DAKOTA COUNTY HERALD.

MOTTO--All The News When It Is News.

DAKOTA CITY, NEB., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1910. NUMBER 3

State Historical Society

G. O. P. LOSES MAINE

DEMOCRATS SWEEP STATE AND ELECT COL. F. W. PLAISTED GOVERNOR.

PROBABLY WIN LEGISLATURE

Four Republican Congressmen Are Defeated—State Issues Are Given as Cause for Change of Political Complexion of State.

Augusta, Me.—Col. Frederick W. Plaisted, mayor of this city, was elected governor at the election held in this state Monday. The Democrats have probably elected four congressmen and it is likely that they will have a majority in the state legislature.

That state issues, notably the drastic enforcement of the prihibitory law by the party in power, have been chiefly responsible for the election of Plaisted is freely admitted on both sides and this result is not much of a surprise to close observers, but that the political complexion of Maine representation in congress should be changed is regarded as the verdict of the voters on the questions which are uppermost in the Insurgent west.

Should the legislature prove to be Democratic it is altogether likely that the question of maintaining the prohibitory law will be submitted to the people and of course a Democrat will succeed Eugene Hale in the United States senate.

Returns from the state received on Tuesday from all but twenty-one towns in the state give Plaisted (Dem.), for governor, a plurality over Fernald (Rep.) of 8,551 votes.

Hinds and Guernsey, Republicans, and McGillicuddy and Gould, Democrats, are elected to congress.

Returns from all but two small representative classes give the Democrats 21 out of the 31 state senators and 86 out of the 151 representatives.

Phoenix, Ariz.—Conservative estimates show that the Democrats have elected a majority of delegates to the Constitutional convention and that the initiative and referendum has carried overwhelmingly.

STEAMER SINKS IN THE LAKE

Big Car Ferry Pere Marquette Goes Down Off Ludington—Twenty-nine Perish.

Milwaukee.—Twenty-nine lives were lost in Lake Michigan when the Pere Marquette's car ferry, No. 18, sank from unknown cause twenty miles off Sheboygan, Wis., Friday.

It is declared one of the worst marine disasters in the history of Lake Michigan navigation. The boat was valued at $400,000, and the cargo, which included thirty-two loaded cars, estimated to be worth $150,000.

At the sacrifice of two of her own seamen, and after terrible hoxrs of struggle the steel car ferry Pere Marquette No. 17, which went to the assistance of No. 18, reached this port with three dead, and twenty-nine survivors of the crew of her sister ship.

Twelve of the rescued were in one of the ship's boats, the remainder were clinging to the wreckage or floating about buffeted by the debris.

The catastrophe occurred approximately thirty miles off from Port Washington. No. 17, bound from Milwaukee for Ludington, reached the wreck just as the No. 18 sunk out of sight. Several miles away a lone boat was floundering in the surge and swell of the waves, and on all sides were the shrieks and screams of the poor wretches soaked through and through with the almost ice-cold water and gripped by the strong winds.

The Pere Marquette No. 20, out from Ludington bound for Milwaukee and manned by a crew most of whom come from the same city as those on the sunken vessel, was the third craft to reach there. Just prior to its arrival the fishing tug Tesler, out from Port Washington, had picked up six dead, among them Capt. Kilty, which were transferred to the No. 17 and taken back to Ludington.

In marine circles it is believed that the string of twenty-eight cars became loose as the ferry was buffeted about and that the water rolled into the vessel's stern, which is wide open. This seems plausible in view of the fact that the sea was rolling from the north, the most dangerous on Lake Michigan, while the steamer was heading southwest by south.

STEAL SHIPMENT OF GOLD

Lead Substituted in Strong Box in Transit on Steamer—Was Valued at $57,000.

Tacoma, Wash. — Gold bullion worth $57,500, part of a $170,000 shipment from the Washington-Alaska Bank of Fairbanks, Alaska, to the Dexter Horton National bank of Seattle, was stolen and lead substituted in the strong box that contained it while the consignment was in transit between Dawson, Yukon territory, and the United States assay office here.

Admits Making Bogus Coin.

Utica, N. Y.—Confessing that he has coined many thousands of spurious five-cent pieces, a man giving his name as George Corrigon of Columbus, O., was lodged in jail here Tuesday. He was arrested at Cooperstown.

Boston & Maine Head Quits.

Boston.—Lucius Tuttle, president of the Boston & Maine railroad, Tuesday resigned the presidency, and President Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford was elected to fill out Mr. Tuttle's unexpired term.

BEEF PACKERS ARE INDICTED

TEN IN THE TOILS OF THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY.

Five Presidents of Packing Companies Charged With Having Violated the Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

Chicago. — Ten men, five of them presidents of the most extensive packing companies in the world and all of them directors of the National Packing company, which has been the special object of recent governmental investigation, were indicted by the federal grand jury on a charge of having violated the Sherman anti-trust act.

Three indictments, the first one containing five counts and the others one each, were returned before Judge Kenesaw M. Landis, who empaneled the grand jury two months ago.

The maximum penalty for each violation of the Sherman act is a fine of $5,000 or imprisonment for one year, or both.

The indictments charge that all of the defendants have engaged in a combination in restraint of interstate trade in fresh meats, that they have engaged in a conspiracy in restraint of trade and that they have monopolized the trade in fresh meats by unlawful means.

The indictments cover 125 pages of typewritten matter. They go into every angle of the packing industry in this country and contain the allegation that 85 per cent. of the fresh meat consumed in the eastern, western and middle southern states comes directly from the companies controlled by the defendants. The proportion of each concern in this trade is given as follows: Swift group of houses, 47 per cent.; Armour group, 40 per cent.; Morris group, 13 per cent.

Chicago.—Seven of the Chicago meat packers indicted by the federal grand jury on charges of conspiracy in restraint of trade appeared before Judge Landis Tuesday and gave bonds in the sum of $30,000 each. By their prompt appearance they escaped arrest on bench warrants which Judge Landis had ordered issued.

The first packer to put in an appearance was J. Ogden Armour. He was followed by Arthur Meeker, Edward Tilden, Edward H. Morris, Louis H. Heyman, Edward F. and Charles H. Swift.

Francis A. Fowler, also indicted, was reported ill by his counsel, who promised to bring him in as soon as he was able to come. Representations were made that Louis F. Swift and Thomas J. Connors will give the required bonds on their return from Europe, which will be within a few days.

The judge did not require the personal appearance of the packers in court. The indicted men were represented by Levy Mayer, John S. Miller and George T. Buckingham.

The court stipulated that each packer be held under bond of $10,000 on each count of the indictment, thus making the total bond of each defendant $30,000, and the aggregate of the bonds of the ten packers $300,000.

Attorney Miller pleaded with Judge Landis for a reduction of the bond to $5,000 on each count, as was the case when the packers were indicted five years ago.

GIRL ON HORSE 350 MILES

Acting Secretary of War Oliver and Daughter Conclude Long Endurance Horseback Ride.

Washington. — One of the longest endurance horseback rides ever taken by a woman has just been finished by Miss Marion Oliver, daughter of the acting secretary of war. Miss Oliver, who returned here, spoke in enthusiastic enjoyment of her long ride. With her, besides her father, on the trip, were Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth, the society cross-country rider, and Captain Cheney of the White House staff. Three hundred and fifty miles of hard riding over the ragged Indian trails of Arizona and New Mexico made Miss Oliver's ride noteworthy. On account of the rough character of the riding Mrs. Wadsworth's feat of riding 212 miles in twenty hours was not excelled.

KILLED BY FALLING ROCKS

Ten Workmen Are Dead, Nine Injured in Erie Railroad Tunnels at Jersey City.

Jersey City, N. J.—By the fall of hundreds of tons of Palisade rock through the broken roof of the old Erie railroad tunnels ten workmen were crushed to death Sunday and nine others were seriously injured, five of them probably fatally.

The dead and injured formed part of a gang of twenty-eight hard rock men who were removing the mountain of stone above the tunnels to transform them into open "cuts" as was recently completed on other tracks adjacent. Somebody either blundered in blasting which weakened the brick roof of the tubes, or there was an unsuspected fault in the rock.

Ptomaines Kill Rich Man.

Salt Lake City.—David F. Walker, prominent business man, died Monday of ptomaine poisoning at his home in this city. He was one of four brothers who left the Mormon church in the early days and became the richest men in the community.

Two Men Drown at Kankakee.

Kankakee, Ill.—While canoeing on the Kankakee river Sunday Otis Brady and William Loherman of this city were drowned by the capsizing of their canoe.

"NOBODY KNOWS HOW DRY I AM!"

NO QUORUM PRESENT

BALLINGER VERDICT WILL NOT BE KNOWN UNTIL DECEMBER 3.

ONLY SIX MEMBERS ON HAND

Congressional Inquiry Committee Meet at Chicago But Adjourn to Assemble at Washington—Only Republicans Put in an Appearance.

Chicago.—Not until next December will Richard A. Ballinger, secretary of the interior, learn the verdict arrived at by the congressional investigating committee.

Six members of the committee met in Chicago Tuesday to take action on the majority report, but after deliberating several hours, without a quorum present, an adjournment was taken until December

The members present were: Senator Elihu Root of New York, Knute

Richard A. Ballinger.

Nelson of Minnesota, George Sutherland of Utah, Representatives M. E. Olmstead of Pennsylvania, S. W. McCall of Massachusetts and Edwin Denby of Michigan, all Republicans.

Senator Flint of California, appointed by Vice-President Sherman to serve on the committee, is still abroad, and in his absence the other six prepared a statement in which they declare that the majority resolution adopted at Minneapolis declaring Secretary Ballinger guilty of the charges made against him was "irrational."

Senator Nelson declared that he might call another meeting of the committee before congress convenes, and said that in the event of Senator Flint arriving prior to that time, he, together with the six who attended the meeting here, would constitute a quorum.

He further declared that a quorum of the committee is empowered to proceed with the case, and prepare a report to be submitted to congress.

Great Army of Hunters.

Albany.—More than 128,000 hunters' licenses have been issued in New York state for the fall shooting. The deer shooting season opens on September 16, while partridge and other game birds may be hunted after October 1.

Keene Goes to His Stock Farm.

Lexington, Ky.—James R. Keene, who has been ill of pneumonia here, had so far recovered Tuesday as to be able to go to "Castleton," his stock farm, a few miles from this city.

BROWNE FOUND NOT GUILTY

ILLINOIS LEGISLATOR FREED OF BRIBERY CHARGE.

Jury Out Over 21 Hours and Verdict Is Greeted With Cheers—Emotion Overcomes Defendant.

Chicago.—The jury in the second trial of Lee O'Neil Browne, leader of the minority in the Illinois legislature, charged with bribing Representative Charles A. White to vote for Senator Lorimer, returned a verdict of not guilty in the criminal court Friday. In the first trial of Browne the jury disagreed.

The speedy verdict was a surprise to the many who had watched the progress of the second trial and had feared that a repetition of the tedious deliberations of the first jury would close the case. The verdict was returned before Judge Kersten after the jury had deliberated a little over twenty-one hours.

As the words "not guilty" fell from the clerk's lips a cheer went up. Scenes of confusion followed. It was with difficulty that the bailiffs restrained the crowd. It was then that Browne jumped from his chair, seized Attorney Erbstein around the neck and they embraced each other. A moment later Browne was torn from his counsel by his friends. They pushed him around the room in almost a frenzy to offer their congratulations. Browne then tried to reach the jury box to thank the jurors.

"I thank—" he began, but he did not finish, his emotions overcoming him. Tears ran down his face.

HOW THE BALL CLUBS STAND

Games Won and Lost and the Per Cent Average of the Various Nines.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	W.	L.	P.C.	Clubs.	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	84	38	.689	Cinc'nati	44	65	.404
Pittsburg	75	50	.600	St. Louis	49	75	.395
New York	70	53	.569	Brooklyn	49	76	.392
Phild'l'ia	66	61	.520	Boston	45	84	.349

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Phild'l'ia	88	40	.687	Wash'ton	59	72	.451
New York	74	53	.583	Cleveland	58	71	.441
Boston	73	54	.575	Chicago	50	77	.394
Detroit	73	56	.566	St. Louis	39	89	.319

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Min'ap'is	97	52	.652	Kan. City	76	72	.513
Toledo	81	67	.548	Mil'aukee	69	80	.463
Columb's	79	68	.539	Ind'ap'is	59	89	.398
St. Paul	76	73	.510	Louisville	56	92	.378

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Sio'x City	93	49	.655	Omaha	69	71	.493
Denver	88	56	.611	St. Joseph	62	78	.443
Lincoln	81	60	.594	D. Moines	60	83	.420
Wichita	76	66	.535	Topeka	38	104	.268

THREE "I" LEAGUE.

Spri'g'fld	84	43	.662	Bl'm'gt'n	59	70	.468
R. Island	76	54	.585	Davenpo't	56	75	.427
Peoria	69	61	.530	Dubuque	56	75	.427
Waterloo	67	63	.515	Danville	52	78	.400

Fowler Indorsed for Senator.

Trenton, N. J.—Returns indicate that Congressman Charles N. Fowler of the Fifth district was Tuesday indorsed for the United States senate to succeed Senator Kean with ex-Governor Stokes, a close second, and ex-Governor Murphy third. Considerably less than half of the normal vote was polled. Woodrow Wilson is probably the Democratic nomine for governor and State Banking Commissioner Lewis is insured the Republican nomination.

Dog Bites Twenty-Three Persons.

New York.—The police of Bath Beach station, Brooklyn, are holding a yellow dog supposed to be mad, which after being stoned by boys Tuesday turned upon them and everybody in sight and is said to have bitten 23.

Springfield, Ill., Has 51,678.

Washington.—The population of Springfield, Ill., is 51,678 as compared with 34,159 in 1900 and 24,963 in 1890, according to figures issued from the census bureau Tuesday.

WANT HIGHER RATES

RAILWAY EMPLOYES ASK AID FOR RAILROADS.

A PETITION TO CANDIDATES

Doing So, They Say, In Their Own Interest, Which Follows Prosperity of the Railroads.

N. Downer, chairman of the employes' committee of the Rock Island railroad, has mailed to the candidates for the legislature and for state offices and members of congress a liberally signed petition asking for an increase in railroad rates in Nebraska.

The petition is signed by business and professional men and railroad employes from many towns along the Rock Island, the list filling sixteen typewritten pages.

The petition adopted by the employes committee is as follows:

We, as citizens of this country, believe in fair profits and good wages, and we, as railroad employes, realize that our personal prosperity is inseparably associated with the prosperity of the railroad, our employer.

The increased cost of materials, labor, taxes and other essential elements entering into the cost of operating the railroad is a matter of common knowledge. The public demands better time, greater safety, better accommodations, better equipment and generally better service. The public is constantly receiving improved service from the care devoted to the operation of the railway by their managements. The public ought to be willing and we believe is willing to pay for such service.

All of this points to the necessity that the railroads receive a higher rate for the transportation they furnish. Increased rates for transportation will insure regularity of our employment and the stability of our earnings and in all fairness this is due us as well as the railroads.

We support the railroads in their known efforts to secure higher rates for the transportation they furnish and we urge all those who have to do with the rate question, whether the Interstate Commerce commission, State Railway or Public Service commissions, national and state legislators, to deal fairly with this vital question. We have had much legislation involving the regulation of the railways and much politics in connection with the operation and control of the railways in the recent past.

The fund from which our wages are paid cannot be constantly depleted without injuring us as employes. We know that transportation rates have nothing to do with the increased cost of living and we feel now that our employers, the railways, mostly need increased compensation in order to secure increased earnings.

As employes of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway company we have signed this petition in harmony with the above declaration and have authorized their presentation to the Interstate Commerce commission, state railroad commissions or to any official, federal or state, who has anything to do with railroad rate making or railroad regulation.

As individuals interested in our own comfort and prosperity and the comfort and prosperity of our families we have freely signed this petition and subscribed to the above principles.

Appeals to the High Court..

John Platt of Sarpy county has appealed to the supreme court from a judgment of $1,000 against him for slanderous remarks made about Olga Gerling.

Governor on Primary Law.

"I sent a message to the last legislature in which I said, "the primary law should be repealed or it should be radically amended,'" said Governor Shallenberger at the meeting of the state canvassing board. "I should have cut off the sentence after the word 'repealed,'" he continued. "There is no justice in the primary law. It is all right in theory, but it does not work out in practice. Under the primary law the counties of Douglas and Lancaster, if they get into the same bed as they did in the late election, can control the nomination of candidates. We have found that politicians vote and manipulate the primary instead of the people, and that is what we tried to avoid. The primary law was enacted so that the nomination candidates would be taken away from politicians and placed in the hands of the people, but just the reverse has been the result of this law. The fact that out in the Twenty-ninth senatorial district, a candidate gets a nomination with only one vote is enough to show the viciousness of the primary law."

Regulars at Lincoln.

Four hundred regular army soldiers, composing eight troops of the Seventh cavalry from Fort Riley, Kan., will be camped near Lincoln from September 23 to 26. Information of this fact has been communicated by H. M. Ketchu, commissary sergenat, to Postmaster Sizer, with the request that he notify Lincoln dealers who are prepared to bid on furnishing supplies for the camp. The estimatedamount of provisions needed includes 2,000 pounds of fresh beef, 1,600 pounds of potatoes and 1,800 pounds of fresl bread.

DISPOSAL OF BONDS.

Applicants for Nebraska Securities Accommodated.

Will Endeavor to Collect.

The state normal board will endeavor to collect from J. W. Crabtree for two barrels of gasoline bought when he was at the head of the Peru State normal and which, it is alleged, were never delivered to the school and have resorted to the text book fund $697.43 which Crabtree paid out in interest wtihout orders from the board. The matter was referred to the attorney general to take such steps as may be necessary to secure this money. The money paid out in interest by Crabtree was interest on money borrowed with which teachers were paid pending the decision of the supreme court in the legalty of the law which created a new normal board. The auditor, on advice of the legal department, would recognize neither board so he refused to issue any warrants for the payment of the teachers until the court decided which board was the legal one.

State Treasurer Brian has succeeded in caring for practically all of the applicants for the sale of bonds to the state by the various school districts and cities of Nebraska. When money was plentiful and investments hard to find for state funds, the treasurer bought $800,000 of Douglas county court house bonds. Shortly thereafter the eastern markets tightened up and the small towns of the state began to issue bonds for internal improvements. Then when they applied to the state treasurer for funds he could do nothing for them and they could not place the securities in the east. The Douglas county bonds looked good to eastern buyers, so Mr. Brian took the case up with those who had city securities for sale, with the result that he has now, with the assistance of the various cities, placed practically all of the Douglas county bonds in the east and has bought as an investment for the state the bonds issued by the school districts and the small towns. These bonds net the state 4½ per cent annually and at the same time this rate is lower than the towns would have to pay, were the bonds floated elsewhere.

May Make no Appointment.

W. T. Thompson, attorney general, who was recently appointed to a position in the treasury department at Washington, has leased his house here and expects to go to Washington about the first of October. It is probable Mr. Thompson will not resign his office as attorney general, and that if he does do so Governor Shallenberger will not fill the vacancy until after election. The governor and Mr. Thompson have become good friends, and because of this the office may not be declared vacant.

No Extra Session.

Governor Shallenberger will call no extra session of the legislature to submit the initiative and referendum. He said: "There is no truth in the rumor that I intend to call a special session of the legislature. That is settled. I will call no extra session. It is unfortunate that the recount of the votes cast for candidates for governor has been so slow, as it has given rise to all kinds of rumors, but there will no extra session."

Committee Announced.

Chairman Husenetter of the republican state central committee announced the appointment of the following executive committee: First district, S. W. Burnham, Lincoln; Second district, A. W. Jefferis, Omaha; Third district, Burt Mapes, Norfolk; Fourth district, Clarke Robinson, Fairmont; Fifth district, H. G. Thomas, Harvard; Sixth district, T T. Varney, Ainsley.

Lots of Sheep on Exhibit.

Secretary Mellor of the state fair board announced that the sheep entries at this time numbered 460, the largest entry in many years. In fact, this is three times as many sheep as have been exhibited at the fair since the early days, if not in the history of the association.

Demand for Homes.

Real estate men report that the demand for vacant houses has increased materially during the past week. The demand comes annually at this season and is caused in part by the near approach of the opening of Lincoln schools.

Appeals to Supreme Court.

Thomas Brown, convicted in Cherry county for stealing seven cows worth $210 from Thomas Byron, has appealed to the supreme court on error, admitting frankly that he didn't get a square deal when he was sentenced to spend seven years in the penitentiary.

Honors Iowa Requisition.

Charles Brown had to go back to Iowa to the county of Polk to stand trial on a charge of wife desertion. Governor Shallenberger honored a requisition issued by the governor of Iowa for his return. Brown was under arrest at Omaha.

Pays Money to Douglas.

State Treasurer Brian paid to Douglas county $150,000 and took over that amount of court house bonds. This is a portion of the $800,000 purchase purchase made some months ago

Home Town Helps

NEWSPAPER TOWN BOOSTER

Without Question the Best Method of Spreading Publicity—A Word to Commercial Associations.

Leroy Bouchner, city editor of the Minneapolis Tribune, before the Northern Minnesota Development association, spoke in part as follows:

"What must we do to be saved?"

If I were answering this question I'd say, Get acquainted with a reporter. Every enterprising man ought to look up the editor of his home paper, if he doesn't know him already, and make a friend of him. The editor will be a friend of yours if you make an advance, and you will never regret the step. Every commercial organization ought to include all the newspaper men in the district, for these men, who study nothing but the best methods of making people read what they write, can be of assistance to a community in making people read its message.

It's of no use to have a splendid article for sale if you can't sell it.

The other day there were statements published in the Twin Cities that the recent forest fires had done great good in clearing the land. Now, the original stories of the forest fires were printed the country over, and 90,000,000 of people got the idea from that that northern Minnesota was simply an unbroken stretch of inhospitable woods.

What was done to counteract this feeling? Probably nothing. But a photograph of a stretch of the so-called "destructive" forest fires could by a little tact have found publication in a hundred newspapers if you sent with it the facts I have just related dressed in readable fashion. That is the secret. Make the news of your community readable and you needn't worry about publicity.

If you keep telling people what a fine state they have, what splendid farms, what unexcelled advantages, they will talk about it and spread the gospel, and they won't do it unless you do keep telling them. If the newspapers talk about their towns every day, every week, their readers will follow their lead.

HOUSING REFORM DON'TS.

Don't let your city become a city of tenements. Keep it a city of homes.

Don't imagine there is no necessity for action because conditions in your city are not as bad as they are elsewhere.

Don't build a model tenement until you have secured a model housing law.

Don't attempt to legislate first and investigate afterward.

Don't permit any new houses to be built that do not have adequate light and ventilation and proper sanitation.

Don't legislate merely for the present.

Don't permit the growth of new slums. Prevention is better than cure.

Don't tolerate the lodger evil. Nip it in the bud.

Don't tolerate cellar dwellings.

Don't let the poor be denied a liberal supply of water in their homes.

Don't permit houses unfit for human habitation to be occupied.

Don't repeat the talk about the poor not wanting good housing accommodations.

Don't permit privies to exist in any city. Compel their removal.

Don't cease your efforts when you have passed a good law. Eternal vigilance is not only the price of liberty, but of all progress.—Lawrence Veiller in the Survey.

Urban Martyrs.

At a church supper a small boy was seen to turn pale and lean back in his chair. One of the waitresses asked what was the trouble, and learned that it was the stomach ache. "You poor little fellow, you won't be able to finish that nice supper, will you?" asked the waitress. "Oh, yes I will," replied the boy, "it will have to ache a good deal harder before I'll quit eating." Just this form of heroism will stand in the way of any wholesale movement to drive the excess of consumers in the city back to the country to become direct producers. They will complain of high prices, low wages (about twice what the same grade of labor on farms receives), long hours of work (about two-thirds of what our grandfathers considered reasonable), difficulty of geting work (when owners of farms are clamoring for help), high rents and board (when rent and board are offered in the country as a bonus beyond wages), but they are nowhere near the point of suffering at which they will be willing to leave the incidental pleasures of city life.—Dietic and Hygienic Gazette.

Well Protected.

"I think there is somebody downstairs, George."

"Well, what of it?"

"Can't you get up and do something? Put your head out of the window and call a policeman."

"Why should I do that, when I can put my head over the back stairs and call one? His number is 7238, and he's down there in the kitchen spooning with Mary, the cook