

The Holt County Sentinel.

39TH YEAR.

OREGON, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1903.

NUMBER 30

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"AT CHRISTMAS PLAY, AND MAKE GOOD CHEER FOR CHRISTMAS COMES BUT ONCE A YEAR"

the nomination of President Roosevelt and he is a man whose word is as good as his bond. There are some men who doubtless would like to see Mr. Hanna nominated, and there are others who would like to represent him as ambitious for the sake of making trouble between him and the President. The former are sincere but misled. The latter are mischievous but impotent. Neither class will succeed. In our opinion, Mr. Roosevelt will be nominated by acclamation. Mr. Hanna has many friends, but his wise friends, like himself and like the great mass of Republicans, understand that public sentiment and party policy equally point to Mr. Roosevelt as the uncontested candidate.

On the 21st inst., the land owners in the Squaw Creek Drainage District will have an opportunity to say by their ballots, whether or not they will drain their farm lands and thus reclaim 20,000 acres that will thus become the most productive farm lands in the world. The opportunity has now come to these owners, after years of hard and patient work on the part of those in whose hands the complicated details and legal intricacies have been entrusted, to put into practical effect that which has so long been desired by the live, progressive farmers of that section. It is conceded by those thoroughly familiar with the subject that the voting of the bonds will make the drainage available at once, and it seems to us that the time to enjoy the benefits of drainage, is while you are on earth. It would certainly be the better part of wisdom to vote the bonds, because the drainage by direct taxation would doubtless put off this all needful improvement for years. We hope the proposition to vote bonds will be carried by a practically unanimous vote. It means much to the owners of these lands.

W. J. Wightman, editor of the Bethany Republican, died at his home in Bethany, Harrison county, on Thursday last, December 3, 1903, at the age of 59 years. He was one of the prominent Republican editors of the state, and was, at the time of his death, a member of the Republican state central committee. He was a man who enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens and brother newspaper men, and it is with keen regret we hear of his death.

The President's annual message to congress submitted on the convening of congress Monday last, is a lengthy document. The number of subjects briefly treated indicate the growth of matters of federal concern. Most of these are merely alluded to. The one subject of present and largest import, in public estimation, the Panama affair, the President leaves for the last, but treats it fully. This, as well as upon the subject of combinations, whether of capital or labor, and the strictest honesty on the part of public officials, the President speaks in no uncertain manner.

Upon the Panama question, the President condenses the statement given out by Secretary Hay explanatory of and justifying the course of the administration. Aside from meeting and answering the criticism, part flinche, part captious, part partisan, which his action has brought out, it is fitting that the President should give to Congress and the country his reasons for his prompt and effective action. As a defense it was not needed. Public opinion is overwhelmingly approving. It would have backed him in the course contemplated after the rejection of the treaty by the Columbian congress, and discontented Panamanians, indignant and outraged by the cavalier treatment given their vital interests by their central congress, rose in revolt and proclaimed independence. The declaration in the preliminary draft of a message that the action of Columbia's senate had brought this country to a point where it "must take the matter in its own hands," was one that, had the revolution not intervened, would have had practically the unanimous support of the nation.

The message passes by the tariff question, and touches the financial one only to recommend the amendment of the law so as to permit deposits of all revenues in banks. He makes no suggestions as to terms of deposit, doubtless leaving that for the discretion and judgment of congress.

There is no indication of his weakening or compromising with inflated stock combinations; nor is there a word of favoritism to the labor unions—the laws are for all alike, the laborer as well as the capitalist. That the laws are for them so long as they conduct themselves in such a way as to minister to the public welfare.

The message is a strong and forceful one, and every way characteristic of our honest and fearless chief executive.

—We do not expect any chickens from Panama or Canada at Oregon, Christmas week.

Santa and His Bundles.

The problem is before us. What shall we do with Santa Claus? The anxious mother questions: "Would you have me tell the child nothing about Santa Claus? Would you leave all that beautiful part out of the child's life?" By no manner of means. There is a Santa Claus; why should we deny him? The first thing to do is to believe in him yourself. Ask yourself what Santa Claus has meant to the child. He is the mysterious, never seen benefactor; the one who never forgets; the one who never brings the good child aught but sunshine and leaves a trail of happiness behind.

Think of what Christmas meant to you as a child. Think of the expectancy, the realization, the flood of good feeling and fellowship that seemed to pervade the world on those days, and then ask yourself if this echo of the most wonderful song ever heard on earth has not some connection with the childish idea of Santa Claus.

Now is the time for Santa to be thinking what John and Mary would like for Christmas. Trinkets for Christmas this year are a decided advance over those offered in previous years. Novelty seems to be the key note of them. When Santa Claus outfits, he certainly can find almost anything he may desire for good, little youngsters of either sex, if he takes the trouble to look for it— which, of course, he will.

Germany sends the real novelties in toys to this country. The skill in the United States is just as great as it is in Germany, but the infinite painstaking is absent here. The American mechanic is absent here. The American mechanic wants to make everything by machinery, while the German does the same work vastly better by hand, and the result is an individuality about German toys that is wonderful. In the toy making villages of Germany a whole family will work at this fascinating vocation, and perhaps the good man and his frau and half a score of kinder will have had a hand in turning out the beautiful articles which American children cry for at this season of the year. With Christmas only a matter of two weeks away, behooves the little ones now to get wise in anticipation of hints to be delivered to papa and mamma as to what may be especially desired. And they will find in the shop windows all over our country many novelties to select from. Mechanical toys run this year to autos and airships, with a loop the-loop as the newest of all. This has a car which runs down a long track and makes the loop as cleverly as is done by the real article. There is a small auto, with real rubber tires, which runs about over the floor when wound up, and the front wheels turn on a real one. There is an airship which revolves about an Eiffel tower at a great rate, flapping its wings, and another sort runs an indefinite distance on a wire. There is a Lou Dillon hitched to a rubber tired sulky with a driver aboard, and Lou will reach out, by simply winding of a key. Then there are dolls that waltzes. Wind up the spring and dolly will careen about the room in most realistic fashion.

There is the elephant which rolls the ball, the fiddler that plays for the dance, an Irish piper, a Paderewski, who plays a real piano, all are controlled by a key and a spring. In fact, one can find toys that will do most everything that a human being does, for a Salvation Army lass is among the rest.

These are some hints of what has been placed on the market for Santa Claus to select from this Christmas, but there are thousands of other things, but we have only mentioned a few of the very best.

The Tie That Binds.
Recorder Callow issued the following marriage licenses during the month of November:
Fields Virgil, of Graham, and Lulu M. Rayhill, of New Point, November 18, by Rev. Thos. B. Dry.
Goatcher Charley and Kate Connard, of Skidmore, November 21, by Rev. H. E. Bower.

Gilleland Allie and Myrtle Burge, of Mound City, November 11, by Jas. J. Steele, J. P.
Oyerly Jas. H. and Lacy V. Perry, of Mound City, November 26.
Shellenberger Chas. J. and Miss Bettie Gillis, of Mound City, November 4, by Rev. Geo. L. Peters.

Weaver Frederic and Mary May Cooper, of Mound City, November 23.

—The fifth annual exhibition of the Holt County Poultry Association will open in this city, Dec. 23d and continue throughout the remainder of the week. The caackle of the hen that has made Missouri famous will be heard throughout the building. The association has made a liberal offer of premiums, and liberal space is being spoken for by prominent poultry growers of this section.

—Mrs. Doc. Shultz died at Mound City, Saturday last, December 5, 1903.

Death of Edward Muxlow.

Reconciled to the inevitable; peacefully he awaited the summons; after a heroic struggle with multiple abscesses of the liver, Edward Muxlow passed over life's mighty stream, at the home of his son-in-law, Wm. M. Morris, in this city, Sunday morning, Dec. 6th, 1903. His acquaintance here was limited. He and wife came here several weeks ago on a visit with their daughter, Mrs. Morris, and while here he was taken ill, which in a short time was declared to be liver disease. Every care and attention that a faithful companion and loving daughter and son-in-law could bestow, was given him; and throughout his suffering he was so patient and free from complaining. He seemed impressed with the thought that with his advanced years against him, that it was His will that he should remain here but a brief time, and he was completely resigned to this decree of His Master.

Mr. Muxlow was born in Dembley, Lincolnshire, England, July 25, 1829. He was educated in the town of Grant-ham, and was reared on a farm. He continued farming in his native country until 1854, when he came to this country, locating in Cleveland, O. He afterwards removed to a farm near Champaign, Ills., and then went into the grain business at Champaign. He then came to St. Joseph in 1865, but only remained in that city four years when he went back to Illinois, locating at Tuscola. In 1873, he came back to St. Joseph and remained there until the spring of 1875, when he went to Mound City, where he opened the "English Kitchen," which became one of the most popular of stopping places for the traveling public in this entire section of the state. He was a baker and in connection with his hostelry he opened a bakery and confectionery, and enjoyed an excellent business. It was here that Mr. Muxlow lost heavily—in fact his savings for several years. In January 1885, fire destroyed his, as well as several other business houses, Mr. Muxlow's insurance having expired but a day or two prior to the fire, and he thus lost his all.

Mr. Muxlow then entered the employ of the Burlington people, and served them at Rulo, and while building the bridge there, he served them in various capacities—time keeper, car accountant, etc. During his residence in Mound City, he made many earnest, warm friends, and always seemed possessed of a nature that was kindly and courteous. With the completion of the Rulo bridge, the deceased then went to Hiawatha, Kas., where he again engaged in hotel business, but owing to his advanced years, he was obliged to retire from this, and he and wife went to Omaha, Neb., and during the last year or two he and wife have been spending their time with their daughters, Mrs. Nicholson, of Omaha, and Mrs. Wm. Morris, of this city.

Mr. Muxlow and wife had previously been married—they being married in November 1857, Mrs. Owens, now Mrs. Muxlow, residing at St. Joseph at the time. Mrs. Owens had two daughters, Nellie, now Mrs. Wm. Morris, and Nona, now Mrs. Nicholson, of Omaha. The affection that grew between Mr. Muxlow and these daughters has been of a kind that makes home life one continuous sunshine, and the love and care shown by these daughters for their step-father could not possibly have been greater by any living creature—it was as boundless as eternity. He leaves no living relatives other than the widow and these two daughters, who were at his bedside administering to his every want and need.

In his early life he was identified with the Church of England, but there being no Episcopal organization where he had resided, he affiliated much with the M. E. church. He was a member of the Hiawatha, Kas., Knights of Pythias, and an ancient Odd Fellow.
His remains were taken to Mound City on Monday, the funeral services being held in the afternoon from the home of Judge Holtom, they having known Mr. Muxlow in his native country, Mrs. Holtom and Mr. Muxlow being neighbors, children together there. Mrs. Holtom was frequently with the deceased during his illness, and stood at his bedside as life's spark flickered and went out. At the home, Rev. Brock, of this city, assisted by Rev. Warner, of Mound City, the former of the K. P., and the latter of the I. O. O. F., conducted the services, after which Mound City lodge of the Knights of Pythias took charge and he was laid to rest in the I. O. O. F. cemetery with the honors of the Pythian order.

—The real estate transfers for November, 1903, are larger than those of 1902. During the last month the warranty and quit claim transfers reached the sum of \$90,980 as compared with \$75,621 in 1902. The trust deeds filed during the past month amounted to \$54,372. The releases during the month were \$36,996.

Holt County Corn Show.

A Corn Show will be held at Oregon, on Tuesday, December 15, 1903, under the auspices of the Missouri World's Fair Commission, at which \$50 in cash prizes will be awarded. This is done with a view of encouraging the farmers to select and save the best specimens of corn for exhibition at the World's Fair. At the same time and in connection with the Corn Show the State Board of Agriculture will hold a Farmers' Institute, at which well recognized authorities will discuss corn growing, seed selection, feeding and kindred subjects. The Corn Show presents an opportunity for the citizens of this county to collect the largest display of show corn ever brought together. J. H. Meyer has been chosen by our county court to look after the corn exhibit and to arrange and label the same. Mr. Meyer requests that all samples of corn intended for this show be sent or brought to the court house in this city, from the 10th to the 12th of December, 1903.

Each and every farmer in Holt county should be up and doing, and make selections of the best specimens from his fields, and send them to the County Clerk at Oregon. While \$50 in premiums are offered on corn only it is to be hoped that a full exhibit of all the products of the county will be installed, and representatives of the World's Fair Commission will be pleased to prepare the best specimens to be used at the exhibit at St. Louis next year.

There will be three sessions of the institute meeting; 10 a. m., 1 p. m., and 7 p. m. At these meetings the state commission will be represented by Hon. Matt. Hall, Marshall, Mo.; Prof. F. B. Mumford, Agricultural College, Columbia; Prof. B. S. Seawell, Warrensburg. The subjects for discussion are: "Missouri at the World's Fair." "Improvement of the Corn Crop." "Improvement of the Common Live Stock of Missouri." "Alfalfa for Missouri." Some of the important features of Fruit Growing, and other subjects of great importance to the farmers.

Death of Mrs. Albert Prussman.

Mattilda Jane Huisa, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Huisa, was born near Oregon, Holt county, Mo., Dec. 9, 1859, and died at her home, near Maitland, Dec. 5, 1903, aged 43 years, 11 months and 26 days. She united with the Christian church at Oregon, in 1877, and lived a consistent Christian life until her death. She was married to Albert Prussman, March 31, 1895. To this union were born three daughters, Cora, Elsie and Gladys, all of whom with the husband survive her. She had been an invalid for many years, bearing her lot patiently and with Christian fortitude, was a kind and loving mother and neighbor and a devoted wife. The funeral services were conducted at the house by Elder Dry, of the Christian church, of Maitland.

"Nearer My God to Thee," "Asleep in Jesus" and "Shall We meet Beyond the River" were beautifully rendered by the choir, led by E. K. Ross, with Mrs. Wm. T. Ross at the organ. The remains were laid to rest in the K. P. cemetery, of Maitland. The many friends of the family mingle their sympathies with the bereaved ones and not a few "Wept With Those That Weep."
M. W. B.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to extend our sincere thanks to the neighbors and friends, who so kindly assisted us during the last illness and death of our beloved wife and mother.
ALBERT PRUSSMAN AND CHILDREN.

Railroad Talk.

A railroad meeting was held at the Opera house on last Saturday night to discuss the railroad situation. The committee reported that the promoters and committee had agreed upon the following proposition. The town and county to raise \$75,000, one-third to be paid when the road is completed from Blanchard to Tarkio, one-third when it is done to the south line of the county and the remainder when it is done at Savannah. The town and county to pay for one half of the right of way necessary to be bought. A division station will be made at Tarkio, provided the city will furnish the site. The road will run from Kansas City to Duluth, Minn., and will be known as the Kansas City, St. Joseph and Omaha R. R. It will connect at Kansas City with a road having deep water connection. The road will follow one of the surveys already made from here to Savannah. The route contributing the most right of way or money will get the road. The meeting voted unanimously to accept the proposal and a committee on right of way, composed of W. P. Carpenter, G. W. Hall, L. H. Luckhardt, Frank Stafford, and J. C. Christensen were appointed. It will take money to get a road here. This proposition is as good as we can get and we can get the road if we comply with it. Let everybody push and we can raise the money and get the road.—Tarkio Independent, Dec 4, 1903.

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

MAILS DEPART.

- 7:30 a. m. For Omaha—Tarkio, intermediate points, and all points north, east and west.
- 12:10 p. m. For all points north, south, east and west, except Tarkio and Villisca branches.
- 3:40 a. m. For St. Joseph and intermediate points.
- 3:50 p. m. For New Point only.
- 9:45 a. m. Helwig supplied by Rural Carrier, Route No. 2.
- 4:30 p. m. For Villisca, serving 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.
- 10:30 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.
- 6:00 p. 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.

The report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow on the postoffice scandals must carry conviction to every reader of the thoroughness of the work done. It is an able and impartial review of the whole series of dishonest transactions which have been going on in the Postoffice Department since 1893. Machen began his career of misconduct as soon as he came into office as superintendent of free delivery under President Cleveland, and continued it steadily until the present investigation broke down his carefully built fences. He was a resourceful "grafter," and there is a humorous suggestion in Mr. Bristow's account of how Machen secured from Postmaster General Wilson a letter-box contract for a pet concern, that gave him a share of its profits, by representing that he had a cousin interested in the rival box offered at a lower price, and that he did not think it proper for the contract to be awarded to a firm in which a relative of his was interested. Mr. Wilson was, of course, deeply impressed with Machen's virtue, as doubtless were subsequent Postmasters General, and so he had a free hand. The scandals in this branch of the government's service were first brought to the attention of the President by parties, who in January laid before him information of the improper conduct of Bevers, of the salaries and allowances division. Subsequently others brought to his attention the conduct of Tyner, the Assistant Attorney General for the Postoffice Department, who was allowing various concerns to defraud the public through the mails. As a result of conferences between the President and the Postmaster General, Mr. Bristow was set to make the thorough investigation on

which forty inspectors have been employed. So far as now appears, the examination is completed, and only the work of prosecution remains, but Mr. Bristow suggests that preparation of the cases for trial may involve persons not now implicated.

Boes Murphy says Roosevelt cannot carry New York. Lou Payne says the same thing. Murphy says so because he so hopes: Payne because he so wishes. Murphy seeks party success: Payne personal vengeance. Payne was insurance commissioner of New York, not because he was fit for the place, for he was notoriously unfit, but because he was one of Tom Platt's handy men. He knew how to work legislators. Roosevelt became governor. Payne expected to be retained. Platt expected to have him retained. Roosevelt fired him immediately. Not having been able to carry Roosevelt, Payne naturally thinks Roosevelt cannot carry him, and carrying him, Payne thinks, is essential to carrying New York.

There will be a sharply drawn line among Democrats, made by the emphatic statement of former President Cleveland, that his determination not to permit his name to be used as a presidential candidate is "unalterable and conclusive." It will be read with regret by one portion and relief by another. It was only because of the headless, leaderless, issueless state of that party that made possible the discussion of Mr. Cleveland as a candidate. Under other conditions, his two terms would have removed him utterly from consideration. It was that condition, and the fact that he led the party to its only victory in thirty years on the only issue it has today, that made him seem the most available person to name. His withdrawal leaves the field open to Olney, Parker and Gorman.

In one of the November magazines, E. M. Sweet writes of the Osage Indians, the richest people in the world. This tribe at the last census taking, numbered 1,833 souls. Each of these has \$4,644 deposited with the United States treasury at Washington upon which an interest rate of 5 per cent. is paid. In addition each tribesman has 857 acres of land, valued all the way from \$10 to \$30 an acre. The tribe as a whole has additional lands, of which 886,000 acres are leased to cattlemen, bringing in a steady rental. At an exceedingly low valuation the land holdings of each tribesman are worth \$8,856. Coupling this with the cash deposit at Washington, the wealth of each man, woman and child of the Osage tribe foots up a total of \$11,500.

The story that Senator Hanna is a candidate for President and will oppose the nomination of President Roosevelt crops up every little while. It is no sooner disposed of than it appears on the scene. It never gains a known sponsor, but is given out as coming from an anonymous but "authoritative" source. To our mind there is absolutely nothing in it. It is a sheer invention. It is our opinion that Senator Hanna is not and will not be a candidate for President. He has no aspirations for office and perfectly understands the existing conditions. He expects and has expressed himself as being favorable to