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## THE PROPER SPIRIT PREVAILED IN OBSERVATION OF DECORATION DAY

### The Day Was More Broadly Observed As a Memorial Day Holiday Than Has Been Usual in the Past—Afternoon Services at the Parme Theater, Where Judge Travis Was the Principal Orator of the Occasion.

From Wednesday's Daily.

It is fifty years since Fort Sumpter was fired upon, and the north and south entered into the greatest civil war of history. It is now forty-five years since that great conflict terminated. It was a war to establish the principles of freedom and the abolishment of slavery, and while the war was precipitated over the contention of the sovereignty of the states and their right to form their own alliances in government and to secede from the Union. It was really the question as to whether one man had the right to hold another in bondage that hastened the irrepressible conflict and foreign brother to take up arms against brother. That question has been settled and settled right, and today we all rejoice that this is one country and that one of its greatest evils has been blotted out. To the men who offered their lives that these principles might be established, the nation owes a debt that can never be repaid. Some of these men are with us yet, although bowed down with the weight of many years. The great majority have passed to their reward, and May 30 of each year is the great day of mourning and commemoration. And the Journal is pleased to note the enthusiasm and the spirit in which our people entered this year upon a duty they owed to the fallen heroes and the manner in which they comprehended and appreciated the occasion on this Decoration Day. The old soldiers are rapidly fading away, as the procession of Tuesday would indicate. Several who were in line a year ago were missing in the ranks, and probably a year hence the ranks will be thinned by several more. There was not to exceed twenty-five old veterans in line, but the attendance of friends was much greater than any previous year. The procession to the cemetery was much larger than for many years, and there was a profusion of flowers to place on the graves. Soon the last one of the old boys who fought to save the old flag that you today might enjoy life and liberty under its protecting wings, will have answered the last roll call, and when this time comes we hope that Memorial Day will be just as enthusiastically commemorated and flowers placed upon the resting places of those who went at their country's call to save the Union, as it has been in the past and was on Decoration Day, 1911.

The memorial services proper began with the formation of the procession to go to the cemetery to decorate the graves of the soldiers dead. Captain Morrison acted as marshal of the day and was mounted. The procession formed near the court house on Main street, the Woodman band and that order taking first place, the Red Men second and Odd Fellows third. Next the orator of the day and city officials, followed by the W. R. C. and the G. A. R., the latter marching in the procession to the corner of Seventh and Vine, where carryalls were in waiting for them.

The orders named marched in double file to the cemetery gate, where they formed on either side of the road and the W. R. C. and G. A. R. left their conveyances and marched to the south side of the cemetery, where a large flag was erected and where the services were conducted by the officers of the W. R. C. Those conducting the services were Mesdames Dodge, Peterson and Thrasher. After the ceremony squads of old soldiers, which had been detailed, decorated the graves of soldiers in different parts of the cemetery.

In the afternoon a large audience assembled at the Parme theater to witness the program and listen to Judge Travis' speech. Hon. R. B. Windham presided, the invocation being

pronounced by Rev. L. W. Gade, pastor of the Presbyterian church. Solos were rendered by Mrs. E. H. Wescott and H. S. Austin. Mr. Windham read Lincoln's Gettysburg speech, after which Judge Travis was introduced and made one of the ablest addresses which has been given on any like occasion in the city.

The judge said, among other things, that he was a small boy when the war closed, and that he remembered seeing Morgan and his force, and saw them chased by the boys in blue when making a raid into Ohio and Indiana. That he could not tell the old soldiers present of matters they knew from experience, and the address he should make would necessarily be from a philosophical review of the great struggle, in which the members of the G. A. R. present had risked their lives to preserve the nation.

The judge then reviewed the history of the English-speaking people and recounted the struggles of the Anglo-Saxon race with the Romans, who first subdued them under Caesar, but the brave Anglo-Saxon would not remain subdued and continued to struggle for more liberty, until at last process of events the jury system was inaugurated, which had been one of the bulwarks standing between the people and oppression for the centuries since it was granted to the people. The speaker showed that every advancement made by our people was brought about by struggle and effort, that the American people had developed in this way. The war of the rebellion was caused by a decision of the supreme court of the United States, and was handed down by Chief Justice Taney in the memorable Dred Scott case, and the war was to determine whether a human being was a chattel or not.

Judge Travis then spoke of the soldiers, who were only boys when the terrible struggle came on, undrilled, unused to war, and he was not surprised that some defeats were met at the outset. He spoke of reading page after page of telegrams sent to the front by President Lincoln, asking the delay off executions of young soldiers until he could examine the record. The judge then gave ages and numbers as shown by the records of the war department. The boys in the army 10 years of age or under were 25; 11 years or under, 38; 12 years or under, 45; 13 years or under, 300; 14 years or under, 1,500; 15 years or under, 321,000; 16 years or under, 1,150,000; 17 years or under, 2,150,000.

Judge Travis then spoke of President Lincoln and the lack of co-operation with him on the part of the members of his cabinet, the criticisms he endured for the first three years of the war, and the great sad heart of the man and his form bowed with responsibility. In spite of all of the difficulties God had been with the Union forces, and the hardships endured by the men in the field would always cause the hearts of the people to swell with gratitude, and so long as their deeds of valor were remembered this nation would be safe and its free institutions stand the test of time.

The following is a list of the soldiers whose graves were decorated yesterday: Sergeant W. L. Wells, Co. A, 1st Nebraska; Corporal F. W. Beaumeister, Co. C, 1st Ohio heavy artillery; Sergeant William Hayes, Co. A, 11th Illinois infantry; Sergeant William Irish, Co. A, 1st Nebraska; J. C. Gingers, Co. K, 45th Iowa; Henry Cooper, Co. H, 23d Iowa; C. N. Clutter, Co. M, 4th Iowa; Captain J. O'Rourke, Co. S, 1st Illinois light artillery; H. D. Gilmore, Co. G, 24th Wisconsin; C. Gullmann, Co. B, 30th Missouri; Sergeant Elias Sage, Co. H, 2nd Nebraska; Guy Livingston, Spanish war; Colonel R. R. Livingston, Co. A, 1st Nebraska; Captain Edward

Donovan, Co. F, 1st Nebraska; Corporal G. W. Jones, Co. A, 49th Wisconsin; John Brown, Co. A, 1st Nebraska; B. W. Pierce, Co. G, 13th Connecticut; A. M. Marten, Co. A, 52nd Iowa cavalry; Henry Elster, Co. H, 20th Missouri infantry; Richard Kinnamon, Co. A, 1st Nebraska; John Jennings, 2nd Nebraska; Peter Vallery, Co. K, 1st California; Andrew McMaken, 1st Nebraska; Sergeant William Slater, 2nd Vermont; J. R. Wilson, Co. D, 1st Nebraska; R. S. Carr, Co. G, 17th Illinois; Richard Reese, Mexican war; G. W. Oswart, Co. H, 2nd Pennsylvania; S. R. Parrigan, Co. F, 12th Pennsylvania cavalry; Alexander Clifton, U. S. navy; Alfred D. Johnson, Co. H, 2nd Nebraska; Alpha Wright, chaplain, Twenty-fifth Missouri; J. N. Hayes, Co. I, 81st Ohio infantry; Captain G. W. Marshall, Co. H, 2nd Nebraska; James Murphy, Co. I, 2nd Iowa cavalry; Charles H. Wolcott, Co. A, 1st Nebraska; John Phibby, Co. I, 4th Iowa cavalry; O. A. Archer, Co. H, 2nd Wisconsin cavalry; F. M. Lonsdale, U. S. navy; Joseph Renne, Co. C, 6th Missouri; James Marshall, Co. H, 2nd Nebraska; Charles Robine, Co. A, 1st Nebraska; P. F. Beaver, Co. H, 2nd Nebraska; William Tucker, Co. A, 1st Nebraska; Sergeant S. M. Chapman, Co. K, 14th Iowa; Captain F. P. Chapman, Co. E, 1st California; D. W. McKinnon; Marshall McElwain, Co. H, 2nd Nebraska; J. F. Brown, Co. D, 3rd Pennsylvania; J. H. Ware, Co. K, 17th Illinois; Ben Landis, Co. K, 2nd California; David Case, Co. G, 31st Illinois; James Hall, service not given; J. B. Archer, Co. A, 13th Indiana; L. P. Weidman, Co. A, 44th Illinois; John H. Thompson, Co. I, 17th Iowa; B. C. Kerr, Co. F, 65th Illinois; Fred Levings, Co. A, 1st Nebraska; John Doherty, Co. G, 10th Illinois; J. I. Calhoun, Co. H, 77th Pennsylvania; Sergeant J. S. Newland, Co. E, 82nd Ohio; J. W. McCrosky, Co. B, 5th Iowa; James A. Ramsey, Co. A, 1st Nebraska; Corporal J. L. Ellis, Co. H, 2nd Nebraska; W. J. Connant, Co. I, 23rd Illinois; Joseph Muck, Co. I, 7th Iowa; Abner Mason, Co. K, 112th Illinois; J. C. Brittain, Co. L, 1st Ohio light artillery; G. O. Schittler, 123rd Pennsylvania; J. O. Foster, Co. K, 1st Nebraska; H. W. Sheldon, 6th Wisconsin battery; L. O. Curtiss, Co. K, 20th Connecticut; L. O. Connor, Mexican war; Peter Hannah, Co. T, 2nd Pennsylvania; Benjamin Hempel, Co. A, 1st Nebraska; Thomas Wales, Co. K, 1st California cavalry; John Shannon, Pennsylvania; William Alexander; M. A. Dickson, 30th Iowa; H. G. Spencer, Mexican war; Sergeant Edwin Davis, Co. K, 35th Iowa; Sergeant John Robbins, 11th Ohio light artillery; G. A. McMurphy, Co. B, New York Rifles; Corporal Serento Dutton, Co. K, 7th Iowa; Joseph Flansburg, Co. H, 139th Illinois; Sergeant W. S. Purdy, 36th West Virginia cavalry; George W. Moster, Spanish war; Eli Buster, Spanish war; Oscar F. Bartlett; W. T. Cole, Co. A, 88th Ohio; Cyrus Cowles, Co. C, 15th New York; Andrew C. Fry, Co. E, 19th Iowa; S. E. Hall, Co. F, 67th Pennsylvania; G. W. Osborn.

## CLOSES SCHOOL WITH FINE PICNIC SATURDAY

### Miss Edna Propst, Teacher of District No. 45, Carries Out Well Laid Plans.

Miss Edna Propst, the popular teacher of the school in district No. 45, closed her fourth year last Saturday by giving her school and the neighboring districts a fine picnic. It had been planned to occupy the grove of Mr. Tschirren, but the threatening weather caused them to change the plan and tables were erected in the school room and the picnic dinner served there. It was a sumptuous dinner and each kid, young and old, did all he could to lighten the baskets for the homeward trip.

There was an excellent program of readings, music and exercises, which furnished amusement for the ladies. The great American game occupied the attention of the older heads, including the members of the board. The older boys of the school were pitted against the "farmer" team, which rallied around George Snyder and Albert Wetencamp, the battery for the "farmer" team. The farmers proved they were really entitled to positions on "Pa" Rourke's crack old team of Omaha. The way Pitch Snyder did twirl the curves was a mystery to the boys who tried to "find him." Catcher Wetencamp never let a ball pass him, and the way he stood up to the batter, with his index finger pointing at his nose to indicate where Pitch Snyder was to let him have it, was a sight for a kodak expert. The farmers were all right when the score was counted and had the school boys skinned "a country block."

It was a great day for the community, and the game was so intensely interesting that the farmers "forgot the chores" and kept right at the game till almost dark. Among the farmers making star plays were: Bob Propst, Glen Vallery, E. Barker, Roy Howard, Albert Wetencamp, George Snyder and others.

## MEMORIAL DAY PROPERLY OBSERVED NOTWITHSTANDING BAD WEATHER

### Services Held at the Methodist Church in Which All the Churches of the City United in Commemorating the Memory of Those Departed Heroes Who Fought to Save the Flag

From Monday's Daily.

The members of the Plattsmouth G. A. R. post and the Spanish-American war veterans and the members of the W. R. C. attended the services in a body and occupied seats in the auditorium reserved for them at the Methodist church yesterday. The church was decorated with national colors, a large United States flag was draped from the arch over the pulpit back to the windows at the back of the rostrum, and a large shield was suspended from the arch bearing the coat of arms.

a recent utterance, commended the sport of boxing and other sports as tending to make manly men, and referred to the fact that even in France the practice of dueling was becoming unpopular. The unwritten law as an excuse for murder was criticized in no uncertain tones, and the Mosaic law, "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth," had been repealed by God, and the gentler statute, placed in the record by our Savior, of "love your enemies and do good to them that despitefully use you," had taken the place of the sterner Mosaic statute. That society was shocked often by the deeds of the murderer, but that war was only the same crime on a large and wholesale plan.

A large chorus entered from the vestibule and the service was begun with a silent prayer by the pastor, Rev. Austin, followed by the choir singing in unison the "Gloria," which was succeeded by the congregation, led by the pastor, reciting the apostle's creed. A beautiful anthem was rendered by the choir, in which the solo part was sung by Miss Ellen Windham. A prayer was offered by Rev. Wiley, a Presbyterian pastor from the western part of the state. The scripture lesson was read by Rev. L. W. Gade, pastor of the Presbyterian church. The "Star Spangled Banner" was played as an offertory while the offering was taken by the ushers.

The speaker was glad to note the disappearance of race hatred and the nations were standing closer together than formerly; that while the war and bloodshed in which soldiers participated was necessary, the day would soon be when war and bloodshed would no longer be necessary. This nation has been peculiarly kept by God, said the speaker, and it is for us to rise to the requirements of our age. The preservation of the Union was necessary to carry out the will of God concerning the high destiny of this people.

Rev. L. W. Austin was at his best yesterday, the subject of his sermon being from Paul's epistle to Timothy, the words being: "I have fought a good fight." And in substance the speaker said in part that he was pleased at having an opportunity to speak to the members of the G. A. R., the ex-soldiers of the Spanish-American war and the members of the W. R. C.; that he hoped to make himself clear on his idea of patriotism, as hitherto he had been misunderstood and mislabeled at times in the past. The speaker expressed love for our country and our flag, and regretted that bloodshed had been necessary to preserve the union of the states. He expressed regret that in the development of civilization to its present state the ages past had placed the present generation in the situation of bearing burdens which should never have been placed upon the people of this generation.

In speaking of the cause of the war and the liberating of the colored race from servitude, Rev. Austin said there is another sort of slavery, and that there are in the United States now 4,000,000 white slaves of sin and the liquor habit. That there should be a freedom in the moral and spiritual world of our being, and that this we should struggle for and try to attain.

Rev. Austin commended the world movement for arbitration of national differences and stated that this was the greatest movement which had been inaugurated. He referred with feeling to the men before him who had been through the horrors of war, and doubted not that every one of them would sanction the world peace movement. The speaker criticized the statesman who, in

ular sporting mecca.—World-Herald.

Buck is well known in Plattsmouth, being a frequent visitor during his residence in Omaha. His friends will all be pleased to learn that he is prospering, as he is one of the best fellows in the world.

## WHY IT IS ADVANTAGEOUS TO TRADE AT HOME

### Careful Salesmen Feel Interested in Serving You and Sell You Goods as Represented.

The purchase of goods requires not merely some personal attention from the purchaser, which is never secured on a hurried shopping tour or from a mail order house, but it needs careful discussion with some intelligent salesman, who feels keenly interested to serve you.

How much helpful attention do you get from some fluff-haired store clerk in a distant city, whose only motive in talking with you is to avoid the wrath of the floor walker? In the home city there grows up more or less personal relationship between the salespeople and customers. They feel enough interested in them, too, to tell the truth about goods, realizing that a sale made on false statements kills future business. It is therefore possible in dealing at home to find out from the proprietor or his clerks what you really are buying. That information is worth a heavy percentage on the cost of your purchase.

## AN OLD-TIMER RETURNS FROM PACIFIC COAST

### Buck Keith, Well Known in This City, Comes East to Visit His Sick Mother.

Buck Keith, one of the best known sporting men and sport promoters who ever graced the city of Omaha, was here Saturday on his way from Portland, Ore., to Nebraska City, where his aged mother is seriously ill. Mr. Keith will stay with his mother until she is well enough to allow him to return.

Buck is now running a billiard parlor at Portland, and claims that Omaha looks pretty slow to him now, after seeing the wonders of the Pacific slope. He admitted, however, in a subdued voice, that he was darn glad to get back. He was the man who started Omaha in the Western league, after a considerable period of absence—in 1900. He organized the bunch and made the park now known as Rourke park. He likewise had a gin mill at Twelfth and Farnam streets, which was a reg-

## Accepts Position.

Durwood Bryan Lynde of Union, who completed the Plattsmouth High school course this year and graduated with the class of '11, has accepted a good position in the U. P. railway offices at Omaha. Durwood is a bright young man and has made a creditable record in his school work, and we predict for him an enviable career as a railway man. His position at present will be of a clerical nature, but with his energy and genial disposition we expect to see him climb up rapidly.

Notice.

There will be a meeting held at the Rock Bluff school house Saturday, June 3rd, for the election of cemetery directors.

Walter Byers, Overseer.

## Organized Their Committee.

From Monday's Daily.

The Red Men have completed the organization of their committees on celebration of the Fourth of July and are preparing to make it a day long to be remembered by the patriotic people of Plattsmouth. It is one of the principles of the order to observe with patriotic feeling the nation's birthday. The order celebrates the day each year, and on this occasion the members of the order felt that it would be better for everyone in business to have the celebration near the center of town than to take it off to a grove in the country. Everyone should put their shoulder to the enterprise and make it a hummer. It can be done, and will be, but if all work to the same purpose it will be much better.

## FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce by self as a candidate for the nomination for the office of sheriff of Cass county, Nebraska, subject to the decision of the voters at the coming primary election. I ask the voters to place me in nomination on the democratic ticket. G. P. Barton, Union, Neb.