

THE NEWS-HERALD.

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MOST RAPID GROWTH

Wonderful Strides Made by the Telephone in the Past Ten Years.

With the presidential election nearly two months past the excitement attending thereon has died away. But there are stories and anecdotes connected with the campaign that will not die for many years.

Many of these stories, and perhaps a majority, have to do with the getting of returns. Every instrument, every news getting agency and every being who is directly concerned in getting results on election day and night are kept on the qui vive. Press associations, newspaper correspondents, news tickers and every other news getting agency make supreme efforts to be first in getting returns before the public. The extent this competition reaches, the intensity of the rivalry and the means employed to get the results first are hardly believable to one who has not, directly or indirectly, been a participant.

In the presidential election of 1903 this rivalry was unprecedented. The utmost efforts were put forth and unusually large expenditures of money were made to score what in newspaper parlance are known as "beats." In the late campaign the plum for the most efficient, feasible and satisfactory way of getting complete and authentic returns, went to an agency which a few years ago was considered impracticable and too expensive.

This agency was the telephone.

Some years ago the telephone companies gave out their bulletins direct in the large cities. In the late election they gave them to the newspapers, who, in turn, gave them to the public over the telephone or on screens. In these large cities extra stations and lines were installed in newspaper offices without extra charge. The completeness and accuracy of the telephone companies' bulletins taken in conjunction with the smooth manner in which they handled the extra rush of business have prompted the various newspapers throughout the country, who enjoyed the benefit of the service, to give liberal credit to the telephone companies.

The Philadelphia Times, a new evening paper, in expressing its appreciation says:—This is the first time we have received anything without pay for it since we have been in business."

The Baltimore World says:—"The (telephone) service was perfect and enabled us to put a more complete "extra" on the street by eight o'clock than ever before."

Although the bulletins of the telephone company were first at hand in nearly every instance, the accuracy of the reports was not sacrificed to obtain this result. In so far as possible every bulletin was rigidly censored. Wildcat guesses, prophecies based on hearsay, etc., were eliminated. Consequently, the bulletins had a real value.

Department heads and traffic officials of the telephone companies are elated at the highly successful outcome of this rigid test of their system. As a result

of the work it performed, stacks of letters are carefully filed in the executive office complimentary to the efficiency of the organizations.

Other tests the telephone has been subjected to would make interesting reading. For instance, during the pennant winning games at Detroit last fall the city was base ball mad. During the last two weeks of the season the enthusiasm of the "fans" was bubbling over with every game. The climax was reached on the pennant winning Tuesday, however. The telephone exchanges were besieged with enquiries.

To prepare for the emergency the telephone companies organized bulletin squads whose duties were to answer base ball inquiries. The large number of young ladies who comprised these squads handled in some cases over 7000 calls an hour, or, in other words, some operators handled about seven calls a minute, although each one insisted she handled three times as many. One operator on that memorable day handled, by actual count, twenty-one calls a minute from an outside exchange apparently without confusion. This was at the rate of 1200 an hour.

These are but two instances out of many that are happening day after day which prove that the telephone has become our most indispensable servant. It is becoming a necessity in every home and office, whether in town, city or country. It is lock-stepping with progress at every stride.

These two instances also serve to indicate the increased number of purposes for which the telephone is used, and also tends to show the dependence the general public places upon it.

But to get a definite idea of the growth in popularity of the telephone and the number in use, one should take note of the growth of the Western Electric Company, the principal manufacturer of telephones and telephone supplies in this country. In 1902 telephones shipped by this company numbered one million and a quarter, in 1904 a million and a half and in 1905 two million and a quarter, an increase in five years of a million telephones, or approximately over 80 per cent.

Recommends Dorsey.

The dispatches of Wednesday the 13th inst to the state press from Washington state that Congressman Pollard has recommended the re-appointment of W. C. Dorsey as postmaster at Louisville, Neb. Mr. Dorsey has made one of the best postmasters Louisville has had for many years.

Dr. Walker in a Wreck.

Monday morning while returning from a call in the country, Dr. Walker had the experience of a real Missouri Pacific wreck, with about the same amount of "grief."

As he was coming down the hill this side of Rynard Kettlehut's one of the little roan ponies kicked over the tongue, throwing itself and breaking the tongue. The short part of the tongue ran in the ground, throwing the Man of Medicine out and tangling the horses up in the wire fence. The medical gentleman escaped, but one of the horses received a bad cut on the leg, and pills were scattered broadcast over the cornfield.—Nehawka Register.

PROTECTIVE TARIFF

Mainly Historical Showing How Former Administrations Viewed It.

George Washington, the first president of the United States, in his first annual message to congress, on January 8, 1790, made the following recommendation: "The advancement of agriculture, commerce, and manufactures by all proper means will not, I trust, need recommendation; but I cannot forbear intimating to you the expedience of giving effectual encouragement as well to the introduction of new and useful inventions from abroad as to the exertions of skill and genius in producing them at home." And in an address to the house of representatives only four days later Washington said, "We concur with you in the sentiment that agriculture, commerce and manufactures are entitled to legislative protection." And again in his eighth annual message, on December 7, 1796, he said, "Congress have repeatedly, and not without success, directed their attention to the encouragement of manufactures. The object is of too much consequence not to insure a continuance of their efforts in every way which shall appear eligible."

Thomas Jefferson, the third president, and the great apostle of the early democracy, in his second annual message to congress, on December 15, 1802, said, "To cultivate peace and maintain commerce and navigation in all their lawful enterprises: to foster our fisheries and nurseries of navigation and for the nurture of man, and PROTECT THE MANUFACTURES ADOPTED TO OUR CIRCUMSTANCES; to preserve the faith of the nation by an exact discharge of its debts and contracts, expend public money with the same care and economy we would practice with our own, and impose on our citizens no unnecessary burthens; to keep in all things within the pale of our constitutional powers, and cherish the federal union as the only rock of safety—these, fellow-citizens, are the landmarks by which we are to guide ourselves in all our proceedings."

James Madison, the fourth president, and a president chosen by Jefferson to be his successor, in a message to congress, on May 23, 1809, said, "It will be worthy at the same time of their just and provident care to make such further alterations in laws as will more especially protect and foster the several branches of manufacture which have been recently instituted or extended by the laudable exertions of our citizens."

James Monroe, the fifth president, in his first annual message to congress, on December 2, 1817, said, "Our manufactures will require the continued attention of Congress. The capital employed in them is considerable, and the knowledge acquired in the machinery and fabric of all the most useful manufactures is of great value. Their preservation, which depends on due encouragement is connected with the high interests of the nation."

Andrew Jackson, the patron saint of democracy, in 1824, then a United States senator, declared, "We have too long been subject to the policy of the British merchants. It is time we should become a little more Americanized, and instead of feeding the paupers and laborers of Europe, feed our own, or else in a short time by continuing our present policy (the tariff for revenue only of 1816) we shall be rendered paupers ourselves. It is my opinion, therefore, that a careful and judicious tariff is much wanted."

Millard Fillmore, in his second annual message to congress, on December 2, 1851, said, "The policy which dictated a low rate of duties on foreign merchandise, it was thought by those who established it, would tend to benefit the farming population by increasing the demand and raising the price of our agricultural products in foreign markets. The facts, however, seem to show, incontestably, that no such result has followed this policy."

Of the above Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, and Jackson, were democrats, but none seem to be Bryan democrats, and all favored the principle of a protective tariff.

We're in a Hurry.

Even when a newspaper is growing like The Lincoln Daily News, its publishers are not satisfied but want thousands of farmers and other state folks to be reading it, and the quickest way is to make a cheap trial offer in the hope that you will like the paper and keep on taking it. This offer beats them all, only 25 cents for a daily newspaper from now until the close of the

legislature, April 1, 1900. We stop it then unless you send in money to renew it. Don't pay your money to strangers for any newspaper. Send direct to the paper or hand it to your postmaster. The Lincoln Daily News is always a live one, but just now during the legislature, you will get a dollar's worth for trial quarter, and if you decide then to not stay with us, we're the loser, but we want you to try it, even if we do lose money on your trial. If you don't say that The News is the plainest, frankest and fairest paper you know of, we miss our guess. No nasty medical ads, no liquor ads, a paper for the whole family. Watch your man in the legislature. The Lincoln News will print the truth about him. The sooner you send in a quarter the more papers you will get.

GOOD CITIZEN DIES

J. B. Meisinger Succumbs to Heart Trouble Friday Evening at His Residence.

J. B. Meisinger an old and highly respected citizen of Cass county departed this life at his home west of Plattsmouth Friday evening at the advanced age of seventy-three years. Mr. Meisinger had been ailing some for a few months, but was not thought to be dangerously ill until a few hours before his death. Although rheumatic trouble had bothered him for a few weeks, he was taken suddenly worse Friday morning with heart trouble and his sons, C. A. of Springfield, and J. B. of Lincoln were summoned and arrived Friday evening.

J. B. Meisinger was born in Boelstein Hessen Darmstadt, Germany, June 13, 1835, and came to America with his parents when he was eleven years of age. His parents settled in Tazewell county, Illinois near Pekin. Here the subject of this sketch grew to manhood, and in 1856 was married to Miss Anna Eva Meisinger who preceded her husband to the better world almost two years ago. To Mr. and Mrs. Meisinger were born ten children, eight of whom survive them, all of them married and having families. The deceased is survived by nineteen grandchildren. He also leaves six brothers and one sister to mourn his death.

The surviving children are, Mrs. Eva Dreezen of Unadilla, Neb., Mrs. William Heil of Cedar Creek, and their six brothers, G. G. Meisinger of Cedar Creek, C. A. Meisinger of Springfield, Neb., P. M. Meisinger of Benson, Neb., J. B. Meisinger, jr., of Lincoln, W. G. Meisinger and L. A. Meisinger, both of Plattsmouth. The deceased was the oldest of seven brothers, and the first to be called to his long home. His brothers are J. M., H. J., Conrad, Jacob, George P. and P. H. Meisinger, who acted as pall bearers and tenderly bore the casket containing the remains of their beloved brother to its last resting place.

The funeral occurred Sunday afternoon at the residence of the deceased and was conducted by Rev. Langhorst of this city. Interment was made in the family lot by the side of his wife in Oak Hill cemetery. The funeral was one of the largest seen in this part of the county for many years and attested the great respect in which the deceased was held by his neighbors who sincerely mourn the death of a friend.

The deceased was a member of the Lutheran church and was an exemplary law abiding citizen. He was a kind husband and father and a man of rare business ability, and amassed a considerable fortune. He came to Cass county thirty-seven years ago, and was always a leading spirit in the community in which he lived. J. B. Meisinger will be greatly missed from our midst, and his bereaved children have the sympathy of the entire community in their loss.

Mr. Tidd at the Helm.

The Plattsmouth semi-weekly NEWS-HERALD has been changed to the NEWS-HERALD, with A. L. Tidd as editor. Mr. Tidd states that the political complexion of the paper will remain republican, and that it will be the aim of the editor to give everybody a square deal. The first issue under the new management shows a decided improvement. The Courier wishes you success.—Louisville Courier.

I have a good 5 room house in first class condition with 2 lots, barn close in. A snap if taken at once. I also have Dakota, Western Nebraska, Kansas and Texas lands for sale or trade. J. H. Thrasher.

A SHOOTING SCRAPE

John P. Thacker, of Near Union, Is the Victim of Shooting Affray.

On last Friday afternoon, at the farm of James Darrough, a few miles northeast of the village of Union, John P. Thacker, a well known farmer, was shot nigh unto death by John Clarence, a resident of the same neighborhood. James Darrough was having his corn shelled and a number of the neighboring farmers were assisting in the work. Among those thus engaged were Carter Albin, and his nephew Earl Albin, who became engaged in a quarrel. At this time John P. Thacker put in his appearance, and in some way became involved in the quarrel, as did also Johnny Clarence. It is reported that Thacker, either struck Clarence with a club, or was attempting to strike him, when Clarence drew his revolver and shot Thacker three times, one bullet taking effect in the breast, one in the abdomen, and the other in the left thigh. Either of the first two shots may prove fatal. Thacker is a large and well built man, while Clarence is a small man and a cripple.

After the shooting Clarence came to this city, and surrendered himself to the officers and was placed in jail.

It was about two o'clock in the afternoon when the shooting took place, and as the last shot was fired, Thacker fell to the ground. The wounded man was picked up and removed to his home. Medical aid was quickly summoned and Dr. Livingston, of this city, and Dr. Davis, of Omaha, made a complete examination, removing two of the bullets and dressed the wounds. The bullet which entered the breast just above the heart inflicted a dangerous wound, as is also the one which entered the abdomen and lacerating the bowels.

Mr. Thacker is a man about forty-seven years of age, having a wife and six children. He is regarded as an industrious and thrifty farmer, and, in 1905, was the democratic for county commissioner against L. D. Switzer. John Clarence is a young man about twenty eight years of age, and had resided in that vicinity all his life. He is a cripple. Attorney Byron Clark has been retained to defend him.

The real causes of this affair has not been learned with any certainty.

Dr. Livingston called on the patient Sunday evening, and he still survived, and one of the neighbors of Mr. Thacker was in the city this morning and reported that the wounded man was still living.

It was an unfortunate occurrence and the neighbors and friends of the parties hope that the shooting may not terminate fatally.

At the hour of going to press the NEWS-HERALD is in receipt of information to the effect that Mr. Thacker has a very high fever today, which the doctors consider a dangerous symptom. County Attorney Ramsay went to the wounded man's bedside this afternoon.

R. O. Walters transacted business in the metropolis Saturday afternoon.

"Grandpa" Propst.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Propst of Mynard were in the city Thursday and called at the NEWS-HERALD office to get acquainted with the new management. They are entertaining at their home Mr. J. Nearhood, of Ong, Neb., whom they had not seen for eighteen years. In the early days they were neighbors in Kansas. Mr. Propst incidentally informed us that he had recently become "Grandpa," a son having been born to his daughter, Mrs. Maud Test, at Mitchell, S. D., on the 9th inst. And it is very plain to be seen that Grandpa Propst appreciates to the limit the dignity which has been thrust upon him.

IS ABOUT COMPLETED

Bridge Across the Platte at Louisville Will Be Opened For Travel Soon.

The Louisville correspondent to the State Journal under date of January 14 gives the following account of the work on the bridge spanning the Platte at that place, which will be cheering to those desiring to drive their autos to Omaha next summer:

The work on the wagon bridge across the Platte river at this point is rapidly being pushed to completion, and it is the opinion of the contractors that it will be ready for traffic by the first of February. The workmen have passed the middle of the river with the most difficult part of the work done. When the work was begun it was prophesied that the structure would not be completed until in the summer, but barring accidents traffic will be opened by the first of the month.

The recent announcement of the names of The Platte River Bridge company, by Secretary James Stander of the organization, shows that the interest in the completion of the bridge extends to Lincoln and Omaha and the towns in the immediate vicinity of Louisville. The list of stockholders in the company follows:

Louisville—C. A. Richey, W. F. Diers, H. E. Pankonin, James Stander, M. L. Williams, Fred Wegner, F. H. Nichols, J. P. Ellis, P. A. Jacobson, Dr. E. A. Worthman, Frank Johnson, Robert McCarty, B. G. Hoover, Geo. Frater, C. E. Urwin, J. W. Waldron, W. C. Dorsey, E. Palmer, Ernest Pautsch, C. H. Phelps, L. Boedeker, M. N. Drake, Chas. Vanscoyoc, John Ahl, A. J. Hoover, E. A. Pandonin, E. C. Twiss, Walter Blake, August Oslenkop, W. T. Starkey.

Omaha H. F. Cady Lumber Co., C. W. Hull, J. J. DeRight, N. B. Updike, G. H. Kelly, D. C. Bradford, C. B. Haven & Co., Gould Dietz, Byrne Hammer D. G. Co., Mrs. Alice E. Sunderland, Dr. C. Allison, H. D. Neely.

Lincoln—Cornish Brothers, Curtis Towle, Payne Co. Plattsmouth—Tom E. Parmele, F. G. Egenberger. Springfield—Chas. Thompson, W. H. Davidson.

Manley—Peter Vogler. Cedar Creek—C. E. Metzger.

We're Here to Stay

And we have on exhibition one of the finest lines of strictly high grade pianos that was ever brought to Plattsmouth. There is a distinct advantage in buying anything from a local dealer, and especially is this true of Pianos. If you get hold of a poor package of canned goods, if the calico or print doesn't measure up to the standard, if you get a shoddy piece of clothing,—the local dealer will make it good. His business is to make you satisfied. His future in the community depends upon his giving you exactly what you pay for. With the mail order houses it is largely a question of getting your money. And this is especially true in the Piano business. We represent only houses of unquestioned standing and integrity, and in addition to the guarantee of the manufacturers we place our rock bound guarantee on every Piano that leaves our store. And we are in the same class with the rest of your local dealers. Our future in your community depends upon our living up to our advertised promises. We shall appreciate the courtesy if you will call and inspect our stock, even if you are not now in the market for a piano. A handsome souvenir will be given to every lady caller this week. Now is the time to have your Piano tuned and put in good shape. We make a specialty of this line of business.

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