

NEW LIGHT PROPOSITION

Commercial Club Hears Details of Proposed Light, Ice and Storage Plant

From Wednesday's Daily.

The meeting of the Commercial Club called for Coates Hall last night brought out a fine attendance and there was much interest manifested. The new club starts out with plenty of good earnest interest and a desire on the part of the citizens and merchants of the city to get together and do something for the city's good.

President Falter called the meeting to order at a few minutes after eight o'clock with Secretary Wescott on hand to take the minutes. In calling the meeting together Mr. Falter complimented the club upon the splendid attendance which he saw before him and the interest which the members were manifesting in the welfare of the city. He then plunged into the subject of the meeting, stating that he had been requested by the light committee of the city council to call this meeting so that the committee might have the benefit of the advice of the leading citizens on the light question. He thought, however, that the first business to come before the meeting was the ratification of the constitution and by-laws of the club. These have been printed at length in the Journal heretofore.

The constitution and by-laws were read by Secretary Wescott and the chairman then asked the pleasure of the meeting as to their adoption. Acting Mayor Sattler inquired as to whether the articles had been drawn by a committee which was answered in the affirmative.

On motion of Geo. L. Farley the constitution and by-laws as reported were adopted. An inquiry from Mr. Lorenz as to whether a membership meant individual or firm was answered by the president to the effect that a firm could take out as many memberships as it wanted but one alone would entitle the firm to representation.

President Falter then requested all those present who had not signed up as members to step forward and sign. G. F. S. Burton added his name to the roll.

President Falter then took up the light question, remarking upon its importance to the citizens and the community. He hoped that some definite conclusion could be arrived at by this meeting and wanted to hear the matter discussed by those present.

Before this matter came up, however, R. B. Windham presented some resolutions covering the proposed bond issue of \$500,000,000 in lots of \$50,000,000 per year for ten years, the proceeds to be used in improving the rivers and harbors of the country. The resolutions represented the sentiment of the club as favorable to the issue and were similar in character to those being adopted all over the country by commercial bodies. A copy of the resolutions was to be sent to each Nebraska member of congress. Mr. Windham spoke of the apparent necessity for development of the waterways of the country as the railway facilities had proven inadequate. He spoke of a portion of the funds asked for being spent for the development of the Missouri River and recalled the fact that when he came to the city 41 years ago, there were boats loading and unloading here every day. He had seen as high as four boats per day here. The population of the country had increased twenty millions and the traffic now was immense. He had attended the river and harbors congresses at St. Louis, Kansas City and Sioux City and learned much from those meetings. The returns from the proposed expense would eclipse the expenditures. He further referred to the fact that it would advertise the town to have it known that the city had endorsed this proposition and by its representative commercial body. The resolutions carried.

President Falter then once more endeavored to get the light question before the house.

Mr. Windham was again called upon and gave his views of the light question. He had investigated the matter somewhat. He was now in favor of light although not enthusiastic. He doubted the economy of lighting the residence section, however it might not be extravagant to put in a number of lights in the residence district. He referred to the benefits to be derived from lighting the business district but under all conditions he wanted reasonable terms. He was not satisfied with present conditions and pronounced gas lighting as it is in the city a failure. He was not particular whether

a local industry was patronized or not and did not care who furnished the light. He thought a change needed. If all things were equal he might favor a local company. What he wanted was good light but in any contract business principles must govern in the making. He favored a bond being put up to make the successful contractor do what he contracted to do and wanted a plant which would do the most for the city. He then hinted at a great corporation which was likely to come in any moment if power was assured. He wanted the consumer considered and favored a reasonable franchise. He had written cities in this state and Iowa and quoted figures which showed that they were getting light much cheaper than in this city. He did not know, however, which ones received midnight service and which all night. He had the letters which he would allow anyone to look at. He had no antagonisms to anyone. He severely criticized the gas feature of the proposed lighting.

J. M. Roberts endorsed Mr. Windham in the main but could not agree with his experience with the gas as he had not had such bad times with it. He favored power by all means. J. E. Douglass was called upon by President Falter, and had nothing to offer. He had no particular choice as to who furnished the light whether a Plattsmouth or foreign company.

G. F. S. Burton did not believe that individual opinions got anywhere in solving the problem. It was up to the council to choose and do the best they could for the city. He disagreed with Mr. Windham upon the theory of lighting only the business portion of the city and pointed out now that the trouble was in the residence districts and not in the business section. He thought more lights outside the business district the better.

Supt. Clabaugh of the Nebraska Lighting Company, was called upon and gave quite an interesting talk upon that company's figures and intentions. He was frequently interrupted by questions some of which seemed distinctly hostile to his company, and asked under heat of prejudice. He read the proposition of the light company which was in the main as follows: For 28 Boulevard gas lamps, all night, 5 year contract, \$812, 10 years \$784 or \$29 and 28 per lamp; and 54 incandescents 32 c. p. 5 yr. \$1,728, 10 yr. \$1,458; or, 12 Boulevard gas lamps 45 c. p. all night and 70 32 c. p. incandescents 5 yr. \$2,110, 10 yr. \$1,760, or 82 40 c. p. incandescent and 6 1,200 c. p. arcs 5 yr. \$2,650, 10 yr. \$2,180. Day power service to be furnished whenever 25 h. p. was subscribed for. Lights to run until 1 a. m. and from 5:30 a. m. to sunrise in the winter. The company offers \$3,500 bond to guarantee the faithful performance of their contract.

Mr. Clabaugh stated that the Nebraska Lighting Company was waiting for the city to decide what they wanted to do on the lighting proposition as it entirely depended upon their action as to what machinery the company would put in. They did not care to go ahead and put a lot of money into machinery unless they saw some prospects of getting it back. Mr. Geo. E. Dovey asked Mr. Clabaugh about the light at the public library corner and found it was a 16 c. p. incandescent. He thought the light sufficient for needs and spoke quite highly of it.

Geo. L. Farley spoke on the subject and called attention to the fact that the citizens had visited the council and expressed their opinion. He didn't believe that one in fifty were capable of dealing with the light problem and wanted a committee of three from the club selected to confer with the light committee. R. H. Patton thought the men elected to the council capable of handling the matter. It was up to them.

E. A. Wurl wanted an expression from the council but was informed that body had come there seeking enlightenment.

In response from an inquiry of Mr. John Nemetz, Mr. Clabaugh stated that he had canvassed for power and found that he could dispose of 25 one horse power motors.

Jos. S. Bortenlanger of Glenwood was then brought out by President Falter as a man with a proposition to submit. He had an elaborate set of blue prints which gave preliminary details of a proposed light plant, ice factory and cold storage plant. The building which was to contain this

plant was to be 60x125 feet in length, the front portion to be the office and engine rooms, the center to be occupied by boilers and furnaces and the rear portion to be a cold storage and ice plant. The ice plant was to have a capacity of thirty tons daily of which Bortenlanger figured the city would consume ten tons and the storage plant ten more. He went into extended details of the machinery which he intended to put in which included equipment sufficient to light Plattsmouth and other towns for from ten to twenty miles around. The cold storage plant was to be a small one of but eight carload capacity. Mr. Bortenlanger did not figure the cold storage proposition as to warrant it being a business by itself and apparently it was merely to be a local matter. In response to an inquiry he stated that the light prices would be fixed after a contract with the city had been made and a franchise agreed upon. In answer to an inquiry he stated that he intended to organize a company largely outside the city and issue bonds on the proposed plant. He wanted to create a company which stand criticism. One-half the bonds were to be taken in this city. No stock to be sold to the public. The capital of the proposed company was to be \$60,000 and the bonds to be issued were from \$35,000 to \$40,000. He expected \$20,000 bonds to be taken here. He spoke of his experience in electric work giving a large number of firms and places he had worked with staying usually from one to two years at a place. The bonds were to be protected in the usual manner with a mortgage on the plant. He had never seen just such a plant as he proposed putting in here in operation in other places. He wanted the Commercial Club to select men to go over the scheme with the council. He was to get outside capital to go into the scheme. Plattsmouth was to be his permanent home before the local people put in their money. He admitted that the Glenwood plant was not in good shape but it was much worse when he took hold of it. He wanted a franchise along reasonable lines and a city contract. In response to inquiries he stated that the ice would cost no more than at present as he must have the support of the public. He thought ice could be sold on the platform at \$3 per ton and delivered at 35 to 40 cents per 100 pounds.

President Falter remarked that if the council granted a franchise he ought to be sure that he could dispose of the bonds, which Bortenlanger stated that he would know before the money went in.

Falter stated that he understood that the citizens were to subscribe for \$15,000 to \$20,000 of the bonds which was Bortenlanger's understanding. Acting Mayor Sattler of the council wanted a committee of five appointed to meet the lighting committee. He drew out of Bortenlanger that a blanket bid of \$1,500 had been made for furnishing the city with 6 arcs and 82 incandescents lights midnight service, this being at the rate of \$5 for arcs and \$1.25 per month for incandescents lights.

President Falter wanted to know what the prospects were for the \$15,000 or \$20,000 being taken but got no clamorous response.

Trillity wanted to hear from the light committee but again they were there to listen.

Falter then called upon H. N. Dovey cashier of the First National Bank, for his views on the bond question, but he turned it over to Geo. E. Dovey, president of the bank. Mr. Dovey largely agreed with Mr. Windham upon the general proposition and he did not want light to cost the city too much. He warned against gold bricks and was very doubtful over the Bortenlanger proposition which seemed to be taking in too many lines. He was doubtful as to the prospects for the bonds.

C. C. Parmele of the Bank of Cass County, did not know anything of the ice or cold storage business and little about light. He did favor lights and thought it up to the council as to what to do.

J. M. Roberts believed that the city would be in the dark quite a while if it depended upon selling bonds. He was like the other gentlemen, doubtful of the proposition. The best speech of the evening along the lines which the meeting had been called to discuss was that of F. C. Weber who had been connected with the Nebraska Company. He spoke of the expenditures of the Nebraska Lighting Company which had amounted to \$30,000 all told in this city during the past few years, with small success. He paid Supt. Clabaugh a high compliment for increasing the business and spoke of his efforts to have the electric plant rehabilitated. He knew that the Nebraska Lighting Company would give a good bond for the performance of its contract. He spoke of the losing plants in the state where light was furnished so cheaply. He took exceptions to some remarks made during Mr. Clabaugh's address and made lucid and logical answers to

some of the critics. He complimented Mr. Bortenlanger on the engineering skill of his plans. On the whole his speech was a strong and able one—the best of the evening on the question.

Mr. Nicholson of South Omaha, gave more details of the proposed bond scheme of Bortenlanger, pointing out that only \$20,000 of the proposed bond issue was to be taken here and that the bonds would bear 6 per cent interest.

There were numerous other remarks among them Mr. Chas. Guthman pointed out that the power proposition with a big plant which had machinery was no question as they could furnish their own.

The motion to appoint a committee of five to meet with the light committee prevailed after President Falter had made several more efforts to get a favorable result on the bonds. He appointed as such a committee Messrs J. E. Dovey, C. A. Rawls, J. M. Roberts, E. H. Wescott and E. A. Lorenz.

This committee meets the light committee of the council this evening at Councilman Falter's office.

THEY HAD A STRONG THIRST

Early Visitors to two Saloons—Get Booze and Small Change.

From Wednesday's Daily.

This morning about five o'clock two men started out on a rampage evidently intending to burglarize all the saloons in the city. They started in at J. E. McDaniels' at the corner of Fifth and Main streets, making an attack on the back door of the saloon, using the carriage of a horse cart as a jimmy with a steel car spring to back it up. They burst in a panel of the back door in their efforts to effect an entrance and doubtless would have been successful had it not been for a bull dog which Mr. McDaniels keeps for such emergencies. The dog made a determined effort to get at the invaders and finally scared them away. From this place they went to the old Frank Benfer saloon where they were more successful. They effected an entrance here by breaking out a window light. Once inside they made an effort to get into the cash register using a granite paving block, as a method. They badly demoralized the register, bending and twisting the keys of the machine up and breaking the marble slab on the front of it. They succeeded in getting \$1.70 in cash here and took a small quantity of liquor and beer and cigars besides.

The burglary was discovered a few minutes later by Will Schuldt who came down to open the Benfer place and he at once telephoned Officer Rainey who was at the Perkins Hotel. Rainey started at once in pursuit of the burglars and at the corner of Fifth and Main streets discovered an itinerant corn doctor coming out of the alley. He placed him under arrest and upon searching him found some cigars, a bar bottle and small flask of whiskey on him. This property was identified as belonging to the Benfer saloon. The corn doctor who has been in the city for several days was placed under arrest and taken to jail. He did not offer to resist Officer Rainey and went along peacefully. The arrest was accomplished within a few moments after Mr. Rainey was notified of the crime and shows he did excellent work. The companion of the captured man is still at large but prospects are good for his being taken soon.

The two men were scared away from the McDaniels saloon by the dog and the activity of one of the bar-men who sleeps above the saloon and whom the dogs aroused. He got up and the men evidently heard him as they left speedily. H. E. Rann who runs the Benfer place feels that he is certainly having hard luck and says that it seems if he don't lose one way he will another.

The articles used to effect an entrance are unique, those in use at the Budweiser being the iron frame of a garden hose cart and a big steel car spring while at the Casion a paving stone did the work. The captured man will be arraigned tomorrow.

Depart for Their New Home.

From Monday's Daily.

George M. Porter and wife departed this morning to take up their residence at Lincoln. Their many friends in this city are very sorry to have them leave and regret greatly the exigencies of business which causes this excellent couple to make the change in location. They loaded their household effects in a car yesterday for shipment to their new home. They will return to the city for the reception to be tendered them New Year's day by their friends.

Kodaks—Gering & Co.

DAILY PERSONAL NEWS

Short Items of Interest From Wednesday Evening's Daily Journal

Gus Cunin was a passenger for Omaha this morning going up to have his injured eye treated.

Frank Marler was a passenger this morning on the early train for Omaha where he will spend the day.

Virgil Mullis was a passenger this morning on the early train for Omaha where he had business matters to attend to.

Hans Tams is looking after business matters in Lincoln today, being a passenger on the early train for that city.

Judge Travis was a passenger this morning on the early train for Lincoln where he had professional business to attend to.

Jos. F. Swoboda, who was called here by the untimely death of Jas. Skoumal, Jr., returned to his this morning at Lawrence, Neb.

LOST—A gent's overcoat, between Murray and Plattsmouth, on the public highway east of Mynard. Finder please leave at the livery barn of D. C. Rhoden in Murray, C. H. Miller.

Misses Blanche and Olive Morning were passengers this morning on the early train for Nelson, Neb., where they will spend New Year's day with relatives and friends.

George Decker, wife and family were passengers this morning on the early train for Ohio, Neb., where they live, returning home after a visit during the holidays with Mrs. Decker's parents W. A. Rouse and wife.

Mrs. E. O. Furlong of Steamboat Springs, Col., who has been visiting in the vicinity with her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Taylor, was a passenger on the early train this morning for Omaha where she is taking treatment for her eyes.

Misses Edna and Edith Kroehler of Havelock and Miss Louise Ebinger of Plainview were passengers this morning on the mail train for Havelock where they will visit several days previous to Miss Ebinger returning to her home.

For That Dull Feeling After Eating.
I have used Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets for some time, and can testify that they have done me more good than any tablets I have ever used. My trouble was a heavy dull feeling after eating. David Freeman, Kempt, Nova Scotia. These tablets strengthen the stomach and improve the digestion. They also regulate the liver and the bowels. They are far superior to pills but cost no more. Get a free sample at T. G. Fricke & Co.'s drug store and see what a splendid medicine it is.

Returned Last Evening.

P. D. Bates, the old reliable carpenter, came in last evening from the Dovey farm near Elmwood where he has been engaged in doing some work for several days past. The Doveys realizing that good carpenters are worth sending miles for, concluded that they would take no chances on their work and sent Mr. Bates whom everyone knows is a fine carpenter, out there to do their work. There was quite a little work to be done and he did the work in record time as well as in excellent shape. Mr. Bates has been in constant demand all the year and he has no reason to complain of hard times. His work has been also uniformly pleasing to his patrons as it was of the highest grade.

Don't let the baby suffer from eczema, sores or any itching of the skin. Doan's ointment gives instant relief quickly. Perfectly safe for children. All druggists sell it.

Why Refer to Doctors

Because we make medicines for them. We tell them all about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and they prescribe it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption. They trust it. Then you can afford to trust it. Ask your own doctor.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's
SARSAPARILLA,
PILLS,
HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.
Ayer's Pills greatly aid the Cherry Pectoral in breaking up a cold.

Mrs. H. M. Maguire, of Moline, Ill., is in the city making a holiday visit with her parents O. J. Gilson and wife.

M. Walker of the Majestic theater was a passenger this noon on the mail train for Omaha where he was called on business.

The condition of Mrs. Grimes near Union, is reported today as slightly worse, she being weaker with no encouraging symptoms.

Mrs. Robt. Troop and Mrs. Leist were guests this afternoon of friends in Omaha being passengers for that city on the mail train.

The reports from Mrs. John Beeson are not reassuring to her friends today. She is quite low and no improvement is reported in her condition.

L. C. Sutphen departed this noon on the mail train for Lincoln going there on business matters.

County Clerk Rosencrans was a passenger this noon on the mail train for Omaha where he had business matters to look after.

Emil Kurth was a passenger this noon on the mail train for Omaha where he will visit with his sister Mrs. W. M. Vanmeter.

Miss Etta Nickles from near Murray was a visitor this afternoon in Omaha going up on the mail train. Miss Nickles drove in from her home this morning.

Miss Madeline Green of Havelock who has been visiting in the city for several days with Henry Bock and wife, departed this noon on the mail train for her home.

Paul McBride of South Omaha, a son of former Sheriff John D. McBride, came in yesterday to spend a few days with relatives and friends.

Ben Horning came in from his farm southwest of the city this morning and was a passenger for Dewesse, Neb., on the early train where he will spend several days.

In District Court.

Judge Travis this afternoon at the session of the district court set aside the verdict for \$12,500 recently obtained by Henry Herold against W. W. Coates. His ground for this action was on account of an erroneous instruction given the jury during the course of trial. This means that the case will stand for trial at the coming term of the district court which will convene on January 18. Further and more extended details of Judge Travis' action will be given Saturday. His action was rather unexpected by those who had watched the progress of the case and careful examination of his reasons will be interesting as they are doubtless founded upon some point of law overlooked in the trial of the case.

It is a Wonder.

Chamberlain's Liniment is one of the most wonderful preparations yet produced for the relief of rheumatic pains, and for lame back, sprains and bruises. The quick relief from pain which it affords in case of rheumatism is alone worth many times its cost. Price, 25 cents; large size 50 cents. For sale by F. G. Fricke & Co.

Will Go to Oklahoma.

George Miller, who resides on the James Terryberry farm, seven miles north of Mynard, was in the city Tuesday having sale bills printed at this office, and while here renewed his subscription to the Journal. Mr. Miller is arranging to remove to Oklahoma in the near future and will dispose of his personal property at public sale on Friday, January 8, previous to the departure of himself and family for their new home. Mr. Miller is a good citizen and the Journal regrets his determination to leave Cass county, and our best wishes go with him for his future success and prosperity.

The Case of Carroll vs. Jeary.

Justice Archer yesterday tried the case of Carroll vs. Jeary to a jury composed of John S. Hall, Wm. Weber, A. D. Despain, J. H. Thrasher and M. M. Beal. The case arose out of a real estate transaction which took place at Elmwood. Carroll claims that Jeary was indebted to him for commission upon a sale of lands, he claiming to have acted as Jeary's agent in making the sale. After hearing the evidence in the case, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff but the amount cannot be obtained until arrangements are made for paying the jury by the plaintiff. He did not have sufficient money with him to pay the jury fees and in consequence the verdict was sealed up until such a time as the fees are produced.