

# The Holt County Sentinel.

39TH YEAR.

OREGON, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1903.

NUMBER 31

## DECEMBER

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

### THE COMING CIRCUIT COURT.

The January Term of Circuit Court Promises to Be a Busy One.

The coming term of our circuit court promises to be a very busy one, and while Judge Ellison disposed of a large number of cases at the August term, a number of cases were continued and these added to the 40 new cases filed since the adjournment of the August term, will make the January docket a lengthy one. Among the new cases filed are several interesting ones, among these are the following:

Mertha J. Vance has filed a suit against Levi Kaufman. She alleges in her petition that the defendant was the owner of a threshing machine engine, and by reason of his failure to provide the engine with a spark arrester, the sparks could and did escape, and that while passing her residence in the town of Maitland on or about July 7, 1903, sparks escaped from the engine and set fire to her residence destroying it. She asks for \$800 damages. John L. Vance asks for \$200 damages for the destruction of the household effects.

Dr. W. W. Watson, Osteopath of Mound City, has brought suit against W. R. Halterman and E. E. Turpin, of Bigelow township, for medical services.

J. G. Elliott has brought suit against the City of Mound City, to enjoin the city from issuing warrants for the payment of a sidewalk ordered constructed along his property, and to stop the construction of the sidewalk. That the city had condemned the sidewalk already down, and he claims it was a good walk at the time. A temporary injunction was granted in the probate court, and the circuit court will decide as to whether the injunction should be made permanent.

W. A. S. Derr has brought suit against the C. B. & Q. railroad company, asking for \$161.25 damages on account of the delay in delivering seven cars of cattle and six cars of hogs at Chicago. That the stock was delivered to the company at Forest City, September 11, 1903, and not delivered in Chicago until September 21, that they were held in custody and enroute and without food or water for 11 hours, thereby greatly injuring them. Mr. Derr has another suit against the same company asking damages for loss of two head of hogs. He claims shipment of 148 head from Forest City to Chicago, and the company delivered only 146 head; he values the missing hogs at \$26.96. Mr. Derr obtained judgment for the amount by default before Esquire Rostock, and the railroad company has appealed.

Mary J. Kinney has brought suit against the estate of Geo. H. Kinney, deceased, founded on a claim for \$222 on an account for one span of mules, a cow, 13 head of hogs and other property. The claim was filed and heard in the probate court in October last, and the cause was heard by a jury who gave a verdict for the defendant, and the plaintiff has appealed to the circuit court.

T. B. Moore was arrested by the authorities of Mound City, and fined \$5 for drunkenness and fast driving in August last. The defendant, Moore, not being satisfied with the verdict, has brought the case to the circuit court.

J. C. Brown, of Forest City, has been furnishing willows by the car load to the C. Q. & B. railroad. He claimed he had furnished 720 cords of the material, and claims there is a balance due him of \$107.47. He brought suit before Esquire Rostock, and judgment by default was rendered for the amount. The company appealed to the circuit court.

Ivan Blair, as attorney, claims to have made a contract with Lillie M. Carter, to bring suit for her to obtain her rights in certain property; that he procured a settlement and adjustment of the matters in controversy, whereby the lady was restored to and obtained all her rights; that he was to receive the sum of \$200 for his services, and the defendant having failed and refused to pay the account, he brings the suit for this purpose.

T. C. Dungan has brought an ejectment suit against Wade Morris, for possession of the property in Oregon occupied by Morris. He asks \$100 damages and \$5 monthly rental.

Claude and Grace Taylor brought a suit against Wm. Rowlett, before Esquire Glass, of Bigelow township, and obtained judgment for \$105; the account was based on labor performed by the plaintiff, who were employed to operate the Rowlett farm. The plaintiff claims he was to receive \$35 per month and his wife \$50 per year. Rowlett takes an appeal and it comes to the circuit court in this form.

J. M. Davis vs. E. J. and C. D. Kellogg. The plaintiff claims he contracted with defendants for the sale of certain property in Craig, valued at \$30,500, and that as such agent he was to receive a commission of five per cent. He claims he delivered a bill for \$1,525, and

the amount of his commission under his contract.

Lemuel J. Scott has brought a damage suit against the C. B. & Q. railroad company, asking for \$1,000 for damage sustained by him in failure of the railroad company failing to deliver a car load of apples shipped by him from Forest City to Bucklin, Kas., during October last. That his loss was caused by delay in transit.

There are four suits to quiet titles to certain lands in the county and are known as Meyer vs. Thompson; King vs. Vinyard; Bibby vs. Hamman; Kneale vs. Leach.

There are three partition suits. Cook vs. Cook; Foster vs. Wickersham; Miller vs. Richards.

The Fulton bill case will again find place on our court docket. This case was tried before Judge Woodson here at the April term of court, and was one of the most highly sensational cases tried here for many years. After a week's battle in the court, the jury which was composed of L. W. Dungan, Paul R. Davis, D. B. Comer, John J. Adams, J. D. Goodpasture, Albin Boring, James Cordrey, H. S. Teare, J. A. Lease, Samuel Neeley, Frank Caldwell and George Dunn, who returned a verdict setting the will aside. The attorneys for the defense then filed a motion to set the verdict aside. During October Judge Woodson came up and held court for a few hours one day, and in an exhaustive review of the case sustained the motion and set the verdict aside, hence another trial.

H. C. Williams has brought suit against the C. B. & Q. railroad asking for \$1,999 damages. At the April term of court Mr. Williams brought suit asking for \$10,000 damage, and at the August term by reason of the large amount of damages asked, it was transferred to the federal court, and for some reason was thrown out of court. Mr. Williams now files a new suit. In October, 1902, Mr. Williams was a passenger of the K. C. road and when between St. Joseph and Amazonia, his train collided with a freight train, and he claims he was badly injured in the head and his left lower limb and his hearing badly impaired, and by reason of these injuries he was unable to attend to his business for some time.

### In the Court of Appeals.

The Kansas City Court of Appeals handed down two decisions last week, affecting Holt county litigants. One of these cases was known as Taylor vs. E. J. Kellogg, guardian.

Mr. Kellogg was appointed guardian for the minor heirs of D. R. Taylor, deceased. It was made his duty to look after their property both real and personal. In looking after the rent of the corn of one of these wards, Kellogg entrusted the gathering of the crop to his ward and Robert Taylor, a brother of the ward. Robert, it seems, was insolvent and the corn was delivered to him, and the proceeds therefore were lost to the ward. Suit was brought in the probate court to recover, but this court gave verdict for defendant. It was then taken to the circuit court, where Judge Craig also gave a verdict for the defendant, on the ground that Kellogg should not be held responsible for the loss because the ward was about 20 years of age and he was largely instrumental in making the sale to his brother, Robert. The court of appeals however, held otherwise and reversed and remanded the case, holding he is responsible for the price of the corn.

The second case disposed of was that of Buck and Honor vs. Endicott. This was a suit of unlawful detainer, to determine the right of possession of certain lands near Cornng, and was tried before Judge Craig at the January, 1903, term of court, without a jury. Judge Craig found for the defendant, on the ground that it seemed to him the defendant had been in possession of the land for more than three years, and that the plaintiffs could not recover in this kind of an action. The court of appeals refused to reverse the finding of the circuit court, on the ground that Judge Craig having all the evidence in his case it refused to interfere with his ruling.

Last week division No. 2, of the supreme court, affirmed the case of the State vs. O. A. Kenter. Kenter was tried in the Holt circuit court at the April 1902, term, and fined \$500 for conducting a bucket shop at Mound City. Kenter conducted the shop by telephone from St. Joseph, and made the defense in the circuit court, that never having been in Holt county, the court had no jurisdiction. Judge Craig held that the crime was committed by "phone" and the supreme court sustained him. This establishes an entirely new principle in criminal law. The case was prosecuted by Ivan Blair and defended by John Kennish, and Mont Crandall and Chas. Stroup, of St. Joseph.

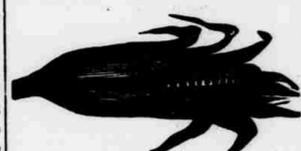
Burlington Junction will soon have an electric light plant.

### HOLT COUNTY'S CORN SHOW.

A Splendid Exhibit of Corn and a Large Attendance.

"It was a nipping and eager air," on Monday last, the day set for the corn show, for the purpose awarding premiums for the best corn, which will be shipped to St. Louis and placed in the Missouri agricultural exhibit for the Worlds Fair. Notwithstanding the cold weather, the circuit court room was well filled with earnest, progressive farmers, who not only had brought exhibits, but had come to hear what the various speakers had to say along the subjects assigned them.

The forenoon was entirely consumed in receiving the corn and Superintendent Meyer was as busy as he could well be in receiving and arranging the exhibits. This he did nicely and with excellent care. Secretary Matt Hall, of Saline county, was also on hand and rendered



valuable aid. It was passed thirteenth hour before these gentlemen completed their labors, and on completion it was to be seen that fully 1,000 ears of fine corn as ever grew were on exhibition. There were nearly 40 exhibitors, and their exhibits included the five different classes to be competed for. Those entering the contest were:

WHITE—20 EARS.  
Wm. Turbham, Henry Alkire,  
L. H. Walker, Eli Sinclair,  
E. W. Smith, G. W. Pallen,  
Joseph Groves.

YELLOW—20 EARS.  
A. Burrier, J. E. Droher,  
Fred Kurts, Riley Huiatt,  
Lafe Kunkel, Ralph Meyer,  
E. W. Smith, Noelsche Bros.,  
W. H. Hardman, Frank Koffler,  
C. A. Dearmont, Curtis Whitmer.

MIXED—20 EARS.  
W. F. Drake, Joshua Guthrie,  
W. B. Smith, Jacob Kurts,  
Andy Barrier, Curtis Whitmer.

LARGEST 10 EARS.  
Lafe Kunkel, Andy Barrier,  
Jacob Kurts,  
Lowrey, J. O. Ray.

W. H. Hardman, Lafe Kunkel,  
Henry Alkire, Riley Huiatt,  
Jacob Kurts, Henry Alkire,  
C. A. Dearmont.

In the afternoon Mr. Meyer called the meeting to order and introduced Prof. G. M. Tucker, of the State Agricultural college, who spoke on the breeding of corn. He thought little could be said to those present to enthrall them on the subject judging from the splendid display spread before him.

He divided this subject into three parts—plant, ear and kernel. First go to the field and select the plant; better select from your own field unless you know your quality is inferior. It is better to breed up from your own than from strange seed.

Select the best plants, and do so as the ear is maturing; when in the milk and glazing time. Mark your plants in some way that you may know them. Select a strong, vigorous plant with good broad leaf, but not too many. Select the plant that produces the ear near the ground in preference to the one that gives the ear too close to the top; because they produce a weaker ear. Select the plant that produces an ear nearest uniformity at tip and butt.

The ear—when you gather from your marked plants select those that are in a metrical proportion as near as possible. The proportion being as 4 is to 3, that is an ear that is 10 inches in length should be about 7 1/2 inches in circumference—otherwise you would be selecting seed that would produce too much cob. By selecting an ear that is nearly the same diameter you select one that will produce not only the greatest amount of corn, but the better quality. Uniformity in length is always the best. The filling over of the butt and tip is especially desirable. If the butt is well rounded the kernels will be filled to the tip. Small shank is desirable. The tip should be completely covered, and too much stress cannot be placed on this point.

The kernel—They should be large and the cob filled and the cob small. They should be deep and wedge shaped, and the edge straight and not rounding. You will find on close inspection and observation that the rough surfaced kernel is always the deeper and thus will have the better yield. He then illustrated his points by giving practical demonstration, with some of the corn on exhibition.

In breeding each ear should be planted in a row to itself, and never save any of the inferior ones. To illustrate

trate, after having selected your best ears, take 100 of them and plant them in that many rows, and in the center of your field; this is for protection to them. You cannot afford should not count too much on pedigreed seed. Corn has been bred only a few years, and if 10 per cent approaches the standard, the grower should be satisfied. He thought it expedient to have corn breeders in localities where conditions and soil were similar. He was emphatic in saying that the butt and tip ends should not be planted because unevenness in stand would always be the result. There was nothing in the theory that there was a difference in characteristic; the grains whether at the ends or center were the same so far as producing the same quality. The reason for discarding the butt and tip grains was solely on account of more passing through the planter and giving an uneven stand. Planters require uniformity in kernels, and this should be done and looked after in planting.

On being asked if it was wise to plant corn grown on upland in bottom soil, he said he thought not. Color does not figure as to feeding. The feeding qualities of corn was, due to chemical and not color qualities. Drilling was preferable. Soaking the seed he thought checked its growth; that nature's moisture, that from the soil was the best. There was some difference of opinion as to whether or not a mole would eat the corn when in the ground, but the general consensus of opinion was that they would, especially when Prof. Seawell, of Warrensburg, said he believed a mole would eat anything. He is the Biologist at the Warrensburg State Normal and stated that he had experimented with Mr. Mole to some extent. He caged a young alligator about 10 inches long and also a mole. These he placed in a suitable receptacle, with soil, water, plants, etc. In a short time he discovered that only the skeleton of Mr. Alligator was left, and Mr. Mole seemed in a healthy condition.

Professor Tucker closed his very interesting address by calling attention of those present to the splendid work being done by the State Agricultural college and of the special short winter course during January and February for the benefit of those who could not take a full course.

Professor Tucker was then followed by Matt H. Hall, a practical farmer, who is still farming the land entered by his father near Marshah, Saline county. He is secretary for the corn show department of the agricultural exhibit for the World's Fair, and officially represented the department. His speech was devoted to Missouri and what she was doing to make the greatest show of the world, the greatest success, and predicted Missouri's exhibit along the lines of all her varied industries the greatest ever seen by man. All the 114 counties of the state were responding nobly, and the 20,000 feet of floor space devoted to the agricultural interests of the state would be a revelation to the world. He spoke of the state's corn show which would be held in January, and 100 ears would be the basis for an entry, and \$1,000 would be distributed in premiums. Mr. Andy Barrier notified Mr. Hall that he would make an entry. The corn exhibited at the show in Oregon Tuesday would be carefully packed and shipped and the name of each exhibitor placed on his exhibit and this would be placed in the corn exhibit of Missouri at the World's Fair next year. He paid a glowing tribute to the state and thought the best thing that the young could do was to stay in Missouri, and the old would be foolish to leave it. He found as he traveled over the state that those of the manor born were proud of it and those who had become our citizens and adoption were ever singing its praises. He was happy in illustrations and told a little story. A Missouri citizen died and went to heaven, and on being shown through the beautiful place by the guide remarked that he had failed to recognize any Missourians. The guide told him he would show him a number in a short time. He was then led to a most beautiful spot, where hundreds of Missourians were cozily quartered, seated in the most luxuriantly upholstered seats, but he was surprised to notice that they were all securely tied and made fast in their seats, and on asking the guide why they were tied, he was informed that it was absolutely necessary, or they would leave and return to Missouri.

He spoke of the history of the state being compiled by Mr. Walter Williams, and urged those having early historical data to send the same to him for compilation. His address was greatly appreciated and enjoyed by our people, and they were well satisfied that the commission had chosen wisely in selecting Mr. Hall for this work.

Chairman Meyer then announced the awards, the prize winners being chosen by Prof. Tucker, the expert from the (consensus of bottom farm.)

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

#### MAILS DEPART.

7:30 a. m. For Omaha—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 supplies Rural Carrier, Route No. 1.  
4:30 p. m. For Villisca, north, mail to all points north, south, east and west, except intermediate between Forest City and St. Joseph.

#### MAILS ARRIVE.

6:50 a. m. Omaha—Mails from all points north, east, south and west.  
10:20 a. m. Villisca and Tarkio Valley branches. Mails from north east, south and west.  
11:00 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, Bulo-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.

### Among the Mystic Linkers.

By special invitation from her children, Oregon lodge of Odd Fellows, the parent of every Odd Fellow's lodge in the county, went to New Point on Thursday evening last, where it had the pleasure of exemplifying the secret work upon seven candidates in the second and third degrees. The weather was cold and the roads were slippery, but little things like that never kept the "boys" at home on an occasion of this kind. Upon arrival at New Point, they were met by a committee, who took charge of the horses and vehicles and another took charge of the weary travelers and escorted them to a building, which appeared to have been built especially for this very occasion, near the lodge room, with this injunction: "Be ye filled and warmed." Once in the room we began to obey orders. Eat? Certainly, we did eat. Good things? Laws goodness, me, yes. There was no end to them. They kept arriving all evening, and we just had to let the last courses go. When all had been filled and warmed, the lodge room was the next scene of action, where Oregon's team conferred the second and third degrees of Odd Fellowship in a most perfect manner. Great interest was shown in the work by the large audience present. Everything in the line of degree work completed, many splendid speeches were delivered by the visitors, and the home boys, we again went to the dining room and partook of an oyster supper. Words cannot express the appreciation of the Oregon boys and other visitors to their Brothers and Rebekah Sisters of New Point for the royal entertainment. The kitchen where the feast was had, was a perfect representation of associated industry and teaches us the advantage of united effort in the performance of the

great duties of life. Your correspondent has attended various affairs of this nature, but has never yet seen anything that would compare with the team work and manner of entertaining company, as was done by both of these island cities. The team work of lodges in our large cities is no more elaborate than Oregon's third degree, which is entirely original with "Deacon" Dobyas; the menu is never as elaborate, nor either does it taste half so good. THOMAS LARKIN.

### Rural Routes.

Rural Route No. 3, instituted from Oregon, Sept. 1, 1903:

- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Ashford, John,      | Able, John,        |
| Bocher, E. L.,      | Bond, John,        |
| Baum, Martin,       | Cooper, E. H.,     |
| Conn, J. P.,        | Colboar, D. O.,    |
| Colhour, J. W.,     | Cordery, Jas.,     |
| Deglor, Henry,      | Dudeck, Francis,   |
| Ewert, M. L.,       | Foster, John F.,   |
| Ferbrachs, Geo. W., | Galbraith, Peter,  |
| Gentry, Alfred,     | Greiser, Andrew,   |
| Hahn, Richard A.,   | Harmson, Geo. W.,  |
| Herman, Joe W.,     | Huiatt, Daniel,    |
| Huiatt, Riley,      | Howard, George,    |
| Hunsinger, Rob't.,  | Kelley, A. L.,     |
| Krook, T. O.,       | Keown, T. J.,      |
| Levelady, John,     | Meyer, S. A.,      |
| Murray, Joe H.,     | Marcum, John P.,   |
| Murray, Keshah,     | Markt, Albert,     |
| McDonald, Amos,     | Moeding, Gottlieb, |
| Noble, Henry,       | Oppenheimer, Dora, |
| Patterson, Charles, | Proffitt, Rob't.,  |
| Patterson, Rob't.,  | Petree, Claude,    |
| Price, Geo. C.,     | Riggie, R. M.,     |
| Seyfer, John,       | Scheb, Gottlieb,   |
| Sipes, Peter,       | Schlotzhauer, P.,  |
| Stroud, J. W.,      | Springer, Jeff,    |
| Stewart, Wm. H.,    | Stephenson, J. W., |
| Stansberry, Joe F., | Smith, F. P.,      |
| Sims, W. E.,        | Stickmann, Henry,  |
| Sipes, Willis A.,   | Vogan, J. W.,      |
| Weis, Henry,        | Williams, F. B.,   |
| Walters, Rob't.,    | Watson, Lydia,     |
| Zimmerman, Fred,    |                    |

HUGH G. HARSHA, Carrier.

### Patrons Rural Route No. 2, instituted from Forest City, Mo., Nov. 18, 1903:

- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Anno, J. L.,        | Anno, S. W.,       |
| Anno, William,      | Anderson, Jas. W., |
| Alkire, W. J.,      | Alkire, S. G.,     |
| Alkire, W. H.,      | Alkire, J. E.,     |
| Bratton, J. S.,     | Bunker, E. E.,     |
| Bruntmeyer, C. J.,  | Brown, John J.,    |
| Blatchley, J. M.,   | Blatchley, T. J.,  |
| Bowles, H. A.,      | Blevins, J. E.,    |
| Cotton, George,     | Ditely, J. Z.,     |
| Dively, A. A.,      | Foley, Thos.,      |
| Fitzmaurice, T. A., | Fitzmaurice, Pat,  |
| Fitzmaurice, John,  | Hunt, G. W.,       |
| Heath, A. B.,       | Hopper, W. R.,     |
| Hopper, L. H.,      | Hopper, Vine,      |
| Hopper, J. M.,      | Hopper, Elijah,    |
| Hopper, Geo. F.,    | Kinney, Wm. A.,    |
| Keck, Lon,          | Lovel, John,       |
| Lippold, R.,        | Minton, D. H.,     |
| Minton, G. H.,      | Morton, H. B.,     |
| May, Mike,          | Morgan, John E.,   |
| Moser, C. A.,       | Morgan, J. B.,     |
| Moore, Dallas,      | Noland, John,      |
| Patton, J. T.,      | Reynolds, W. L.,   |
| Reynolds, D.,       | Sinclair, Geo.,    |
| Sinclair, Jas. M.,  | Stone, Nick,       |
| Stroud, Wm.,        | Swope, Geo.,       |
| Teare, I. J.,       | VanCamp, C. O.,    |
| VanCamp, A. W.,     | Vareel, Wash.,     |
| Watts, R. C.,       | Watts, M. L.,      |
| Wiseman, R. T.,     |                    |

J. F. ARON, Carrier.