

# DAILY PERSONAL NEWS

Short Items of Interest From Friday Evening's Daily Journal

H. R. Gering of Omaha, is looking after business in this city today.

Charles Reinhart from near Cullom, is spending the day in this city.

Mrs. Peter Kell living near Cedar Creek, is a visitor in this city today.

William Seybert, from near Cedar Creek, was a visitor in our city today.

J. W. Sweeney, the tombstone man from Omaha, is here today on business.

Charles Stohr, from near Cullom, is looking after business in this city today.

Mrs. H. T. Patton and two daughters, were passengers for Omaha this morning.

Miss Mary Hollabon of Hastings, is visiting in the city, the guest of Miss Dora Paynes.

Miss Margaret Rishel was a passenger for Omaha this morning on the early train.

Miss Helen Chapman went to Lincoln this morning for a visit with friends in that city.

J. N. Thompson and daughters Ruth and Ella, went to Omaha today to see the big show.

Miss Pearl Adams was a passenger for Springfield this morning, going there to visit with friends.

Miss Florence McElroy came in from Lincoln last evening for a visit with her parents in this city.

Mrs. Coe of Stetler, Alberta, has been visiting with Mrs. Long and Mrs. Venner in this city during the holidays.

Mrs. George Holmes of Charliton, Ia., left for her home last evening, after a visit with Mrs. John Hatt in this city.

John Lewis and Mrs. Lewis of Tekamah, Neb., came in last evening for a visit with the family of W. B. Barker.

Mrs. Charles Peacock and daughters, Miss Harriet and Miss Florence, are visiting in the city with the family of J. H. Becker.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Austin returned this morning from Glenwood, Ia., where they went yesterday to give an entertainment.

Mrs. J. M. White of Hastings, departed this morning after a visit in this city with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Rishel.

D. A. Youtzy and family departed for their home at Central City this morning, after spending several days in the city with old friends.

Fred Hawksworth of Norfolk, departed for his home this morning after a visit in this city with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Hawksworth.

John Price, machinist for Newell & Atwood at Amazonia, Mo., came in this morning and will go to their Cedar Creek quarries to do some work for them.

Miss Anna Heisel of this city was a passenger this morning for South Omaha, where she goes to visit with her namesake, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Richardson.

W. M. Stuart and family departed this morning for their home in Wyoming, Neb., after spending the holidays in this city, the guests of Judge W. H. Newell and family.

Charles Latham, who has been visiting in the city with his sister, Mrs. William McCauley departed this morning for Lincoln, where he goes to visit his brother Quincy Latham.

The ice harvest continues and about five times as much will be put in at this place this winter as has been in many years. All the private ice houses have been supplied and there are more private families putting up ice for their own use than ever before. It should be cheaper next summer—but will it?

Fritz Fricke returned home from Omaha this morning.

Stuart Qulek of Omaha, is tuning pianos in this city today.

The holidays are closing and back to school the girls and boys go.

H. E. Becker, from near Cullom, was in town today on business.

George Poissal is looking after business interests at Florence today.

Henry Hinz from near Mynard, is looking after business in this city today.

Homer Shrader and Tony Klimm were passengers for Omaha today on No. 15.

Adam Fornoff, residing near Cedar Creek, was a visitor in our city today.

John Schlappacasse was a passenger for Omaha on the early morning train today.

George P. Meisinger of Cedar Creek, is looking after business in this city today.

Matthew Gering is looking after some legal business matters in Weeping Water today.

Fred Kehne, from west of the city, was here today doing some trading with our merchants.

Mrs. D. P. Downs and two sons of Havelock, departed for their home today, after a visit with friends in this city.

Miss Ethel Ballance and sister, Mrs. Henry Tartsch of Sioux City, were passengers for the metropolis today.

Gus Pein of Beemer, mention of whose injury was made in the Journal some time ago, reports that his arm is getting along nicely.

Paul McBride, who has been in the city spending the holidays with his cousin, Glen Edwards, in this city, departed today for his home in South Omaha.

Misses Hazel Crowe, Martha Bliss and Florence True will arrive from Omaha this evening for a visit with Misses Helen and Ione Dovey over new year's day.

P. P. Meisinger, one of the sterling citizens of near Mynard, was in the city today and while here made the Journal a pleasant call and renewed his subscription for another year.

The Misses Susan and Leeta Holdredge of Omaha, came down today to attend the watch party tonight, and will remain in the city, the guests of Miss Catherine Dovey.

Will Seybert, Louis Born, A. F. Seybert and Mrs. Peter Kell were here from Cullom today. Will Seybert gave this office a call for the purpose of renewing his subscription for another year.

New shelving is being placed in the reference room of the public library. This will be for magazines and books, to be used by the members of the local high school who are preparing for the debating teams.

Begin the new year by subscribing for the Evening Journal, and get the first chapter of The Riverman, one of the finest stories ever produced. It will be continued from day to day in this paper, and no other paper in Cass county.

Misses Gretchen and Marie Donnelly were passengers to Nebraska City yesterday morning where they will visit friends over new year's day and Sunday and incidentally attend a party to be given there this evening.

Mrs. Charles Bell and two children Ethel and Raymond, who have been visiting with friends and relatives in Burlington, Iowa, for the past ten days, returned home this morning. Charley and both boys who have been at home, are thusly made mighty happy. They were not only getting lonesome, but mighty tired of eating their own cooking.

## ATTITUDE OF MR. ROOSEVELT

Harper's Weekly of July 17, 1909, contains an article under the caption, "The Truth About Prohibition in Maine. Mr. Holman Day Versus Certain Fanatics." The article is important because it quotes an interview with Mr. Day, who is a prominent editor of Maine, in which he gives the particulars of an interview had with Mr. Roosevelt, the latter having called Mr. Day to Washington for a conference. This interview shows clearly the attitude of Theodore Roosevelt toward statutory prohibition as illustrated by the experience of Maine. The article is well worth reading and is as follows:

"The grand jury of Cook county, Illinois, in session at Chicago, has found an indictment for criminal libel against William P. F. Ferguson, editor and publisher of the National Prohibitionist, published in Chicago. The complainant is Holman Day of Maine, whose articles on prohibition, recently published in Harper's Weekly, elicited the libel for which Ferguson has been indicted. The Harper articles attracted much attention throughout the country and were widely copied and commented on. The facts presented by Mr. Day have not been impeached. Ferguson, in an editorial utterance, stated that the conditions as pictured in the articles existed in Maine, since Mr. Day was in a position to know whereof he spoke; and then the editor of the National Prohibitionist proceeded to make a wanton attack upon the moral character of Mr. Day, imputing to him offenses so ridiculously and shamefully false that the state of Maine, of which Mr. Day has been a widely known and honorable resident all his life, is indignant on his behalf. Among the friends of Mr. Day who wrote from all parts of the country to urge him to take steps to punish such reckless vilifiers was Colonel Henry Watterston of Kentucky, whose name appeared in the libelous editorial as one who felt that Mr. Day needed the endorsement that Colonel Watterston had given him in the Courier-Journal. At the suggestion of Colonel Watterston Mr. Day engaged H. H. Hoffaker, Esq., of Louisville, an able attorney and a personal friend of Colonel Watterston's, and with him proceeded to Chicago armed with complete refutation of the charges contained in the organ of the prohibitionists.

"The indictment followed promptly and the case has been marked for trial in the early fall of 1909. 'In taking this step,' says Mr. Day, 'I am not actuated by any mere spirit of revenge. I am not conducting a campaign against prohibition, as a cause, nor do I hold any brief in defense of the whiskey interests. I was asked by reputable publishers, anxious to put facts before their readers, to describe conditions in Maine after nearly sixty years' experience in attempting to enforce the prohibitory law. On the appearance of my first article President Roosevelt summoned me to Washington and, in interviews, continuing parts of two days, commended my manner of presenting real evidence before a grand jury composed of the thinking people of the United States. He urged me to continue the presentation of the case, in view of the great interest of all the states in the question, and said that he had been recommending my articles as the best exposition of the evils of politically nursed prohibition. When I expressed my unwillingness to subject myself to any more of the abuse that the radicals and fanatics had begun to pour upon me, he urged me still more strongly to go straight on and not mind them. In their failure to find arguments to meet my pitiless facts the bigots who are making a profession out of prohibition have been slinging their mud at me. I have picked out the most heinous offender, a man whose attack is the climax of slanderous invention, and propose to find if there is law enough in the land to protect a writer who asks only the privilege of free discussion of an open question.

"I have more to say upon the subject in a novel that is to be issued later by Harper & Brothers, and by clearing the atmosphere with this suit for criminal libel I would like to assure myself that enterprising fanatics will not begin accusing me of murder or treason when my book appears. Having in my discussions carefully refrained from all personalities, though sorely tempted by striking examples of prohibition malfiance, I am invoking the criminal law to assure to me like respect—a respect that a more just and courteous and less desperate antagonist would grant without being choked into such a condition of grace."

**Crime Epidemic in Alabama.** (Portland Argus.)

The report of the attorney-general of Alabama furnishes authoritative evidence of the sort of progress this southern state is making under its new prohibition regime. It is not of the sort to encourage belief that the state's new departure will usher in the millennium. Contrarywise. There is a marked increase in criminal offenses for the two years covered by the report over the previous, or any other like period of time, for which the attorney-general is unable to offer a satisfactory explanation. A marked increase in criminal offenses—this is the cold fact in Alabama's short prohibition experience—but waves of hysterical sentiment are not stopped by cold facts, for a time, at least.

## ARRAIGNMENT OF PROHIBITION

(Portland Oregonian, Oct. 30, 1909.) The Oregonian stands for strict regulation of the liquor trade, and for strict enforcement of the regulations. It opposes prohibition because it does not consider prohibition reasonable or just; because it authorizes and provides unnecessary restrictions upon personal conduct and private right; because it forces a secret trade that is more injurious than the open trade under regulation; because it strikes a blow at many useful and important industries; because its enactment by any state is a sign of narrow provincialism, and Oregon ought to be kept out of this class of states. To enter it would be hurtful in many ways to her reputation for sanity, and in many ways hurtful to her business and industry. A prohibition state is a small, wrangling community. Washington and California will not be prohibition states. Should we adopt prohibition it would be one of many other proofs that we were falling behind in the race of progress; that the "dry rot" had not only struck us, but had sunk deep. No pun intended in the phrase about "dry rot."

On this subject, now a year in advance of the time when the vote on state prohibition is to be taken, The Oregonian uses the opportunity to declare its position. It knows it must declare its position frankly on the subject; and it cannot shirk the duty. It knows, moreover, that its readers who consider this subject from a reasonable point of view will agree with it; that others, who simply consider the subject from the standpoint of their objection to a trade that in irresponsible hands becomes an instrument of abuse and must be subjected to correction of law, statutory and moral, will not agree with it. The appeal is to the larger and wider judgment. The appeal is to those who understand the expression of the moral post of two thousand years ago, who exclaimed, "What can laws avail when the customs of the people, their social conditions and wants, the various requirements of their business and industry, do not call for the legal enactments?" In such cases laws are not only vain—empty, that is to say—but in many ways may be positively hurtful. Morality is not based on law, but law on morality. They who desire to prohibit in their own localities have the opportunity now—in local option.

The opportunity has been abused as The Oregonian foretold it would be, by enabling the rural districts to force prohibition on the county towns that didn't want it. This forcing process is now to be attempted on all Oregon—on all protesting towns and cities and communities in the state of Oregon. It is the opinion of The Oregonian that it will not succeed; but should it succeed the consequence will be injurious to the state in many ways—in a multitude of ways—materially, industrially and morally—by giving the state an undesirable reputation, in company with the narrowness of Maine and Kansas; by keeping people out of our borders who have breadth of view and want reasonable freedom of action; by generating a secret traffic and setting the meanest among us to spy upon their neighbors; by weakening personal and moral responsibility among those whom the state would undertake to coddle and to protect (or kill) with kindness. Character, neither for individuals nor for states, is made in this way. Personal responsibility is basis of all. There are other features of the argument which, perhaps, may be developed later—particularly as to the offensive intrusion of clericals and priests, who use their argument as an instrument for holding the ascendancy of dogmatic pretension over the general mind.

**Dry Only in Name.** (Portland Daily Argus.)

That an increase in "dry" territory, so-called, does not indicate a corresponding advance in temperance, has been demonstrated again and again. Missouri furnishes the latest illustration of this fact. In that state this year more than half the counties are without licensed saloons, but according to a report just filed with Governor Hadley by the state beer inspector, the collections under the beer stamp law are nearly \$19,000 greater this year than last, when the area of "wet" territory was much larger. This report covers a period of ten months, including October and the increased sales indicated by it, as the Boston Transcript points out, must have been of beer consumed in the state, because that made for sale outside of it is not subject to the tax.

**Infringes a Sacred Right.** (Press Dispatch.)

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 21.—In the inferior criminal court this morning in the trial of alleged violators of the Fuller prohibition law, Judge Jules Alford bound the defendants over to the city court, declaring that the law was unconstitutional in that it denied the right of trial by jury. This afternoon County Solicitor Stallworth filed with Judge O. J. Semmes of the city court a petition for the issuance of a mandamus to compel Judge Alford to try the cases.

**Juvenile Crime in Kansas.** Pittsburg Kansas.

The reign of lawlessness among boys seems to be fairly inaugurated. Petty thieving and holdups by boys is an everyday occurrence and Pittsburg has more than a fair share of these young offenders.

## BRIGHT PROSPECT FOR NEW YEAR

Unity Among the Business Men Means Much for Plattsmouth

The old year is dead, and the final clean up of the results of 1909 are being made. As a whole it has been a successful year so far as the city of Plattsmouth and the county of Cass are concerned. There are perhaps been a few disappointments, but generally speaking, no city in the state has so much for which to be thankful. As for the outlook, it was never more propitious of good than today.

The bounteous crops have insured a continuation of "good times" for another year, and the signs of the future promise another yield from the wonderful stores of nature that shall fill to the brim the prosperity of farmer, merchant and citizen. The past twelve months have added to the safety of our banking institutions, have permitted the enlargement and increase of mercantile and jobbing interests, have established our workingmen about the hand-to-mouth existence from which other communities suffer. It has shown that Plattsmouth and Cass county people are capable of meeting the situation which offers increased increment if response to it only call for earnest effort and conscientious labor.

Most notable of all the year's record is the splendid shoulder to shoulder policy recently developed among the business men of our city. Never were they working in more complete harmony for the up-building and development of our affairs. This portends for the more rapid growth of affairs, industrial and commercial; it means a continued but more definite concert of action in forwarding all the interests which will help to advance Plattsmouth and the county. It is the banner flung out to the breeze of 1910.

The present year shall bring us a surfeit of politics. From June to November we shall have enough political talk to create a weariness of the flesh. Just now it is difficult to tell whether a Republican is truly a Republican or a Democrat, and the condition may grow worse. The Republican party is all "shot to pieces," and the working machinery of the Democrats is not sufficiently oiled to determine party harmony. Both parties will be compelled to nominate their best men for office this year, and the best men are going to win, regardless of politics. Using the language best understood by politicians the year is going to be a "corker." We are to elect a governor, and there comes the question of prohibition; we are going to elect congressmen and there comes the question of tariff; we are going to elect a legislature and there comes the quality of a United States senator; we are going to elect a legislature, and there comes a multitude of requirements to meet the needs of the day and demands of a fast growing state. Aye, there will be politics enough to go around, and it is going to be stretched all the way around, with perhaps a puncture made in the middle.

The twelve months just passed have been good months, blessed ones. May those to come find us all profiting by the mistakes of the past, and taking advantage of the generosity of the good year 1909.

**To Meet His Father.**

Rev. W. O. Harroll, pastor of the M. E. church at Mynard, is in the city today making a visit with friends and meeting his father, J. W. Harroll, one of the good citizens of Saunders county, who came in for a new year's visit with him. The elder Mr. Harroll lives near Ceresco, Neb., and is a prominent farmer of that section. He is one of Nebraska's pioneers, having crossed the river at this point some forty years ago when Plattsmouth was a collection of mere huts on the river's edge. Mr. Harroll also well recalls the early days of Ashland when it was naught but a ford of the Salt Creek. His son was born in this state and has grown to manhood here. Mr. Harroll will make a visit of several days with his son. During their stay in the city, the gentlemen made the Journal office a very pleasant and much appreciated call.

**Two Good Ones.**

T. W. Fleming and S. W. Copenhaver from near Murray, were in the city today, taking advantage of the good roads and come up in a sleigh. Both gentlemen are staunch friends of the Journal, and while here called and renewed for their papers.

Albert Timmes spent Saturday and Sunday in Watson, Mo., making a visit with friends, returning home last evening. Mr. Timmes was kindly remembered by his friends with a number of handsome presents for the holiday season.

## Advertised Letter List.

The following letters remain in the Plattsmouth postoffice uncalled for at this (January 3, 1910) date uncalled for, and unless called for within a reasonable length of time they will be sent to the Dead Letter office at Washington: Miss Melle May, Miss Ada Munsel, Miss Florence Thomas, Miss Mary Vadand, Nioma Wright, Alice Wright, Giambattista (3) L. E. Bye, L. Bishop, E. Hronek, J. Heigle, Jake Lautenschlager, Michale Mattes Papogries, Matteo Papagno.

## NOT SATISFIED WITH DECREE.

The Heirs Not Satisfied With The Adjudication of Bauer Estate and an Appeal is Probable.

In county court today Judge Beeson entered the final decree in the matter of the estate of John H. Bauer, deceased. The decree which is quite voluminous and goes into details of the affairs of the estate funds, among other things that the administrator John A. Bauer, is chargeable with the sum of \$4,624 rents and other like charges and that he is entitled to a credit for \$3,318.50 for moneys paid out and expended, leaving him indebted to the estate in the sum of \$1,306.50. The court also finds that the lots in the town of Louisville deeded to Sarah Matilda Petersen by the deceased, were reasonably worth the sum of \$3,000, making a total to be distributed of \$4,306.50. This is divided into two separate items, one half going to Sarah Matilda Petersen and the remaining half to Mabel Bauer, Grace Bauer, Gertrude Bauer and Hazel Bauer. The court also finds that Sarah Matilda Petersen has received in excess of her share the sum of \$846.75. None of the parties to the administration are satisfied with the final adjudication of their claims and an appeal will probably take place. Sarah Matilda Petersen is represented in the litigation by Messrs Matthew Gering of this city, T. J. Mahoney and P. A. Wells of Omaha, while A. L. Tidd appears as counsel for the minor heirs and as guardian ad litem.

**The Brantner Matter Again.**

In justice court this morning before M. Archer, the case of Matthew Gering vs. the First National Bank of this city was set for trial but owing to Mr. Gering being detained in district court by the Rayles divorce case, it was not heard. The case is one brought by Mr. Gering against the bank to recover \$101 alleged to be due him for costs and expenses in connection with the case of Brantner vs. Gilliland recently decided by the Iowa Supreme Court in Mr. Brantner's favor. Mr. Gering claims the money sued for was spent for the prosecution of the case for Mr. Brantner. The original suit was instituted by Shirley Gilliland, an attorney of Glenwood, Ia., against Mr. Brantner to recover for attorney's fees alleged due him for prosecuting the case of Brantner vs. the C. B. & Q. Ry. The final holding of the courts was that Brantner had paid Gilliland all he owed him and the money held by the clerk of the court amounting to something over \$1,000 was ordered paid over to the plaintiff Mr. Brantner. This money according to Mr. Brantner was sent to this city by the clerk of the court at Glenwood in the form of a draft which the First National Bank received. Mr. Brantner declares he demanded the payment of the money to him but the cashier on one pretext and another declined to give it to him. During the time which elapsed between the receipt by the bank of the draft and its payment to Mr. Brantner, Attorney Matthew Gering filed an attorney's lien against the judgment in favor of Mr. Brantner with the clerk of the district court at Glenwood, the latter notifying Mr. Brantner of the lien. Later Mr. Gering commenced the suit mentioned above.

In connection with this case Mr. H. N. Dovey, cashier of the First National bank, is said to have called upon Mr. Brantner at the Perkins Hotel yesterday and to have requested him to defend the case brought against the bank by Mr. Gering and a heated argument arose between the parties, Mr. Brantner stating that he seized Mr. Dovey by the throat and laid violent hands upon him alleging that he had held the draft for five hours until the attorney's lien could be filed against it. However, this may be, no criminal action was commenced against Mr. Brantner by Mr. Dovey this morning.

G. W. Karnes and W. H. Karnes, who have been visiting in the city with L. H. Karnes and family, departed this morning for their home at Lawrence, Kas., going by way of Kansas City, where they will stop for a few days.

## PERKINS HOTEL

GUTHMAN & CORY, Proprietors

Plattsmouth, : : : Nebraska

RATES \$1.00 PER DAY

We Solicit the Farmers' Trade

and Guarantee Satisfaction.

WHEN IN THE CITY GIVE US A CALL

The Perkins Hotel