

# Phelps Helps



Volume 13, Issue 2

Summer 2004

## Certificate of Appreciation

Holdrege Area Genealogy Club would like to nominate **Mary Lou Abramson** for her dedication to genealogy and to preserving the history of Phelps County.

Mary Lou has spent many hours compiling a history of the Abramson family.

She has also compiled an in-depth street history of the 300 block of West Avenue in Holdrege Nebraska. Her husband's family has maintained an appliance business there for 75 years. This historic street is where many of the business building were moved from the old county seat of Phelps Center and historic Sacramento in 1883. She also organized our local Fire Department history.

Her knowledge has helped add historic details about Holdrege's early history.

**Thank you Mary Lou** for many volunteer hours in our Genealogy Library and all you do for Holdrege Area Genealogy Club!

Holdrege Area Genealogy Club

**Meetings held at the  
Phelps County  
Historical Museum on the  
first Monday of the  
month at 2:00 PM.**

**The public is welcome!**

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ps60313](http://home.alltel.net/ps60313)



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## Phelps Center

July 20, 1882—Phelps County News

HYMER BROTHERS of Phelps and Sacramento, hardware are dealers, and are doing an immense business. Their stores at these two points are full to overflowing with hardware, tinware, stoves, etc. They also deal extensively in farm-machinery. Will Hymer is at Sacramento and J. P. Hymer at Phelps. J. P. is the postmaster, in this capacity, is careful in the distribution of the mails, assisted by the prince of good boys, Rolf Johnson. The patrons of the office are satisfied with its management. It could not have fallen into better hands. The Hymen brothers believe in printer's ink---- a "Judicious use of it." The News can testify to this fact. In all business transactions we have found "the boys" to be honest. By Honest, square dealing, by using every man as a Man, they owe their success in business. The News takes pleasure in recommending them to the favorable consideration of the public.



# New Books On Our Shelf

## FROM JOHN BOWLEY

- Higgons Book Company Cataloges
- Family History Catalogue – American Genealogies
- Local History Catalogue – American Local and County Histories
- Reference Books and Research Aids  
Civil War Books – Facsimile Reprints of Unit Histories,

- Participants accounts and Rosters  
Historic Map Collections – Reprints of Historic Maps,
- Featuring town, village and County Maps of the Northeast and A selection of foreign maps.

## FROM HARRY DAHLSTROM

- The Source, A Guidebook of American Genealogy  
Library Directory of the U.S

# FIRSTS in Harlan County, Nebraska

Taken from the History of Harlan County 1870-1967  
by Mrs. Jean McKee Rogers

The first Fourth of July Celebration was held in 1871 in the J.W. Foster grove southeast of Alma. Thos. Murrin read the Declaration of Independence and N.P. Cook gave the oration. Fifty-six persons were in attendance. A Big dinner, all seated around one table, was supervised by Mrs. Reynold and Miss Susie Friday the day was saddened by the first death. Mr. Wm. McBride was deliberately shot, by a drunken soldier named Costello, during a controversy. Costello was stationed at Melrose Stockade with Captain Spaulding's Company of U.S. Cavalry. Location of McBride's grave is unknown today, he was buried somewhere in northwest Alma.

The first prairie sod broken in the county was by Thos. D. Murrin who came with the group from Cheyenne in 1871 on land later known as the John E. Myers farm southwest of Alma.

The first grain mill was conducted by Carl Boehl in 1873 on this homestead on Sappa Creek. W.P. Carr has been credited with making the first shingles in the county in 1871, his mill was located in Alma. Early in 1872 Joseph Snyder had a shingle mill at Republican City. These shingle mills made it possible for the sod houses to have a shingle roof which was a great protection against rain and snow. The sod roofs were not durable and often leaked badly.

The first sermon preached in the County was also in Foster's grove on July 4, 1871. Rev. John Whiting of the Free Methodist Church was the minister. He was a one armed veteran of the civil War. His homestead

was located on Methodist Creek.

The first wedding took place March 1, 1872. John Bal-lou and Mary Smith were married, Rev. John Whiting officiating.

The second death in the County was George Waudell. He was accidentally shot while hunting. He was the grandfather of the present Rev. Morris Mathews of the Evangelical Free Church in Alma.

The first newspaper, the Sentinel, published in the County was in Orleans in 1873. It was moved to Melrose for a short time and then moved back to Orleans and was known as the Republican Valley Sentinel. In 1875 the third paper in the County, the Republican City News, was published. Alma had the fourth news-paper the Alma Standard, published first in 1879. A number of other newspapers have been published in the County, among them the Alma Record, the Ragan Journal, the Republican City Ranger and the Stamford Star. Today we have one paper, the Harlan County Journal, published in Alma. It consolidated with the Alma Record, July 1, 1925, the Orleans Chronicle, April 1, 1961, and the Stamford Star, May 1, 1964. The Harlan County Journal was established March 3, 1897. The years 1904 to 1940 were edited by H.C. Furse. His sons the Furse Bros., H.G. and G.T. Furse, have published the Journal since 1940. The Journal has a wide circulation within the County and many non-resident subscribers. It covers the important events and local news in a very creditable manner.

# Harlan County, Nebraska

## JOHN T. PETTEY

John T. Pettey was reared on a farm and received a good common school education. In 1848 he married Lurana E. Field, born August 13, 1839, to Elihu and Elvira Field of New Hampshire.

In 1861 John T. and Lurana Petteys moved to Henry County Illinois where they purchased and were engaged in farming for the next twenty four years before coming to Nebraska in 1885. John T. Petteys bought the right to a homestead and received a Warranty Deed from the United States Land Office on March 7, 1892, located on the NE1/4 of Section 23, Township 4, Range 27. There was very little sod broken and no buildings, however Mr. Petteys through industry improved his farm and made it one of the finest in the county.

John T. and Lurana Petteys were parents to six children: Frank A., Willard A., Isabel, Jennie, Hattie, and Mina.

John T. Petteys was civic minded and served as the Justice of the peace, assessor and supervisor for the township. Mr. and Mrs. Petteys were Methodist and very zealous workers for the cause of Christianity.

## REPUBLICAN CITY, HARLAN COUNTY, NEBRASKA

(Information taken from the 1879 Nebraska Gazetteer)

Republican City is located in the southeast portion of Harlan County on Mill creek, a short distance from the Republican River. It is 50 miles from Kearney and 50 miles from Red Cloud, about 6 miles from Alma, the county seat and 6 miles from the State line. It was laid out in 1872 as a governmental town site by John McPherson and C. Cady, and named after the great river which rolls within a short distance of it. The site is still government land.

It is surrounded by a good farming region and as a school house, a church building belonging to the Methodist Episcopal, with the Rev. H. L. Hickman, pastor. The Presbyterians have a congregation, but no house of worship. It is supposed the railroad will pass through the town on its way up the valley. The population is about 260. The "News" is published here by F. MacMillan. A daily stage line passes through the town

**NOTE:** The Phelps Helps Newsletter highlights Harlan County in this section. With many of our subscribers interested in and from Harlan County, and since Harlan County is a connecting county to Phelps County, the Phelps Helps will publish history information on Harlan County.

to Red Cloud and Orleans. The mail goes to Norton, Kansas, leaving Tuesdays and Fridays, returning Monday and Thursdays. The mail for Phillipsburg, Kansas leaves Thursdays and returns Fridays. Mail to Kearney on Thursday.

## REPUBLICAN CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Cady L., dry goods, groceries, etc.  
 City Hotel, Fred Roberts, Procreator  
 Coller N., livery, feed and sale stable  
 Commercial Hotel, W. Urback, proprietor  
 Coon L.G., blacksmith  
 Coon S. W., carpenter and builder  
 Coon Wells, justice of the peace  
 Deans George, physician  
 Dempster, P. J., Attorney at law  
 Dunning, J. T., agricultural implements  
 Faris, M. s., dry goods and general merchandise  
 Fox, F. P., hardware, stoves and tinware.  
 Gage, A. R. dry goods, groceries  
 Griffin, H. C., attorney at law  
 Hance, T. C. , physician  
 Isabel R. E., drugs and groceries  
 Kern, M. J., blacksmith  
 Kirk, F. H., Jeweler and barber  
 Lucas & Chadwick, attorneys at law  
 Luce, H. M., drugs, groceries  
 Macmillan, F., proprietor Republican News and job printer  
 Main, S. D., carpenter and builder  
 Mattox W. W., painter  
 McPherson & Dempster, real estate agents  
 Mills B. D., furniture, undertaking and clocks  
 Mownson, H. M., flouring Mill  
 Republican City News, F. Macmillan, proprietor  
 Roberts, Fred, Proprietor City Hotel and livery stable  
 Skeels S. N., painter and gunsmith  
 Smith, A. T., postmaster, dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes  
 Smith, W. S., boot and shoe maker  
 Trimble H., restaurant  
 Urback, William, proprietor Commercial Hotel  
 Van, Eric, W. H., Harness maker  
 Whitney, Stephen R., Justice of the peace  
 Zumro, H. S. Physician

# New Members & Their Queries

## WELCOME!

1. Lourie WEISLER  
1013 11 Ave.  
Holdrege, Nebraska 68949-0285
2. Barbara Liedtke  
5369 Country Heights Dr.  
Colorado Springs, CO 80917  
Genealogical interests in Phelps county, Nebraska  
are KNAGGS, MOTT, MUSGROVE, SYDENHAM
3. Ellen Porter  
68 Longview Dr.  
Vacaville, CA 95687  
I am researching PORTER, SKILES AND  
SCHRODER who may have resided in the Huntley,  
Harlan County, Nebraska area.

## Survived a Scalping

Omaha Daily Herald, August 9, 1867

Mr. William Thompson Arrived from the West Yesterday evening. He is one of the victims of the late massacre and is provided for at the Hamilton House with good care under the professional charge of Drs. Peck and Moore.

Mr. Thompson brings along his own scalp with him---a painful object to look at---while he is a great sufferer from the loss of it, and from a flesh wound in the arm and a severe cut in the neck. Mr. Thompson was one of the party of six who left Plum Creek on a hand car to repair the telegraph line which is supposed to have been cut by the Indians as a decoy to the party who became their victims. Mr. Thompson was left for dead.

In the same 1967 World Herald newspaper the first article had this addition.

### YOU TOO SCALP

Meanwhile, an unusual birthday card was received in the mail by the Boys and Girls of the Omaha Public Library.

Childish signatures identified the senders as Nonie Neary, Steven Turner and Keith Pedersen. They indicated the card was for "The Scalp of the 100th birthday."

On display in a glass case at the Boys and Girls Department, "The Scalp" has fascinated generations of young library users.

The scalp purportedly once belonged to one William Thompson, who lost it in an Indian raid on August 6, 1867. The Indians left Mr. Thompson for dead, but he survived to tell the tale.

The scalp was preserved by Dr. Richard Moore, one of Omaha's early physicians, who recovered it from the owner.

# Children Drown in Canal

Holdrege Citizen, October 12, 1945

Two Sons of Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Ludeke drown in Tragedy

Two sons of Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Ludeke, Larry, 4 and Leland, 2 who reside north of Loomis were drowned late yesterday afternoon in the Phelps county irrigation supply canal.

The tragedy occurred near four o'clock, when Larry and Leland accompanied by their cousin, Harold Brummer, 3, strayed away from the far home of Mr. and Mrs. Dick Brummer, aunt of the drowned boys.

Larry and Leland had accompanied their mother to the Burma home earlier in the day, where Mrs. Leduc had helped here sister-in-law, Mrs. Dick Burma, who was ill, with the washing.

The three young children had gone out in the yard to play at about three o'clock, had evidently strayed down to the irrigation canal, which is less than a half miles from the Brummer home.

It was Harold Brummer almost three years old, who returned to the Brummer farm and told the women were his two young cousins were.

Leland was floating on the surface of the canal and despite her illness Mrs. Brummer waded into the water to recover him. It was impossible for her to get out of the canal because of the slippery sloping banks and she remained, holding the child, until a neighbor

woman had been called to the rescue. With no telephone at the Brummer home, efforts to summon assistance depended upon Mrs. Alden Anderson, the neighbor.

As soon as Mr. Ludeke had been found the child was rushed immediately to the Brewster hospital in Holdrege. A blowout on the way delayed the trip and it was found here that the child had been brought too late for resuscitation.

Meanwhile neighbors had launched the search for Larry, 4, who were still missing. Lexington and Holdrege fire departments were summoned to the scene.

It was the Lexington firemen, who arrived first who, with grappling hooks, recovered little Larry from the canal but not until shortly after 7 o'clock.

Hundreds of neighbors had joined the search for the missing boy in the hopes that he might have wandered away from the canal after the tragedy to his smaller brother.

The tragedy brings the total of drownings in the Tri-County irrigation system in Phelps county to five.

Nelson Funeral Home will be in charge of funeral arrangements which have not been made as yet.

# Holdrege Daily Citizen

Written by Spence in his Stray Thoughts Column

It never occurred to me before retracting the early history of Phelps county how dependent this area was in pioneer days of Kearney. Before the town of Kearney came into existence, it was Fort Kearny (This is the correct spelling in the early history).

Fort Kearny, for awhile, was the last outpost on the frontier here that afforded protection against the Indians, and it was the fort where the earliest settlers headed for when word of a possible scalping party spread across the plains to the south and southwest.

Of course, there weren't many settlers, hereabouts in those days, but the fort was the safest spot between here and Fort Laramie in Wyoming. Later, when Fort Kearney was abandoned, uneasy settlers would occasionally pack up belongings and seek protection in the town of Kearny.

Copies of the first newspaper to be published in Phelps County, Sacramento's Phelps County Pioneer, were filled with advertisements from Kearney business firms, and before the building of the railroad into Phelps County in 1883, everything was freighted here from Kearney by horse power, or more probably, by oxen or mule team. On the other hand, the farmer carted his marketable produce to Kearney to exchange for supplies.

Many of the earliest settlers collected and hauled buffalo bones to Kearney for shipment east, being paid with what seems now like a pitifully small amount, but enough to see them through a few more hard-scrabble days on the prairie.

In the last big Indian scare which swept across the plains in 1878, many of the settlers of this area loaded up their families and their most precious possessions and headed for Kearney. Most of the teams plodded on throughout the night and did not stop until they had crossed the Platte river.

Taking a stand outside the town, the men

went into town hoping to buy guns and ammunition and stand off the savages. The Kearney folks were just as scared as their fleeing neighbors and refused to sell any munitions. : "Neither for love or money."

As it happened that time, the Indian uprising was only a false alarm, at least as far as Phelps County was concerned, However, it did have basis in fact, for the reports had to do with the Cheyenne's who fled the reservation in Indian Territory (Oklahoma) and headed for their old hunting grounds in Northeast Nebraska and the Black Hills country.

Many of those who fled Phelps County that afternoon and evening, however, returned to their homes next day to find that a prairie fire had destroyed their little farmsteads and crops, doing more damage than any marauding Indians.

# The Killing of William P. Miller in 1877

Written by Sandra Slater

Information for this article was found in the book "O Nebraska", and numerous articles found in the Rock Falls book in the Don O. Lindgren Library, Nebraska Prairie Museum.

The community of Rock Falls feared a dangerous neighbor for many years. William P. Miller had come to the community in early Phelps County history. He was appointed as the county's first sheriff probably because he was a crack shot and being a great hunter. He proved to be a criminal himself.

His property joined Samuel P. Moser's on the north in Rock Falls. Miller's activities were suspicious. He seemed to have no legal way of making a living. He kept no team or stock, not even chickens. His main activity was hunting and killing buffaloes, he took great enjoyment in their slaughter.

There were rumors that he was a professional gambler and a counterfeiter and perhaps even a horse thief.

Miller always carried one or two guns with him when seeing any of his neighbors and there were many confrontations through the years. Any neighbors who came to visit his home were told they would be shot if they ever returned. Eventually, a U. S. Marshall came into the neighborhood for his arrest on a charge of counterfeiting but because of lack of evidence the charges were dropped.

A Galladay family, residing in Rock Falls, had their 16 year old daughter kidnapped by Miller. The neighborhood was so fearful that nothing was done to demand her release.

Miller took her to his log cabin-dug out home. The sides and front of is residence was constructed of logs with portholes on three sides. His threats of killing her compelled her to remain. Miller than put out a false roomer that she had been murdered. The neighbors organized a search party but not body was found. Miller then dug an underground room with the only entrance being inside the house, covering the 2ft entrance with a large chest. The girl was imprisoned there whenever Miller left his residence. During her imprisonment, two children were born.

One day the captive girl escaped while Miller was away, walking three miles to the Samuel Dale Home on Elk Creek in Rock Falls Township. In a book

entitled "Old Nebraska" relates the story of her escape to the Dale home.

The girl, holding one of her two little boys in her arms stood at Emma Dale's door. She knew immediately who this she was. The girl asked if they could hide in the hay loft, Mrs. Dale told her that the cave would be a better hiding place. The Golladay girl could hardly speak as she had been imprisoned so long.

Emma Dale's husband had gone to Kearney for supplies and she knew Miller would be hunting for the missing girl. The Dale house was fitted with two doors on the kitchen side of the house. One door was Emma's kitchen cupboard, the other door was to the cave. After leading them into the cave, Mrs. Dale



laid out a canvas on the cave floor, then quilts and blankets. The children felt safe in the cave as they had lived in a dark place all their lives.

Mrs. Dale mopped the porch and living room so no sign could be seen that the family had come there. Then she dropped a half full mug of milk and only partly mopped it up to account for the wet mop and water.

She cut some bread and combined it with some left over bacon, raisins and a pitcher of milk and laid the food inside the cave. There was no sign of Miller yet. Peeking in later, all the food had been eaten and the children were asleep.

It started to rain which would also hide any foot prints on the ground. When Mr. Miller, arrived, Emma greeted Miller at the door, inviting him for a cup of coffee. Miller looked surprised and asked for her husband. She told him, that Mr. Dale had gone to Kearney for supplies and asked if he need to borrow something. She knew he had searched the outer buildings. He refused the coffee but came inside to scan both rooms. Finally, he left.

Mrs. Dale did her routine chores so there would be no suspicion if Miller was watching from a distance. Later Mrs. Dale asked the girl, what she wanted for sup-

*(Miller Continued on page 8)*

*(Miller Continued from page 7)*

per. For the first time the girl cried and her children came rushing to her side glaring at Mrs. Dale. The girl asked for milk gravy, something she remembered her mother making, which Mrs. Dale proceeded to do, making potatoes, milk gravy and bread and plum jelly.

In the dark of the night, Emma Dale closed off the living room door all but a crack and sat near the only window by the lamp to knit. She instructed the girl and children to quietly take a bath. Mrs. Dale laid out some old blouses for the boys to wear and a nightgown for the girl so their dirty clothes could be washed after the lamp was out.

Emma went to bed, expecting no rest. Suddenly, she heard the vibration of her husband's wagon wheels coming home. Emma ran outside to greet him telling him to put the oxen in the barn and come into the house. When Emma told Samuel Dale about the girl and children, Samuel decided he must get them on a train to her parent's home. If Miller was watching, he would be by the road so cutting across the prairie would be safer. He unloaded his supplies and hid them. He then loaded the wagon with hay. Emma made some food for the upcoming trip.

Mrs. Dale woke the girl and her children. They rolled up their wet clothing. The plan was to take them to Kearney, the nearest train station. The girl and children hid under the hay in the wagon and Mr. Dale rode through the canyons to escape Miller. The Galla-day parents had moved away from the Rock Falls area some years earlier but had left their address in case their daughter was found.

Three days later Samuel Dale arrived back home in the dark of the night so Miller would not be suspicious. The girl had told Mr. Dale how Miller had snatched her away down by the bluff into the creek, how he had knocked her unconscious. She did not awake until he had imprisoned her in his house, letting her only out of the inner cave when he was home. She had her babies with no help. In her imprisonment, she had talked to no one until she escaped to the Dale home. She was afraid to teach her children to talk for fear they would speak when Miller was around. She said they didn't even cry when they were babies. In Kearney a woman took the family in so that they could put on their dry cloths and shoes were found for their trip home. Samuel bought the tickets. The train crew knew the story and watched out for her.

Following the escape of the girl, Miller appeared to reform. However, when his cattle strayed he again would get his guns out and accuse the neighbors of stealing them.

Rolf Johnson's entry in his diary July 20, 1877 tells

about the day William Miller died. "The feud which has existed a long time between Crazy Miller of Spring Creek and his neighbors culminated yesterday in a bloody tragedy in which Miller was killed and Bob Dale wounded. The facts, as near as I can ascertain, are as follows:

About noon yesterday, while Sheriff James Sweezy, Jake Moser, Sam Moser, and John Daggett were on the farm of Sam Moser, Miller came into the field armed with a Kentucky rifle (his famous "Long Tom") and a Spencer carbine, and swore he would kill the whole outfit. He drew a bead on Sweezy but the gun misfired and Sweezy sank to his knees and begged for his life. Miller snapped two more caps at him and then, observing that Robert Dale was running for the timber, he fired at him and grazed his leg though at a distance of over 200 yards. Jack Moser made a break for the wagon to get his gun.



Sweezy, Sam Moser, and Daggett then jumped on Miller who tried to use his carbine, an eight shooter. A desperate struggle ensued in which Sam Moser got his carbine away from him and shot him in the side. Jack Moser just then came up with his gun and opened fire and put another ball into him as he was walk-

ing away. He then turned around and Sweezy shot him in the breast and dropped him. His last words were, "Boys, this is just what I deserve" and so he died with his boots on." Miller was buried on his farm.

"Finally after a lapse of three years one J. P. Gordon of Harlan County, who claimed to be urged on and encouraged by prominent citizens of Phelps county, made the complaint and upon his representation, the whole party of men who were arrested and taken before the county judge."

The preliminary examination resulted in the release of John Daggett, Robert Dale and Samuel Dale, but James Sweezy, Samuel P. Moser and Jacob Moser were bound over to the district court. The prisoners were given a light bail and returned to their homes without a thought of running away."

When court was set, all put in an appearance and the grand jury indicted three of the party, James Sweezy,

*(Miller Continued on page 9)*

*(Miller Continued from page 8)*

Samuel P. Moser, and Jacob Moser. A charge of venue was taken and the case was tried in Harlan County before Judge Gaslin In November of 1880.

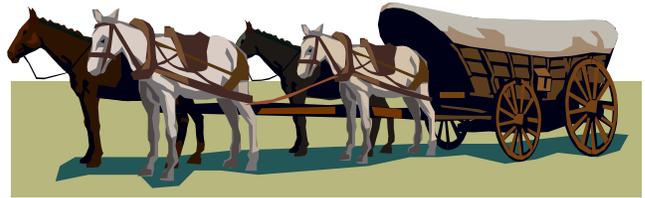
Indictments against S. P. Moser and Sweezy were for murder in the first degree and against J. Moser for murder in the second degree.

The jury retired to deliberate at about midnight on a Saturday and wrangled for 24 hours, coming in with their verdict about 12:05 Monday morning. The verdict found Samuel P. Moser not guilty, and Sweezy and Jacob Moser were found guilty of manslaughter. At the court session the next morning Judge Gaslin asked Sweezy and Moser to rise and everyone expected the sentence to be passed.

Judge Gaslin stated the statute provided that all crimes must be prosecuted within three years except murder,

larceny, forgery and treason. The crime in question was committed more than three years before the trial, and since the verdict of manslaughter was not one of the four exceptions, the judge dismissed the charges against all involved.

The cost of the trial cost Phelps County \$3,000. Sixty witnesses were examined. These men remained on their farms for several years after this incident and the neighborhood began a more peaceful existence.



## From This Week in History

Holdrege Daily Citizen in 1967 (Eighty years Ago—1887)

The Arlington hotel changed hands again, the new operators being A. Simmons and A. Touslee of Iowa. The former operator, Mr. Sanders, moved to Chester, Nebraska.

## Republican City 1879

Three drunken herders raised a row in Republican City one day by riding their horses on the sidewalk. When a doctor expressed his objections, a cowboy replied by hitting him on the head with a revolver. The citizens at once "flew to arms," succeeding in routing the herders and killing one of their horses.

## Sacramento Phelps County Pioneer 1879

Jay Gold passed through Sacramento in a four horse carriage. He said the Union Pacific would put a railroad through from Hastings to Orleans immediately, if they could find sufficient level land in Harlan County for the railroad.

John Fitzgerald took the contract of building the Republican Valley railroad and was looking for 1,000 men and 500 teams. Work is slated to begin immediately and the Pioneer editor wrote that he looked for 1,000 "widows" during the coming winter, whose husbands would be "conductors" of shovels on the RV railroad.

# Fourth of July 1882 At Rock Falls

(Rock Falls is in the south west part of Phelps County and was used for many celebrations through the years)

- President - Hon. J. M. Lee
- Chief Marshal - Salas Latta
- Chaplain - S E. Mabey
- Reader of Declaration - D. C. Nash
- Oration - H. Hazlett, Esq.
- Superintendent of Grounds - James Sweezey
- Judges of Decisions - W. F. Wistrom, S. P. Moser, and Samuel Young.

### PROGRAM

- 1. Salute at sunrise
- 2. Martial Music at 9' o'clock
- 3. Song: America
- 4. Prayer, by S. E. Mabey
- 5. Reader of Declaration - D. C. Nash
- 6. Oration - Harry Hazlett, of Phelps
- 7. Music - The band
- Basket picnic dinner 12 noon

After which there will be speeches by prominent citizens and time limited to 2:00 p.m. for speaking.

Precisely at 2:35 the amusements of the day will begin, such as foot race, wheel borrow match, tub race of one fourth mile. The pig will be greased and the pole will be climbed. Target match with the bows and arrows. Glass ball schooling, balloon and kite flying. One of the grandest features of the day will be the BLOWING UP OF THE ROCKS in the ford of the falls, and a dog fight and a fantastic parade, to conclude with a splendid display of

### **FIREWORKS**

All persons are invited to come to the beautiful grove and enjoy themselves as best they can. Bring your provisions--there will be no hotels.

Prominent newspaper men and reporters will be present.

By Order of Committee



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Holdrege Area Genealogy Club  
 PO Box 164  
 Holdrege, NE 68949