

THE OKLAHOMA MINER

ONLY PAPER, in the CITY, of more than 3,500. Peoples, and has the largest circulation of any and all other papers, in the City, combined.

Vol. 9

KREBS, OKLAHOMA, THURSDAY, August 27, 1920. Sept 9,

Number 30

CURRENT EVENTS IN OKLAHOMA

DISCHARGE MARY HAMLETT

Was Unconscious When Judge Gave the Verdict.

Oklahoma City.—Following one controversy during which neither the prosecuting attorney nor the attorney for the defense had uttered words, it had been decided to waive argument. The defense had passed up witnesses who were unable to appear. The county attorney's representative had decided to strike from his list the name of one witness who could not be obtained. He too had agreed the trial should end.

The judge turned from the window where he stood thinking:

"The accident was unavoidable. The girl was not to blame. The defendant is discharged."

The judge found it impossible to excite himself. A delighted court room gathering was lined up to congratulate him.

The women sitting back of the rail which cuts off mere spectators from the witness didn't rush forward. They had stopped to cry.

But Mary Hamlett didn't know. She was unconscious. A strong man lifted her from the long chair in which she had been reclining. Her head fell on his shoulder. Someone rushed to open the door.

And thus she departed from the court room where for two days she has been facing a charge of having murdered A. L. Roca in a motor car accident.

THE SANTA FE MAY EXTEND

Proposed Line Through Garber Was Halted by War

Garber.—According to unofficial reports received here, the Santa Fe railroad now will build the long proposed line through the Osage country into Enid. Surveyors and engineers are expected to go to work on the west end of the proposed route. Construction work on the line from Owens to Pawhuska was halted by the war. The right of way was obtained to Enid, where it will cross the Arkansas river and a Santa Fe line. The proposed railroad taps the Santa Fe again at Red Rock and then connects with the system between Fairmont and Enid.

GARBER TO VOTE CHARTER

Signature List Has More Names Than Census Figures

Garber.—Although the federal census gives the population of Garber as 1,446, a certified list containing the signatures of 2,923 citizens here has been presented to Governor Robertson as the first step in becoming a city of the first class. Citizens will vote on the question September 27.

Auto Taken From Owner

Oklahoma City.—Demanding that C. E. Stout stop his car and "beat it," a high jacker armed with a pistol blocked a road near Oklahoma City until his orders had been carried out and then got into Stout's car and made a getaway. Who the highwayman was or where he went is a mystery. Stout, who has been camping near the lake, was on his way to the city when he was called to halt. The highwayman wanted nothing but the car; he made no attempt to search Stout.

Man Dreams Stolen Goods Returned

Kingsfisher.—C. P. Wickmiller had a dream that his "money and articles" stolen from his store had been returned. On the day following the dream men who are said to have broken into his place delivered the stolen articles and pleaded guilty to the charge in Kingsfisher.

Big Increase in Oil Camps

Garber.—According to the federal census the population of Olive and Lincoln townships is 2,719, which is 1,662 more than in 1910. This increase is said to be due to the oil development in these townships and gives an estimate of the number of people living in the oil field camps.

PRISONER WALKED AWAY

Otto Kurz Escapes from the Oklahoma County Authorities

Oklahoma City.—Otto Kurz, held at the county jail on a charge of disposing of mortgaged property and obtaining money under false pretense, escaped from county authorities shortly after sentence had been imposed by Judge George W. Clark.

Kurz had been sentenced to serve time in the penitentiary on the charge and was taken there some time ago by Luther Bishop, deputy sheriff. Porter Morgan, his lawyer, protested the sentence, and he was brought to the city and lodged in jail pending his reconsideration. He was with Morgan at the time of the escape according to O. A. Carroll, county attorney. He escaped while being taken from the county court to the county jail. No trace has been found of him.

CATTLE SHIPMENTS HEAVY

Osage Territory Sends Out Many Cars of Livestock

Ponca City.—Livestock shipments from western Osage were heavy last month, amounting to approximately fifty cars from Fairfax alone. Twenty-five cars have been shipped this month up to August 21, and orders have been placed for twenty-five cars additional for cattle shipments prior to September 1. The range has been the best in many years and cattle have been held there longer than usual.

TULSA SHERIFF IS SILENT

Woolley Declines to Reply to Charges of County Attorney

Tulsa.—Sheriff James Woolley declined to make any statement regarding the charges of County Attorney Thomas I. Monroe in conference with Governor Robertson at Oklahoma City that Woolley had been negligent in preventing the lynching of Roy Belton by a mob. Judge Owen of district court, has summoned a special grand jury to be convened September 12 to investigate the affair.

HENRYETTA CROPS UNHURT

With Warm Weather Now Cotton Is Thought Unhurt by Rains

Henryetta.—Notwithstanding the surplus of rain at this season of the year, farmers in the Henryetta district are hopeful of a good cotton crop. They state that during the heated weather the cotton got good headway in growth and that if warm weather can be had from now on a fairly good crop will be picked. Corn, hay and all other grain will have a bumper crop, which, it is said, will compensate for any other crop loss.

DUNCAN LEADS IN COUNTY

Assessed Valuation in Three Cities Shows Big Gain

Duncan.—The total assessed valuation of Stephens county, according to figures obtained from the county treasurer, is \$15,219,890, an increase over last year of \$6,462,280. Of the three principal cities in the county Duncan ranks first with a valuation of \$2,265,205; Marlow second, with \$1,755,912; and Comanche third, with \$724,172.

BOOTLEGGERS ARE CAUGHT

Two Muskogee Officers Have Record for Three-Week Period

Muskogee.—Thirty moonshiners and bootleggers in three weeks, is the record of W. W. Thompson and J. L. Burns in southeast Oklahoma, according to their report to the United States attorney. Moonshine whiskey and Choctaw beer were the favorite beverages confiscated, though a few had Jamaica ginger and other extract.

Big Event in Auto Racing

Oklahoma City.—Possibility that state and even world dirt-track racing records may be broken at the Oklahoma State Fair when the star speed demons of the International Motor Contest association meet on September 25, 29 and October 1 grows stronger every day. General Manager of the Oklahoma State Fair, has just received word from secretary of the I. M. C. A., saying that the best drivers licensed by the association have been allotted to the Oklahoma City races. The Oklahoma City track is in the best condition of its history. It is being rolled and "groomed" to perfection

Five Minute Chats on Our Presidents

By JAMES MORGAN

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GEORGE WASHINGTON

1732—(Feb. 22) Born near Fredericksburg, Va.
1753—First expedition to the West.
1754—Second expedition.
1755—On staff of Gen. Braddock.
1759—Married Martha Custis.

WASHINGTON was made of the same clay as most Americans who have won high leadership and, like them, he cut his teeth on the crust of poverty. Only four or five of our presidents came from poorer homes than our first president and he had less schooling than four-fifths of his successors. He was, in fact, the only president in the first forty years who was without a college education. Not starting to school until eight, he had to leave at fourteen to go to work. Thenceforth until the Revolution the woods and fields were his only school-room and life his only schoolmaster.

We never can truly understand this man if we start with the mistaken idea that he was the product of wealth and aristocracy. His people really were only a plain, though always highly respectable family, living on the outskirts of the cavalier castle which set up its summers in the James river region. George's own father, who at



Washington's Earliest Portrait.

so it will be ready for the big racing cars when they line up for the first races on Saturday, September 25. Among the prominent drivers who probably will appear at Oklahoma City are George Clark, Rowe Brainerd, Louis Scheibel, Carl Jobe, Ralph Rittenbury, E. A. Murray, Dick Goehndorfer, Ted LeCocq, of Mars-sur-Allier, France, and Isuki Fujikawa of Yokohama, Japan.

Home Grown Peaches at Watonga.—Despite scarcity of fruit this season home grown peaches have been placed on the market here. The growers state that there will be a bumper supply of excellent quality.

Teacher's Pay Being Subscribed.—Funds with which to pay the salary of another high school teacher are being raised by popular subscription in this town. The employment of another teacher in the high school is necessary before the school will be fully accredited by the colleges.

OUR PRINTING HAMMERMILL OIL BOND Will Sell Your Goods

one time had been a sailing captain in the trade with the mother country, left his wife and children at his death five thousand acres of land, more or less unproductive; twenty-two slaves, a slender purse and a lean larder.

While at Mt. Vernon, which his oldest brother, Lawrence, had inherited, he learned the simple rudiments of surveying, and Lord Fairfax, who lived nearby, employed him to survey a vast estate in the Valley of Virginia.

In his young manhood Washington found his "inclinations strongly bent to arms." To softer arms than those of Mars the young militarist also was inclined.

Prying posterity finds him at sixteen pining for a mysterious "lowland beauty," who would not have the penitential surveyor. He received also by his own confession a "cruel sentence" from a "Miss Betsy," and afterward was rejected by Miss Phillips of New York. At last the oft-disappointed wooer came to the White House on the Pamunkey, and once more he lost his heart. The mistress of the manor, Mrs. Martha Dandridge Custis, was wise enough to keep it, being a widow of seven years, the mother of two fatherless children, the owner of large estates.

When flying embers from the war fields of Europe ignited the savage forests of the New World, Washington was a militia major, and he was dispatched on a mission to the Ohio, a perilous journey of ten weeks through a wintry desolation. The next year he went again with a band of soldiers, for now the Seven Years' war had spread to America. His campaign was hardly a glorious failure, but he reported that he liked to hear the bullets whistle.

Now General Braddock came to scorn the colonial breed while he showed them how British regulars fought in proper, soldierly formation. The undrilled red children of the forest stubbornly refusing to fight on the European plan, Braddock fell amid his panic-stricken troops on the Monongahela. At the head of his grave in the wilderness the prayers for the dead were read by Colonel Washington.

Although Washington had won no battles, he had made a most important conquest. When the Seven Years' war came he was still an Englishman, and to him an island three thousand miles away still was home. In his contact with British officers he was shocked to find them aliens to him and his New World and himself only a colonial in their eyes. With native condescension they undertook to teach him his place, but with native independence he objected.

By the time the Seven Years' war was over the colonial colonel no longer was an Englishman. That illusion was gone and had left Washington an American.

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FIRST IN WAR AND PEACE

1775—June 15, appointed commander in chief.
1781—Oct. 15, received the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown.
1783—Dec. 23, surrendered his commission to congress.
1789—April 30, inaugurated first president, aged fifty-seven.
1793—March 4, inaugurated a second time.
1796—September, Farewell address.
1797—March 4, retired.
1799—Dec. 14, died.

THE choice of Washington to be commander in chief of the Revolution is one of the mysterious but happy accidents of history. Nothing in the deeds of this militia colonel, who had lost every fight that he had fought, pointed him out as the one and only man to meet the armies of the greatest empire in the world. Nothing in the words of this farmer, who never made a speech, inspired the congress at Philadelphia to turn to him by unanimous consent as the leader of the young nation. Yet Patrick Henry testified that this silent member was "the greatest man" in an assemblage which Lord Chat-



George Washington.

ham declared never had its superior anywhere in history.

As he went to the front, he met a courier on a lathered horse, bearing the dreadful news of Bunker Hill. "Did the militia fight?" was all he wished to know. "Yes." "Then the liberties of the country are safe." Although it is said that Washington never in his life read but one book on the art of war, he knew that if the people would only stand up to the king's regulars, they could lose every battle and still defeat an enemy who was 3,000 miles from his base.

The Revolution was not won by the sword of Washington, but by his indomitable character. It was his character, slowly built up by poverty and struggle, which had given him from the start the leadership over men, who talked more; yes, and who knew more.

The invincible fortitude of a people, heroically embodied in him, overthrew the king's army and navy and his Hessians. The unconquerable spirit of the 3,000 hunted, hungering, shivering, ragged Continentals of Valley Forge wrested from the British crown an empire greater than all the conquests made by Napoleon's grand army.

At the last, as the Americans leaped those last hurdles to independence, the British redoubts at Yorktown, Washington only said: "The work is done and well done. Bring me my horse."

The war was over, but the noblest victory was yet to come. Having received the surrender sword of Cornwallis, Washington surrendered his own, unstained by personal ambition, to the people who had entrusted it to him and went back to his farm, from which he was called to become the first president of the republic.

No president has been more bitterly abused than the first. His cabinet quarreled until Jefferson, his secretary of state, resigned, and his next secretary, Edmund Randolph, basely betrayed him. His vice president, John Adams, called him "an old mutton head," who had "not been found out only because he kept his mouth shut." "Treachery in private friendship and a hypocrite in public life," Thomas Paine pronounced him. Because he refused to take the side of revolutionary France, "10,000 persons in the streets of Philadelphia"—then the capital—"threatened to drag Washington out of his house," John Adams tells us.

Notwithstanding the outbursts of partisanship, he retained the confidence of the country to the last, when the people at the inauguration of his successor followed the retiring president into the street and left the new president all but deserted. The long task of the homesick exile from Mount Vernon was done. He had found the Union a theory and he had left it a fact. He had found the United States paper and he had left it a rock.

American Indian a Mystery.

The origin of the American Indian is a matter of dispute. Ethnologically, the Indian resembles most closely certain Mongolian and Siberian peoples. It is, therefore, believed by most authorities that his ancestors crossed from Asia to Alaska and thence down the coast of North America.

Those Good Old Times.

The literature of the ancients, written in mud, had to be baked well before given circulation. Some of the authors probably had to get stewed before they could do their work effectively.—Nashville Banner.