

The Plattsmouth Journal.

SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION—EIGHT PAGES

VOLUME XXVIII

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, MONDAY, MAY 3, 1909

NO. 213

TO REMODEL BATTLESHIPS

Navy Department Decides to Overhaul Big Fleet

New York, April 30.—The New York World today prints the following from a personal correspondent in Washington.

"The navy department today announced that the sixteen battleships which made the trip around the world are to be remodelled. Thus practically confirming the reports that have been current since the return of the fleet that the voyage practically wrecked the navy. Since the return of the fleet it has been reported at several times that that masts were sprung, that plates were loosened, that the intricate electric machinery, including the fire control, was hopelessly out of order and that other things had happened. Nevertheless, the navy department insists that the ships stood the voyage better than expected which leaves to the imagination what the original expectation or fear had been.

"The sixteen battleships have been laid up for repairs and that sixteen battleships are to be remodelled are facts admitted by the navy department and these facts seem to bear out the reports that the United States navy today is practically useless and out of commission. If the plans of the navy department are carried out, it is proposed to go back to first principles. In other words, it is proposed to make the sixteen battleships

a type of something like the old monitor, save that the new type will have more free board. All the cumbersome superstructure which at present adorns the battleships and affords a splendid mark to the enemy's guns, will be taken off.

"All that will appear above decks will be a turret, fore and aft, and the funnels for the boilers and a wire 'waste basket' type of mast, which will be used for the outlooks.

"It is asserted by those who criticize the navy department that this remodeling is an admission that the armor belt on the battleships were misplaced. The innovation raised the armor belt to a point where it will become more effective, because of the taking off of the superstructure will, it is calculated, raise the ship one foot higher in the water and consequently the armor belt will be in the desired position. The ships could not have been raised otherwise without danger of turning turtle or becoming unseaworthy.

"The fighting masts are to be dispensed with. They have not only proved useless, but cumbersome and easily put out of commission.

"On the other hand it has been proved that the wire basket type of mast is practically invulnerable and may be punctured many times without danger of collapsing."

Several Fire Alarms.

From Friday's Daily.
An alarm of fire was turned in last evening from the home of Isaac Cecil in the second ward, a chimney having caught fire and burning out. The department responded quickly but even before they could get the cart out of the central station and start for the blaze, a phone message headed them off with the announcement that the fire was out.
Later in the evening Chief Koubek was called up by phone and informed that there was a fire at the saloon of J. E. McDaniel. Instead of turning in the alarm to the shops and the central station, the chief concluded to investigate and hurried over to Mr. McDaniel's where he found the alarm groundless as there had been no fire anywhere near there.

Chief Koubek is justly indignant over the habit of turning in false alarms and promises to make it decidedly warm for the parties doing so if he can locate them. It is a practice which should be stopped at once as there is nothing funny or humorous in it and it is a decidedly serious matter. There is the ever present possibility that the turning in of these alarms will cause the members of the department to overlook a really serious fire and fail to respond until the flames shall have gotten too great headway to be checked. If there is an ordinance providing a penalty for turning in such alarms, it should be enforced to the letter and a heavy fine administered to the guilty parties. It is not so much the loss of time it occasions the chief as the danger of some real fire alarm being neglected. In addition the matter might be a source of expense to the city for if the cart is called out and a team is used the city has the bill to pay whether there is a fire or not.

Putting in Phones.

As a further evidence that telephone train dispatching has come to stay the Burlington railroad has installed a telephone line for the use of dispatchers between Lincoln and Aurora, and the line is now in use. It is understood this is to extend to Ravenna, the end of the division.

Trains are now handled by telephone on the Lincoln division over the Columbus line and over the main line northwest of Ravenna. In addition there are telephone lines reaching stations west of there, which are used for train movements in emergencies. On the Omaha division all of the lines are handled by telephone with the exception of the Sioux City and O'Neill trackage.—State Journal.

W. D. Howard of Persimmon was in the city last evening returning to his home this morning.

Are Improving Some.

From Friday's Daily.
McMaken & Sons are engaged today in putting in a concrete retaining wall back of the Matthew Gering store on Main street to protect the property and it is a timely one. This firm has also just completed the construction of a retaining wall along the front of the I. F. White property on South Sixth street, which will protect the bank from sliding. They have also just finished a complete set of walks around the property of Mrs. Ida Campbell on Elm street which are a decided improvement to the property and add much to the beauty of this already handsome property. In addition they have made some improvements to their property on South Sixth street, putting down a fine concrete walk in front of their building and also concrete steps to the office. In fact they are kept busy everywhere with their numerous contracts and seem to be satisfying their many patrons as is evidenced by the work they are doing and the orders they have on hand.

Aged Soldier at Rest.

From Friday's Daily.
Abner Mason, an aged soldier living on Lincoln avenue with his sons, died night before last from old age. The aged gentleman had a home in Shenandoah, Ia., and a wife at that point. He came to this city several years since and has been making his home with his sons, several of whom live in this city and vicinity. He also has several daughters living here who are married. The old gentleman had a fine record during the civil war and was a member of the Co. K, 113 Ill. Inf. His age was 76 years.

The funeral will be held this afternoon at two o'clock under the auspices of the G. A. R. He will be buried from the late residence, the services being conducted by Rev. L. Moore. The pall-bearers will be members of the local post of the Grand Army. Interment will be made at Oak Hill cemetery.

Known in This City.

Porter Smith of Chicago, Ill., the traveling shoe salesman who yesterday shot and killed Miss Helen Morden at Smith College, Northampton, Mass. and then committed suicide, was well known by the shoe men of this city. He was in the city about one month ago on his regular trip. He was well thought of by those who had the pleasure of meeting him and was a pleasant, well disposed and bright man. His acquaintances here were much surprised to hear of his rash act.

Draw Federal Jury.

The grand and petit jurors for the May term of the federal court to be held at Lincoln were drawn yesterday. The term convenes on May 11. There is only one Cass County man on the grand jury, he being John Wunderlich, the well known farmer near Nehawka. Two other Nehawkaites were chosen members of the petit jury being Fred L. Nutzman, a prominent farmer, and Charles St. John, a well known citizen of that town.

This term will be quite an important one from many standpoints. The railroads in particular are interested having a large number of cases pending against these corporations. One of the biggest and most interesting cases to be heard will be that of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company vs. the Co-Operative Elevator Company of Manley. The amount involved in this particular case is not so large as the principle. It is the power of the railroad commission to order the railroad company to construct a sidewalk to an elevator on its right of way. If this power be sustained it means thousands of dollars to the several railroad companies of the state. Other cases include that of Eva Ford against the Burlington for \$25,000 for the death of her husband, Joshua Ford, a brakeman on the Burlington who was killed at the stone quarries near Louisville last summer. There are a number of other very interesting cases to be heard several of which involve Cass County parties.

It is All Over.

The bitter fight between Mary A. Latky and Mayme Cleaver over the position of grand chief of honor of the Nebraska Degree of Honor, Ancient Order of United Workmen, appears to have been settled in favor of Mrs. Cleaver by the dismissal of Mrs. Latky's suit in district court. When Mrs. Latky moved for the dismissal of the suit Thursday morning, which she instituted to oust Mrs. Cleaver and have herself declared grand chief of honor, her action was generally construed as a throwing up of the sponge on her part.

Mrs. Latky held the position of grand chief of honor for many years and was leader of the faction that controlled the affairs of the Nebraska grand lodge during that time. At the annual meeting of the lodge last spring the contest between the two factions was so close that it was only after several ballots that Mrs. Cleaver was declared elected by a majority of one vote. The election was contested by Mrs. Latky on the ground that the vote cast by Dr. J. C. Mosshart, former grand medical examiner, was unlawful. She claimed that Dr. Mosshart had no right to vote and that without that vote Mrs. Cleaver was not elected and the plaintiff as incumbent was entitled to hold over. The defendant showed that H. M. Waring, who voted for Mrs. Latky, has exactly the same qualifications as Dr. Mosshart.—Lincoln Department Omaha Bee.

Takes Over the Goods.

Mrs. John Fitzgerald of Greenwood and some lady friends from Lincoln called at the police station yesterday afternoon to look over the trunks full of linen which were recovered from Andrew Bloom, the man who stole the large leather steamer trunk full of linen at Greenwood some time ago and who was recently sentenced to four years in the penitentiary at hard labor for the offense. The trunks which were taken from the man at Greenwood have been held in the city detective's office since they were taken and an inventory was taken of them yesterday afternoon. Detective Malone said yesterday, that so far as could be learned, no article was missing from the linen originally sent from Lincoln to Greenwood. The trunks full of fancy imported table wear and similar goods were valued at between two thousand and twenty-five hundred dollars. As soon as everything can be straightened out and the claims of Mrs. Fitzgerald against the Burlington railroad arranged the goods will be turned over to Mrs. Fitzgerald.—State Journal.

Tornado Insurance.

We will write your tornado insurance for 50 cents per \$100 for five years. Take no more chances. Call Phone No. 98.

Windham Investment Co.

Stock Wanted.

I have 250 acres of pasture and will take a limited number of cattle and horses for the season.
Frank Vallery, Murray.

Abstract of Game Law.

Dan Geillus, chief game warden of Nebraska, has prepared a new folder and abstract of the game and fish laws now in force in Nebraska. Several changes were made by the last legislature. The bag limit is twenty-five birds or ten squerrels and twenty-five game fish in one day; ten geese and fifty other game birds or fifty other game birds in possession at any one time. The bill was passed with an emergency clause and is now in effect.

The limits are:

Ducks, geese and waterfowl, open season, September 15 to April 5.

Prairie chickens, grouse and sage hens, open season, September 15 to December 1.

Jack snipe, Wilson snipe, and yellow legs, open season, September 15 to June 1.

Plover, open season, July 15 to September 1.

Quail, doves, Swan, white crane and insectivorous birds, no open season.

Squirrels, open season, September 30 to December 1.

Deer, antelope and beaver, no open season.

Beas, not less than eight inches in length, open season, June 1 to November 15.

Trout, not less than eight inches in length, open season, April 1 to October 1.

All other fish, open season, April 1 to November 15.

The penalties are

For killing or having in possession at any time, deer antelope or beaver, \$100 to \$300.

For killing or having in possession at any time quails, doves, swan, white crane or song birds, \$5 for each bird.

For killing or having in possession during closed season any birds or animals protected, \$5 for each bird or animal.

For dynamiting fish, \$100 to \$300 or one year in penitentiary.

For fishing with net or seine without a license specifically permitting such \$100 limit and \$5 for each fish taken.

For shipping game or fish, unless accompanied by owner, \$50 fine and \$5 additional for each bird or fish.

For hunting without a license, any sum not exceeding \$50.

For selling game or fish taken from public waters at any season, \$5 for each bird, animal or fish.

It is lawful under penalty:

To shoot song or insectivorous birds.

To destroy the nests or eggs of all birds.

To kill antelope, deer or beaver at any time.

To pursue game in any manner during closed season.

To fish with lines having more than five hooks thereon.

To fish with seine or nets without obtaining license designating waters in which same may be used.

To hook bass or trout less than eight inches in length at any time.

To hunt or fish without license except in county of actual residence.

To hunt or fish upon the land of another without permission.

To shoot upon the public highways.

To ship game or fish from one point to another within or without the state unless accompanied by the owner.

To sell game or fish in any manner or to sell fish taken from the public waters of this state.

They're Satisfied.

A small but merry crowd of our Modern Woodmen, consisting of George F. Whitelaw, Elmer Chapman, Louis Anderson, John Hoback, F. A. Finkle, Jesse Dysart, George Stites and Charley Hoback, went to Plattsmouth on the Wednesday evening train, taking with them Will Ripley and Oney Moad, two good pieces of 'new timber' to be initiated. Since the Woodmen hall here burned the Plattsmouth camp has been frying all Union candidates for us, and Will and Oney admit that the Plattsmouth boys can do the work to their entire satisfaction. The county seat Woodmen always treat our boys in royal style when they go up there.—Union Ledger.

Total Payments Twelve and Half.

Notice has been issued announcing the declaration of a final dividend of seven and one half per cent on all claims against George E. Farley and the News Publishing Company. This makes a total of twelve and one half per cent dividends upon all claims in this bankruptcy case and ends the litigation.

BAD WEATHER STAYS WITH US

Snow, Hail and Rain Prevail in Central and Western States

From Friday's Daily.

Weather more freakish and wild than ever before heard of by the oldest inhabitant has been prevailing for the past three or four days throughout the entire northern part of the United States. In this immediate vicinity, it has taken the form of snow squalls and rain with sunshine for a few minutes at a time. This morning dawned fair and bright, the clouds which hung over the entire heavens for the entire night breaking away just before daylight and the sun rising upon a sky blue and fair as summer. Before the sun was an hour high clouds came from the northwest and by eight o'clock snow flakes were once more in the air. A light rain also fell at intervals throughout the day and snow squalls with sleet also took place. The day was a very disagreeable one and business was consequently nearly suspended.

Reports from the west and north indicate that the storm was more severe in these sections. In Colorado and Western Nebraska snow fell to the depth of eight to ten inches and trains on most roads into Omaha are reported as being delayed more or less today with the exception of the Burlington which is getting its trains through on time. Denver reports a great snow storm over the entire state of Colorado and that stock on the range in that state is suffering from the severe and unusual cold. South Dakota reports snow throughout the Black Hills region ranging in depth from six inches to a foot. In the eastern part of the state the snow is about six inches.

The far northwest reports are of quite heavy snow. Helena, Mont., records a snow of several inches last night and still falling. Other points in that state report the same condition. Casper, Wyo., reports five inches of snow last night with more in sight and the same reports come from Sheridan, Cody, and Cheyenne, showing the storm to have been general. Minnesota reports very cold weather with heavy snow and wires down in every section of the state.

In Iowa the storm took the form of snow, rain, hail, sleet and wind and every part of the state suffered more or less. The northern portion was struck by wind and snow and train service is badly demoralized the Chicago lines being especially affected and having trains annulled and schedules disarranged by the big drifts. Iowa City reports a very bad

hail storm which destroyed property valued at many hundreds of dollars while the high winds also destroyed much property. At Cherokee, Ia., the storm developed into tornado fury and caused a loss of many thousands of dollars of property in the shape of barns and outbuildings destroyed, windmills overturned and cattle and hogs killed. Webster City, Ia., also reports terrific rain and wind storms sweeping over that section with great loss of property and some injuries to persons.

In Illinois, Chicago was visited by a terrible wind and electrical storm and five persons were killed at least with possibilities of the list being increased when full reports were received. Telephone and telegraph communications was cut off for several hours and today the same difficulty prevails according to reports in some quarters although the Plattsmouth Stock and Grain Company report that their wires to Kansas City and Chicago are both working and that the market reports came through as usual. Chicago also suffered from the heavy rain, two inches falling last night. Both elevated and surface cars were impeded by the severe weather. In addition to all this a fire caused by lightning striking the big Illinois Central elevator caused a loss of \$1,000,000 killing one fireman, injuring eight others and with one more missing. The department was kept busy throughout the storm answering fire alarms caused by lightning striking all over the city. In Peoria the wind and rain with the great electric storm caused an immense amount of damage also while Pekin and surrounding country suffered severely.

Missouri also reports a very severe wind and rain storm sweeping the state with great loss of property. Further south tornadoes swept over Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky causing injuries to many persons and great destruction to property.

In Wisconsin snow fell over practically the entire state and is badly drifted by the high wind which also caused great loss by the destruction of property. Railroad travel in this state is blocked from one end to the other by the huge drifts which the wind caused and communication between points is very difficult.

The storm in general is one of the most widespread and disastrous in years and there is little doubt but the property loss will run into the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Death of Iowa Pioneer.

Emerson, Ia., April 29.—Mrs. Henry C. Smith, one of the pioneers of this section passed away at her home east of Emerson, Wednesday, April 21, after a long period of sickness and poor health.

The funeral was held Friday afternoon from the Presbyterian church in Emerson conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. J. Linn and was largely attended for she was well known in this vicinity.

Her maiden name was Rachel Dopp and she was born in Lincoln county, Penn., May 19, 1830. She moved with her people to Henry county, Ia., in 1860 and resided near Davenport for nine years, after which she moved to Emerson near which place she has lived for the past 31 years.

She was married December 4, 1894, to Henry C. Smith who survives her. To them were born fourteen children all of whom are living and all but one, Mrs. Clark were here to attend the funeral. The children are Jacob, who is at home, Al of Carson, A. W. of Council Bluffs, G. W. of Wagner, S. D.; H. A. of Omaha; Harry of Plattsmouth and David of Ash Creek, Minn.; and the girls, Mrs. Annie Jacobs of Emerson, Mrs. Lizzie Meyers of Aurora, Ill.; Mrs. Ida Evans of Handerson; Mrs. Kate Steen of Red Oak; Mrs. Maggie Clark of Worling, Wyo.; Mrs. Ella France and Mrs. Julia Lang of Emerson.

She was a good woman and will be missed. Her death was remarkable from the fact that this family of husband, wife and fourteen children hers is the first death.—Malvern Leader.

A Small Cyclone.

Wednesday evening about 5:30 a cyclone (or tornado) made a trip across the country north of town, the south edge of it brushing this place just enough to make people look toward the cellar doors. The storm came from the west and appeared to be eastward bound so as to shake up Ed Mougney, Creed Harris and Abe Becker's tenant farm, doing considerable damage to small buildings and sheds at those places. It seemed to have a special grudge against Harris, for in addition to smashing small buildings it struck his large barn with such force that the structure was moved several inches on the foundation and joists were pulled out from their fastenings. So far as we could learn no further serious damage was done in this neighborhood and nobody hurt.—Union Ledger.

At Boston in 1920.

The Journal is in receipt of a copy of the Boston Herald giving the announcement of a movement which is on foot for an observation of the three hundredth centennial of the landing of the pilgrims at Plymouth Rock. It is planned to hold the observation in 1920, the pilgrims having landed in 1620. Should this celebration be held it will be the first exposition ever held in New England. It is figured that the field would be fairly well cleared by that time as the last preceding exposition would be that at Tokio, in 1918. There is small doubt but the exposition would draw heavily from New England and during the summer months the middle west.