

"HOT SESSION" OF THE CITY COUNCIL LAST NIGHT

The Meeting Was Brief But Considerable Business Was Put Through Just the Same

Despite the stifling heat and uncomfortable condition of the weather there was a full attendance of the membership of the council present last evening to take part in the semi-monthly meeting of the city dads and a great deal of business disposed of by the members of that body.

A communication was received from C. W. Baylor, as manager of the Plattsmouth Ice and Cold Storage company, asking that the company be granted a ninety-nine year lease on the land on the river bottom for the purpose of sinking wells to supply the ice plant with water and also for permission to lay pipe on Granite street to carry the water to the plant of the company. This was made with the understanding that it would not apply in case the city loses the pending litigation in regard to the ownership of the land. On motion the petition was referred to the fire and water committee as well as the judiciary committee for their consideration and to report at the next meeting of the council.

A petition from Fred Prohmka and others residing on West Oak street agreeing to pay rental for water for use of their private property if the city would agree to extend the water mains on that street, was received and referred to the fire and water committee for its consideration.

The claims committee reported the claim of Clerk of the District Court James Robertson for costs in the case of the City of Plattsmouth against John Cory, amounting to \$125.20 and on motion this report was accepted. The claim of Q. K. Farnelo for \$87.77 for livery hire to the police and the board of health was received and on motion the amount was ordered paid. On the claim of Walter Olson for \$125 the committee reported that they could not recommend the payment of the same. This report was adopted and the claim disallowed.

The streets, alleys and bridges committee, through Chairman Beggs, reported on the petition of Adam Kaufman and C. H. Fuller and recommended that a thirty-six inch tile be placed adjoining the property of the petitioners to permit the use of an alley that would permit entrance to the property of the petitioners. This report was adopted and the street commission instructed to go ahead and see that the work was started as soon as possible.

In the matter of the opening up of Vine street from Eighth to Eleventh the committee recommended the need of opening up the street but did not consider that the money needed was available at this time as it would require quite a little sum. Chairman Buttery was of the opinion that there would be little needed on the work from Eighth to Tenth street and thought that the street should be put in as good shape as possible. On the motion the report of the streets, alleys and bridges committee was adopted and the street will remain in its present condition for the present.

Chairman Harris of the cemetery committee stated that the stakes for the new cemetery lots were at hand and he had instructed the sexton to go ahead and see that they were put in. He also desired to have the cemetery filled up in good shape so that anyone visiting there would find it in first class condition.

Chairman Lushinsky of the lighting committee reported a communication from the Nebraska Lighting company in regard to the installing of meters for the cheaper gas and the company stated in their letter read by City Clerk Wagon that the gears to change the meters had not arrived but that the company would go ahead and make a discount of 5 per cent on all bills paid promptly. The change will bring the gas from \$1.75 to \$1.60.

Councilman Buttery inquired as to the status of the request of the city to have the electric light poles on Elm street moved from the street back to the alley which has been the cause of a great deal of discussion at several meetings of the council. Chairman Lushinsky stated that the light company had made the statement that the changes would entail the expenditure of a sum between \$175 and \$200 and they did not feel able at this time to go ahead and have the work carried out.

Mr. Buttery then moved to have the city notify the light company to go ahead and move their poles on Elm street from Sixth to Eleventh, back into the alley and if not done the city

to cancel their contract with the light company, who had, Mr. Buttery stated, violated the terms of the contract in not supplying the proper service and in putting on the light at even hours.

The moving of the poles caused considerable discussion among the various members and Councilmen Lushinsky and Beator were of the opinion that the moving of the poles back to the curb line would be sufficient but this would necessitate the trimming up of a number of trees along the street.

The roll call on the motion of Buttery to have the company remove the poles resulted in a tie vote of five for and five against. Those voting for the motion were Maury, Bajock, Balesky, Johnson and Harris; against the motion Patterson, Pestor, Weaver, Lushinsky and Shea. The vote being a tie, Mayor Sattler ended the matter by voting for the motion and the company will be ordered to move their poles to the alley.

The bids for the construction of the Washington avenue paving were then read and referred to the streets, alleys and bridges committee for tabulation and report at the next meeting of the council. The two lowest bids lie between J. H. McElroy, of this city and the George Parks company of Omaha.

On motion of Councilman Buttery the street commission was instructed to cut the weeds on the vacant lot west of the German Home where the weeds had become a nuisance.

The ordinance fixing the levy for the coming year was then read, and on motion was placed on its second and third reading by its title for final passage and approval, and carried. This levy is slightly higher than last year due to the fact that it is necessary to raise a \$10,000 for the refunding bond interest and the retirement of two \$2,000 bonds as the levy last year was not sufficient for this purpose and the matter was explained by Chairman Patterson of the finance committee for the benefit of the council. The levy for the year to be levied on the city was \$1.00 and on the school was \$1.00.

On account of the very busy condition of the evening Chairman Buttery moved that the street commission be empowered to use the same terms on the sprinkler as is to cover the handling of the sprinkling during the hot weather.

The Finance committee of the city council reported the following claims as current and the mayor and clerk were instructed to draw warrants on their respective Clerks of the District Court, county City, against Cory, \$125.20; J. L. Burton & Co., m. & o. s. \$125.20; M. M. Archet, cost bill Cory case, \$10; Sunderland Co., concrete mixer, \$135; Mike Lutz, freight on concrete mixer, \$14.44; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, grave stakes, \$6.25; F. E. Rice, leading stakes at cemetery, \$5.92; Ed Sirochoda, cemetery work, \$7.20; Nebraska Lighting Co., street lighting, \$216.43; Nebraska Lighting Co., light at city hall, \$1.28; Frank Gohlman, painting sign City hall, \$5; Meale Parelo, street sprinkling, \$54; Q. K. Farnelo, livery for police and board of health, \$87.77; John Bauer, supplies to commissioner, \$7.45; Albert Park, street work, \$48.15; Jess Green, same, \$21.50; Charles McBride, same, \$29; Charles Allen, same, \$34; Mike Lutz, same, \$38; Ed Snodgrass, same, \$49.05; James Wyun, same, \$11.25; Frank Kahneck, same, \$24.10; John Zitha, same, \$24.95; Mike Karnes, same, \$29.50; Walter Comans, same, \$21.00; Carl Egenberger, same, \$2.25.

Dyspepsia is America's curse. To restore digestion, normal weight, good health and purify the blood, use Burdock Blood Bitters. Sold at all drug stores. Price, \$1.00.

Clyde Brooks came down this afternoon from Omaha to visit with friends for a few hours before returning to his work in Omaha.

Joseph Viterank and family, who have been here for several weeks visiting with their relatives and friends, departed this afternoon for their home in Aberton, Montana, after a very pleasant stay in this city and vicinity.

James W. Newell and wife of Chicago who have been here visiting for a few days with their relatives and friends departed last evening for their home in the windy city.

THE SANTO DOMINGO REBELLION

Interesting Letter From Ralph Miller to His Mother Mrs. Levi Miller, of This City.

Mrs. Levi Miller of this city has received the following interesting letter from her son, Ralph Miller, who is at present in Santo Domingo, with the United States marine corps and which gives one a good idea of the conditions prevailing at the time the United States sailors and marines were landed to quell a rebellion of the residents of the negro republic: Santiago, July, 1916.

Dear Mother: We have just got settled down, so I will write you a few lines to let you know what a hard time we had in making it to this city, which is the capital of Santo Domingo. Our ship, Cristo on the 21st day of June, and we started to go ashore in small boats. All the natives had left the city except a few women and old men. We made our camp just outside of town and it took us four days to unload the ship and get our supplies ready for our eighty mile march to Santiago.

On the morning of June 26, we got up at 3 a. m. and had our breakfast and at 5 o'clock the regiment 8th strong began the march. Eighteen miles out the rebels had a fort and we came in sight of it at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, so the column decided to wait until morning to make the attack. We made camp and put up our tents and pickets for the night. One man was shot that night in the leg when our water wagon was attacked and the rebels fired where it was being filled, but the logs returned the fire and the rebels beat off to the hills. I did not sleep much that night because the pickets were exchanging shots all night with the rebels. I had my rifle ready to shoot if any of my lines were again attacked.

At 5 o'clock and at 7 o'clock the artillery left camp to give a good scare to the rebels and to let them know that we were not going to let them out of their trenches so we made another advance on the run, but when we got to the hill all of the negroes were excepting about fifteen dead men. We had one killed and eight wounded.

That night we captured a letter and he said they wanted every man, every child of dead and wounded when they retreated. We camped that night on that same hill and the next day we took up the march and were fired at from every hill and down in the road by snipers. Our major burned every house that the negroes lived at us from.

The next night on the 28th, we made camp near the thirty-six mile post and just at dawn a negro rode past our outpost, on horseback, and one of the men fired at him and got him through the stomach. He proved to be a captain in the rebel army, but he would not tell anything. He lived about thirty minutes and when he died the fellows buried him beside the road. About 8 o'clock that night the camp was attacked but nobody was hurt for everyone laid low and our outposts drove the enemy away with the machine guns.

On the 30th nothing happened, and we made only five miles. On the 31st we started out and had only gone about five miles when we were ambushed. We had one man killed here and two wounded. We just pushed right along and we had only gone about a mile when they ambushed us again, but we were looking for something like that to happen so no one was hurt that time. We went into camp that night at the fifty-five mile post and stayed there until the morning of the 3rd trying to locate the next trenches which were only a few miles from us.

On the morning of the third of July we started on our march and when the advance guard had gone about a mile they were fired on by the negroes, but they drove them back every time, and at 10 o'clock the firing became quite heavy so we took up a battle formation and began to advance through the woods to their trenches were supposed to be. The machine guns were ahead of us and

we soon formed a support. Then the whole line advanced and the battle was on. The woods were so thick that you could see only a few feet ahead and all we could do was to fire in the general direction of the battle.

We fired over 12,000 rounds of ammunition at the trenches before the negroes stopped firing. We had two men killed and ten wounded in this place and in the trenches there were twenty-eight dead negroes. I did not mind looking at them at all, they really looked good to me lying there dead, after seeing our two boys killed. We dug two graves and buried our two boys under a big palm tree. We never buried a single negro, we were so mad we did not care whether they were buried or not.

We camped that night near a little town and the outposts shot two men that were sneaking through the woods just at dark. Everybody was very nervous that night and the outposts and pickets shot at everything that moved.

The next morning we took up the march and arrived at the railroad where we met two companies of marines that came in from Porto Plata and they had fought their way through and repaired the railroad which had not been running for over four months and it was badly in need of repair. The next day we arrived within ten miles of the city of Santiago. A peace commission came out to meet us and we were given free entrance to the forts in the city. All of the rebels laid down their guns and things are quiet here just now in the city. In the small towns there is still some trouble. Our mission to Santo Domingo was supposed to be a peaceful one. We were sent here to open up the railroad so that they could get the products to the states. Over \$5,000,000 worth of sugar and dyewood lay here in warehouses and they could not get it out over the railroad. Well good-bye for this time.

Ralph Miller, Co. 34, Fourth Reg. U. S. Marine.

A LETTER FROM CANADA

Mrs. Anne F. Roseman, Enoch, Alta., Canada, writes as follows: "I must confess that Triner's American Elixir of Bitter Wine is in fact a good medicine. I have been troubled with my liver, but after having used this remedy, feel perfectly well again. I thank you very much for your good medicine and wish to recommend it to everybody. Mrs. F. Roseman, Enoch, Alta., Canada." Triner's American Elixir of Bitter Wine receives such letters from many sides, because its effect on ailments of the stomach, the liver and the bowels is remarkable, especially when constipation is connected with the disease. In poor appetite, eructation, vomiting, nervousness, weakness, pain in the bowels, constipation, it will usually give quick relief. Price \$1.00. At drug stores, J. H. Triner, Manufacturing Chemist, 1253-1339 S. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Ask your druggist to get Triner's Lintment for you. It is an excellent remedy for pain in muscles and joints. At drug stores. Price 25 and 50c, by mail 35 and 60c.

Your last chance to buy a John Deere Iron Clad wagon complete and eye Indiana wagon complete and two extra boxes at less than wholesale factory prices to be sold at private sale Saturday, July 29.

J. L. Barton & Co., Plattsmouth, Neb.

If you have anything for sale advertise in the Journal.

MORE PAY FOR TROOPS AND VOTE IN FIELD

The Senate Agrees to Amendments to Army Bill—Expected to Pass Today.

Changes Age Minimum for Enlistment From 19 to 21 Years.

Washington, D. C., July 26.—Increased pay for officers and men of the regular army and national guard in active service for the Mexican emergency, improved camp conditions to safeguard their health, and authorization for them to vote in the field at the coming presidential election were provided in amendments to the army appropriation bill agreed to today by the senate.

By a vote of 44 to 13 the senate also suspended the rules to adopt an amendment changing the age minimum for enlistment in the regular army from 18 to 21 years without the consent of parent or guardian. Under the provision boys under 21 now serving in the army would not be retained in the service unless they filed within thirty days the written consent of their parents or guardians. The amendments was adopted without roll call. The bill is expected to pass tomorrow.

CORN SUFFERING BADLY FOR THE WANT OF MOISTURE

The continuous dry weather since the fourth of July, has begun to make itself felt in this county and the corn has suffered somewhat from the lack of rain fall and the intense heat that has prevailed. The pastures and gardens have been the greatest sufferers from the dryness and it is beginning to be felt in providing feed for stock in the pastures as the grass is drying up in bad shape. A great many of the farmers state that if the drought is broken in the next two week a greater part of the corn will not suffer much as the result of the protracted dry spell but after this period the effect on the corn will be most serious. The dry weather has permitted the threshing to be carried on without interruption and the small grain crop in this county will be a splendid one and while not as heavy as last year, the wheat is of the very highest standard and will reach the same money value as the crop last year, which was greater in the amount but the grain was decidedly of a much lower standard than that which has been harvested this year.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 26th day of December, A. D. 1916. A. W. GLEASON, (Seal) Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and gets through the Blood on the Mucus Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

IMPORTANT TO ALL THE AUTOMOBILE DRIVERS

From Wednesday's Daily. To Mr. Glenn Perry and other speeders, admittedly, or otherwise:

In the issue of the Plattsmouth Journal of the date of July 20, 1916, one Glenn Perry addressed an article "To the public" to wit: "I confess I was going faster than the law says we shall go on the avenue when I was stopped by the 'cop' Saturday evening."

Very well Mr. Perry in view of the fact that you admit it (regardless of the fact you might have done some trading with us if our alert cop had not pinched you) it becomes our bounden duty as law abiding and safety loving citizens to impose upon you, just as though you were an ordinary individual, the penalty for your violation of the law.

Mr. Perry further states: "I deny I was going as fast as the he (the cop) said I was." But you admit Mr. Perry that you were in reality exceeding the limit prescribed by law; going faster than the framers of that law who had the safety and welfare of the public at heart and wished to protect them from the disastrous results of indifferent and reckless auto drivers believed you should go. A man sentenced to the electric chair for murdering his fellow man with a club three feet long might just as consistently set up a defense that the club was not to exceed two feet and eleven inches in length, and because of that fact he was entitled to escape.

Your statement of the conduct of the "cop" reminds one of the ravings of a disordered imagination. For if he had have thus conducted himself toward you, you were entitled to redress through the process of law to rid yourself of such a nuisance and annoyance, but you seem to incline to the theory that because he may have exceeded his authority you had a right to break the law, and I agree such a situation might arise but there seems to have no element of such in this instance.

You say you do not have to depend upon other peoples' speedometers to know how fast you are going. Sure you do not. But you may depend upon this, that if you, while in the city limits of the city of Plattsmouth, Neb., go tearing through the streets of same in your automobile, not only endangering the lives of your family and friends who may happen to be riding with you, but all with whom you come in contact, you will be promptly arrested and if the court please, fined and made to pay in money or jail sentence; get that?

As to the city's wanting your "meansley" \$5.00 bill to pave their avenues, we have this to say: "You with your handsome auto car will certainly benefit as much as most anyone in having the avenues paved."

Now in the matter of the \$8,000.00 worth of trade which we seem to have forfeited by reason of our insisting upon your obeying the law, we have this to say on behalf of our business men. You trade with them because it is to your advantage to do so and not because of any exceptional affection you entertain for them. And in conclusion, Mr. Perry, let us admonish you to come down out of the mental clouds amongst which you seem to have been soaring, and light on the ground of common, horse sense. Before running over anybody give 'em a chance. Toot your horn alight, but be careful of the cars. Very truly yours,

F. F. Buttery, Chairman of the Police Committee.



"It's a Bird"

was one boy's comment when his mother pointed out the Money Warranty sewed in his pair of

DUTCHESS Knickerbockers

His enthusiasm was no less than the parent's—a bigger, more liberal warranty could not be. It is insurance against the vexations of rips, tears and missing buttons. And besides all this, these famous "knickers" are cut for comfort and ease of action and fit.

C. E. Wescott's Sons
Everybody's Store

H. E. Weld departed this afternoon for Des Moines where he will join his son Earl and secure a location to embark in the drug store business.

George P. Meisinger of near Cedar Creek was in the city for a few hours today looking after some business matters with the merchants and visiting with his relatives and friends.

Office supplies at the Journal office.



The Ancient Saxon

dressed quite differently from the Saxon of today. But his ill-fitting, uncomfortable tunic contained the three essentials of modern dress. It was a hand made garment. The fabric was pure wool. And it withstood the severest wear.

These three essentials are found in Society Brand Clothes today. They are the base upon which modern art and craftsmanship have built. The apex is reached in the extraordinary models of Society Brand Clothes this season.

Philip Thieroff
"VALUE GIVING CLOTHING"

Manhattan Shirts Carhart Overalls Sletson Hats Hansen Gloves

SENDING OUT LETTERS OF INVITATION TO THE HOME COMING

An effort has been made to place the circular letters and envelopes advertising "Home Coming" in every store and office in the city and the committee has had them distributed in the hope that the public would avail themselves of the opportunity to put them in use. In case anyone has been overlooked in this matter they can secure envelopes and circulars by calling on E. H. Wescott, president of the Commercial club. These envelopes are very handy in reminding your friends that there will be something doing in Plattsmouth during the big week commencing on Thursday, August 31. Secure some of the printed matter and see that it is sent out to our absent friends at once.

George L. Meisinger, one of the enterprising farmers of Eight Mile Grove precinct was in the city for a few hours today visiting with his friends.

Airdome Monday, July 31st

—THE POPULAR—

Broadway Girls -Musical Comedy Company-

10—PEOPLE—10

—MOSTLY GIRLS—

FEATURING THE

Broadway Quartette

and a Big Beauty Chorus of Singing and Dancing Girls and Funny Comedians.

Don't Fail to Hear the Great De Voile!

PLENTY OF GOOD SEATS AT 10c

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears Signature of J. C. Watson