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PARIS FORCES BUSY SAVING BIG BUILDINGS

As Slime Sweeps Away from Streets Men Battle to Save Structures in Peril.

A FEVER EPIDEMIC UNLIKELY

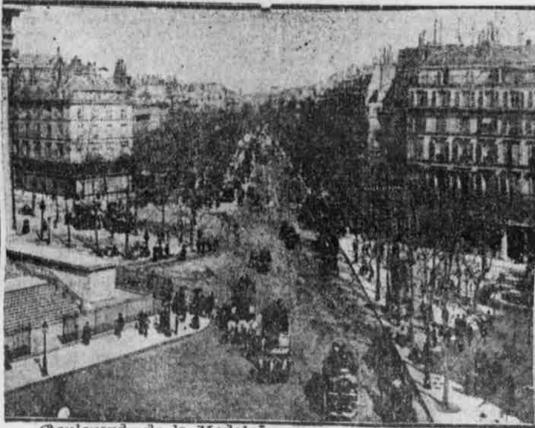
Physicians Warn Residents Against Occupancy of Homes Until Premises Are Disinfected.

With the subsiding of the waters of the Seine, the situation in Paris and its suburbs did not immediately improve. Sewers in all quarters have burst and flooded the basements, creating further property loss. As the slime swept away from the streets, men have battled to save imperiled buildings. Physicians have warned residents against occupancy of homes until the premises are thoroughly disinfected and it is thought the feared fever epidemic is unlikely.

Sitting in the center of an ancient gulf of the sea, Paris has been inundated by the waters of distant mountain torrents and of nearer streams, all of which together drain a vast area. The Seine is commonly free from floods, owing largely to the permeable character of the rocks underlying the greater portion of its extensive valley. Recently its tributaries became enormously swollen by continuous rains and melting snow. From the Yonne and the Aube to the Marne, discharging into the Seine near the gates of Paris, the flooded streams were so many sources of peril to the great city.

Paris in a week's time was moved back to the middle ages so far as comforts and conveniences go. The only bridge open across the Seine for foot passengers was that built by Louis XIV. Horses supplied all transportation, candles furnished all the light and the food probably was even less varied than that in the middle ages.

PLACES IN PARIS THAT HAVE BEEN FLOOD-SWEPT.



Boulevard de la Madeleine.

While the sufferings in the poorer districts of the flooded suburbs was beyond description, the wealthier quarters were no less affected. Hundreds who are known to fame for wealth and ancient lineage were little better off than their poorer fellow sufferers. The extent of the disaster has so overwhelmed every one that no man, from the president of the republic down, can realize the exact extent, much less report it in detail. As an example of the siege, prices charged for a bottle holding a quart of kerosene cost \$1, and candles sold at 15 cents apiece.

The fact that Paris sits upon a crust of earth, over vast systems of tunnels and sewers and subterranean streams, added materially to the danger of the situation. The caving in of streets became an alarming feature of the inundation. To what extent the floods rushing through the underground passages will yet break down the foundations of the city is a problem of the greatest gravity. While the torrents above ground were dreadful enough the mystery of what may happen below the surface weighs upon the city.

There is good reason to hope that the ruin wrought by the flood will not be nearly so great as that which the alarm of the whole world imagines for the beautiful capital of Europe. At best, however, the loss and suffering will be enormous.

EX-AMBASSADOR DRAPER DIES.

General Who Held Post at Rome Passes Away in Washington. Brigadier General William F. Draper, former American ambassador to Italy, died at his home in Washington after a prolonged illness, aged 68 years. He was born in Lowell, Mass., in 1842, and served in the Union army from 1861 to 1864. In 1888 he was a presidential elector and he served as a Republican member in the Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Congresses, declining a third nomination. In 1897 he was appointed ambassador to Italy, holding that post until 1900.

PROPOSED NEW STATE.

California Section, Slighted by Senate, Seeks Union with Oregon. Agitation for the creation of a proposed new state, to be called Siskiyou, out of northern California and southern Oregon, has reached such a stage that a convention has been called to meet at Yreka, Cal., on March 15. Alleged slight of this territory by the more populous districts of the state has been the cause of dissatisfaction culminating in this movement.

TAKING THE DILEMMA BY BOTH HORNS—AND THE TAIL.



—Minneapolis Journal.

TRAIN KILLS THREE AT CROSSING

Slays Woman and Claims Men Victims Further On Trip.

A west-bound Pennsylvania train struck and killed Mrs. Roy Covert and fatally injured her husband at a crossing near Londonville, Ohio. Proceeding further, the train struck an automobile on the outskirts of Crestline, a few miles away, and killed J. H. Sigler, aged 60, and Charles Echeberger, both of Hayesville. In the automobile with Echeberger and Sigler was Curtis Doerr of Mansfield. Doerr's shoulder was crushed and his leg was broken and he received internal injuries. The young woman, who was the first to meet death on the track, was on her way with her husband to visit a

"STAND OR FALL TOGETHER."

Miners' Leaders Determined to Ask Increase of Ten Per Cent.

"Stand or fall together" was the sentiment of the convention of the United Mineworkers of America when it closed discussions of the bituminous coal miners. Union officials declared that the bituminous miners are determined to demand an increase of wages of 10 per cent or more, that no one district organization shall sign the uniform wage contract till all districts shall sign, and if a strike is inevitable in one or more districts, all shall strike. Francis Feehan, president of the Western Pennsylvania district, said his conviction was that the organization should issue an ultimatum that a strike in all districts will be called on April 1 if an increase of wages of more than 10 per cent be not given, to go into effect on that date.

ESCAPING PRISONERS ARE SHOT.

Naval Convicts' Dash for Liberty at Portsmouth, N. H., Fails.

While attempting to escape from the naval prison at Portsmouth, N. H., three men were shot by guards, one being killed and the other two badly wounded. The dead man is R. F. Spurling, of Indianapolis. The wounded are Harry McGarvey and Albert J. Montgomery. The men were serving short terms for minor offenses. At the end of the noon hour, when the prisoners were marching back to their places of employment in the yard, they made their dash for liberty. They were shot while attempting to cross the Piscataqua River in a skiff.

SIXTEEN DIE IN FROZEN NORTH.

Twenty-four Wrecked Japanese Are Saved After Long March.

News that eight of forty Japanese who survived the wreck of the schooner Koseuku were frozen to death, while eight others were left to a like fate in the Kamchatkan wilds, was brought by the steamer Aymeric to Victoria, B. C. After the wreck the forty men began a march without food, losing eight in the first two days, while eight others were abandoned because their faces and feet were frozen. The remaining twenty-four made only twenty-five miles, but were finally rescued by the Russian steamer Altung.



Prince Henry of Germany is superintending the preparation of an arctic exploring party which in the spring will make an attempt to reach the north pole in a dirigible balloon.

It is a noteworthy fact that owing to the American superiority in the tanning of leather, a large amount of hide-stock is sent to the United States for that purpose and then returned to Germany ready for use in the shoe factories.

An agitation has been started in Sweden for the reduction if not the abolition of the duties on wheat and rye. The tremendously high cost of bread in that country has had much to do with the growth of the industrial unrest.

Russia intends to try protection for the building up of her infant industries in the way of agricultural machinery and farm implements. Under existing laws this class of manufactured goods is admitted free from duty and will be for another year.

Representatives of the Dominion government are showing sympathy with the movement of great International body to discuss and suggest a systematic conservation of the resources of the United States and Canada.

The syndicate of French banks which was formed last spring with the expectation of having a million shares of steel common stock on the Paris bourse has been dissolved. The holdings were liquidated. According to gossip, the profits of the syndicate were exceedingly large.

Condensed and sterilized milk is exported in large quantities from Norway via Hamburg. In 1908 Norway exported 3,375 tons, with a value of \$25,974. The shipments were made principally to South America, Central America, Japan, India and Australia. The manufacturers are planning to invade the American market.

TERRIFIC MINE BLAST DESTROYS 149 LIVES

Underground Horror Occurs in Primo Pit of Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.

79 BODIES ARE FOUND IN A PILE

Victims Die in Fight for Freedom—Women Wait at Mouth of Pit.

More than 100 men were killed by a terrific explosion in the Primo mine of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, Primo, Colo., at 4:30 the other afternoon.

The bodies of seventy-nine victims were found piled in a mass at the foot of the air shaft shortly after midnight. When the explosion occurred the men evidently made a rush to escape through the air shaft and were suffocated as they battled with each other for freedom.

It is shown by the timekeeper's records that there were 149 men in the mine at the time of the explosion. The main shaft of the mine is completely wrecked. Only one man has been found alive. He is badly injured and has not been identified. Three men were killed at the mouth of the mine slope by the force of the explosion. Both fans with which the mine is equipped were shattered and it was impossible to enter the mine until they were repaired. As soon as the fans were repaired, General Superintendent J. F. Thompson and a rescue party entered by the main air shafts, but were unable to reach the main shaft, which is completely blocked. A party equipped with oxygen helmets replaced this party. The workings were reached through the air shaft, and were searched for more bodies.

Miners were rushed to Primo from Trinidad, Segundo, Starkville, Sopris and Cokeville, and labored frantically to clear the main shaft, relieving each other every few minutes.

It is impossible to determine how far the main shaft has caved, and it may be days before the shaft is cleared and the total death list known. Most of the victims are Slavs and Hungarians. Electrician Will Helm is among the missing.

The camp is a scene of indescribable horror to-night. Every able-bodied man is taking his turn with pick and shovel to clear the shaft. The women and children, kept back by ropes, gathered about the shaft, weeping and calling wildly for their husbands and fathers.

Members of the first rescue party say that the effect of the explosion underground is indescribable.

MRS. CHRISTY LOSES CASE.

Ohio Court Awards Daughter to Artist's Parents.

Mrs. Howard Chandler Christy's initial efforts to obtain legal possession of her daughter, Natalie, have failed. Probate Judge Smith in Zanesville, Ohio, committed her to the care of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Christy, at Duncan Falls. Judge Smith expressed his belief that Christy had reformed and was a fit companion for the child. In reference to Mrs. Christy, the court held that evidence tending to show that she had been guilty of improper conduct had not been denied or explained by herself or witnesses, and that no evidence had been introduced to show that her alleged intemperance has not continued down to the present time.

REAR ADMIRAL DYER DEAD.

Officer Promoted for Meritorious Conduct in Two Wars.

Rear Admiral Nehemiah Mayo Dyer, honored for distinguished service in two wars, died at his home in Melrose, Mass., following an attack of acute indigestion. He was rapidly promoted for his meritorious conduct during the Civil War, and in the Spanish-American War was second only to Admiral Dewey in eminent service at the battle of Manila Bay, for which he was advanced seven numbers in rank. He was 71 years old. The trip of the veteran naval fighter to Washington was for the purpose of learning the result of a suit which he had brought against the city of Melrose to recover taxes paid under protest on the admiral's bank account. The suit was decided against him.

Railroad Bridge Stolen.

Three men were arrested at Binghanton, N. Y., charged with grand larceny in stealing an Erie Railroad bridge. The bridge was a small three-ton structure over a creek. It had recently been replaced by a heavier one and was placed alongside the tracks. When the construction train arrived to remove the structure it was not to be found.

Tariff War May Be Averted.

Nonexistence of the United States that Germany admit American meats more freely is regarded in official quarters in Berlin as simplifying pending tariff negotiations and removing one of the principal embarrassments. On the point of American cattle imports the German government, it is declared, could not yield.

Man Out of Work a Suicide.

Unable to find employment, an unidentified man committed suicide in Toledo by swallowing carbolic acid. He left a note addressed to persons in Peru and Petroleum, Ind., believed to be his relatives.

Girl Slayer Convicted.

Joseph J. Mackley was convicted in Toledo, Ohio, of murder in the first degree without recommendation of mercy for the killing of Caroline Hunt, aged 18, with whom he was infatuated. The penalty is death.

The Week in Congress

The Senate spent Wednesday in consideration of the Alaskan legislative council bill and the Sunday closing law for the District of Columbia. The House passed the Mann "white slave" bill by a viva voce vote without material amendment from the form in which it was reported from the committee on interstate and foreign commerce. During a debate of two hours opposition was made on constitutional arguments against the bill's provisions requiring keepers of brothels to report to the commissioner general of immigration persons within their households who had come to the United States within three years, which, it was claimed, infringed upon state's rights.

The postal savings bank bill was received by the Senate Thursday, referred to committee and a bill for the disposition of Indian lands in South Dakota by lot was passed, but not until Senators Gore and Buckett had bitterly assailed the system. Animated debate and political speeches were the order of the day in the House, the subject being the agricultural appropriation bill. Mr. Boutell upheld the Payne tariff law.

The Senate spent more than two hours Friday in a fruitless academic discussion of the tariff. Mr. Lodge contending that the rates of duty have no effect on the price of living and Senator Bacon taking the contrary view. Mr. Gallinger and Mr. Bailey indicated that they would oppose the postal savings bank bill. The Gore resolution for an inquiry into the cost of transportation of second class mail matter was referred to the committee on postoffices and post roads and adjournment was taken at 4:10 p. m. until Monday. Mr. Douglas suggested creation of a committee on budget so that war expenses could be kept down in the interests of agricultural appropriations. General debate on the agricultural bill was concluded and at 4:36 the House adjourned.

The Senate was not in session Saturday. An effort on the part of Southern members to have increased from \$215,000 to \$500,000 the appropriation carried in the agricultural bill for a study and demonstration of methods of controlling the boll weevil was the topic of chief interest in the House today, but the absence of a quorum forced early adjournment. Mr. Simms, Tennessee, denied that his colleagues abused their franking privileges. The House adjourned until Monday.

In the Senate Monday Senator Carter spoke at length on the postal savings bank bill and answered some objections by Mr. Heyburn. The bill went over. To make the principal of Panama Canal bonds payable in gold and to exempt from taxation certificates of indebtedness authorized by the Payne-Aldrich tariff law, the House passed a joint resolution reported from the committee on ways and means by Representative Payne. Mistakes in the enactment of the law, Mr. Payne explained, made the legislation necessary. The agricultural appropriation bill was before the House during nearly all the session.

The entire time of the Senate Tuesday was devoted to a discussion of the postal savings bank bill. Senator Davis declared that the bill as it stood was in the interest of the national banks, while Senator Smith of Michigan thought the measure might prove a plague instead of a blessing. W. E. Purcell was sworn in as successor of Senator Thompson of North Dakota, who was appointed to succeed the late Senator Johnson. Mr. Thompson resigned on account of illness. Criticism of the bureau of forestry, led by Representatives Mondell of Wyoming and Taylor of Colorado, was the chief feature of the proceedings of the House. The agricultural appropriation bill continued before the House throughout the day.

A Million New Farms.

The farm census for the last decade compiled by the American Agriculturist, shows that on a basis of three acres or more the number of new farms brought under cultivation was 1,000,000, and that the value of all farms in this country increased from \$20,312,000,000 to \$29,730,000,000, the greatest increase being in the West, and next in the South.

SHORT NEWS NOTES.

William Bennett committed suicide in his home at New London, Conn., by exploding a stick of dynamite.
Churches at Holland, Mich., have abandoned Junior Christian Endeavor evening meetings because of the new curfew law.
President Kruger of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company has refused the arbitration proposition of the traction employees.
In an effort to float the excursion steamer City of Providence, pushed ashore by an ice gorge, it was wrecked and sunk at St. Louis.
Sheriff Hubbard, of Simpson County, Mississippi, was fatally shot and Deputy Sheriff Moore and McCarthy seriously wounded in an encounter near Magee with a negro fugitive, who was killed by a member of the sheriff's posse.
Charles Waite and "Bud" Brady were killed and several other miners injured when thirty men were imprisoned in a mine near Richmond, Va., after an explosion.
Counsel for Ferdinand Cohen, the walter accused of kidnaping Roberta De Janon, the 17-year-old heiress, succeeded in having bail fixed for Cohen in the sum of \$5,000 at Philadelphia.
The State of Ohio started suit for \$141,500 from the estate of former State Treasurer McKinnon and his bondsmen, alleging that amount was illegally converted to his own use from government funds.