

# The Plattsmouth Journal.

VOL. XXXII.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1913.

NO. 80.

## VERY EXCITING GAME SUNDAY AFTERNOON

The Boosters and Avoca Boys  
Have a Hard Tussle—Play  
Sixteen Innings and Quit  
Even.

In a contest that lasted through sixteen innings the Boosters and Avoca were finally compelled yesterday to call the base ball game between them a draw, and it was the unanimous verdict that the battle had been well fought to a tie of 2 to 2. The game was filled by much rag chewing on both sides over the decision of the umpires on the different plays that had very important parts in making the affair a tie, and it can be truly said that the decisions given the Boosters at first base by the Avoca umpire were decidedly rank although probably due to bad judgment as he apparently tried to umpire in a fair manner, except for the two bobbles. In the sixth inning the Avoca manager provoked at the decision of Dr. Sandin in calling Fahnestock out, at first threatened to call off his team from the field, but the wiser counsel of the rest of the team prevailing, they continued to wage the fight to hang one on the Boosters. Connors, who did the tossing for the Boosters, was in his usual fine form and twenty of the boys from our neighboring town fanned the air. The local team was in a very badly crippled condition and felt greatly the loss of the regular players although the boys playing put up a good game and if they had had practice would undoubtedly have hung one on the visitors. Jeff Gruber who did the twirling for the Avocas is some pitcher and taken as a whole, they have a fast little team, but with the regular lineup of the Boosters would not make as strong a showing as they did yesterday.

In the opening spasm Harman and Maseman both struck out while Fahnestock succeeded in getting a safe one to center but it did no good as W. Pitman who followed him proceeded to strike out on the slants of Connors. In our half of the inning, C. Smith was hit by Gruber, and Louie Smith reached first safe on a little pop-up fly that was muffed, Connors was also hit by Gruber who seemed to like to see the boys gambol around the bases. Salsburg was put out on a fly to third and Arries cut the chances of a score when his hit to second base was turned into a double, Fahnestock to Graham. In the second for the visitors, H. Gruber struck out but as Wolff dropped the third strike was able to reach first and listening to the voice of the coacher, who had very poor judgment, he attempted to steal with the result he was nipped several feet off the second sack. J. Grubber, who is some batter as well as pitcher, succeeded in getting a two bagger but died there as Graham and C. Gruber both fanned the bright fall air and ended their half without a score. The Boosters succeeded in getting Louie Smith as far as third in their half of the inning after he had secured a single over second and had been sacrificed to third by Hirz. Mann, who followed Hirz at the bat, was struck by a pitched ball, and for a few minutes it looked as if he would have to leave the game, but he finally recovered from the effects of the blow that was just over the heart. Salsburg was put on the run for Mann but did not get far as Mason and C. Smith were both retired in order.

In the third act of the little drama M. Pitman for the visitors fanned out, Harmon hit to right and his fly ball was misjudged by Hirz who failed to get it, Maseman popped up a little fly to first that retired him. Fahnestock, the Hawaiian second base man with the assistance of a little grounder and the work of the umpire, succeeded in lodging on first base

but it failed to win anything as W. Pitman retired from activity by giving his drive to right field gathered in by Hirz. The local boys reaped their only scores of the game in this inning; Wolff was put out on a fly to second base, Connors was put out on a pop-up to shortstop. With two men gone Salsburg succeeded in placing a safe one in left field; Arries was walked by Gruber when about this time Louie Smith bumped one of the Gruber curves through short on which both Salsburg and Arries scored, Hirz was retired second to first.

There was no scoring by either side until the sixth inning when Avoca by well placed hits registered up one tally of the game. Maseman, the first man up for the visitors, placed a little grounder to third and on a wild

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

## TRIBUTE TO THE LATE H. D. TRAVIS

Judge Harvey D. Travis, who died of cancer at his home in Plattsmouth last Saturday, was well known to many people in this county, and had many friends among the members of the bar here. Judge Travis presided at the term of district court here when the county was trying certain well known cases, and rendered the decision in two more or less familiar cases.

His death came after a lingering illness in which he suffered intensely from cancer of the throat. The funeral was held from his late home Sunday afternoon. Members of the Cass, Otoe and Sarpy county bar associations were in attendance, and two members from each county acted as pall bearers.

Judge Travis was serving his second term as judge of the Second judicial district of Nebraska, having been elected the last time in 1911. Prior to his elevation to the district bench Judge Travis was county judge of Cass county two terms, from 1893. Before his last term expired he was nominated and elected to the district judgeship. Before his occupancy of the office of county judge he served two terms as county attorney.

Judge Travis early in life became a member of the democratic party. He was a man of sterling integrity and was popular with the voters of all parties and with his acquaintance in all parts of the state. He was 60 years of age at the time of his death.—Aurora Sun.

## DEATH OF MRS. PETER VOLK, A FORMER RES- IDENT OF CASS COUNTY

The news was received in this city last evening by friends and relatives of the death at her home near Caldwell, Kansas, of Mrs. Peter Volk, a former Cass county lady. Mr. and Mrs. Volk resided in this county for many years, where they were among our most highly esteemed citizens, and the death of this worthy lady will cause a profound feeling of regret throughout this county, where the family was so well and favorably known. Several years ago they removed to their farm in Kansas, where they have since resided. Mrs. Volk was about 60 years of age, and besides her husband leaves several children. The body will be brought to Meadow, Nebraska, tomorrow over the Rock Island railroad and interment will be held at the Walradt cemetery at Louisville, near where the family formerly resided. The deepest sympathy of the many friends will be extended to the bereaved husband and family in the loss of their beloved wife and mother.

Good thrifty hogs weighing two hundred pounds or better.  
d&wtwk Western Serum Co.

Paints and oils. Gering & Co. Phone 36.

## M'CARTY FAMILY POSSESS VALU- ABLE HEIRLOOM

Long Delayed Recognition of  
Valiant Services in the  
United States Navy.

From Friday's Daily.  
There is the possession of the McCarty family in this city a medal that is valued very highly, not for its worth, but for the things it represents. It was presented to the father, Dennis McCarty, by the United States government through an act of congress providing for the honoring of the survivors of the battle between the U. S. S. Cumberland and the confederate Merrimac in Hampton Roads, Virginia, March 8, 1862. The medal is of bronze and bears on one side a picture of the sinking Cumberland and the victorious Merrimac, with the words, "Civil War, 1861-1865." On the reverse side appears the words "United States Navy for Service." On the margin of the medal appears the name of the receiver of the reward, "Dennis McCarty, Seaman, 230, U. S. S. Cumberland."

Mr. McCarty had served in the United States navy for some years before the outbreak of the civil war, and during the Crimean war of 1854-56 was stationed in the foreign service and witnessed the arrival of the French and English fleets when they arrived in the year of 1854 to begin the struggle with the Russians. At the outbreak of the civil war he was ordered back to the United States for service on his vessel, the Cumberland. While this vessel was stationed in Hampton Roads, on the morning of March 8, 1862, it was suddenly attacked by the confederate armored vessel, the Merrimac, which, without warning, swept down on the Cumberland and the Congress, and in a conflict disabled them. In the battle between his vessel and the Merrimac Mr. McCarty did most valiant service and remained active until the sinking condition of the ship forced him to leave. The Merrimac, provided with a powerful ram, did very destructive work on the Cumberland, and in one of its assaults upon the boat Mr. McCarty received several large splinters of wood driven into his leg, and since that time the leg has never been entirely well, the wound having developed into a running sore that has caused him much pain. As the Merrimac steamed away from the scene of the battle, leaving the Cumberland in a sinking condition, Mr. McCarty, in company with several others, started to swim for shore, and this gentleman owes his life to the fact that he was rescued by a party of union soldiers doing duty along the coast.

There were some thirty out of the crew of 450 men that made their escape from the ill-fated vessel and many of them were so badly injured that they did not long survive the result. Some three years ago congress decided to give a tardy recognition to the survivors of the mighty naval conflict and ordered these bronze medals struck off in honor of the bravery of the sailors, and a search was commenced for them throughout the country. It was found that there were only two of them living, one being an aged retired naval officer in the east, and Mr. McCarty, who is living at the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio, and the government at once presented this slight token of the respect and esteem of a nation to the aged gentlemen who had so valiantly fought for their nation against great odds. Mr. McCarty has sent the medal here to his sons that it may be preserved as a priceless relic of a great conflict now recorded in the history of time, and that his descendants in gazing upon it may realize that through this little piece of bronze a mighty nation has paid honor to one of its heroes.

## Mrs. Nolting Operated On.

From Saturday's Daily.  
This morning Adam Kaffenberger and wife departed for Omaha, where they will visit with Mrs. Fred Nolting at Immanuel hospital, where she is recovering from an operation which she underwent last Wednesday morning. Mrs. Nolting has been in poor health for some time past and has been operated on several times before. Her condition is quite serious, but it is thought that she will probably recover from the effects of the operation nicely, although it will be some time before she can return home.

## NATIONAL GAME LAW IN FORCE

There has been a great many requests from the different parties in the city interested in hunting game birds on the rivers and streams as to the law which was enacted by congress this year to protect the different birds from the hunters, and we are reproducing a few sections of the law in order that there may be no misunderstanding as to the workings of the law.

The state of Nebraska, under the new law, is included in zone No. 1, or the breeding zone for migratory game and insectivorous birds. The term water-fowl in the new law is made to cover wild ducks, brant, geese and swans.

Regulation No. 2 of the new law provides a daily closed season on all migratory game and insectivorous birds shall extend from sunset to sunrise.

Regulation No. 3 says a closed season on migratory insectivorous birds shall continue to December 31, 1913, and each year thereafter shall begin January 1, and continue to December 31, both dates inclusive, provided that nothing in this or any other regulations shall be construed to prevent the issuance of permits for collecting birds for scientific purposes in accordance with the laws in force in the respective states and territories and the District of Columbia.

Regulation on water-fowl in zone No. 1 shall be between December 16 and September 1, next following.

Regulation on shore birds is covered in regulation No. 8 as follows: The closed season on black-breasted and golden plover, jacksnipes or Wilson snipe and greater or lesser yellow legs shall be between December 16 and September 1 next following. These are the chief features of the law that apply to this state and the regulation of the Missouri river hunting.

## "GRANDPA" W. P. COOK STEPPING MIGHTY HIGH

There was much rejoicing at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Glock yesterday over the advent there of a bright-eyed little daughter and to say that the parents were overjoyed is putting it mildly, and the proud father is wearing a smile as broad and expansive as a California sunset. The arrival of the new daughter has caused much pleasure also to "Grandpa" W. P. Cook and he is attending to business today feeling as happy as a lark over his new addition to his descendants. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Glock will join with them in their happiness and wish the little lady a long and happy life and that she may be a joy and comfort to her parents in their old age.

For Sale.  
A few Duroc-Jersey Spring Boars from registered parents. Blood from Golden Model V and B and C's Colonel, the great prize winner. \$15.00 while they last.  
GUY KISER,  
Owner Maple Vale Herd of Durocs. Plattsmouth Phone 2302. Mynard. 9-15-tfwkly.

Wall paper, Gering & Co. Phone 36.

## INTERVIEW OF CONGRESSMAN JOHN A. MAGUIRE

The Congressman From the First  
Nebraska District Aply Dis-  
cusses Questions Now  
Before the People.

From Thursday's Daily.  
Following is the substance of an interview with Hon. John A. Maguire, the efficient and faithful representative of the people of the first congressional district of Nebraska, which we reprint because it contains some good, sound logic, which can only emanate from one who has proved so faithful to the interests of his constituents. In part Mr. Maguire said:

"In the enactment into law of the new tariff bill and the passage of the banking and currency bill through the House a long step has been taken to liberate industry, business, and finance and give relief to the people. The tariff legislation will mark the first great triumph of the democratic administration in its efforts to secure for the people of this country, a fair and equitable tariff law and one which has been drafted and passed by representatives of the people. The hand of special privilege has had no part in this tariff bill. The sordid influences, which have prevailed in shaping and passing our tariff bills for nearly two decades, found no quarter and scant welcome in the deliberations which have marked the passage of this measure. It is my judgment that the American people accept this law as a great piece of statesmanship and as a fulfillment in the good faith of the pledge of the democratic party for the tariff reduction in the interests of tax burdened people, will recognize in it no taint of selfish greed or corrupt influence. It will be heralded as an emancipation proclamation to our people, who have been paying unjust tribute for years because of special favors granted by their own government. This tariff bill does not take away from any man or from any industry anything to which he is rightfully and lawfully entitled. In this bill our own people are not humiliated by being forced to look to their government as a benefactor distributing public favors to certain classes of beneficiaries. rejoice that the wisdom and good judgment of the American people give assurance that no artificial panic can be thrust upon the country as a result of the enactment of this legislation. Only those who have cause to fear, who have sought and secured in the past the special privilege at the hands of the government, which has enabled them to wring from the people of this country monopoly prices for their finished product, Business or industry built upon such an unstable and uneconomic basis, may find, when forced into the field of fair competition, some difficulty for a time in holding its own, but will learn to readjust its operations to meet the new conditions. My confidence in the genius of the American people and in the business men of our country persuades me that legitimate business will rejoice in its own freedom and henceforth it will thrive because of its own merits and scientific management.

"This bill would be justified before the country if it be measured as a democratic tariff revision. But that feature of the bill is only part of the greater achievement which the bill as a whole has accomplished. Inasmuch as raising the revenue is the essential justification of a tariff for revenue only measure, it was not only deemed proper, but wise to incorporate in it the income tax provisions. No one can doubt the sincerity of the democratic party as a reform party in the face of such evidence as is presented to the country in

these two sweeping reforms. Add together the friends of the friends of the tariff reform and the friends of the principle of the income tax and you have a combined force of progressive thought in this country, which will be able not only to overwhelm the opponents of reform, but will also sustain these measures when enacted and hold the ground already gained. When our people realize how complete has been their triumph, they will wonder how the transition was made so quietly. They will also have reason to rejoice that the people are again in control of their own government.

"The adoption of the income tax is even a greater achievement than tariff reform, because it has helped to solve the tariff question by furnishing a more equitable and just means of raising needed revenue for the support of the government. Protectionists cannot longer argue that reduction in tariff rates will empty the treasury. This income tax reform has been slow in coming and has met with the most stubborn and determined opposition.

"Under the power now in Congress, given by a constitutional amendment, a bill has been passed and become a law by which all net incomes over \$3,000 will be required to pay a tax of one per cent.

"This power to levy an income tax has been used not for emergencies as some would have it but as a permanent part of our taxing system. Such a tax is justified from any reasonable standpoint. Wealth has not borne its share of public burdens of federal taxation. A principle recognized in the income tax is that as wealth has more at stake for the government to protect it should welcome heavier burdens than they who have nothing. An income tax is a just tax because it takes in proportion to what a man has to give. It takes those whose accumulations make their income great and easy of return. It lessens not their necessary supply but only their excess and abundance. The measure of this tax is not what a man consumes as is the case with tariff taxation.

"By this tax the burdens of indirect taxation can be made lighter for all. Those who are not so fortunate as to have incomes large enough to be taxed will still pay their share towards the support of the government by way of indirect taxes laid upon the articles they eat and wear.

"Of the customs duties now collected the income tax will reduce the amount from \$70,000,000 to \$100,000,000 or about one fourth. With the aid of the income tax we can lay protective tariff on the shelf, eliminate the many evils which have their roots in the unjust system. Trust and monopolies can be treated as separate problems and will doubtless be less difficult of solution."

## Leaves for West Virginia.

From Saturday's Daily.  
Albert Clabaugh and wife depart this evening over the Burlington for St. Louis, where they will transfer to the Baltimore & Ohio for their future home at Fairmont, West Virginia, where Mr. Clabaugh assumes his duties as manager of the Municipal Utilities Corporation in that city. Mr. Clabaugh has made an excellent record here as manager of the Nebraska Lighting company and will prove to be a most valuable man for his new employers in the handling of their business in the thriving city of Fairmont.

## In Favor of Bonds.

From Friday's Daily.  
The bond election Tuesday evening to vote upon the proposition to issue \$5,000 additional bonds to complete the new school building, did not create a great amount of excitement, as the sentiment was practically unanimous in favor of the proposition, the vote being 25 for it, 1 against it and one ballot blank. This brings the available cash for building and furnishing purposes to approximately \$19,000.—Union Ledger.

Regular Castoria Week at Gering & Co. Phone 36. 35c size 19c.

## PIONEER GER- MAN CITIZEN PASSES AWAY

F. R. Guthmann, for Many Years  
Prominent in Business Life,  
Died at His Home Last  
Night.

Last night at eleven o'clock F. R. Guthmann, one of the oldest and most highly respected residents of Plattsmouth was summoned to the Great Beyond after a long illness from that dread malady arterio sclerosis. Mr. Guthmann during his long residence in this city has been one of the most prominent figures in the business life of the community and was always alive to every proposition that had the betterment of the city in view, and his death will leave a place hard to fill. For the past several years Mr. Guthmann, on account of his poor health, has not taken an active part in business life, but he was always keen to assist in the different business enterprises undertaken by his sons and his advice to them has proven most valuable.

Francis R. Guthmann was born in Germany, in 1841, and came to this country in 1857 to found a home and create for himself a fortune, and by his able management succeeded in accumulating a neat sum for his wife and children. He learned the trade of baker at St. Joseph, Missouri, and was employed at it for some four years and then removed to Denver, Colorado, where he again engaged in the bakery business for almost a year and then located in Montana where he ran a bakery and boarding house until July, 1868, when he came to Nebraska, settling at Plattsmouth, where he had purchased some property and started into the operating of a bakery and restaurant in 1869. Mr. Guthmann later added a grocery stock to his other business interests and continued in this business until 1874 when he disposed of them. He was later engaged in other business enterprises in this city from that time until he assumed charge of the Perkins House which he purchased and conducted for a long period of years. Mr. Guthmann was for some time a member of the city council here and his ripe judgment was of much benefit in the upbuilding of the city during that time.

Mr. Guthmann was united in marriage at Plattsmouth on January 10, 1878, to Miss Annie M. Pankratz, who with the following children are left to mourn the loss of this loving husband and father: Mrs. H. R. Neitzel, Boise, Idaho; Charles Guthmann, of Plattsmouth; Henry A. Guthmann, of Murdock; and Miss Minnie Guthmann, of Plattsmouth. One sister, Mrs. B. Hemple of this city, is also left to share the bereavement of his death. The death of Mr. Guthmann will be deeply felt by all who knew him and the family will receive the deepest sympathy of the entire community.

## BOOSTING FOR THE BIG GERMAN DAYS IN PLATTSMOUTH

From Friday's Daily.  
Quite a large party of German Day boosters, headed by Mayor John P. Sattler, departed this noon over the Missouri Pacific for Nebraska City, where they will visit among the live German residents of that city, and anyone who has visited in that place well knows that these German citizens are among the liveliest wires in the town, and if they gather with us here on the 18th and 19th they will receive the freedom of the city of Plattsmouth, for the German residents of Nebraska City are a bunch of fine, whole-souled gentlemen.