

The Plattsmouth Journal.

Volume XXIV

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1904.

Number 22

TART CURB-STONE JOSHINGS

And Other Items of Interest Prepared Especially for the Journal Readers.

A woman can drive a man, of course. Or a horse, if he's stiff and numb. But she can't drive a nail—except, of course, the nail of her finger or thumb.

Yes, Plattsmouth will celebrate this year.

A Plattsmouth man calls his type-writer his "recording angel."

"A friend in need" should be limited to not more than five dollars at a time.

Graduating exercises next Wednesday evening, at the Parmele theatre.

Commissioner Cory is putting in some pretty good licks on the streets now days.

Man proposes, woman consents—if she is satisfied that she can't do any better.

Some men's souls are so little that a microscopic view would fail to bring them to light.

A girl may be able to pose as an angel during courtship, but after she is married she sheds her wings.

The greatest misfortune that befell Adam was that he didn't have his appendix removed instead of his rib.

The discovery having been made that alcohol can be made out of sawdust we look to see more people undertake to "saw wood."

If the average girl doesn't play the harp in the next world better than she plays the piano in this there is going to be trouble.

The white lawns are getting much more attention than the green lawns in families where there are girls to get ready for the graduating exercises.

It is reported, after a careful investigation, that fruit tree buds in this vicinity are all in excellent condition. Peach buds were never better at this season of the year.

St. John's Catholic school will hold its closing exercises at the Parmele theatre on Tuesday evening June 1. An interesting program is being prepared for the occasion.

A lot of clerks in one of the big eastern cities have quit work rather than be bossed by a woman manager. If we had a little more nerve we'd say right out that we glory in their spunk.

This is the last of May, all right, according to the almanac, but from present appearances it will be the middle of July before the young girl can say: "Mother, may I go out to swim?"

Always remember this: There is so much that is bad in the best of us and so much that is good in the worst of us that it doesn't behoove any of us to say anything about the rest of us.

Isn't it lucky for some people that a newspaper man doesn't publish all he sees when the dewdrops of evening are kissing the rose—especially when his name isn't Dew and her's not Rose.

The fourth of July celebration to be held in Plattsmouth this year will be under the auspices of the Eagles, and they are the boys who know how to get up a celebration that will bring the people to town.

Mayor Gering seems to be coming right up to the expectations of those who favor a wise and economical administration. He is backed by a level-headed set of men as ever sat in the council chamber.

If the city hasn't one already, the council should pass an ordinance at the next meeting restraining chickens from running at large. It is not the man who raises them that gets all the glory—the neighbors get most of that.

Some city folks are so foolish as to think that farmers have a snap. A farmer has his troubles, as well as other people, works hard early and late, and puts as much brains in his work as does the average business man. But he's more independent.

It is claimed by Nebraska experimenters that lawns can be cleared of dandelions by putting a few drops of gasoline on the center of the plant. The experiment is worth trying by our Plattsmouth people who take so much pride in beautifying their lawns.

Those who have property stolen hereafter must pay all expense incurred by Sheriff McBride in telephoning to adjacent towns and villages in an effort to apprehend the guilty parties. The county commissioners have decreed, in their wisdom, that the sheriff must pay all such bills.

A society is certainly hard up for a speaker when they call in a man to address an assembly of innocent children on matters of a moral and religious nature, when his every-day life is tainted with some of the most glaring frauds that was ever perpetrated in Cass county. He wears the cloak of

Is It a Contagion?

Sunday sickness is a disease peculiar to church members and others who are expected to go to church. The attack comes on suddenly every Sunday; symptoms are felt on Saturday night; the patient sleeps well and awakes feeling well, eats a hearty breakfast; about church time the attack comes on and continues until the services are over for the morning. Then the patient feels easier and eats a hearty dinner. In the afternoon he feels much better and is able to take a walk, talk about politics and read the Sunday papers; he eats a hearty supper, but about church time he has another spell and stays at home. He retires early, sleeps well, and wakes up Monday morning refreshed, and able to go to work, and does not have any symptoms of the disease until the following Sunday. There is considerable sickness of this character in this vicinity with indications of an alarming increase as summer approaches.

WHAT WILL BE REQUIRED

To Enter the Contest for Rosebud Reservation Land.

Many inquiries have been made in the past few weeks regarding the land that the government has thrown open for settlement, and as to how it will be paid for. A correspondent, writing from Bonesteel, situated in close proximity to the reservation, writes as follows, giving many particulars of interest to the average reader of the Journal, and we give them for what they are worth: Bonesteel is a village of 700, is confronted with the problem of expanding into a little city of 10,000 within six weeks. Every registration, except those by soldiers, must be made in person, and while Chamberlain, Yankton and Fairfax will have offices for registration as well as Bonesteel, practically all the 50,000 will come here, because this town is on the edge of the tract to be thrown open. Of the 50,000 it is estimated that 10,000 will stop over until the drawing is pulled off. During the fifteen days the office will be open for registration, the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, the only line to Bonesteel, expects to run trains hourly.

Forty buildings are now in course of erection to accommodate the visitors. There are five hotels and will be more, besides big temporary eating houses. One lunch house will seat 500. Awning companies will rent tents to sleep under and many shacks will be put up for sleepers. The Bonesteel Commercial club submitted to the government inspector a guarantee to take care of 10,000 at one time, to charge no more than 35 cents to \$1 for lodging and 25 to 50 cents for meals.

Four dollars an acre is the price to be paid the government, \$1 upon entry, 75 cents in two years, 75 cents in three years, 75 cents in four years, and 75 cents within six months after five years. The land is exempt from taxes until proved up, and under the South Dakota laws cannot be taken for debt. The first number drawn from the wheel at Chamberlain July 23 will entitle the holder to first choice of the 2900 farms. A townsite company has already posted an offer of \$10,000 for No. 1, for location of a new town. Holders of lucky numbers will have their choice in the order in which the numbers are drawn. No. 49,000 may have first choice. Certain days will be fixed by the government for entering the claims of the winners, probably the first two hundred the first day and the next 200 the next day, and so on.

The holder of a winning number who fails to appear for entering will have first choice when he does arrive. Land locators, in addition to taking charge of filing of registration papers, will assist the lucky ones in selecting land, for a nominal fee. If the winner does not care to settle on the land he may relinquish the claim during the first six months for a consideration, and the locators will make a business of buying the relinquishments.

The Way to Do It.

As the Blizzard stated last week, the citizens of Plattsmouth have been paying interest on outstanding warrants and "floating indebtedness" for more than ten years. Within two weeks after the election of a new mayor and treasurer, \$15,000 was paid off and the interest stopped and the treasurer will take up fifteen or twenty thousand more of the same kind of "floaters" in the very near future and the city relieved of her financial distress. Possibly an investigation might disclose a similar condition here and relieve this city of some of her financial distress.—Nebraska Farmer.

ANOTHER OREGON LETTER.

The Founder of the Journal Writes of the Crops, Etc., of that State.

SHERMAN RANCH, NEAR DAIRY, Klamath Co., Ore., May 17, '94.

MY DEAR SCHLATER:

As it is raining today I thought I would drop you a line. Haven't much to write about, but then it might be a reminder that I am still on earth, and that I fully appreciate your weekly remembrances.

With a few exceptions we have had nice spring weather here since the last week in March—those exceptions being some cold rains, winding up with a coat of snow, which went off in a few hours. The ground was so thoroughly soaked during the extraordinary wet weather in February and March that the farmers have made slow work in putting in their spring grain, but the range has been in splendid condition for the growth of grass, and stock is rapidly recovering from the effects of the late winter and is doing nicely. Everybody is anticipating a rousing big crop this season.

You would be astonished to see the number of fields that were sown in rye last year that are going to furnish a big crop this year without re-sowing or cultivating. In fact, however, I hear people say it is not an unusual thing in this country to be able to raise two or three crops of this cereal, and sometimes, without re-sowing. You might say that is a lazy way for a farmer to do, but when it can be done, what is the use of going to the trouble and expense of turning the soil under and sowing or drilling in a new seedling when nature will do the work itself? It is not to be wondered that farmers say this is the easiest country for the farmer to make a living in they ever saw. True, the summer season is usually dry here; but even that condition has its compensation. When it comes to harvesting, and men are cutting and putting up hay, it is pleasant to reflect that a rainstorm is not likely to come and spoil the grain and hay in the field. That never happens here till late in October.

True, again, the climate is not suitable for raising field corn; but after the crop is sown in the spring the farmer can have probably two months of leisure, which he can put in getting out fuel for the coming winter, getting out posts and rails for new fencing and repair work in general. To be sure he has no timber on his own land, but on the adjacent hills, still belonging to our beneficent Uncle Samuel, he can find an abundance for many years to come, and it is a common inheritance of the valley farmer and rancher.

I have often remarked about the cheapness of land in these valleys. The reasons are apparent. As long as homesteads were to be had nobody would pay much for farms already taken up, but now that this source is about exhausted, farms are rising in value. It has been so far from and hard to reach a railroad that settlement has been slow. But railroads—several of them—will soon be here.

Again, up to the present season no general system of irrigation has been undertaken, and hay for winter feeding has not been a certain crop, and the winters are not always open, so that stock could do well on the range; but this spring several extensive irrigating systems have been inaugurated, and there is a bright prospect that soon every acre of valley land in the Klamath and Lost river basins will soon be "under the ditch," and there will be an abundance of alfalfa and timothy to feed all stock which the range will feed in summer. The indications are, therefore, that the present is the last season of cheap lands in this region. But if you know of any one who wants to buy a farm—large or small—at from \$5 to \$10 an acre, (and the latter figure will get the best) just send him to me. I can show him farms of 100 to 3000 acres which can be had at these figures. Farm renters in Cass county might well take this situation into account.

Let me congratulate the democrats of Cass county on the splendid record they made at their county convention last week. It did my heart good to see them stand up so nobly for true democratic principles. No Wall street domination there! And then to see them push Henry Gering for congress, and Frank Morgan for delegate. Why, it's too good all to be taken at one dose. I have no doubt but Henry Gering would make a good congressman, too. I'd like to be there to help push on the ball. The indications, to my mind, strongly point to a political revolution and democratic victory in Nebraska this year of grace, and if they do win it ought to send Mr. Bryan to the senate, sure. As a senator he would shake up the dry bones of that body in a way that would be astonishing.

But enough for this time. With best wishes to all my friends, I remain Your humble friend,
CHAS. W. SHERMAN, SR.

Cases After the First of July.

After the first day of next July all the rural mail carriers in this country will receive \$60 per month instead of the present salary of \$50 per month. At present the carriers are allowed to solicit subscriptions for newspapers and magazines, but after July 1, this will be stopped. No carrier will be allowed to solicit orders or act as agent for any business institution, but he can carry articles for pay when asked to do so by patrons of his route, but under no other circumstances.

THE FARMER AND MERCHANT

They Should Get Together For the Benefit of All Concerned.

Plattsmouth merchants have this year prepared better than ever before to care for and fully satisfy all trade demands. The goods now offered in all branches have been, as usual, chosen with that careful deliberation which characterizes the experienced, painstaking merchants of our city. Notwithstanding an evident advance in general wholesale prices our merchants have held remarkably near the low record made under a period of exceedingly liberal wholesale values, thus evincing a disposition to share with their patrons the burdens of this, a more expensive season.

Plattsmouth offers market possibilities for every merchantable thing from a bag of rags or a scrap of iron, to the most splendid specimen from the field, the meadows, the bins, the poultry yards, the dairies or the pastures, and in turn offers to the farmers a variety of commodities no less limited and equally as important to the economy of the farm.

Notwithstanding the undeniably complete arrangement for the accommodation of trade, existing conditions reveal a lamentable want of unity and an insufficient "nearness" of commercial relations between the city and rural tradesmen. Let us get a little closer together. The retail merchant and the farmer are natural chums. They have much greater need for each other, much more natural affinity for each other than exists between the latter and the great department or mail order houses of the large cities, and yet, there are too many orders going from the country to the city.

The time is here for the merchants of Plattsmouth to extend to the rural trade in the future a more cordial greeting than they have in the past. Department stores have solicited out among the farmers of Cass county every day asking for orders. These fellows are an injury to the home merchant—they sell goods to the farmer that ought to be purchased right at home. The farmer who buys of them evidently thinks he is getting the worth of his money or he wouldn't buy goods of them. But how to prevent it—that's the question. Merchants of Plattsmouth should care more to the farmer trade. They should endeavor to meet the prices given them by the department stores. By doing so, and by giving the rural patron so to understand, they will soon see business boom in Plattsmouth as it never boomed before. Let the farmer and the merchant get closer together, and do business on business principles, and keep our money in circulation at home by favoring one another.

Their Own Quarters.

The Plattsmouth Telephone company closed a deal this week by which it becomes the owner of the J. W. Johnson building on Sixth street, north of the postoffice, and now occupied for a second hand store. As soon as possession can be obtained the building will be remodeled and many substantial improvements will be made. This purchase became a necessity on account of the rapidly increasing business of the company, as their present quarters in the Coates block has become entirely inadequate for the purpose. The Journal is pleased to note the prosperity of the company. As the interests of the Plattsmouth Telephone company has been so well taken care of by Manager Pollock, it has become one of the safest investments in the land.

Here Too, Pete.

Louisville people should get together and quit knocking against one another. If you want to see Louisville prosper get in the band wagon and help with the music. A few fanatics can do more to injure a town than a dozen enterprising citizens can do toward building it up. Get the idea into your head that what benefits your neighbor will in a measure benefit you and the whole question is solved. Don't be a knocker.—Louisville Courier.

CASS COUNTY BOY HONORED

J. W. Crabtree Elected Principal of the State Normal School at Peru, Neb.

Cass county has always held a high position in the educational work of the state and her sons have been from time to time promoted to better and better positions. The last and best is the unanimous election of J. W. Crabtree to the head of the State Normal.

Prof. Crabtree is very largely a self-made man. His parents were pioneers in Cass county and Mr. Crabtree for a number of years worked on the farm with his father and attended country schools. In 1887 he graduated from the school to which he is now called as president. While he was a student at the normal he spent some time teaching public school to help pay his expenses. At other times he chopped wood and did chores for the professors and worked as a farm hand during the summers.

Mr. Crabtree has been superintendent of the Ashland schools, principal of the Beatrice High school, and for several years inspector of high schools for the University of Nebraska. He is missed by every one connected with the high schools of the state from pupils to superintendents.

His keen judgment, fine tact, his power as an organizer, his large sympathy and professional enthusiasm will be felt in the normal and will reach every boy and girl who comes under the tuition of the teachers from that school.

We congratulate not only Mr. Crabtree but the entire teaching force of eastern Nebraska, and the boys and girls who will be in school during the next quarter of a century, let us hope.

Crop Prospects.

Warm, dry week; favorable for work and the growth of vegetation. The mean daily temperature averaged 2 degrees above normal.

The rainfall was confined to light, scattered showers; the amount of rainfall exceeded half an inch in only a few places, while generally it was less than a quarter of an inch.

Winter wheat, spring wheat, oats, and grass have grown well. In a few places oats are a thin stand and the fields are becoming weedy. Rye is in good condition and heads are just beginning to show. Alfalfa has grown well and in the southern counties is nearly ready for the first cutting. Corn and sugar beet planting are about finished; early planted corn is coming up rather unevenly, and considerable replanting is being done; in a few fields cultivation of corn has begun. The damage to fruit by the frosts of last week was very slight. Apple trees generally are not blossoming profusely; other fruit promises a large crop.

Sunday School Convention.

The fourth annual convention of the Cass County Sunday School association will be held at Murdock June 9 and 10. The state association workers will be present and a program of especial interest to Sunday school workers is in preparation. Every school in the county is requested to send one delegate for every fifty members or fraction thereof. Entertainment will be provided for all accredited delegates.

In issuing this call the county officers desire to emphasize the importance of being present at this convention and to urge upon every superintendent an early interest in the selection of delegates and a preparation for the meeting. Programs and credentials will be sent out within the next two weeks.

C. C. WESCOTT, President.
G. L. FARLEY, Secretary.

License Granted Just the Same.

The Law and Order League appeared before the village board for a hearing Friday afternoon in support of a remonstrance against the issuance of saloon licenses to Otto Becker, J. L. Burns, William Ossenkop and Spence & Johnson. They had filed the customary number of allegations, all of which they withdrew except the claim that the bonds offered were not legal and that the newspaper in which the application notices were published (the Plattsmouth News) was not the paper of the largest circulation in Cass county.

After hearing an unlimited amount of wind-jamming by the attorneys on either side the board by unanimous vote overruled the remonstrance and granted license.

An appeal was at once filed and the case will be taken to district court.—Louisville Courier.

\$2,000 to Loan

on real estate security, first or second mortgage, at reasonable interest. J. M. Leyda, Plattsmouth, Neb.

A Youthful Couple.

Mr. Herman D. Hillman and Miss Maude M. Compton, of Weeping Water, were married in this city Saturday, May 21, 1904, Judge Travis officiating. The groom is only sixteen years old, while the bride is one year younger. This is starting out in married life rather young, but they secured a license upon presenting a written consent. Sometimes early marriages result most happily, and perhaps as much so as those at the age of twenty-five or thirty years. The Journal wishes the youthful couple a long and prosperous career through life, and may happiness always be theirs.

DOINGS OF THE CITY DADS

Interest on the Outstanding Warrants Entirely Cut Off.

The action of the city council last Monday night, in cleaning up the balance of the outstanding warrants that have for years been drawing interest at the rate of six and seven per cent, and which have been held by local banks, is commended by every citizen who has the welfare of Plattsmouth at heart. A resolution was unanimously adopted instructing the treasurer to pay off paying bonds Nos. 8 and 9, district No. 2, and bonds Nos. 20 and 21, district No. 1, together with interest on the same, were ordered paid out of the general fund; and the sum of \$2,000 and interest to June 1, 1904, was ordered paid on refunding bonds of the first issue. The fire and hydrant rental fund was permitted an overdraft to the amount of \$1250 to take up the balance of the outstanding warrants.

Mayor Gering is very proud of the fact that the members of the council, to a man, are standing by him in his many good deeds for the benefit of the city, and he was not long in expressing his most sincere thanks for their hearty co-operation in the action taken at this meeting, and at the previous one, by which they had saved the city \$2,240 per annum.

Chief of Police Fitzgerald received instructions to notify the electric light company that all poles considered dangerous must be removed instantly.

A bill came up at this meeting, presented by the proprietor of the Perkins house for \$1.00, which he claimed for a broken glass in a window, done while workmen were flushing Main street several days since. The bill was referred to the claims committee for investigation.

After considerable discussion pro and con regarding the drainage facilities on Granite between Eighth and Tenth streets, it was ordered that a culvert be put in diagonally across the street at Tenth and Granite, and that several smaller ones be put in on the north side of the street, in order to carry off the surplus water.

Beginning Monday, June 6, the council will sit as a board of equalization, to listen to complaints of citizens who think they have been assessed more than they should have been. (See notice elsewhere in this issue of the Journal.)

The water trough on Third street was ordered repaired.

| CLAIMS ALLOWED. | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| W. Schmidtman, repairs | \$1.00 |
| A. A. Herzer, killing dogs | 3.50 |
| J. P. Cook & Co., police badges | 5.95 |
| Woodrich & Co., milk | 4.45 |
| R. C. Casady, special policemen | 3.00 |
| C. Neuman, same | 16.00 |
| T. Sherwood, same | 14.00 |
| J. H. Benson, same | 8.00 |
| Platt. Gas & Elec. Co., light | 2.24 |
| Evening News, printing | 15.40 |
| J. Hall, street work | 3.45 |
| W. J. White, same | 1.50 |
| C. Himmelsen, same | 18.00 |
| O. J. Smith, same | 6.00 |
| E. Kauble, team work | 5.00 |
| J. McDaniel, street work | 6.00 |
| E. B. Perry, same | 7.00 |
| S. S. Archer, same | 6.00 |
| P. Lindsey, same | 1.50 |
| H. Bates, same | 2.70 |
| H. C. McMillan, same | 9.00 |

Weeping Water Graduates.

A special from Weeping Water to the Lincoln News, under date of May 22, says: "The fourteenth annual graduating exercises of the Weeping Water high school commenced today and conclude on the 26th. There are seven graduates, Roy M. Coatsman, Mabel L. Davis, Sterling A. Emens, Merial M. Fowler, Flora E. Garden, Chester B. Hall and John E. Fate. Class motto: 'Facilis Est Descensus Vigilante.' Class colors, old rose and olive. Instructors, S. M. Moss, superintendent; C. H. Ratcliffe, principal; Margaret Countraman, assistant. The class sermon was preached this evening by Rev. F. W. Warren in the M. E. church, and on Wednesday evening Mrs. Belle M. Stoutenborough will address the class in the Congregational church, and on Thursday evening, May 26, the graduating program by the class will be given in the Congregational church."