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## CITY DADS ENJOY A LIVELY SESSION MONDAY EVENING

Considerable Discussion on the Occupation Tax and Discriminations of the Light Company.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The city council last evening enjoyed a lively session and one in which the question of weighing scales on Main street, the occupation tax and the light franchise were thoroughly discussed by the different members for some little time, and from the discussion of the membership a great deal of light was shed on the matter under consideration and it was close to 10 o'clock before the adjournment came, which allowed the members to proceed homeward to the bosom of their families.

H. D. Newton sent a communication to the council in which he stated that he thought that the occupation tax of \$5 per year was excessive, as he was merely conducting a small lunch counter in a saloon and that there was no entrance to the lunch room from the street except through the saloon, and he did not think it could properly come under the heading of restaurants.

Councilman Johnson thought that the general provision which covered restaurants was one that would include the place of Mr. Newton, and to let it go was to discriminate against the other places of business. Councilman Buttery stated that as the occupation tax ordinance had been violated before he did not think it was worth much. Mr. Harris of the Fifth ward made inquiry as to whether or not a man owning two fronts on Main street was required to pay more than the man with one, and was informed that he was not.

A petition was presented to the council by W. R. Egenberger asking permission of the city to locate weighing scales on Main street in front of his place of business for his own use as well as that of the public which might have something that they desired to have weighed. The scales, as the petitioner stated, would not interfere in any way with the appearance of the street and would be set on a level with the pavement, while the weighing beams would be extended under the sidewalk into his place of business. He further promised that the scales would not damage the street in any way and offered to provide suitable bond to see that there was no damage done to the street in any way. If taken out the street would be put in as good shape as before the scales were installed. Mr. Egenberger also requested to be appointed as the city weighmaster.

Councilman Harris moved that the petition be granted as prayed for, and this was seconded by Councilman Bajek, providing that a good and sufficient bond be provided to insure the proper performance of the provisions of the petition.

Councilman Bestor was in favor of granting the petition if it did not conflict with any part of the city ordinance in regard to matters of this kind, as he had understood that on two previous occasions the scales on Main street had been taken up by the city, and he thought that it was best to have it referred to the judiciary committee.

This was seconded by Councilman Shea, and on the vote the amendment of Bestor carried, and with this tacked on the original motion was passed and the matter placed in the hands of the judiciary committee to report.

Councilman Johnson inquired as to the bill for the costs in the Fanger case, which had been reported to the finance committee of the council, and how the matter could be compromised by the city when the ordinance clearly stated what the price should be for the conducting of an auction sale.

City Attorney Douglass stated to the council that it had been thought best to take the \$15 in settlement of the case, as under the circumstances it would have been impossible to collect the full amount, which was excessive, and it would have probably caused the city to have to pay a large amount of costs in the case, as they would have lost the suit.

Chief of Police Barclay reported

that during the month of January there had been five arrests made, three of whom had paid fines and two worked out the costs and fines for the city.

City Clerk Nemetz reported that during the month just closed he had collected the sum of \$118, which had been turned over to the city treasurer and placed to the credit of the city.

City Treasurer Soennichsen reported a balance in the treasury of \$16,254.47, with registered warrants aggregating \$15,000, while the resources at the command of the city was \$12,000. This report, as well as that of the clerk, was referred to the finance committee for examination and adjustment.

Fire Chief A. F. Braun reported that he had held a test of the new fire and smoke helmet at the Burlington brass foundry and that it had proven most successful in the tests and it had been possible to remain in the dense smoke for fifteen minutes with ease, and that he had come out of the smoke without feeling the least effect.

The judiciary committee of the council, through Chairman Mauzy, reported that they had examined the protest of H. M. Soennichsen in regard to cutting down the grade of the street near his property, and that the committee recommended that the grade be left as at present, and on motion the report was adopted by the council and the proposed change in the grade will not be made.

Councilman Bestor of the streets, alleys and bridges committee, reported that the ordinance establishing the starting of the plan, as well as the re-establishing of the grades and could be taken up if desired.

Mayor Richey thought that the matter could be settled by one ordinance and it would save the city the cost of the two publications, and this was also the opinion of City Attorney J. E. Douglass. On motion of Buttery this was referred to the city attorney to look up and decide whether one ordinance would cover both cases.

Councilman Lushinsky of the light committee brought up the matter of the communication of Thomas Wiles, in which he had asked that the city try and give him some relief from the demands of the Nebraska Lighting company for installation service in his residence. Mr. Lushinsky reported that the city attorney had had a communication from the state railway commission in which they stated that they could not take any steps in the matter, as they had no control over cities of this size. The light company had agreed to put in the service to the residence of Mr. Wiles for \$20 and not a cent less. If the number of lights in the residence was ten or more the light company had agreed to run the line free to within 300 feet of the property.

On motion the city attorney was instructed to draw up a contract with the light company to cover cases of this kind.

Councilman Johnson did not think that the proposed rate made by the light company was a just one, as it discriminated against the small consumer in every way and the party who was only able to afford five lights in his house would be compelled to pay \$20 for the service, while one with ten lights could get it free, and this was clearly an injustice to a large majority of the people of the city, a greater part of whom were owners of small residences and could not afford the large number of lights which was demanded before the light service would be installed at a reasonable figure. He favored the light committee drawing up an agreement that would give the small consumer some relief from the present conditions.

Councilman Harris stated that he was not in favor of giving an inch to the light company, as they had secured a good contract from the city at an increase in price and he believed should be made to do justice to the small consumer of electric current, and thought the council ought to take some action in the matter.

Councilman Buttery stated he was of the same opinion as Mr. Johnson that the vast majority of the property owners of the city were persons of small means and were not able to afford a large number of lights and were entitled to protection from the city council, if possible.

On motion the matter was referred to the city attorney and the light committee to try and reach an agreement as to the cost of installing the light service.

Councilman Harris asked that the city attorney give his opinion in regard to the street south of the Columbian school, which has been under dis-

cussion for so long by the council. Mr. Douglass stated he had found where the city had a reservation of thirty feet along lot 5, in that section of the city, but would require further time to look up the matter at length.

The occupation tax question was again brought into the limelight when the city attorney sought to explain certain features for the benefit of the council. In part the ordinance was too excessive and the law would not permit the levying of an excessive tax that would prevent anyone from doing business, and this section covering the auctioneers was clearly under this provision. On the question of the taxing of property along and adjoining the avenues for the purpose of aiding the paving of the avenues the city attorney cited a number of cases where the courts had held that any property benefited by the improvements was subject to taxes, whether it adjoined the street on which the paving was placed or not. He also was desirous of looking this matter up to a further extent before rendering an opinion.

Councilman Johnson, in taking up the occupation tax question, called the attention of the council to the matter of the old ordinance in which the merchant with two business fronts had been taxed more than the man with one, but this had brought out a great deal of criticism and had been changed. He did not think it possible to change the ordinance to please the different interests of the city.

City Attorney Douglass stated that the purpose of the ordinance was for raising revenue only and if it was prohibitive it was without force.

The question of the dangerous condition of the sidewalks and crossings was brought up by the mayor and it was decided to have cinders placed on the crossings, as well as having the property owners notified to take steps to make the walks safer.

After the allowing of the claims and a number of small matters the city city dads adjourned and wended their way homeward, well satisfied with their work.

The finance committee of the council recommended the following bills as correct and they were ordered paid:

John Bauer, material to city, \$3.03; Charles Green, boarding city prisoners, \$7.55; J. E. Douglass, fees in case City vs. Fanger, \$6.05; C. W. Baylor, coal to jail, \$3.25; Nelson Jean, coal to city jail, \$3.25; M. E. Manspeaker, livery to police, \$2.25; Lincoln Telephone & Telegraph Co., rents, \$3; Weyrich & Hadraba, merchandise to police, \$1.80; Gering & Co., one battery, 30c; M. Lutz, street commissioner, \$28.90; Mike Carnes, missioner, \$32.40; C. E. McBride, same, \$16.40; William Rice, same, \$2.40; Jim Elder, same, \$2.40; Bruce & Standeven, surveying plat of Washington avenue, \$15; William Barclay, salary, \$75; William Wilson, salary, \$20; M. Archer, salary, \$30; Alvin Jones, salary, \$65; Kroehler Brothers, material to city, \$19.20; J. P. Falter, agent Employers' Liability Assurance Co., \$148.31; Nebraska Lighting Co., light at city hall and sundries, \$17; Nebraska Lighting Co., street lighting, \$210.75; American LaFrance Fire Engine Co., smoke helmet, \$25; C. Boetel, burying one dog, 50c; I. N. Cummins, burying two dogs, \$1; G. P. Eastwood, material street commissioner, \$2.10.

## HELPERS OF CHRISTIAN CHURCH DELIGHTFULLY ENTERTAINED

The Helpers of the Christian church were most delightfully entertained yesterday afternoon at the pleasant home of Mrs. Frank Sivey. The ladies held their usual business session, at which time various matters were attended to, after which they held their annual election of officers and elected Mrs. Frank Sivey president; vice president, Mrs. C. E. Whittaker; secretary, Mrs. O. C. Hudson; treasurer, Mrs. Philip Rihn. The ladies then made various plans for the coming year's work and then adjourned their business session. The remainder of the afternoon was devoted to a most enjoyable social time and various other amusements, which made this occasion a very pleasant one to those who were fortunate enough to be present. At a convenient time the hostess served a delicious luncheon, which was very much appreciated by the guests.

## PRIMARY ELECTION ON TUESDAY, APRIL 18TH, EXPLAINED

Governor Morehead Calls Special Attention to the Primary Election Tuesday, April 18.

A proclamation issued by Governor Morehead proclaims aloud that a primary election is to be held in Nebraska in the several polling precincts throughout the state, Tuesday, April 18. The purposes minutely set forth show that voters are expected to nominate 262 candidates, not counting a myriad of county candidates. Each voter, however, will not be required to vote on all of the candidates. He will escape voting for six congressmen and vote only for the nomination of one in his particular congressional district. Instead of nominating 133 members of the legislature, each voter will vote only on the nomination of senators and representatives in his own senatorial and representative districts.

The same is true of the nomination of sixty candidates for judges of the district court. Thirty district judges are to be elected in the fall in a total of eighteen judicial districts. Under the non-partisan law twice as many nominees must be on the general election ballot as there are places to fill. At the primary each voter will vote only on the nomination of judges in his own judicial district. Lancaster county, which is to elect three district judges, and each voter is expected to vote only on the nomination of three candidates. The county clerk will take the six higher and place their names on the general non-partisan judiciary ballot to be voted at the November election.

The eleven state officers to be nominated at the primary election are: Governor, lieutenant governor, railway commissioner, two regents, state auditor, treasurer, secretary of state, attorney general, land commissioner, superintendent of public instruction.

According to the governor's proclamation, the first thing to attract the attention of the voter will be:

To express a preference for candidates by each of the political parties for president and vice president of the United States.

For nomination of two candidates at large and one from each congressional district in the state for presidential electors by each of the political parties.

For the election of four delegates at large and two from each congressional district in the state to the national convention of the respective political parties, and for a like number of alternates.

For the election of one national committee member for each of the said political parties.

For the non-partisan nomination of two candidates for chief justice of the supreme court, to fill vacancy.

Six candidates for judges of the supreme court.

By each political party, the nomination of one candidate for congress from each of the six congressional districts.

About the same amount of labor must be performed by the intelligent voter at the general election in the fall, an election that comes, thanks to an amended state constitution, only once in two years, instead of every year, as formerly.

Sheriff Hyers Improving.

A message sent to Superintendent Ackerman of the Burlington Havelock shops, from Sheriff Hyers, shows that in spite of his sickness he still remembers his old associates in the shops. The message follows:

"Sheriff Hyers asks that you let the boys at the Havelock shops know that he is improving and sends his regards to both the shop boys and his town friends. Although in bed his condition is improving and he expects to be home about April 1."

This message was posted on the bulletin board at the shops Tuesday.

August Engelkeimer of near Weeping Water was in the city for a few hours today visiting with relatives and friends.

## SIX WOLVES CAUGHT IN LOUISVILLE HUNT

Louisville, Neb., Feb. 16.—A wolf hunt took place south of Louisville today, when nearly 300 men surrounded nearly twenty-five sections of land and came together at a designated point, and ten wolves were gathered in. Four of them succeeded in getting through the line, while six of them were shot. This is the best and most successful wolf hunt the men have had for a long time.

A farmer living southeast of town caught a wolf in a trap this morning.

## AUGUST KAFFENBERGER AND MAEGARET TRITSCH MARRIED

The Presbyterian manse was the scene of a very pleasant wedding yesterday, when Rev. H. G. McClusky, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, united in the bonds of wedlock Miss Margaret Tritsch and Mr. August Kaffenberger, two of the popular young people of this section of the county. The wedding was a very simple yet impressive one, as the marriage lines which were to unite the hearts and lives of the two young people were read by the pastor. The bride couple were attended by Miss Elizabeth True and Mr. W. H. Kehne, as bridesmaid and best man. Following the ceremony the young people departed for their home, west of this city, where they will reside in the future. The friends of the young people throughout the county will extend to them their best wishes for a long and happy married life and one free from care and sorrow. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Ida Tritsch and the groom the son of Adam Kaffenberger, one of the leading farmers of Eight Mile Grove precinct.

## G. P. HORN AND SON CALLED TO PEKIN, ILL., ON ACCOUNT OF DEATH

Last evening George P. Horn, sr., and son, Henry Horn, departed for Pekin, Illinois, where they were called by the death of Jacob Urish, a brother-in-law of Mr. George Horn, who passed away Tuesday at his home in the Illinois city. Mr. Urish at the time of his death was 87 years of age and was the husband of the sole surviving sister of Mr. Horn, and both of the old people are well advanced in years, Mrs. Urish being 83 years of age. The funeral services will be held at Pekin on Friday and the burial held in the cemetery in that place. Mr. Horn, who is himself 85 years of age, with Mrs. Urish, are the sole survivors of their family, and the mission on which he goes east to comfort the aged sister in her grief is doubly difficult owing to his age.

Getting Along Nicely.

Harry Horn, at the Immanuel hospital in Omaha, is reported as getting along in fine shape and his injured leg seems to be on the highway to usefulness, as the operation recently performed seems to have been most successful. Mrs. Henry Horn, mother of the young man, was in Omaha yesterday visiting him and reports him as doing nicely.

Old-Fashioned Dance.

There will be an old-fashioned dance given on Saturday evening at Coates' hall. Old-fashioned music and a good time assured. Same management as formerly at the Redmen dances.

Moving to South Dakota.

Henry K. Keil, one of the enterprising young farmers of this county, has decided to try his fortune in other fields, and accordingly is removing to Alpena, South Dakota, where he will locate on a farm there and engage in the agricultural work. Mr. Keil has had land interests in South Dakota for the past few years and feels it has a great future as a farming state.

## A WELL KNOWN GERMAN PIONEER DIES IN OMAHA

Peter Goos, Former Plattsmouth Resident, and Pioneer Hotel Man of Omaha, Passes Away.

Peter Goos, one of the pioneer business and hotel men of the metropolis and also a former resident of this city, passed away yesterday at his home in Omaha after suffering for some time from a general breakdown and poor health for the past few years.

Mr. Goos had been a resident of Nebraska for the last fifty years, having come to America from his native land, Germany, after the close of the Prussian-Danish war of 1864. He was located here for a number of years, being engaged in the conduct of a dairy, later going to Omaha, where he embarked in the hotel business and built the Merchants hotel, which he operated for a number of years, and later, on selling this property, he erected the Thurston hotel on Fifteenth street, which he managed for a time. He was engaged quite extensively in the buying and selling of real estate in Omaha, and at one time was quite wealthy, but in the hard times of 1893-94 he suffered quite a loss in the depreciation of the value of his real estate holdings. Of late years he has had a retired life, owing to the condition of his health, and two years ago was stricken with blindness, which checked his active life. He frequently visited this city after his removal to Omaha, to visit his brothers, Frederick and George Goos, both of whom have preceded him in death, and he is the last of his family to pass away. He leaves a widow, three daughters and one son to mourn his death, eight children having passed away.

Mr. Goos was an uncle of P. F. Goos, Henry Goos, Mrs. William Schmidtman and Mrs. Joseph Fetzer of this city, all of whom were present this afternoon to attend the funeral services, which were held at the late home in Omaha. The interment was had in the family lot in Forest Lawn cemetery.

## CONTAGIOUS DISEASES LIGHT IN PLATTSMOUTH COMPARED ELSEWHERE

The comparative lightness of contagious diseases in this city at the present time, when so much scarlet fever, diphtheria and other maladies of a like nature are sweeping over the surrounding cities, should be the subject of congratulation to the citizens. The physicians of the city, together with the school authorities, have been very active in seeing that every precaution to check the spread of these diseases among the children was used. At the present time there are only six families quarantined with scarlet fever and one with diphtheria in this city, which is a good showing for a city of this size, and a number of these cases are almost ready for release from quarantine, while three have already been released. In the Central school pupils during the school year, and these were quarantined successfully without allowing the spread of the disease.

The teachers in the schools have been instructed that at any time that any pupil appears in the least sick or indisposed they are to be sent home and remain there until they are examined, and if at home more than one day it will be necessary for them to produce a certificate from the attending physician before they are allowed to go back to school. This has been one of the reasons for holding in check the spread of scarlet fever.

In Omaha the cases are numbered by the hundreds and the health authorities see unable to cope with the situation, and this is true in others of the nearby towns, but here, so far, the work of the physicians and teachers has been able to hold down the number of cases.

## DEATH OF LITTLE DAUGHTER OF T. E. PARMELE AND WIFE

This morning at an early hour Helen Rosemary Parmele, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Parmele, passed away at the family home after a few days' illness suffering from scarlet fever, which had finally claimed the young life of the well beloved little daughter. The little one was 3 years of age and the sunshine of the life of the home and her death comes as a grievous blow to the parents, as well as the brother and sisters, who will miss greatly the little one, who has been called home to rest. In their bereavement the family will receive the sympathy of the entire community in the loss of the little child.

## JUDGE BEESON DISMISSES HABEAS CORPUS CASE

Mrs. Elsie Gobelman Demands Possession of Child Now in Possession of His Grandparents.

This morning the court of County Judge Beeson was filled with a large number of spectators to hear the details of the application of Mrs. Elsie Gobelman for a writ of habeas corpus to compel her father, Herman Streitweiser, to produce in court Alfred Romain Woods, minor son of the plaintiff and grandson of the defendant. The child is 7 years of age and the matter of the custody of the child has been fought out quite bitterly between the mother and grandfather of the little boy, and he has been taken from the jurisdiction of the court by the grandfather and placed elsewhere, and it is the desire of the mother to compel Mr. Streitweiser to turn the child over to the mother.

In the petition of the plaintiff it is stated that the child is of the age of 7 years and that the plaintiff has desired the custody and care of the child since her second marriage in October, 1914, to George Gobelman, and that it is the desire of herself and husband to provide and care for the boy. That under the decree of divorce granted in 1913 to the plaintiff the custody of the child was given to plaintiff. It is claimed that the grandfather had taken the child to Omaha and placed it in the care of a Mrs. Stegeman, and had threatened to take it to California. The mother therefore asked that the court issue a writ to produce the child.

In the answer of the defendant it is stated that he has had the care of the child since the spring of 1914, and provided for the child in every way, affording him a home, and denied specifically the claims of the plaintiff and husband that they had offered to care for the child, and claims that the mother had refused to care for the boy. Defendant, it was stated in the answer, had written to the father of the boy, John Victor Wood, and had met him in December, 1915, at Sheridan, Wyoming, where it was arranged to turn the boy, Alfred Wood, over to the father to be cared for. The defendant had deposited \$1,000 in a bank at Cheyenne, Wyoming, to be held in trust for the care of the boy at the rate of \$200 per year, and that Streitweiser had provided liberally for the little boy in his will. He had delivered the boy to his father prior to the time of the serving of the notice of the writ of habeas corpus and was not aware at the present time of the whereabouts of the boy.

The testimony in the case was decidedly conflicting and it was decided by the court at the close that the application for a writ of habeas corpus would be dismissed, owing to the court not having jurisdiction in the case.

The case has attracted a great deal of attention among the friends and neighbors of the parties interested and a greater part of them were present to witness the outcome of the case.

Mrs. C. A. Marshall was a passenger this morning for Omaha, where she will visit for a short time with friends, as well as look after some matters of business.