

# NEWSPAPER OF YEAR '53

Ancient Copy of St. Louis  
Paper Now at the  
News Office.

## TELLS OF MOVEMENT FOR NEBRASKA TERRITORY

Issued When Indian Tribes Occu-  
pled This Section of the  
Unite States

The News has, at its offi-e, through the kindness of Mrs. Julia Thomas, a most unique example of one of the early newspapers of the middle west. It is a copy of the Weekly Commercial Cycle, published at St. Joseph, Mo. under date of September 9, 1853, by James A. Millan, editor and proprietor. This copy was originally sent to Louis Walker, Mrs. Thomas father, who at that time was conducting a wood yard a few miles below the city of St. Joe. He died many years ago, but the paper has remained in the family for the fifty-seven years. The old sheet which was printed before Nebraska was even a territory, is yellow and crumpled from the years of wear of its long existence and is a strange publication when compared with the newspapers of today. The paper is an eight column quarto, entirely devoid of large headlines and glaring advertisements. In the heading appears the motto: "On With the Spirit of the Times."

On its front page there appears an article of interest to the Nebraska citizens, it being an account of the proceedings at "The Nebraska Mass Meeting" held in the city council hall of St. Joseph, August 27, 1853. At the meeting the people adopted the resolution, "Resolved That we are in favor of the settlement of immediate organization of Nebraska territory and of Hall's bill organizing Nebraska territory; That we favor the Great Pacific Railroad and believe it is the duty of the General Government to build the road outside of the state limits." In the issue is printed a speech of Hon. W. P. Hall, advocating the settlement of the state, showing the undeveloped condition of the country and explaining that according to the laws existing at that time, it was unlawful for a man to settle on Nebraska soil which was then property of Indian tribes. "It is plain," said Mr. Hall, "that the president may expel all settlers from the Territory of Nebraska. When, last winter, I was urging the organization of Nebraska upon the attention of Congress, I was met at every turn with the cry, 'There are no people in that territory.' A few hundred settlers in Nebraska will do more to secure the object of this meeting than all the arguments and all the efforts of friends. It is a fact that ere long, a railroad is to be constructed across the continent. Now sir, must we let it be established that the territory of Nebraska is to remain a wilderness forever and the Great Pacific railroad can never pass through it but must pass around it?" In the course of his talk as published in the issue he showed the country to be a regular wilderness, referring to more different tribes of red-skins that were then occupying this section of Nebraska, than Buffalo Bill ever said of.

In the columns usually devoted to editorial matter appear such items as "Who knows anything of the whereabouts of Mac's dog? A liberal reward is offered for his apprehension."

"Halter, and bring home that stray horse of Mr. Fisher's."

Covering nearly a whole page is the account of the public execution of August C. Jennings Friday September 2, witnessed by ten or twelve thousand people, as the Cycle expressed it, "the largest concourse of people perhaps ever assembled in St. Joe on any occasion, were there to witness the scene." They must have had peculiar reporters in those days, for at the execution which was one of the leading sensations of the year, there was not a representative of the paper. At the death trap, the convicted murderer of the man by the name of Willard, read a long confession, following which were two lengthy prayers by ministers immediately after which Jennings was hung.

Their terms on subscription were rather odd, reading, "At \$2 per year, in advance; \$2.50 if payment is delayed three months; and \$3 at the expiration of a year. Any person who will obtain six new subscribers and forward the money in advance, shall be entitled to the seventh copy gratis." Some of the advertisements seem

most peculiar, among which appears the following:

"Robert McGee. At the sign of the elk horns. To enumerate articles would be ordinary, to blow would be very common, and to sat that I sell more than any other would be mean. I have searched Webster in vain, to find sufficient language to convey any idea of the cheapness and durability of my goods. Their beauty beggars all description—empty pockets shed tears to think how they have massed bargains by not calling before." The steam boat lines were the heavy advertisers of the day, each ad containing a cut about the size of a pea, of their ship.

The merchants of that time did not care for their advertisements to appear in type that could be seen half a block away, but their space was filled with long, detailed descriptions of their stock in language that seem most odd at the present. In a prominent position appears an offer of a \$100 reward for the return of a runaway negro, closing with, "within a few years past, he has twice eloped and gone west of Missouri to the Indian country, where he spent some time among the Shawnee and Pottowtonic Indians, having changed his name to John. He is a remarkably shrewd fellow and very submissive in speech and manner, except when angry. I will give the above reward of \$100 for said negro, if taken out of the state or \$50 if taken in the state of Missouri and delivered to me, or secured in jail so that I can get him. M. Bloumoy."

The paper fits quite a curiosity today and is held as nearly invaluable by its owners who have preserved it for over half a century.

## SOUTH BEND

E. Sturzenegger and S. Long were passengers on the Schuyler for the county seat Wednesday morning.

Mrs. E. M. Green of Murdock came in Tuesday to spend a few days with her people.

Geo. Vogle and Maurice McHugh were sight seers in Omaha Friday and Saturday of last week.

D. Kline of Fairbury came in Monday noon to spend a few days with his children who reside at this place.

Martin Zaar is hauling in his wheat this week. The Evans Grain company contract for eleven hundred at the local price.

R. F. D. B. own had a hurry up ride on his route one day last week. His horse becoming frightened at a traction engine and sheller and getting away from him.

Mrs. Kaneff and daughter Florence went to Louisville Wednesday morning to spend the day with Mrs. H. C. Hansen.

Dave Campbell and family from near Greenwood were Sunday visitors at the Campbell homes west of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Long were Red Oak visitors Friday and Saturday and on their return was accompanied by the latter's sister, Mrs. N. Whittier, who will spend some time visiting at the Long home.

W. Kitrell and family were passengers to Ashland and Memphis Tuesday where they will visit relatives for a few days.

## Just Plain Drunk.

Joe Roe was picked up on the street yesterday afternoon by Chief Rainey and trundled off to the cooler till he sobered up enough to explain his circumstances to Judge Archer. He was sleeping off a glorious one out in the middle of the street when the blue coat ran across him and disturbed his slumbers by marching him over to the dungeon. This morning he pled guilty to the charge of being drunk and was fined \$1 and decorations. He had a little over \$2 which he turned over with a promise to make himself scarce in ten days, and soon took a train out for Cedar Creek. Joe said he was a quarry man from Missouri but he quit his work Wednesday morning and decided to go to the quarries up the Platte. Plattsmouth looked so good to him that he couldn't pass it up so he stopped off for a few hours and the result was the beautiful load which he accumulated.

## To the Asylum.

Deputy Sheriff Manspeaker started for Lincoln this morning, having in charge Fred Kiser, the sixteen-year old lad who was adjudged insane yesterday and ordered to the institution at Lincoln for treatment. The boy was somewhat wild, making assertions that he would not go to Lincoln where he had been once before and in order that he might not injure himself, he wore a leather harness, strapping his hands to his waist. While confined in the jail yesterday awaiting the order of his removal, he was under the impression that the prisoners were in a conspiracy to kill him with case knives which they had sharpened to regular razor blades on the water pipes in the room.

# HOT AIR OVER TAFT'S EXPENSES

## Sharp Debate Takes Place When the Subject Came Up For Discussion.

## THE DEMOCRATS REFUSE TO ALLOW FOR DEFICIT

## They Say He Must Not Draw on Next Year's funds to Meet Existing Bills. Sharp Was the Discussion.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—President Taft's traveling expenses and the fact that he has already overdrawn his allowance of \$25,000 a year voted by congress led to acrimonious debate in the house today and to a refusal to permit him to use the next year's allowance to meet the deficiency.

As reported from the house committee on appropriations the item of \$25,000 for the fiscal year beginning July 1 next would become immediately available except for the protests of democratic members. The words "immediately available" finally were stricken out by the action of Mr. Macon of Arkansas a democrat.

It was the western and southern trip made by Mr. Taft last fall that exhausted the White House traveling fund.

Speaker Cannon, in a speech from the floor, defended the necessity of the president meeting the whole people and said that these long trips to various sections of the country were necessary.

President Taft, Mr. Tawney explained, had made his extended trip through the west and south at the invitation of senators, governors of states and civic organizations.

"This trip," Mr. Tawney said "was not made for his own pleasure. Congress made in session when delegations from this house, from the senate and from the different states visited him, urging him to make such a trip."

At that time, Mr. Tawney said there was no appropriation to meet traveling expenses.

"The president informed the chairman of the committee on appropriations," Mr. Tawney explained, "that the president informed the chairman personally he would rather remain at his summer home after adjournment than to make the trip, and that the only way he would be able to make it would be through congress giving him an appropriation which we failed to make at the close of the sixtieth congress. Now, after the president accepted the invitation of members of this house and has visited their states; after senators and governors had invited him, and while on that trip he accepted their hospitality, they criticize."

This statement gratified the democrats, several of whom vainly attempted to interrupt.

Mr. Tawney said nine democratic governors invited the president to visit their states, the states being Texas, Colorado, Indiana, Mississippi, Louisiana, Montana, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Arkansas. He added that democratic senators from Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Georgia, North Carolina, Florida and South Carolina, together with twenty-five democratic representatives, had extended to the president the hospitality of their states and districts.

"Is this southern hospitality?" Mr. Tanner shouted, looking towards the democrats. "Can there be a meaner man than he who invites another to accept his hospitality and then kicks him because he accepted?"

Mr. Bartlett of Georgia demanded to know what representatives had accepted the hospitality of the president on that trip as stated by Mr. Tawney. Mr. Tawney named Mr. Bartlett and his colleagues, Mr. Hardwick of Georgia.

"That is not true; that is false," Mr. Bartlett exclaimed. The Georgian added that he did not ride in the president's car, but he paid his own fare.

Mr. Tawney said three democratic senators had been guests of the president on his western trip.

## THE BASTILLE.

Rise and the Fall of the Famous State Prison of France.

The famous French prison known as the Bastille was started on April 22, 1356, by order of Charles V. The Bastille turned out to be an important structure in history, and its fall on July 15, 1789, marked the beginning of the French Revolution. It was originally intended by Charles as a defense against the English. When it came to be used as a state prison it was provided with vast networks and ditches. The Bastille had four towers of five stories each on each of its large sides. It was partly in these towers and partly in underground cellars that the prisoners were situated. It was capable of containing from seventy to eighty prisoners, a number frequently reached during the reigns of Louis XIV. and Louis XV., the majority of them being persons of the higher ranks. On its site now stands the Column of July, erected in memory of the patriots of 1789 and 1830.

The name bastille, or bastel, in ancient times was given to any kind of structure calculated to withstand a military force, and thus, formerly in England and on the borders of Scotland, the term bastel house was usually applied to places of strength and fancied security. The French Bastille was originally called the Bastille St. Antoine.

Stephen Marcel, provost of the merchants, undertook the erection of the French Bastille. The building was enlarged in 1369 by Hugh

Aubmot, provost of Paris under Charles V. He added two towers, which, being placed opposite to those already existing on each side of the gate, made of the Bastille a square fort, with a tower at each of the four angles.

After the death of Charles V., Aubriot, who had many enemies, was prosecuted for alleged crimes and was condemned to perpetual confinement in the Bastille, of which, according to some historians, he was the first prisoner. After some time he was removed thence to Fort l'Eveque, another prison, from which he was liberated in 1381 by the insurrection of the Maillotins.

After this insurrection, in 1382, the young king, Charles VI., still further enlarged the Bastille by adding four towers to it, each 100 feet high, thus giving it, instead of the square form it originally possessed, the shape of an oblong or parallelogram. To increase its strength the Bastille was surrounded by a ditch 25 feet deep and 120 feet wide. The road which formerly passed through it was turned to one side.

The Bastille from its commanding position was closely connected with important affairs in French history and was occupied by the Guises in 1588, by Charles IV. in 1584, the Frondeurs in 1649 and Conde in 1652.

It was natural, therefore, that the Bastille should be one of the first objects of attack at the outbreak of the Revolution. In July 15, 1793, the populace of Paris, recruited

## ARCADES ARE COMING FOR THIS WEEK'S GAME

Big Bunch Will Be Down From  
Louisville in Carriages and  
Automobiles.

There is going to be another base ball game Sunday that will make the fans glad that they live in Plattsmouth and its going to go the same way the last two have, onto Plattsmouth's string. The bunch which is going to be imported is a swift team from the metropolis going under the label The Arcades. They have put spots on a smear of the Omaha amateur teams but the Red Sox are not losing any sleep over that fact. It is a lead pipe cinch that the boys have got in step and they're going to make up for the two games they lost the first of the season.

Hulfish, the old Wabash grain man, is going to quit heaving corn long enough to beat it down here and heave a few crooked ones for the boys while Mann will reef the twirlers that Fishy shoots. Last Sunday's catcher, one that blew in from Nebraska City has signed up with Corinda, Ia. The boys are making a noise like getting another Pekin man on the team, a pal of the third-base man who was there with the stick so strong last Sunday. If he's anything like the Pekin article on the line up at present, he can travel with the local tribe. He is a twirler by nature, and made good with the Kansas City team this spring on the try out, but he didn't like the burg and wouldn't hang his hat there so he rambled back to Pekin. It will be a good addition if the boys can annex the man's Patrick Henry to their list for it is quite an expensive luxury to bring Hulfish down from Wabash every week, and it is impossible for him to get out to the grounds to work out with the boys evenings.

The games are getting on a paying basis now. Last Sunday there was an attendance of at least 550 but on account of a misunderstanding they lost out a good bunch from Louisville that had planned to come down and take in the game. A Louisville man said every team and automobile in town was engaged to bring the bunch down, but they understood the game had been called off, however, they're coming this week if they have to walk.

## Missionary Meeting.

The Ladies Missionary society of Liberty chapel gathered at the home of Joseph Wiles one mile north of town yesterday for the purpose of a quilting bee. An excellent luncheon was served by the hostess. Mrs. Wiles surely knows how such things are done, and the society applied needle and thread to two beautiful quilts, of which Mrs. W. is very proud. Those present were Mrs. J. and Grace Gopen, Mrs. Anna, Mattie, Ella, Ted, Isaac, Luke and Ruth Wiles, Mrs. Rachel and Ella Adams, Mrs. Hattie and Nelly Livingston, Mrs. Henry, Dora and Nelly Spangler, Mrs. C. L. Jean, Mrs. R. L. Propst, Mrs. L. Huffer, Mrs. C. H. Warner, Mrs. L. Nelson, Mrs. Geo. Snyder, Miss Lizzie and Miss Maggie Livingston.—Communicated.

## Will Wear Dresses.

A new arrival dropped in at the residence of Joseph Eicheld on Washington avenue last night, being of the brand that soon assume the ruffles, frills and powder puffs. The little miss weighs about eight pounds, and Joe, who is a boiler maker at the Burlington shops, is tickled to death to think of having a fair daughter.

L. F. Sallee went up to the city on No. 15 this morning to transact a few business matters.

County Attorney Ramsey was called to Louisville yesterday in connection with a legal case which was brought up there. He returned on the afternoon train.

ed chiefly from the faubourg St. Antoine, attacked the fortress and stormed it after a half hearted resistance by the governor, De Launay, and a handful of Swiss. The governor and seven of his men were killed, the archives of the prison scattered, and the prisoners, seven in number, were carried through the streets and hailed as victims of tyranny and martyrs in the people's cause. The building itself was torn down. The anniversary of the taking of the Bastille is celebrated every year as the national holiday of France.

## Cubs' Inside Ball Bunk, Says Casey.

"Don't believe all this bunk you read about the Chicago Nationals' inside ball," says Doc Casey, the former Chicago player.

"Evers and Tinker have just one sign, and that tips off which one will cover second on a possible hit and run. This stuff about working with the pitcher is pure bunk."

## DECORATION DAY COM- MITTEES HOLD MEETING

Formulate Plans For Observance  
of Day at Session Last  
Evening.

Committee from various orders expecting to join in the Decoration Day program Monday met at the office of R. B. Windham last evening and partially outlined the proceedings for the national day of honoring the country's heroes. At the meeting last evening, a number of the different lodges of the city were represented and offered to join with the old veterans in the carrying out of the plans of the day. The procession to the cemetery will be headed by the Modern Woodmen with their band, following which will be several other orders with the G. A. R. Post and Womens Relief Corps bringing up the rear. The procession will leave the corner of Main and Sixth streets at nine-thirty Monday morning, at the junction of Vine street and Washington avenue. The old soldiers and the Relief Corps will be met by large carry-alls and taken to the cemeteries where they will flag the graves of their former comrades and strew the mounds with flowers. The line of march will be under the orders and commands of Comrade Morrison, who has been selected to act as Marshall of the Day.

At the patriotic services to be held at the theatre in the afternoon, Judge Beeson will deliver the main address, Judge Douglass has been asked to read Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, Rev. W. L. Austin is to give the invocation. Patriotic musical services for the afternoon are being arranged for by Mr. Hilt Wescott and Mrs. Gamble.

Union Memorial Services will be observed Sunday at the Presbyterian church, concerning which the following order has been issued by the committee.

The old soldiers will attend Memorial Day services at the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. The sermon will be delivered by Rev. L. W. Gade.

McConahie Post No. 45, department of Nebraska Grand Army of Republic, and Womens Relief Corps will meet at 10 a. m. at the G. A. R. hall and attend the services in a body. All old soldiers, their wives, sons and daughters are requested to attend by order of the Committee.

THOMAS WILES,  
THOMAS CARTER,  
Committee.

## JAIL DELIVERY LAST NIGHT AT LOUISVILLE.

With Help on Outside Virgil Dellezenne Makes His Escape  
From the Law.

Virgil Dellezenne, whose bastardy trial was to be aired in court at Louisville tomorrow morning, broke jail at that place last night and made his escape in the darkness. The jail building is a small stone structure not very substantial, but whose strength was placed in the steel cage in the center of the building. Dellezenne was confined in the steel structure held supposedly secure by the heavy iron door. Sometime in the early morning, between the hours of 2 and 6, his confederates broke the lock on the outside door, gaining entrance to the jail room and pried open the lock on the cage door. It was clearly the work of men on the outside, armed with crowbars or some other heavy instruments for it would have been impossible to effect an exit from the inside of the cell without assistance, besides the door bore the marks of the instruments on the exterior.

Quite promising clues are held by the authorities at Louisville and it is thought the man will be captured before the week is up.

The escaped young man does not bear the best reputation in his locality although his friends and relatives include the most refined people of the community. He is charged with being the father of an unborn child at that place, over which case County Attorney Ramsey was called yesterday. Arrangements were made to hold the man's trial before Justice Lewis tomorrow and this morning a charge of rape was filed against "Unk" as he is called, in the county court.