

OREGON
Chautauqua,
July 24,
August 1st.

The Holt County Sentinel.

COME HOME
JULY 27,
1909.

44TH YEAR.

OREGON, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1909.

NUMBER 50.



APRIL						
SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
				1	2	3
4	5	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	

April in Local History.

- 13, 1881—The thermometer registered 14 above zero—a very cold April.
- 15, 1881—Ice 24 inches thick floated down the Missouri river.
- 17, 1846—The town plat of Dallas was filed.
- 17, 1866—Elder G. W. Huntley organized the Forest City Baptist church.
- 17, 1872—The Democrat at Craig suspended: its first issue was February 10, 1872.
- 18, 1877—Mrs. Elizabeth Alkire was killed by a bolt of lightning.
- 17, 1889—Wm. Cobb was arrested for robbing the J. M. Kenyon store at Maitland; he was given two years.
- 17, 1899—G. W. Frederick's residence at Maitland was robbed.
- 17, 1899—During week of 17 to 24th, high waters flooded bottoms from Forbes to Corning.
- 17, 1900—Heavy wind storm did much damage in northern Holt.
- 28, 1841—John A. Benson and Miss Kinzey were married: the first wedding in the county.
- 18, 1868—The Radical Republican party of the county held their first county convention.
- 18, 1871—The Waegel store at Richville was robbed of \$60 in cash.
- 18, 1873—The J. A. Orange residence in Craig destroyed by fire.
- 18, 1874—Viola Hodge, of Bigelow township, burned to death in a stock field.
- 18, 1883—The Peter Galbreath residence was robbed.
- 18, 1884—C. N. VanPelt sold the Craig Meteor to Will M. Maupin.
- 18, 1885—Robert Richie, of Forest township, lost his barn by fire: two head of horses burned.
- 18, 1899—H. R. Kelley's barn at Maitland burned.
- 18, 1900—Stock sheds on the Maitland fair grounds destroyed by fire.
- 18, 1902—Mrs. Emma Bragg lost much timber by fire on her Hickory township farm.
- 18, 1904—Mrs. Wm. Cupp, died from burns while making soap; northwest of Mound City.
- 19, 1890—Bottom fires did much damage.
- 19, 2893—Terrific wind and rain storm Southern Holt.
- 19, 1897—The Holt County Democrat removed from Oregon to Mound City, J. M. Hasness selling his interest to W. S. Dray.
- 19, 1897—George Minton's saw mill destroyed by fire.
- 19, 1900—Giles Laughlin arrested for embezzlement as public administrator: was given two years at April term, 1904.
- 20, 1870—D. P. Ballard appointed census enumerator for Holt county.
- 20, 1871—Heavy snow storm: fall 41 inches.
- 20, 1882—C. N. VanPelt issued the

- first number of the Craig Meteor.
 - 20, 1883—Hogs sold in Chicago at \$7.45; cattle, \$6.40; wheat, 90c; corn, 50c.
 - 20, 1890—Surveyor Morris began to lay out the town of Fortescue.
 - 20, 1893—Forest City postoffice was robbed.
 - 20, 1893—Ice formed on the 20th, 22d and 23d.
 - 20, 1895—Fred Easley, of Craig, was killed at Rulo, Neb.
 - 20, 1895—Mound City became electric lighted.
 - 20, 1897—High water prevailed: Big Lake out of banks, and surrounding farms inundated: B. & M. fill washed out.
 - 20, 1902—Railroad bridge west of Napier was burned.
 - 21, 1874—George Bradford, of Craig, was killed: age 17; blew in the muzzle of his gun on return from hunting.
 - 21, 1881—The great flood of the Missouri bottoms from the Missouri river.
 - 21, 1887—Missouri and Nodaway bottoms flooded from excessive rains.
 - 21, 1903—W. J. Bryam lectured on "Ideals," benefit of Oregon High school.
 - 21, 1905—Frank Osborn, of Craig, killed by the cars at the Fancis street depot in St. Joseph.
 - 22, 1832—Steamer "Yellowstone" "wooded up" on Holt county shore, on up river trip at Bank's landing—First steam boat up the Missouri river.
 - 22, 1890—First Demorest medal won in the county, by May Gelvin.
 - 22, 1896—Child of Christ Laurence was scalded to death.
 - 23, 1889—Coon Franklin, the highwayman arrested at Carrollton, Mo., for the murder of Anthony DeLong, of Craig, July 28, 1887.
- Flat 2 1-2 Cent Rate.**
- The Burlington Railroad Company will make a two and one half cent rate in Missouri, probably effective May 1st. This announcement was made by the officials of the company in Chicago Friday last. This action of the Burlington is taken independently, and of course no railroad will be bound by it. However, it is only reasonable to suppose that what one Missouri road does all of them will do, and a two and one half cent rate all over the state is practically assured, as five of the other great systems have joined the Burlington, in making this rate.
- H. B. Williams was in town, Monday, as attorney: so was Coleman David and J. R. Nauman, the former having resigned as guardian and curator of the four Deggenger heirs: he was here to turn over the assets of his wards' estate, amounting to some \$4,000, to the latter, who became their guardian.

GIVEN MORE POWER.
The State Railroad Commission Given Authority to Fix Rates.

The State Senate has cleaned its calendar, while over in the House they have three months' work piled up on them. The House Committees seems hopelessly blocked. The revision committee has sent some 30 bills to the senate, and of these the senate has passed 15. At the beginning of the year the session opened, and the governor gave urgent reasons for attention to the state's financial needs, but nothing has been done, except to go into matters that would make the condition of the treasury worse, if not a hopeless muddle, with emotionalism substituted for common sense. January is gone; February, March and the greater part of April has passed, and seems impossible for the Legislature to take up and dispose of any practical question. Not one thing that was included in the party platforms on which members were elected has been performed.

The house has ordered to engrossment a bill to make October 12, Columbus Day, a legal holiday.

The house has engrossed a bill to make the child labor law apply to cities under 10,000 as well as to cities of more than 10,000.

No more drinking on trains, not even a little sip from your own private flask, if a bill passed by the house last week becomes a law.

The house on Wednesday last, killed a constitutional amendment providing for a state tax of 3 cents on the \$100 valuation to be used in purchasing school text books, to be furnished free in the grammar schools of the state.

The house last week passed a bill which provides that no written or printed rule or regulation of a railroad or express company shall exempt the company from any liability which would exist had no such rule or regulation been made.

The house has passed the senate bill creating a state bureau of vital statistics. Local health officers in each county are directed to collect birth and death statistics and forward them to the central bureau. The bill is now ready for the governor's signature.

The corporations now can breathe a little easier. The senate has killed the bill to place a tax of 25cts on each \$1,000 of the capital stock of corporations.

An anti-pass bill, introduced in the house by Speaker Speer, was engrossed Tuesday last, after Governor Hadley had transmitted a message to the legislature urging that the measure be passed.

The house has engrossed the inter-insurance bill. It authorizes persons, firms and corporations to enter into inter-insurance agreements or contracts among themselves. It is being bitterly opposed of course by the old line companies.

Jurisdiction over passenger fares as well as freight rates is conferred upon the Missouri state board of railroad and warehouse commission by a house bill which the house passed last week by the decisive vote of 75 to 51, with the emergency clause attached.

Governor Hadley sent a special message to the house and senate dealing with the subject of waterways. He urges the passage of a bill creating a state waterways commission to investigate and suggest plans for utilizing the great rivers for navigation and power purposes. He also urges the passage of a bill creating a state forestry board. He says the measures are kindred in that they relate to the utilization and conservation of Missouri's natural resources.

The house has passed the Spence constitutional amendment providing a five cent tax levy on all taxable property for creation of a road fund. It is estimated it will raise about \$800,000 annually if adopted, and it is apportioned to the several counties on basis of population. On his basis it would increase Holt's road fund some \$3,000.

The house has engrossed the Kies bill prepared by the State Board of Equalization, which is known as the full rendition bill. It requires assessments made on the full cash value of property, defines duties of assessors and provides a fine and imprisonment for false return and also for assessors failing to comply with the letter of the law.

The Ford direct inheritance tax bill has been sent to engrossment by the house. The bill provides for the levying of a tax of \$2 on every \$100 of the market value of the property of any estate which has descended to direct heirs, and a \$5 tax on the \$100 on

estates reverting to indirect heirs. It repeals the present collateral inheritance tax, and should it pass as engrossed, the state university will no longer receive this tax.

The house has passed a bill which authorizes first readers of the Christian Science church or ordained preachers of any religious denomination to perform marriage ceremonies. A strict interpretation of the present law would not permit Jewish rabbis to perform marriage ceremonies in Missouri. The measure passed provides that all persons qualified to perform marriage ceremonies shall register their names with the recorder of deeds. If any person performs such a ceremony without having first registered, he is made liable to a fine of \$500.

The house passed a bill making a general revision of the state banking laws. In a general way the bill increases the powers of the state bank examiner. We hope the bill will compel bankers to honor checks when drawn on their banks, at the pleasure of the depositor and not at the pleasure and will of the banker who has his depositor's money. It should further compel them to furnish the assessor with a list of the individual deposits on June first, annually.

Senator Oliver's pension bill passed. This bill would permit the governor and the auditor and three ex-Confederates to be selected by the Missouri division of the Confederate veterans to serve four years. This board is to be allowed to pay pensions up to \$25 per month for total disability to veterans of either army who were Missourians at the time of enlistment or who served in Missouri regiments, who have not been in old soldiers' homes and who for five years before applying may have been residents of the state.

The senate committee on ways and means has reported favorably a substitute measure for all pending bills to place a tax on whiskey. Incidentally it places a tax on the liquor selling clubs, and also an annual license tax of \$10 a year on each druggist who sells liquors on prescriptions of physicians, and a graduated license tax on brewers, distillers and wholesale dealers in intoxicating liquors.

Over the Roads.

In a drive through the country, in the neighborhood of the Nodaway mill, we noticed all along the road, oats, grass and wheat are looking fine. We also noticed that the farmers have been quite busy plowing and getting their ground ready for the corn planting. Lots of fall breaking is in evidence, all along the road.

I was very much pleased to note the hearty good will of the farmers toward the Oregon Railway. One man asking what the fare would be, thought that they ought to be allowed to charge 25 cents each way because of the vast amount of money the citizens had paid out.

We notice that Dick Gelvin has been dragging the Gelvin mile of road and, in this connection, we noticed that several other farmers have not been dragging their roads, Rob Kneale for instance. And again, when you pass along the road by John Openthaler's, we noticed that the road had been dragged. We did not learn who did it. So cannot give credit until we know who did the work.

The farmer as a rule will get out and build a mile of road while the city council are getting ready to have a couple of blocks of sidewalk built to our depot. What are you going to do gentlemen? Build or not build is the burning question of the day. Our people demand a walk to the depot.

A Good Appointment.

Ed. "Loggy" McNulty is now down at Jefferson City, an inmate of the state penitentiary, and on account of being such a good fellow, he is excused from sleeping in a cell, like the various prisoners but occupies quarters, that will convince those who visit that institution, that he isn't them because he was a "bad man," but because, he is good capable fellow, and he can be seen at certain hours with a winchester on his shoulder treading his beat, with the true soldier bearing. Through the influence of Hon. John Kennish, the warden appointed Ed. as one of the penitentiary guards, and he went on duty Tuesday of this week, at a salary of \$75 per month. We can say to our warden that "Loggy" will "make good" wherever you put him.

—Emil Martin left Thursday morning of this week for Hurley, Texas, in charge of a car of household goods belonging to Chas. A. Zachman. He expects to be away ten days or two weeks, returning by way of Kansas City, where he will visit friends.

FOND RECOLLECTIONS.
Richard Klippel, a Former Sentinel Devil, Writes About Home Coming Day.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—I was handed a clipping from your much revered paper with its hearty invitation for the old-time printers devils and boys to attend the "Home Come Day," July 27, 1909, and I must say it fills my heart with longing and unfained joy in anticipation of the great delight that it would give me to have that privilege. And I feel grateful to you, Mr. Editor, for being personally remembered in your valuable paper. There is nothing in my memory so precious and soul-stirring as the days of my boyhood in old Oregon, Mo., it is really the "Home sweet home to me." I cannot think of anything so joyful to my memory as the days when I lived there: in fact, there has been no other place that left an impression on me to any way near compare with it. I have now been away from there 32 years and two months, and the reading of that notice sends a thrill of longing through me that unquestionably declares, Oregon, Holt county, Missouri, the place of most sacred memory. What joy it would be to me, could I accept your kind invitation, and be present, but circumstances are not favorable.

What is the use to think of it: I must bring something to counteract that desire. Well, yes, you disposed of the old Washington hand press and that track rolling inking apparatus, over which they yelled at us to take ink and distribute it better so often, and then, I remember, distinctly, how you forbid me whistling while working; yes, and changed my case so I couldn't see any one of my old girls as they passed by! Oh, I have several things that will help me to bear the disappointment of not being able to attend. However, I thank you again for the kind invitation, and am only sorry that I cannot be there.

Give all the old boys and friends my kindest regards, and tell them I still love them, and that I am not sticking type now, but am interested in a laundry business. Occasionally I peek into a printing office and the old familiar smell and sights make me homesick.

I beg you will excuse this poor acknowledgement of your kind invitation. Just show this to Tom Curry, John Philbrick, Charley Marsh and left-handed Frank Hart (who knocked me out over the scramble for a high stool) and anyone who would like to know about me, and then throw this in the waist basket merely mentioning that you heard from me.

RICHARD H. KLIPPEL,
997 Garfield Avenue,
Portland, Ore.

The Wheat Situation.

The wheat situation in the United States today is commanding the very earnest attention of all thinking people, and it has assumed a very serious phase from the standpoint of the breadwinner. Thus far all attempts to explain why wheat is so high have failed to convince the public. There is a disposition among the uninformed to attribute high prices to the Patten pool in Chicago, and while that element no doubt has had a strong influence upon prices, indications point to abnormal conditions quite aside from speculative market. It is asserted by some of the best informed wheat operators that the country is today facing a serious wheat shortage. This view is held by Patten and his friends, who deny any effort at making a "corner" on the grain. On the other hand, the government's official estimates say that there is a fair supply of wheat in the hands of the farmers. But if this is the case the question natural arises—where is this wheat?

The chief point of controversy between Patten and the government experts seems to be on the amount of wheat in stock and in the hands of the farmers. The government report on March 1st, last, gave the amount of wheat in the hands of the farmers as 143,602,000 bushels. Patten declares that this report is incorrect and that there is far from that amount of wheat on the farms.

There is a material difference in the market conditions now and what they were ten years ago when Leiter attempted to corner wheat. Cash wheat is higher to day than wheat for future delivery, while during the Leiter manipulation the situation was reversed. On April 17, 1898, May wheat was selling in Chicago at \$1.09 and July at 88 7-8. On May 27, 1898, a little more than a month afterward May wheat in Chicago was selling at

\$1.75 and July at \$1.10. Last Saturday, April 17, 1908, May wheat was selling in Chicago at \$1.28 1-8 and July at \$1.18 3-8. Last Saturday cash wheat was selling at Chicago, at \$1.40 to \$1.42 for No. 3 red, and No. 2 hard wheat at \$1.27 1-2 to \$1.31 1-2. From these figures it will be observed that the cash wheat is much higher than option wheat. How is it, then, that the cash buyers are complaining that the speculative market is putting up the price of cash wheat?

When experts disagree it is useless for the layman to try to arrive at definite determinations.

The Tie That Binds.

The many friends of Miss Katherine Fitzmaurice will read with much pleasure the announcement of her marriage, which occurred in St. Joseph at St. Mary's Catholic church, by Rev. Father J. P. Brady, to Mr. Ora Whitmer Mullen, Thursday of last week, April 15, 1909.

The bride is one of Holt's brightest and most highly educated young women, and a musical scholar second to none among us. A daughter of the late Patrick Fitzmaurice, who with her mother took pride in seeing that "Katie" had the advantages of the best of schools, and she profited by these to the fullest extent. No young woman, of Forest City and surrounding country numbers among her friends a more extensive list of loyal friends than she, and none more dearly beloved by them than she. The wish will be universal among these that she has chosen wisely and well, for she is every way deserving a loyal and true hearted, manly man.

The ceremony was performed in the presence of a few relatives and especially intimate friends, Father Sautere, of Tarkio, assisting, the bride being attended by her niece, Miss Esther Stegmaier.

The bride wore a traveling suit of gray chiffon Panama, with hat and gloves to match, and in lieu of the customary bouquet, carried a beautiful pearl prayer book, a gift from her cousin, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Fitzmaurice, of New York. Her maid of honor wore a Copenhagen suit of blue Rep cloth.

The groom has held responsible positions for several years past with Swift & Co., at St. Joseph, and has been transferred to their plant at St. Paul, Minn., where they will make their home on their return from an extensive southern bridal trip.

Thus another of Holt's very dearest of girls leaves the dear old home for the one that she loves best. May it ever be well with her and him, and may their journey be a long one, and may they always be sweethearts.

Oregon vs. Savannah.

Mrs. Frank Chance, the enthusiastic wife of the leader of the Chicago base ball championship team, declares that the future of the game depends upon the women of the nation—not the flighty, volatile kind, but the steady home variety. Their presence in the stand, in her opinion, will cure the rowdy tactics to which some players are inclined, and insure the respectability that is essential to any public amusement. Mrs. Chance believes, too, that the women will be well repaid for their patronage of the game. She says: "If more women would forsake bridge whist and pink teas, sofa cushions and kimonas, and turn out to watch the cleanest sport in the world, there would be more robustness among our sex."

It must be confessed that there is much virtue in Mrs. Chance's philosophy, and it is by no means limited in its application to the fair sex. As the initial game of the season here is to be played Monday next, between Oregon and Savannah, we hope the ladies will encourage our home team by their presence.

Trains Begin Monday.

The Burlington put in its track for The Oregon Interurban railway at the Forest City depot, this week, which will enable the new line to begin passenger service on Monday next, April 26, 1909, the beginning of the April term of our circuit court.

On March 4, 1841, Judge David R. Atchison, the first of our circuit judges, came horse back from Platte county, and carried the laws of the state in his saddle bags. William Herron, the seventh of our circuit judges, was the first to come as far as Forest City by rail, which was in October, 1868, the K. C., St. J. & C. B. railroad having been completed the August previous. Judge Ellison, the 13th of our circuit judges, will be the first to ride directly to the county seat by rail—if he chooses to come that way, and we hope he will; for the railroad is built and completed and ready for both freight and passenger traffic.