

## THE NAVIGATION OF THE OLD MISSOURI

### The Farmers of the West, and Especially Those States Tributary Thereto Should Rejoice in the Prospects of Boating Again.

The following from the Omaha World-Herald, will no doubt be read with considerable interest to all readers of the Journal, who desire to again see the old Missouri a regular thoroughfare for both passenger and freight traffic.

Forty years ago the Missouri river was alive with steamboats; dozens of them at a time during the navigation season were tied up at the Omaha docks; occasionally one struck a snag and sank in the uncharted for stream, while others were stranded on the bars. But the Steamboats kept running, and making money, and during those steamboat days, such river points as Omaha and St. Joseph and Kansas City were firmly established.

Then came the days of the railroads. They made better time than the steamboats, and carried the passengers and mail and light freight of those days with greater speed all of the year than did the steamboats.

And then come also the days of the rebates and the cut rates and the free passes, used adroitly to lure the heavy freight that still might have belonged to the steamboats away from them; and the old steamboats disappeared, one by one.

With the railroad in full control of the transportation situation, there came times of rank favoritism for the heavy shippers, and for one community over another; times of dishonesty and disreputable tactics that left a bad taste in the mouth of the public. Therefore the rebate and the free pass are no more. But in these years gone by, the resources of the Missouri valley have wonderfully increased. When forty years ago a sack of seed wheat came in to Nebraska, now a trainload is sent out; where a carload of building material meant a big item, now it is but an incident; where the little cottonwood from the creek banks was sufficient fuel, now thousands of tons of coal are needed. The railroads showed by their long delays last year that the heavy and bulky freight of this region has grown to be too great for them to handle. The character and volume

have both changed in the last forty years.

Once again have the eyes of far-seeing men been turned to the Missouri river, the highway that once floated the entire commerce of the valley. If once it sufficed for all kinds of freight, why can it not now carry the heavy, bulky, slow-moving freight, thus relieving the railroads of their congestion and leaving to them the passengers, the mail, the express and the perishable freights?

The inland waterways movement is on. It began in continental Europe and the rivers there are controlled, with deepened channels, and the commerce of nations floats upon them. In Canada, millions upon millions of dollars are being spent in waterways construction. In the United States, comparatively small amounts have been spent, yet the Soo canal connecting the Great Lakes put from three to five cents more in the pockets of the farmer of the northwest for every bushel of wheat he sold, because the transportation charges on the way to the Liverpool market were made less.

Why shouldn't the Nebraska farmer get from three to five cents a bushel more for every bushel of wheat and corn that he sells, and pay less for his lumber and his coal and his heavy hardware? Why shouldn't the people of Omaha get in on the profits on the same basis?

The Missouri river is here, with just as much water, and not one-tenth as many snags as it had forty years ago. The federal government must in the very near future make great appropriations for the improvement of inland waterways, in response to the national demand. If the people living along the banks of the Missouri river are inactive, they will get nothing. If they get busy and show their interest in it, they will get a fair share of the appropriation.

The Missouri River Navigation Congress is the one central organization formed for a concerted campaign upon congress; for the education of the people on the river problems, and the collection and dissemination of information. Its membership is within the reach of every loyal citizen. Get in and help out.

## VERY PLEASANT BIRTHDAY PARTY

### Given in Honor of Cornelius Miller, at Home of His Brother, W. H. Miller

Last evening at the pleasant home of W. H. Miller, a very delightful social gathering was given in honor of Mr. Cornelius Miller, who has been making his home in the city for the past year, and who has been employed in the Burlington shops, where he is held in high esteem by his fellow workman. The event of last evening was the marking of the passage of the anniversary of his birth. The evening was spent in social conversation and games, interspersed by music both instrumental and vocal, and a very delightful time was had. Among the enjoyable features of the occasion was the three-course luncheon which was served.

Those of his friends to help in making merry the event were: Misses Mollie Severs, Allene and Margaret Rennie Myrtle Hall, Masters John Hall; Hugh Stanley, W. H. Miller, Cornelius Miller and Mrs. G. W. Rennie.

## Butchers Fined

The Omaha Bee says: "Five Omaha butchers were fined \$10 and costs each in police court Friday on a charge of having for sale in their shops Hamburg sausage adulterated with sulphites. They paid their fines. The following were the ones tried: Max Wintroub, August L. Steck, Jacob Schmied & Son, George Stribling and H. Naegle."

## Teachers Employed

The school board held a meeting Saturday evening and completed the matter of electing teachers for the next school year, and contracts have been signed. The principal will be Prof. G. C. DeBolt, who is now teaching at Cedar Creek and is recommended as one of the best in the county. Miss Zola Zinn, now teaching in the intermediate room, was not an applicant for re-election, and her successor will be Miss Viola Smith of DuBois, Neb., she having taught there the past six years. For the primary department Miss Rose O'Donnell was re-elected several weeks ago, her excellent work the past year convincing the board that it was advisable to close the contract at first opportunity.—Union Ledger.

## \$70,000 Damages

The Omaha Bee says: "Upon the completion of the trial of case of A. R. Gilliland and others against Callahan Bros. & Katz and others in the United States circuit court for breach of contract, the next case to be called will be that of Raymond Green by his next friend, David Green, a damage suit for \$70,000 against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company. The petition alleges that Raymond Green while in the employ of the Burlington railway company, at Ashland, on August 1, 1897 was run down by a switch engine and his legs were so badly mangled as to necessitate their amputation, thus rendering him a helpless cripple for life. Green was at the time of the accident but 22 years of age and in good health and the heavy damages asked are based upon his ordinary life expectancy."

## COON BOUND OVER TO COURT

### Manslaughter Charged by the County Attorney—Preliminary Trial Waved

In speaking of the coroner's inquest held over the remains of Miss Nellie Smith, who was killed by being run over by an auto on Wednesday, the Lincoln Journal says:

"A jury empanelled by Coroner Matthews yesterday to inquire into the death of Miss Nellie Smith, victim of the automobile accident at Twelfth and O street Wednesday, returned a verdict charging William Coon, driver of the automobile, and its owner, as well, with criminal negligence. A few minutes after the verdict was returned County Attorney Frank M. Tyrrell filed a complaint charging Mr. Coon with manslaughter before Justice of the Peace, W. T. Stevens. Mr. Coon was bound over to the district court in \$5,000 bonds, Edwin Jeary and L. C. Burr going on his bond for appearance in court. Mr. Coon waived a preliminary trial on the charge.

"Mr. Coon requested that an early trial in district court be given him and County Attorney Tyrrell promised to use his best efforts to get the case before the court when the second panel of jurors appear at this term of court. Mr. Coon is sixty-one years old. He has been handling an automobile for years. He appeared before the coroner's jury yesterday wearing his automobile cap.

"For Mr. Coon Attorney C. C. Marlay said last evening: "Mr. Coon has always prided himself on the great care with which he handles his machine, and his suggestions to his son have been to avoid fast running on the streets. He feels keenly the imputation of criminal negligence, and the result of the accident has caused him great grief. When the complaint was filed against him he urged that he be given a trial at the earliest possible time. The result of the accident has been a great blow to Mr. Coon."

## STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS

### A Former Cass County Citizen the Unfortunate Person.

A telegram from Ord, Neb., was received in Plattsmouth this morning informing the relatives and friends that Mrs. Patterson, mother of Fred Patterson, of Rock Bluffs, had suffered a very severe, and in all probability a fatal stroke of paralysis. The unfortunate lady is 92 years of age, and for many years resided at Rock Bluffs, until she went to live with her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Pocock, near Ord, with whom she has made her home for a number of years. Her husband, Thomas Patterson, died at Rock Bluffs in 1868. Mrs. Patterson will be remembered by many of the pioneers families of Cass county, who hope that she may survive her present misfortune, although her age will be much against such a possibility.

Her son, Fred Patterson, was here this morning, and says he will depart for Ord tomorrow morning, the connections being such that he would have to lay over night at some point on the road, and that he could not reach her bedside any sooner by starting today. The telegram was received here after the morning train had left for Omaha. This would have landed Mr. Patterson in Ord tonight.

## Breaks Arm While at Play

Yesterday afternoon little Howard Burley, son of Mrs. Maude Burley, of Omaha, and who is making his home with the family of John Leesley, while at play with a little wagon with some other children, was thrown out of the wagon, breaking his arm. A physician was called, who reduced the fracture, and the little fellow is getting along as well as could be expected. His mother Mrs. Burley, came down from Omaha this morning to assist in his care.

## In New Quarters

Frank Benfer has removed the saloon fixtures from the Riley Hotel basement to the Alkazar building on the south side of Main street where he will hold forth in the future. When Frank gets things in shape, he will have one of the handsomest and most inviting saloons in Plattsmouth. And Frank will take pride in keeping it that way, too.

## Give Friend Merry Lunch

Last evening at the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Hall, their daughter, Miss Bertha and Miss Eva Rotter gave a lunch. The evening was very pleasantly spent in games and music, and the lunch served by the young ladies was one of the pleasant features of the evening. Those present were: Misses Amelia Fredrich, Hermia and Eva Rotter, Elizabeth and Bertha Hall; Joe Rotter, Clarence Brown and Orville Newton.

## MUST CONFORM WITH THE LAW

## Ice Cream Dealers in This City Are Fined for Not Doing So

The pure food commissioner of Lincoln, has been making tests of the ice cream all over the state, and have samples of cream from the places of John Schappacasse and John Nemetz & Co. these the tests at the state laboratory showed respectively only 9.6 and 10.4, where the legal requirements should have been 14 per cent of butter fat in the finished product. This morning John Nemetz appeared before the justice of the peace, M. Archer, before whom the case was brought and paid the fine which was levied against him.

In conversation with Mr. Nemetz, he tells us that he has been unable to get cream that would test high enough to insure the making of the finished product as high as the legal standard. The legal standard, as prescribed by the pure food law is 14 per cent butter fat and the cream, much of it that he has been getting in is as low as a little over 13 per cent; this makes it impossible to comply with the law. It has been thoroughly demonstrated that the price of ice cream was too low in price; no where of late years has it been possible to purchase a gallon of ice cream for a dollar but here, and at this point it has sold as low as that, or at 25 cents per quart, while the prevailing price has been from 35 to 40 cents elsewhere.

Hereafter Mr. Nemetz will require a test of 18 per cent of the cream which he use for making his ice cream to insure the finished product being as high as the legal standard—14 per cent. This will, of necessity, cost more than the cream which has been furnished heretofore. This will come back to him with an increased charge for the finished product, as it could not be otherwise. The charge will not be higher than at other places, but will come more nearly being the same. The law in establishing the minimum grade, will in the case of the consumers, at this place, only raise the prices to what it has been elsewhere during the past. What is true in the case of Mr. Nemetz. It is also true in the case of Mr. Schappacasse. They both have been furnishing excellent ice cream, but it failed to test the required per cent of butter fat. Mr. Nemetz has written a number of letters to the commissioners having the matter in charge, but has failed to find just what he wanted to know until it came in the manner above described. Hereafter he will keep within the legal requirements, but he cannot be expected to do so at a loss.

## "Tin Can Day"

"Tin Can Day" is becoming quite an institution in some cities and towns. It is a day devoted to a general cleaning up, when the accumulations of the tin cans and other rubbish of the winter are gathered together and carted away. In most of the towns the mayor makes a proclamation calling upon the citizens to assist in the work, and for one day the energies of all the people are devoted to ridding the alleys and the vacant lots of the things which will make them an eyesore and detract from the beauty of town during the summer. It would be a good thing for the incoming mayor to inaugurate it in this city and he could begin with a movement that would have for its object the cleanliness of Auburn, which could be quickly accomplished and with the minimum of expense. In the other towns where it has been tried, "tin can day" has proved a blessing, and we can see no good reason why it should not be the same here.

## The Red Sox Again Alive

The Red Sox base ball team has again come to life and will play ball again. They will be better than ever and play ball as they never did before. Look out for them, they will have a game in a short time and play ball that you all like too see.

## INTERESTING MEET OF THE CITY COUNCIL

### Bids for Repaving the Streets Received, But Action Deferred Until Monday Night—Other Matters of Interest Transacted.

After the new places for the council had been allotted, according to the committee of which they were members, the rap of the gavel called order and the roll showed all present, with no objections to the two sets of minutes which was then read—of the old council and one for the new council.

J. F. Robison and Mrs. Martha Severs asked to have permanent walks built along their properties, with the time payment, which was granted.

The official bonds of the city officers were then acted upon. The one of M. Archer coming up first, and was for \$500.00, and was signed by L. B. Egenberger and M. Fanger; then Henry R. Gering, mayor, for \$1,000, signed by Frank E. Schlater; Dr. W. B. Elster, clerk, for \$500.00 with J. Hatt and Ed Donat as surety; and R. W. Clement, treasurer, for \$25,000, with C. C. Parmelee and F. M. Richey, as signers.

**Reports of Committees.**  
The finance committee report recommended the payment of the bills following this report, and also recommended the collection of all occupation tax by the 15th of May, and had the city clerk so instructed. They reported O. K. on the reports of the city treasurer and city clerk.

The call for the report of the chief of police got no response, while the report of the street commissioner showed a variety of work done, the nailing up of the "bum shanty" and the working out of seven poll taxes being a part. The report went to the streets, committee. Following this slipped by in rotation without a report, the call for the report from the clerk, treasurer, board of health, board of public works, chief of the fire department, and police judge. The judiciary committee asked for further time on matters in its hands, which was granted.

The claims committee reported the recommendation of payment of the claims of Jos. Fetzer, \$3.50; Cass county, \$66.90; A. L. Asemissen & Sons, \$12.50; and Guthmann & Cory, \$2.25; while on the claims of C. L. Martin and Dr. J. H. Hall, more time was asked to report, which was allowed.

The streets, alleys and bridges committee reported on O. K. on the report of the street commissioner, and also the adoption of the specifications furnished by Engineer Merriam, and the same was adopted. Then followed the report of the license committee—Bookmeyer, Weber and Steimker, who reported the granting of seven saloon licenses and two druggists permits, as follows: Saloon license—Frank C. Benfer, J. E. McDaniels, Adolph Geise, Wm. Barclay, Peter F. Goos, Ed Donat and Ed Egenberger; and druggist's permits to F. G. Fricko & Co., and Gering & Co.. The report was adopted without a dissenting vote and the licenses were granted.

The fire and water, cemetery and gas and lighting committees had nothing to report, while the police committee reported the reports of the police judge and chief of police as O. K. and ordered same placed on file.

## Unfinished Business.

No special committees being out, the matter of the bids for the lowering of the streets and repaving, were considered under the head of unfinished business. Five bids were received. The first to be opened was that of Wm. Gray, of Omaha, which contained a certified check for \$850, and would indicate the amount of the bid as being \$8,500; H. C. McMaken & Sons followed with a certified check of \$1,200, which would indicate a bid aggregating \$12,000; then the bid of Geo. W. Osborn and Geo. Mapes, with no check enclosed, but a proposition to furnish bonds to the amount of one-tenth of the amount of the contract if let to them, and bidding 27 cents for the paving in district No. 2, and 55 cents per yard in district No. 1; the next was from M. Ford, of Lincoln, presented by Rolla R. Johnson, bidding about 63 cents, and guaranteeing the use of a steam roller for compressing the soil, containing a check of some \$1,200, which showed their bid would be about \$12,000. The last was a bid of C. D. Woodworth & Co., of Omaha, which contained a check of \$650.00 and placing his bid at \$6,585.60. The bids went to the streets, alleys and bridges committee to report.

**Movement to Adjourn.**  
Sattler moved that the council adjourn to meet on next Monday night to consider the bids, and was amended by Steimker and seconded by Neuman, putting the matter off until next regular meeting. The amendment was lost by a vote of 8 to 2, and the original motion prevailed by a like vote—8 to 2. On call of wards for sidewalk resolutions the First was the only ward that had any to offer. The mayor suggested the getting of a duplicating machine for making copies of the minutes for the councilmen and the reporters, and my motion of Sattler, the clerk was instructed to get prices for the same. On motion the finance committee were instructed to examine city treasurer's books.

**Miscellaneous Matters.**  
City Attorney Ramsey said he could not get in touch with Burlington officials with whom he wished to communicate regarding sewer matter, but hoped to soon. With the Missouri Pacific he reported they had promised a box culvert instead of the tiling which is now used. Mayor Gering reported the Missouri Pacific ready to place in permanent walks as soon as crossings were made to connect. Sattler moved to advertise for walks and crossings after the twenty days had expired. On a call of wards for work wanted, the First ward wanted a crossing fixed at the alley on Third street, between P. F. Goos' and August Gorder's; Second ward, crossings on Main street at Ninth and Tenth, and the removal of the dirt-loading trap near the High school and crossing on Seventh at Vine street; Third wanted a crossing on Tenth and Main; Fourth wanted tile changed to box culvert at Silver and Avenue A., some grading near school house and the road grader run over First street, box culvert placed on Second street, near home of Councilman Neuman, and grading on Sixth street, which was estimated to cost about \$75, was allowed.

The fifth asked the grading of a bad place on Chicago avenue, south of Bryant street, where a gully had washed in the middle of the street, and the placing of two culverts in east Clara street, all of which was allowed. On motion the clerk was instructed to notify the contractors of the consideration of the bids next Monday. Much discussion was indulged in relative to sidewalk resolutions, some of which it was claimed had been on file for six years. On motion of Steimker, the clerk was instructed to look them all up and report. It was ordered that the street commissioner be supplied with a book for the wants of the council, of work.

**Claims Allowed.**

Turner Hall, rent	\$ 5 00
Ignac Straka, poll tax	3 00
Guthman & Cory, board	2 25
Cass county, boarding prisoners	18 75
Wm. Brinkman, street work	8 75
John Harkins, same	8 75
Wm. Rishel, same	2 10
Al Funk, same	35 00
Claude Smith, same	35 00
J. H. Merriam, eng. and expense	68 95
Clyde Funk, street work	18 38
Phil Harrison, same	19 25
Chas. Bates, same	34 65
Miles Allen, same	2 98
Chas. Mason, same	1 05
John Jones, killing dog	2 50
Dick Jones, same	50
Asemissen & Sons, mdse.	12 50
Cass county, boarding prisoners	48 50
Jos. Fetzer, mdse.	12 50
Wm. Gingery, street work	19 25

W. S. B. Perie, of Denver, was a visitor in the city for the past few days with his friends and relatives, a guest at the home of his uncle, Frank Schopp and grandfather, W. H. Newell, and departed this afternoon for his home in the west.