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TWO FLYERS KILLED

AVIATOR LAFFON AND A PASSENGER DIE IN MAKING FLIGHT AT ISSY, FRANCE.

DROP OF 250 FEET IS FATAL

Victims Are Found Lifeless in Mass of Wreckage of Aeroplane After Accident to Craft in Midair—Thousands See Crash.

Paris.—Aviator Laffon and M. Paula, were killed Wednesday when their passenger-carrying monoplane fell from a height of 250 feet soon after they had started from Issy on trip to Brussels and return.

This is the first serious disaster to a passenger-carrying aeroplane in the history of aviation.

Laffon had set out to win the \$30,000 prize offered by the Automobile club of France for a round trip to the Belgian capital within 36 hours.

Laffon and Paula set out shortly after dawn and a big crowd cheered them as the propellers began to hum and the great aeroplane arose.

Laffon sent the machine in an easterly direction and it was apparently working perfectly. Before he had gone far the motor began to miss fire and the car wobbled through the air at times in an alarming manner.

Suddenly those who were watching saw Laffon flumming frantically with the machinery as the motor stopped. A gust of wind caught the wings and the machine turned over while Laffon and Paula clung to the framework. The aeroplane swept downward with great velocity and crashed to the earth, pinning both men beneath the wreckage.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Rivalling the achievement of Chavez in hurdling the Swiss Alps in an aeroplane, Arch Hoxsey winged his flight northward from Dominguez field, circled the rock-ribbed peak of Mount Wilson, took a look at the Carnegie observatory which is perched on top of the 5,800-foot peak, described a number of graceful sweeps and circles 4,000 feet above the crest of the mountain and returned to Aviation field after a flight of two hours and thirty minutes.

According to the statement of aviation officials, he traveled 100 miles. The barograph which he carried on his machine registered an altitude of 10,000 feet.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Arch Hoxsey of the Wright team, of aviators Monday broke the world's record for altitude here when he attained a height of 11,474 feet and accomplished the feat in a 30-mile gale that wrecked Latham's monoplane and kept cautious aviators to the ground.

London, England.—No news has come of the fate of Cecil S. Grace, the American-born aviator who disappeared in the fog Thursday while attempting a return flight from Calais, France, to Dover. It is feared that he fell into the North sea. A fleet of motor cars was out to search the east coast of England, while warships scattered along the shores of the North sea, swept the waters with wireless inquiry concerning the airman.

INDICT ROBIN FOR THEFT

Grand Jury Find Bill Against Chief Official of Northern Bank of New York.

New York.—The grand jury handed down Thursday an indictment against Joseph G. Robin, whose financial transactions are alleged to be responsible for the closing of the Northern bank of New York and its nine branches.

The state banking department has assumed temporary charge of the Washington Savings bank pending investigation into its condition. Robin is president of the savings institution. It is expected that the depositors of the Northern bank will be paid in full, but no definite statement as to the bank's condition is expected for a fortnight, at least, pending an examination of the bank's accounts.

TRAINMEN GIVEN A RAISE

Fifty-One Railroads Give Conductors, Engagemen and Flagmen Ten Per Cent. Increase.

Chicago.—After a month of negotiation the conductors, brakemen, baggage men and flagmen employed by 51 western railroads were Thursday granted a flat increase of ten per cent.

The increase affects 75,000 members of two organizations, the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors, and will cost the roads an added expense of \$5,000,000 a year.

A part of Canada will be affected by the agreement, the management and employees of the Canadian Northern being represented at the conference.

Former Saint Wife Held. Laura, S. C.—E. A. Hamilton, a young farmer near here, was found dead at his home Thursday with his head almost completely covered from the body and a bloody ax at his side. His wife is held by the authorities.

Board Rule for Spokane. Spokane, Wash.—The commission form of city government was adopted in Spokane Wednesday by a majority of 2,327. Many women were registered, but only about two-fifths of them voted.

SCHOOL DAYS



YESTERDAY AND TODAY.

15 KILLED IN BLAST

TWENTY OTHERS ARE INJURED IN BOILER EXPLOSION AT PITTSFIELD, MASS.

BODY IS HURLED 200 FEET

Accident Occurs at Ice Plant on Shore of Lake Morewood—Cutters Respond to Call of Firm for Workers and Are Badly Mangled.

Pittsfield, Mass.—The lives of 15 workmen were obliterated Thursday and 20 men were injured by the explosion of a boiler at the plant of the Morewood Lake Ice company two miles south of this city.

Almost the entire force of ice harvesters, including many Italians and foreigners who reported for work in answer to the company's advertisement for men, were sitting around the boiler warming themselves when the explosion occurred.

Nine of the victims have been identified as follows: William Dunn, engineer at the plant, thirty-five years old; Edgar Allen, an employe, twenty-eight years old; John Raymond, carpenter; Leo Fernandez, employe; Martin Smith, employe; Wyatt Moore, employe; George Ward, fireman; William Pepon, Elmer Eldredge, laborers.

It is believed that most of the unidentified dead were foreigners. The injured were taken to the House of Mercy in ambulances summoned from Pittsfield. Some of them cannot recover.

The boiler was used in furnishing power to haul the cakes of ice up the inclines into the storage house, and is said by the officials to have been in perfect condition Wednesday.

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ST. LOUIS GUESTS

ECONOMISTS, SCIENTISTS AND OTHER BODIES IN SESSION.

Much Interest Displayed in Meeting of American Association for Labor Legislation.

St. Louis.—St. Louis was the mecca for sociologists, scientists, labor leaders, educators and economists last week. Hundreds of prominent members of these professions attended the convention of the American Economic Association, American Association for Labor Legislation, American Statistical Association, American Political Science Association, American Sociological Society and the American Home Economic Association, which opened here Wednesday and closed on Friday.

Unusual interest was manifested in the sessions of the American Association for Labor Legislation, in which resolutions were adopted urging action by congress and the various state legislatures on its legislative program, which includes the prohibition of poisonous phosphorus in the manufacture of matches; investigation of industrial injuries; and the enforcement of labor laws.

The American Association for Labor Legislation has about 2,300 members from every section of the country, and representing almost every profession. Tonight it will hold a joint session with the American Sociological Society and the American Statistical Association, at which addresses will be delivered by Prof. Henry W. Farnum of Yale university, president of the American Association for Labor Legislation; Prof. Franklin H. Giddings of Columbia university, president American Sociological Society, and Frederick L. Hoffman, of the Prudential Insurance Company, vice-president of the American Statistical Association.

The American Economic Association opened their meetings last night with a joint session at which addresses were delivered by Dr. Edmund J. James, president of the former organization, and Dr. Woodrow Wilson, head of the latter body. On Friday morning there will be another joint session of these two bodies, at which a state income tax and land value and taxation will be discussed.

PACKERS FIGHT FOR TIME

Counsel Opposes Dismissal of Civil Action Which Would Hasten the Criminal Trial.

Chicago.—Indicted members of the so-called "beef trust" will resort to every technical means within their knowledge and experience to stay the criminal proceedings begun against them by the government. This was made clear Wednesday before Judge Kohlsaat in the United States circuit court.

Attorney George T. Buckingham one of the attorneys for the packers obtained a delay to file objections to the dismissal of the suit in equity to enjoin the National Packing Company from violating the anti-trust act.

The government suit was dismissed on orders of Attorney General Wickham. This was done with the purpose of preventing the packers from escaping trial upon the criminal indictments.

It is the contention of counsel for the packers that the government has no right to dismiss the suit in equity; that it is virtually a supplemental bill to proceedings had before Judge Grosscup several years ago, and which resulted in the court enjoining the packers from committing certain violations of the federal trust laws and that the bill in effect asks punishment for contempt of court.

GIVE \$1,300,000 TO SCHOOL

Unnamed Man Donates Fund to Affiliated Columbia University With Presbyterian Hospital.

New York.—On behalf of a donor who withholds his name, George L. Rives, chairman of directors of Columbia university, and Robert W. De Forest, president of the Presbyterian hospital, announced that \$1,300,000 had been pledged for the perfecting of an affiliation between the hospital and the medical school of the university.

The gift comes through Edward S. Hartness, a member of the wealthy family of New York and Cleveland, who adds \$300,000 himself.

CUBAN REVOLT IS SCOUTED

U. S. Marine Jackson Holds Conditions in the Past But Good Now.

Havana.—John B. Jackson, the United States minister, said he felt that the political situation in Cuba was likely to occur in the immediate future. General Guerrero's 20,000 men, the conservatives, all of whom are well-to-do, are not inclined to begin the branches of order.

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AMENDED ROAD LAW

SEVERAL BILLS FORTHCOMING FOR THIS PURPOSE.

A COUNTY ROAD OVERSEER

Measures in Process of Formation that Will Probably Receive Support of Both Parties.

Several bills will be introduced at the coming session of the legislature providing for a needed road law. The democratic state platform calls for good road legislation under the joint effort of the county and the state. This will stimulate such measures from democratic members, with promise of support from republicans if the measures are satisfactory.

Parallel with measures looking toward state aid in road building, will be others to amend the road laws now on the statute books relating to road districts. Bills are now in the process of drafting providing for a county road overseer, or supervisor, similar to the plan by which there is now a county assessor. Provision will be made either that he shall name the local road supervisors or at least shall have control of their work. It is very likely also that the measure will provide that the supervision of culvert and bridge building shall be taken out of the hands of the county commissioners and placed under the county supervisor of roads.

Under the present law road districts are created by the county commissioners, as many as they think necessary within certain restrictions placed upon this division by the last legislature, and the overseers themselves are selected. The limitation placed by the last legislature is that no district shall be formed within the boundaries of two voting precincts.

It is argued by the friends of good roads that the present system brings about a haphazard improvement of the roads, that supervisors with no central authority to plan improvements do not work in connection and often not in harmony, that certain roads will be improved in certain districts and roads which do not at all connect with them kept in the best condition in other districts.

Two years ago the legislature was flooded with bills looking toward a modification of the road laws of the state. By mutual agreement these bills for the most part were referred to a joint committee. The senate members could not agree with the house members and all progress was blocked and most of this contemplated legislation failed of passage.

Fish Distributed.

Superintendent O'Brien of the state fish hatcheries, submits a report of the number of kinds of fish hatched and planted during the past two years, also a detailed statement of improvements made at the hatcheries. The grand total of fish planted includes all fish artificially hatched at Gretna and Valentine, also all fish obtained from overflow ponds, transplanted or purchased for distribution. Their ages range from two weeks old to mature fish. The kinds of fish distributed and the number of each planted during the last two years is 10,853,241.

Franking Privileges.

The question of franking by express and other companies and transportation of freight free in Nebraska will come before the next legislature. Superintendent Butler of the Adams Express company has submitted to the railway commission a proposition to amend the present law and has asked the commissioner's approval.

Mullen Makes Recommendations.

"Nebraska's anti-trust laws are weak," declares Attorney General A. F. Mullen in his biennial report just filed with the governor. An appropriation of \$25,000 is asked to cover the cost of litigation and the criminal prosecution of offenders. This is exclusive of salaries. The appropriation two years ago amounted to \$18,000. The Sackett law, under which the governor may direct quo warranto proceedings to remove delinquent officials, is also considered by the attorney general to be an ineffectual measure in its present form. He wants it changed so that an unworthy officer may be bounced in quicker time. Larger salaries for the deputy and other assistants in his office are recommended by Mr. Mullen.

School Apportionment.

State Superintendent Bishop has announced the semi-annual state school apportionment. A tax of \$261,722.35 is appropriated, to be distributed in various parts of the state, the funds to be used in paying teachers' salaries. The money is apportioned on a basis of school population.

Adair's Sentence Commuted.

Governor Shallenberger has commuted the three-year sentence of Lowell L. Adair of South Omaha to two years. Adair was convicted of burglary. He is a one-eyed man, but served a previous sentence. His wife is in poor health and is struggling to support herself and three small children. The governor commuted the sentence of Reginald Abel of Harlan county from two years to one year. Abel took goods from his employer while he was managing a store.

STATE LEGISLATION.

Difficult and Important Work to Undertake.

The thirty-second session of the Nebraska state legislature, which will convene in Lincoln on the first Tuesday of January, 1911, will be charged with performing some of the most difficult and important duties ever undertaken by a similar body in this state. It is not for the lack of men of practical legislative experience as guides and leaders on both the majority and minority side of each branch of that body.

Probably more members of the Thirty-second legislature have had previous legislative experience than has been the case in any other session. Sixteen of the 33 members of the senate and 24 of the 100 members of the house have served before, a total of 50 out of 133 members in both branches.

With the exception of the sessions of 1887 and 1890 every session of the legislature since 1881 will be represented. Thirty-eight of the members elected this year have served at one session, seven in two, three in three and two in five sessions.

Taylor the Nestor. The nestor of the legislature will be W. Z. Taylor of Gering. He began his service as a member of the eighteenth session of the legislature in 1883. He is entering upon his fourth term, having been a member of the legislature in 1883, 1885 and 1909.

Mr. Taylor is 63 years of age and is a native of Kentucky, having been born in Crittenden county, of that state, in 1848. He is a veteran of the civil war, enlisting in Colonel D. B. Henderson's regiment as a boy of 16. After the war he worked on a farm and taught school until 1870, when he came to Iowa.

The 1885 club promises to be a feature of the next session. Just three members will be eligible to membership. They are W. Z. Taylor, S. C. Bassett of Gibbon and L. A. Varner of Sterling, all of whom served in the session of 1885. Varner will be in the senate representing Nemaha and Johnson counties and Bassett and Taylor will be in the house. Mr. Varner is editor of the Sterling Sun. S. C. Bassett, who will represent Buffalo county in the house, served as a member of that body in 1885. He is one of the leading progressive farmers of the state and his farm at Gibbon is considered one of the best cultivated in Nebraska. Mr. Bassett comes from revolutionary fighting stock and was himself a soldier during the civil war, having served as a private in company B, 42d New York Infantry, in 1871. He pre-empted a soldier's homestead in Buffalo county, but four claims having been filed upon in that county at that time.

Regents Minority Report. George Coupland and Frank L. Haller completed their minority report as regents of the University of Nebraska to the governor and legislature, giving many reasons why they think that the down town campus of the state university be not developed in the future, but that the university plant thereon be removed in time to the agricultural college at the state farm, the latter being situated in the suburbs of Lincoln. A separation of the agricultural college from the college of arts and sciences they consider a mistake. The purchase of property near the present city campus would cost from \$333,000 to \$750,000, or from \$20,000 to \$50,000 an acre.

For Wide Open Primary. E. B. Quackenbush of Auburn was in Lincoln for a few hours and called on a few Lancaster representatives. Mr. Quackenbush was quoted as saying that he was in favor of a wide open primary. He stated that while it had worked unfortunately in the last campaign, according to his views that it would always be regarded as a bad measure.

Regents Make Report.

Majority and minority reports of the state university board of regents for the biennium ending November 30, 1910, was filed with Governor Shallenberger. The minority report, signed by Regents Coupland and Haller, agrees with that of the majority for the most part.

Nebraska Gets Her Share.

Nebraska's share of the fund derived from forest reserves, amounting to \$2,329.25, arrived at the governor's office in the form of a check from the United States treasury department. It will go to the counties where the reserves are located for the benefit of the public schools and the public roads.

Cloak Room Space Taken.

Smaller space than ever is allotted this year to the cloak room for the house of representatives. The winter quarters of the state library commission were found quite inadequate this year to accommodate its belongings, and many of the books have been left in the cloak room heating wire and cloth screens.

Nebraska School for Deaf.

A new boy's dormitory to cost \$40,000 to \$50,000 and additional land to cost not far from \$40,000 are asked of the legislature about to assemble by the trustees of the Nebraska school for the deaf. They are embodied in the report of Superintendent Stevan and adopted by the board, which is expected to go over the business of the biennium. Charles R. Sherrill of Omaha is president of the board, and H. H. Hanks of Nebraska and D. O. Dwyer of Plattsmouth are other members.

HomeTown Helps

CLEANEST OF ALL CITIES

Files and Other Insect Pests Are Absent From Bad Nauheim, Germany.

Not the least among the advantages offered by Nauheim is the almost complete absence of flies and other insect pests. There are no fly screens in Bad Nauheim. According to a writer in the Post-Graduate they are kept so clean that the "typhoid fly" finds conditions unfavorable for breeding and an effective campaign also is carried on between seasons.

During the winter flies seek corners of cellars and attics. The authorities in Nauheim have a municipal ordinance which enables them to destroy the fly pest by attacking it at this time. Government employes are sent into every building in the town to burn out all corners in which flies might take refuge. These measures are very successful.

The place likewise affords an interesting proof that this dangerous nuisance does not move far from its breeding grounds. In Friedburg, a typical ill-placed, dirty European town less than two miles away, the fly pest is everywhere in evidence.

Beautiful walks in great variety are to be found leading in all directions through the neighboring hills. From the mountains, too, the Uda, a lively little stream, runs down through the town and carries off the waste water from the baths. No sewage or filth is allowed to defile it and consequently it retains the charm of a clean country brook.

The town is situated in the hills, a few miles from the sea. The altitude places the place on a hillside, clean streets, clean buildings, clean water, clean air, clean food, clean people, clean surroundings.

TURN TOWN INTO ORCHARD

Chicago Alderman Would Have City Plant Peach Trees Instead of Shade Trees.

A Chicago alderman thinks it would be a good plan for cities to plant fruit trees instead of shade trees, and he wants Chicago to try the experiment. His idea is to have the fruit trees planted in every possible place, as he expresses it, "along the streets and parkways, in small parks and, in fact, pretty nearly every spot that is controlled by the city."

The alderman has discussed the proposition with the city forester, but that official is not wholly enamored of the scheme. He is afraid that the fruit dropping from the trees would make a lot of dirt. The alderman has considered the question and would be glad to have the city try it. He would be glad to have the city try it. He would be glad to have the city try it.

Unnighly Sick

In Belgium. Hies have been reported as factors of crop. A number of them have been reported as factors of crop. A number of them have been reported as factors of crop.

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