mrs. Frye and Robert Max Frye, and he went back home, and Dr. Proud told him to stay in the house, and try and be calm and behave himself. Congratulations to you both.