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MEMORIAL DAY PLANS

Old Soldiers and Others to Observe Day Which is Monday, May 30.

PATRIOTIC SERVICES TO BE HELD AT OPERA HOUSE.

Memorial Day Sermon at Presbyterian Church by Rev. I. W. Gade

Memorial Day, which is one week from Monday, the thirteenth, is to be observed in the most patriotic manner this year. The general plans for the honoring of the day were made at the last meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic held at the G. A. R. hall May 14. The plans for the event are in the hands of Adjutant R. B. Windham who is now busy in trying to secure a speaker for the public exercises. At the Post meeting it was voted to invite the other patriotic organizations of the city to join with them in making the day one long to be remembered in the rapidly decreasing ranks of the old soldiers.

Comrade Morrison was elected as Officer of the Day. Mr. Morrison was at one time head officer of the Nebraska G. A. R., holding the title of District Commander. He is a most capable gentleman and the day will undoubtedly be a most successful one under his able management. Comrades Thomas Wiles, and Thomas Carter were appointed on the church committee to see to the preparation of the churches for the special patriotic services which will be held the Sunday preceding Memorial Day. Comrade Burke was appointed to attend the decorating and flagging of the heroes' graves at Eikenberry cemetery and Comrade Thomas Wiles was named to take charge of the work at Oak Hill cemetery. Hilt Westcott and Mrs. J. W. Gamble were placed on the committee in charge of the musical program.

Commander of the Post Thrasher has charge of many of the details and requests that all old soldiers whether members of the Confederate or Grand Army, to meet at 10 o'clock one week from Sunday morning at the G. A. R. hall when they will march in a body to the Presbyterian church where the memorial services are to be held, the sermon to be given by Rev. L. W. Gade. At the same time on the morning of Memorial Day they are requested to meet and march with the other orders of the city which are all requested to join the veterans in honoring the day, and

march to the cemetery where appropriate services will be held and the graves decorated. The committee will have the church assume a martial air for the occasion of the memorial sermon, and have it decorated in a simple manner with Old Glory and stacks of guns.

The opera house has been secured for the afternoon of Memorial Day. Public services will be held here, including an address by a Lincoln man, patriotic singing and orchestra music. The soldiers have been rather disappointed in the securing of their speaker, not being able to secure one of the three men with whom they have been corresponding. Mr. Windham is in Lincoln today and hopes to secure a good man for the talk. The Post will probably send someone of their men to the different schools to give a few patriotic words the Friday before Decoration day. The following is an extract from G. A. R. General Orders of April 15:

"Forty-two years of reverent compliance with the Order issued by Comrade John A. Logan in 1866, while Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has made the annual observance of Memorial Day, the expression of a nation's tribute of respect to its deathless dead. This observance will continue not only as long as the Grand Army of the Republic survives, but as long as our people appreciate the value and the services of the men who fought so valiantly and sacrificed so much to save the nation.

Let us therefore prepare for the proper observance of Monday, May 30, 1910, as Memorial Day. Department and Post Commanders will issue the necessary orders. The work should be so well and thoroughly done that no Comrade's grave will be iced, but wreaths and garlands should be placed upon every mound that marks the last resting place of our departed and heroic dead. These men died that the nation might live. We honor ourselves when we pay tribute to their memory.

"Comrades, while remembering our dead, let us not forget the living. I urge you if possible to the exercise of the greatest charity toward those who are suffering from disease or wounds, and toward all those who by reason of infirmities of age are not able to support themselves and these dependent upon them. Others may, but we should never forget their sacrifices and brave deeds.

"It is recommended that wherever the grave of an ex-Confederate soldier is found that flowers be placed thereon, as tribute to the bravery of the man, who fought on the other side, remembering that he, too, was an American soldier. We were once enemies but now friends. The long, dark night is over—at last we are a united people. Out of the darkness comes no echo of discord between brothers, no noise, no strife, no bloodshed, but universal fellowship lights the lamp to guide the feet of our young Republic.

H. E. Becker and wife and sister Mrs. Katherine Becker bought Burlington tickets reading for Omaha today, to which point they went for a day's visit.

BRYAN TAKES FALL OUT OF DEMOCRACY

Does Not Care a Rap and Bids Defiance to His Critics.

HIRES HIS OWN HALL AND INTRODUCES HIMSELF

Pays His Respects to the Breweries and Talks Initiative and Referendum.

OMAHA, May 17.—W. J. Bryan spoke in defense of the initiative and referendum and county option to a slim audience that barely filled Washington hall, one of the smallest halls in Omaha, tonight. A deliberate attempt had been made by the Dahlen democracy of the metropolis to frost the leader, who came advocating what they did not want. No one met him at the depot. He came to the hall in a hack, entered unattended, took the platform alone, though it was studded with empty chairs, and proceeded to skin Omaha democracy and the brewers with all the vehemence and power that is in him when worked up to a high pitch.

The audience was composed of a mixture of democrats, republicans, and socialists. It was with the democratic leader at every turn, and the applause came loud and long at each hit he made at the expense of the brewers. Mayor Dahlen sat in the back of the room, but did not come forward at the close of the meeting to greet Mr. Bryan. None of the Douglas county senators at the last session were present. Representatives Connolly, Holmes, Howard, and Butt were present and all but Holmes voted when a poll of the room was taken by Bryan, both for the initiative and referendum and for the right of each county to say whether it will tolerate the sale of liquor within its borders.

When Mr. Bryan entered the room he was greeted with but modest applause, and it would seem that the audience was against him. When he appeared alone on the platform the incongruity of such a position for the leader struck the audience and it burst into spontaneous applause which was renewed when he quietly asked those in front to receive the empty chairs. When he had handed them down, and only the chair on which his hat and coat were placed and one other were left, he turned and surveyed the assembled listeners part of whom were women.

"Mr. Chairman," said he sarcastically, "looking around the empty stage, 'I came here uninvited. This is my meeting. I paid for this hall. I am going to make a speech. The democratic party in Douglas county does not seem to stand for what I do. I do not think it right to ask any of the regular organization to introduce me. Last year you declared against the initiative and referendum in this county and got licked. You got what you deserved.

"Isn't it strange that I, a member of the democratic party, can come to your city to speak on the initiative and referendum, a plank in the last state democratic platform. I say, isn't it strange that I should come to you to speak on this question and not a member of the Douglas county democracy raised his voice or offered to aid me in holding this meeting. To such a degree is the party in this city terrorized by the brewers."

Before starting in on his speech Bryan asked leave to answer an editorial that appeared in the Omaha Bee yesterday morning under the

caption "A Free Advertisement." He read the editorial which told how the leader had hired a hall which was owned by a brewery, and on the first floor of which a saloon was being operated. The editorial declared that he was to make a speech on prohibition in the hall a hire of which was to go to the brewery. He declared that when the Bee printed that editorial declaring that he was advocating prohibition it told a falsehood, a thing not surprising in that paper, and knew that it was deliberately misrepresenting. He charged vehemently, amid loud applause, that such an attitude by any paper was that of a coward, that to hide behind a charge of prohibition when the paper could not defend its attitude in opposition both to county option and the initiative was the best it could do. He said he was glad the Bee had stated that the building was owned by a brewery and that it was running a saloon therein under another name. It had long been his suspicion that breweries in Omaha were allowed to violate the Slocumb law which the papers of the metropolis say is good enough to let alone, and that such violation was winked at. He served notice that he would like to write another plank in the democratic platform other than those he was to defend in the main address, and this was a law which should declare the Slocumb law was to be enforced in Omaha. He hoped the Bee would be with him in his endeavor along this line.

Mr. Bryan read his address, departing from the text repeatedly in vehement explanation of the points he made. He explained that he was reading what he had to say because he would be out of the country for six weeks and could not answer any misrepresentations which the Omaha papers might make. He knew they were all friendly to him, and he had learned from experience that in that city the newspapers did not hesitate to put words in his mouth which he never uttered. He would have the manuscript so that he could hold them to the truth.

Here From "Show-Me" State.

F. T. Cain, of Sedalia, Missouri, owner of the two store buildings on Main street occupied by the M. E. Smith factory and D. P. Jackson's furniture establishment, is in the city today looking over his property and if he concludes it to be necessary, will make a number of repairs and improvements on the buildings. He has not had time to make an inspection of the structures yet, but he believes in keeping the places in good repair and if there isn't anything needed to put them in such condition he expects to get it. Mr. Cain is well pleased with the town and the progress it is making. He is one that is going to help Plattsmouth succeed.

The lads of the eighth grade baseball team claim that Don Seiver was not the fan who handled the glove out in right field last week at Weeping Water, but the honorable position was held by James Higley.

At the Court House.

The trial was entered upon this morning in the case of Fred Patterson county surveyor, against the county commissioners, compelling the purchase of proper surveying instruments but the session was adjourned until Saturday without any decision being rendered by the judge, although the court intimated that before very long Patterson would be able to lay aside the old stick that his father had used for surveying when he was a boy and for the first time in the history of Cass county, use a good set of county instruments.

A wedding license was issued this afternoon and the contracting parties, Francis A. Robinson, age 33, and Mrs. Maud I. Baird, age 28, were quietly married at the court house by County Judge Beeson. The couple came down on the afternoon train today expecting to return there late this afternoon. The groom was a former resident of Plattsmouth having lived here about fifteen years ago, but is now making his headquarters at Omaha. The couple will make their home at Pacific Junction.

Hurt in Lumber Yard.

Oscar Green, a laborer in the Burlington lumber yards was painfully injured about three-thirty this afternoon while at work on a stack of heavy lumber. He was working with two other men in the yards when the lip of lumber fell, badly straining him in the back and hips. He was rushed to the company physician where an examination showed that he, as not as badly hurt as at first thought, although the exact extent of his injuries could not be definitely ascertained at the time. Mr. Green is a married man living near the Columbus school at Seventh and Silver streets.

Mrs. Fred Gobel, Mrs. Peter Vallery and Miss Elizabeth Bergmann started out on the eight fifteen train this morning, the former going to Omaha for the day and the two latter proceeding to Council Bluffs for a brief stay.

438 MILES FROM

FT. CROOK TO OMAHA.

Distance Recorded by Government Squad According to a Chicago Newspaper.

According to the ancient and faded Missouri, stored away in the army headquarters building here, the official distance by the regular route of travel between Fort Crook and Omaha is 438 miles, while as a matter of fact, it is only eight miles. The record bears the date of fifteen years ago when Gen. Coppinger was commanding officer of the department.

Soon after his arrival here Gen. Coppinger ordered a measurement of the distance between the fort and the headquarters building in Omaha. Two privates and an engineering sergeant were detailed for the work.

Fort Crook was not equipped for apparatus for doing field engineering, so the sergeant in charge secured a wheelbarrow and to the axle attached an odometer. Leaving the post, the sergeant marched in front, then followed a private trundling the wheelbarrow, while the second soldier brought up the rear, ready to spell his comrade.

A mile north of the post was the town of Fort Crook, with fifteen saloons. At one of these places the engineering party stopped, and not till darkness did the three men realize the duty they had been called upon to perform. They knew no excess would be accepted by the officer at the post, so they turned the wheelbarrow over and for an hour made the wheel buzz. Then they trundled the barrow back to Fort Crook and reported. The reading of the odometer showed the distance to Omaha and back as being 876 miles. And the official record stands to this day.

Dr. E. W. Cook left this morning for Lincoln where he will attend a rally of the Modern Woodmen which will take place here this evening. It is practically the same affair the Plattsmouth delegation will take in tomorrow night at Omaha.



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