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THE MANUFACTURE OF PAPER IN THE BIG MILLS OF THE EAST

The Journal Reporter Interviews a Gentleman Who Has Been Employed in a Paper Mill for Many Years.

Mr. G. L. Putney of New Hampshire arrived in the city a few days ago and will go to work for the Burlington when work opens up for the outside spring cleaning up. Mr. Putney is an expert paper maker, but the mill with which he was working in the east burned out a short time ago and he concluded to railroad while the mill is being rebuilt.

The process of paper making is very interesting to one who has never seen one of the mills, and although the product of the mill is almost a household necessity very few know from what and how paper is made. Paper is made very little from rags any more, but nearly all of it is manufactured from wood. Spruce, poplar and cottonwood are the trees mostly used for this purpose. The spruce and poplar is used by the eastern mills and the cottonwood by the mills on the Pacific coast. There are no mills situated anywhere except near to water power, as the huge grinders require from 350 to 460 horse power to run one, and from three to four grinders are run in an ordinary sized paper mill.

Mr. Putney has had the greater part of his experience in the eastern mills, although he has worked considerable on the Pacific coast in the mills there.

knots and slivers remaining unground. This waste amounts to about 5 per cent of the bulk going into the grinder. The mass of pulp is then run into the stock tank and cooled with water and resembles milk. It is next screened and put through the wet machines, coming out of these pressed into sheets about one-sixteenth of an inch thick and twelve feet wide; passing through the dryer it comes out in bundles ready to be mixed with the pulp and put through the sulphite process.

In the sulphite process the wood is prepared by chipping instead of grinding and is placed in a vat with sulphuric acid, muriatic acid, blue vitriol and quicklime, then it goes into the digester, where it revolves slowly and the chemicals cook it for twenty-four hours; it is then run into the rolls and drying cylinders, coming out suitable for market.

The ground wood and the sulphite preparation are then run into the beaters and churned into a mixture resembling porridge, two-thirds of which is water. There are about twenty-four sixty-pound bundles of the ground wood pulp mixed with a certain per cent of the sulphite and beat up together, then mixed with sizing, which is composed of fine clay, rosin, tallow and arsenic. From the beaters, after two hours' working, it goes into the stock tank, then over a stock tank, screened and run through a wet machine and dried, the two processes being necessary to make the paper, and the products of each process are then mixed in proportions to the quality of paper wanted to produce.

The papers used for cigarette wrappers has the largest per cent of arsenic, with wall paper next, and one working about where the paper is made would never become a user of cigarettes.

There is a great deal more to the process of making paper which the lack of space prevents us from giving at this time. The largest paper mills in the country are located at Millinocket, Maine, and the next largest at Sault St. Marie, Michigan. Most mills pay wages to their employees from \$1.50 to \$5 per day of twelve hours, and work two shifts of that length, running night and day. A few mills have three shifts of eight hours each.

CONGRESSMAN MAGUIRE HOME

He Thinks Reciprocity Will Be All Right in the House But Close Call in the Senate.

Congressman Maguire arrived at his home in Lincoln on Wednesday last, and was warmly received by his friends.

The Canadian reciprocity measure was not thought by Mr. Maguire an issue to require much support in the house. He thinks that this measure will pass with little opposition, but that it will undergo a hard battle in the senate. The fight in the newspapers and on the floor of the house against the bill, based on the fact that it did not give sufficient reductions, was not sympathized with by the Nebraska representative, who said that in his opinion the wise thing for the house to do is to pass the measure as recommended by the representatives of both governments, and then readjust our own tariffs in such further ways as it may seem fit.

Mr. Maguire said that the ways and means committee of the house is at present at work on the woolen schedule and will follow this up with an attack on the cotton schedules. The majority party in the next house has selected its members of this committee in caucus and it was thought best to allow the minority to do the same in order that both parties might be represented by their strongest men. Mr. Maguire characterized the committee-to-be as the strongest body of tariff for revenue only men which has dealt with this matter in sixty years. He believes that taking

up different schedules in toto and not attempting to treat the entire system at once will do away with much of the log rolling.

Mr. Maguire stated that he expects to return to Washington by April 1. He will be busy with his local affairs in the next few days, but the reorganization of the house with the democrats in the majority for the first time in many years will demand early attendance in the capital city from all of that party.

'MYSTERIOUS STRANGERS' VISIT THE JOURNAL OFFICE

From Friday's Daily.

Early this morning a couple of gentlemen entered the Journal office. It was hardly light enough to distinguish who they were, and as we were working by the light of a coal-oil lamp (the light company not turning on the electricity until 7 o'clock now), we looked up with blinded eyes over the glim, and at first thought their entrance at this early hour rather mysterious. We arose to our feet to see who they were, and our heart did not palpitate so rapidly when we found that they were two of Elmwood's staunch friends—H. Detman and Ted Jeary. The former a merchant and the latter cashier of the First National bank of that city. They came in last evening, and their reason for being up so early can be better imagined than expressed in so many words. They were over on some important business and were perhaps strolling over the city to see the many improvements made since they were here last. Anyway, we are always glad to see them, and they know the Journal latch string dangles on the outside to all such friends.

POPULAR YOUNG PEOPLE TO WED

Son of James Patterson to Wed a California Lady Soon

The following refers to a son of James Patterson, who was born and reared in Cass county and is taken from the San Bernardino (Cal.) Evening Index of Monday, March 6:

In the announcement made by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ingersoll of the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Miss Lozie Ingersoll, and James Patterson of this city, the members of the younger social set of San Bernardino, as well as their many friends in the other sections of the valley, have experienced a surprise from which they will not recover for many days. It is not that their friends have not suspected that the attachment so evident to all was more than that of mere friendship, but it was because the young people have already made a great many of their preliminary plans, and while not announcing the exact date of the wedding, admit that the time is virtually agreed upon, that has occasioned the surprise. Socially the announcement is one of the greatest importance as both Miss Ingersoll and Mr. Patterson have for some time been considered as leaders among the social set in which they have moved and have drawn around them by reason of their deserved popularity a circle of friends that has proved to be the envy of many.

Miss Ingersoll is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ingersoll of 553 E street, and has made her home in San Bernardino for the greater portion of her life. From earliest childhood she has been a favorite with all who knew her, her manner and ways being such as to endear her to every acquaintance. Since finishing school, Miss Ingersoll entered into all the social gaieties of her set and on every occasion has been chosen as one of the leading spirits.

Mr. Patterson is the son of James Patterson and is considered one of the rising young business men of the city. He is at present head bookkeeper for the San Bernardino Hardware company. Although a resident of San Bernardino for only comparatively a short time, he has nevertheless made for himself a large circle of friends both among the young men of his own age and those older in years and experience, who look upon him as one who will succeed in carving out for himself a brilliant career in the future. He is a prominent member of the local lodge of Elks and is justly popular among his fellow lodge men.

The wedding will take place in the near future, the exact date not having been decided upon as yet, and will be a pretty home wedding, which will be witnessed by a company of the relatives of Miss Ingersoll and Mr. Patterson and a few intimate friends.

'CLEAN UP' SHOULD BE THE WATCHWORD

Councilman Will called the writer's attention this morning to the east exit to the subway at the Burlington station, where some untidy person had dumped a load of yard grass in the waterway. The councilman was very indignant, which he had a right to be, at the seeming disregard of the ordinances and regulations of the city.

Mr. Will has been over the city much of late and has noted that the gutters and waterways which should be kept free to allow the water to run freely, have been used for the dumping place of tin cans, brush and all sorts of rubbish which the owners and occupants of properties have discarded. The councilman says all such refuse should be carted to the river across the bar, and if this is done much will be added to the appearance of the residences, where they are now a poor sort of decoration.

The Burlington has cleaned up its lawn and raked off the right-of-way about the foot of Main street and the rest of the city should follow the company's example immediately. The blocking up of the gutters is a menace to the health of the city in general, and the ordinance should be enforced in keeping them free from obstruction by having ashes and other useless obstructions thrown

in them. Another thing which is a menace to the public is the promiscuous way in which bottles and pieces of broken glass are thrown in the streets and alleys. This habit should be stopped, as it is a menace to both man and beast.

MORE CAPERS OF DAN CUPID

The Nuptials of Miss Ella Roe Long and Benjamin J. Land.

A pretty home wedding occurred at the residence of Mr. R. W. Long, three and one-half miles west of Mynard, last Wednesday evening, when, in the presence of about 100 guests, relatives and friends, his daughter, Miss Ella Roe Long, and Mr. Benjamin J. Land were joined in marriage. Rev. Meese, pastor of the United Brethren church, officiated.

Precisely at 8:30 Miss Anna Kopka of Plattsmouth began playing softly the strains of the wedding march, when the party, preceded first by the little brother of the bride, dressed in white, as ring bearer, followed by the minister, who was followed by the groomsmen, Jessie Long, brother of the bride and Mr. Land, brother of the groom, who were followed by the bride's maids, Miss Olive Long, cousin of the bride, and Miss Bengen, aunt of the groom, the bridal couple following closely, entered the room, the bridal pair taking their places immediately under a large white wedding bell suspended from the ceiling.

The bride wore a beautiful cream colored silk gown and carried a bouquet of white carnations. The bride's maids also wore white dresses. The groom and his groomsmen wore the customary black. The ring form of ceremony was observed by Rev. Meese, and it was a pretty picture presented to the company, while the happy young couple plighted the marriage vows. After the congratulations of the guests light refreshments were served. The young couple will at once begin housekeeping on a farm in Rock Bluff precinct.

Both the groom and the bride are well known Cass county young people, having been born and reared in this county. The bride is the charming daughter of Mr. R. W. Long, who is himself an old citizen of eastern Cass county. The groom is a prosperous young farmer and a son of Mr. Allen Land, who has resided in this county for many years. The happy young couple have a large number of friends and acquaintances who will be pleased at the announcement of their marriage.

Guests attending from Plattsmouth were Mr. and Mrs. Silas Long and two daughters, Misses Stella and Fern, and Miss Anna Kopka, and from Murdock, were Mrs. A. Long and son and daughter.

The Journal joins the many friends of this happy couple in wishing them a happy journey through life, with health and prosperity.

AN ERROR IN REPORT OF FATHER SHINE'S ADDRESS

From Saturday's Daily.

Editor of the Evening Journal:

Dear Sir—In last evening's Report of my remarks to the High school students there is an error in the use of the word "mind" instead of the word "soul." I spoke about the three faculties of the soul, namely, "will," "memory" and "understanding." The latter faculty, "understanding," is also known as the mind, reason or intellect. The soul is the vital principle of life that animates every atom of the body, while the understanding or the mind is only one of the three powers of that vital principle or soul. The soul is more than the mind, for it also includes the other two powers or faculties of memory and will, and besides it is the source of all our actions. Yours respectfully,

(Rev.) Michael A. Shine.

Mrs. Elmer Boedeker of near Murray and her mother, Mrs. Opp of Nebraska, called at the Journal office last evening as they were en route from Omaha to Mrs. Boedeker's home, and Mrs. Boedeker renewed her husband's subscription for the Journal.

J. D. Lewis, from east of Murray, was doing some trading in the city today.

HER SEVENTY- SECOND BIRTHDAY

Mrs. Kate Oliver Entertains Her Children and Grandchildren in Honor of Event.

From Friday's Daily.

The Oliver home on North Third street was the scene of much rejoicing today, it being the occasion of the annual reunion of Mrs. Oliver's family, as well as a birthday dinner party in honor of the seventy-second anniversary of Mrs. Oliver's birth, as well as that of St. Patrick. In this particular instance the celebration is peculiarly fitting on St. Patrick's day because the lady honored was born an Irish lassie in the County of Tipperary, Ireland. Mrs. Oliver's maiden name was Miss Katherine Quirke, and at the age of 7 years she emigrated from the Emerald Isle with her parents and settled in St. Louis, where she grew to womanhood. She often sighs to return to the land of her nativity, and in memory of that fair land she has her dining table, once a year, decorated with green. This she does on each recurrence of her natal day. While yet a young woman in St. Louis she met and was won by her husband, Mr. Oliver, with whom she removed to Bellevue, Nebraska, in 1856, becoming one of the pioneer families of eastern Nebraska.

Mr. Oliver died many years ago, and about twenty-three years ago Mrs. Oliver moved to Plattsmouth, where she has ever since made her home, and where she has won hosts of friends who hold her in the highest respect. Her home today was a scene of beauty, the parlors and dining room were handsomely decorated with green and the large dining tables spread with snowy linen and also decorations fitting the occasion.

There were present today as guests of her home children and grandchildren and nephews and nieces as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eads of Omaha, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Hallam and son, Oliver, of Lincoln, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Morgan and daughter, Miss Gertrude, of Plattsmouth, Miss Carrie Oliver of this city, Dr. Ward and wife, nee Miss Fay Eads, and son of Omaha, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Aylesworth, nee Miss Eads, of Kansas City, also Mrs. Oliver's only sister, Mrs. Anna Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Miller and two sons and Miss Katherine Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Van Cleave and two daughters, all of Fort Crook, Nebraska, and Miss Gussie Munson of Lincoln.

Received Handsome Present.

Lig Brown of Kanosha was in the city today on business and dropped in at the Journal office for a short visit. Mr. Brown is the proud possessor of a pair of real "buckskin" gloves, which were sent to him by a relative from Primeville, Oregon. The gloves were made by an Indian of the age of 106 years, and Lig feels that at that age Mr. Indian ought to know his business pretty well. Anyway, they are the real "buck" and never will wear-out.

EFFORT TO GET TRAINS THROUGH ON SCHEDULE

"Railroads are making strenuous efforts these days to run their trains on time," said Superintendent Big-nell of the Burlington recently to a Lincoln Journal reporter. Mr. Big-nell has been in the business long enough to see the transformation of the prairie railroad with its undulating grades and light rails with wide spaced ties into a modern trans-continental with lowest possible grades, heaviest steel rails and ties bedded in ballast, on which hundred-car trains do not excite comment, and where trains adhere to time card schedules with a regularity that is monotonous.

"People who travel want to know when they will start and when they will arrive," he continued. "They want to make good time, but over and above everything else they are pleased when they leave and arrive on scheduled time. Then give them a good roadbed to ride over, an even run and good equipment and you have answered about every requirement the traveling public reasonably can make."

Under the Daniel Willard administration on the Burlington all engines in the passenger service and many in

the freight service were equipped with speed recorders. These machines record the speed made on every mile of the run. After engines had been equipped a speed limit was fixed. On the lines west it is generally fifty to fifty-five miles an hour. Enginemen, though late, may not exceed the limit. The result has been that trains have made better schedule records, runs have been made more uniformly and possibility of accident has been reduced. The tremendous bursts of speed which enginemen formerly bragged about are heard of no more. Modern enginemen and modern engines are just as capable of high speed with heavy trains as were the enginemen of other days with lighter trains, but they are not allowed to make it. A reprimand follows when the speed record tape shows a higher rate than the limit set in the rules.

THE FIDDLERS' CONTEST AT MURRAY A SUCCESS

The fiddler's contest given at Murray Wednesday evening was a success in every respect, a large crowd being present to enjoy the music and all were well pleased. This was the first attempt of our little sister city to stage an event of this kind, but it is the opinion of all that it was a first-class entertainment.

There were twelve fiddlers on hand with their weapons for the "grand opening" with all playing together, each player playing his favorite tune. The players were: Howard Graves, D. S. Carter, William LaRue, Ed Graves, Pete Smith and Mac Church-ill of Murray; G. L. Reeves, Walter Wunderlich and William Balfour of Nehawka, Henry Allen of Julian, James Wilson of Union and Joseph Duke of Minersville. The contest proper was then put on, each one being called upon to play his favorite selection, also one waltz, Max Balfour and George Graves playing piano accompaniment. Some good music was rendered. Then the Judges, Miss Margery Walker and James Holmes of Murray, James Talkington of Surprise and Harry Graves of Union, proceeded to "check up" and award the prizes, the result being as follows: Henry Allen, first prize, \$5; William LaRue, second, \$3; William Balfour, \$1, and worthy mention; all other contestants \$1 each.

After the awarding of prizes the fiddlers all joined in a "grand chorus" and played "Arkansas Traveler" in a very creditable manner, which closed the contest. Then those who were so disposed participated in a dance and a very nice time was enjoyed by all.—Union Ledger.

REPUBLICANS NAME THEIR CITY TICKET

From Saturday's Daily.

The republican primaries and city convention met last evening, according to announcement, and placed a full ticket in the field, with the exception of treasurer, which was left blank.

After meeting in the several wards and nominating councilmen, the delegates from the wards assembled at the council chamber and organized, with Judge Beeson as chairman and Oliver Hudson as secretary. The following ticket was placed in nomination:

- Mayor—F. H. Stelmker.
- Police Judge—J. C. York.
- Clerk—A. E. Pribble.
- Treasurer—
- Members of School Board—E. H. Westcott and Frank Shopp.
- Councilmen were nominated from the first wards as follows:
 - First—W. D. Hestersmith.
 - Second—Frank M. Buttery.
 - Third—L. G. Larsen.
 - Fourth—George Lushinsky.
 - Fifth—L. H. Peterson.

Limit Power of County Judge.

The senate closed the week with passage of a handful of bills Friday morning, among which was Hoagland's bill which limits the restraining power of a county judge hereafter to the issuing of a temporary restraining order and which deprives that official of his old right of an injunction. Hoagland was particularly interested in the bill because of an injunction that was issued last summer by a county judge in the western part of the state, tying up the water supply during the dry season.