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TAFT SILVER FETE

THOUSANDS REJOICE WITH PRESIDENT AND WIFE AT WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

5,000 PERSONS ARE PRESENT

White House Lawn is Converted into a Fairland—Welcome Guests Beneath Trees—Hundreds of Rich Presents Sent by Friends.

Washington.—A reception on the White House lawn brought the silver wedding celebration of the President and Mrs. Taft, the second that has been held in the executive mansion, to a close.

Invitations had been sent to close to 12,000 persons, and while the official count of those who shook hands with the president was not given out, it was estimated that at least 5,000 persons were present.

Never in the history of the nation probably has such a function been held in Washington. The diplomatic corps, the United States Supreme court, the senate and the house of representatives, the departments of the government, the men who are high in political affairs of the country, the army, the navy and every walk of life almost were represented.

The cool, clear night, that made a reception in the open air possible, prevented the crush that the White House for days had been afraid of and made the reception not only brilliant and unusual but delightful in every respect. The guests would have filled the White House to overflowing, but the White House grounds are ample and there was no crush and no confusion.

Possibly 15,000 people crowded about the iron fence that surrounds the grounds and looked longingly at the electric display, the splashing fountains and the gay throng within.

The cards said the reception would begin at nine o'clock, and promptly on the hour, to the strains of the wedding march, the President and Mrs. Taft came slowly down the staircase of the White House, preceded by the six presidential aids and followed by the cabinet. Out through the red room to the rear portico of the mansion, down the broad steps and out onto the lawn, which had been converted into a veritable fairland, the procession marched. They took their stand beneath two trees just about the center of the lawn, whose branches were joined by an electric sign flashing "1886-1911."

The guests entered from the east front, passed through the corridors beneath the White House and out to the lawn. Down the winding walk they passed in two lines to where the president, his face wreathed in smiles, was waiting to meet them all. The reception was just as informal as the president could make it. Those who could wait in line for hours to shake hands, but many slipped out of the line and sought the shaded walks, the chairs waiting on the grass or wandered at will through the lower floors of the mansion. The presents that numbered in the hundreds and whose money value ran high into the thousands, attracted many, while others turned to the east room whose polished floor echoed to the tread of the dancers.

Preparations had been made for 5,000 guests and the refreshment tables in the state dining-room came as near groaning as a perfectly good table can come. The president and the members of his family with the cabinet and the aids were served on the east terrace, but the guests found their refreshments in the state dining-room.

Mrs. Taft surprised even those familiar with the improvement in health that she has shown by remaining by the president's side in the receiving line all the evening. She wore a gown of white satin, brocaded with silver flowers, with a court train. Miss Helen Taft, who was near at hand, wore a gown of pink satin with a tunic of pink chiffon.

DEALS PACKERS FRESH BLOW

Federal Judge Carpenter, in a Six-Word Edict, Denies Rehearing to Indicted Beef Men.

Chicago.—"The motion for rehearing is denied."

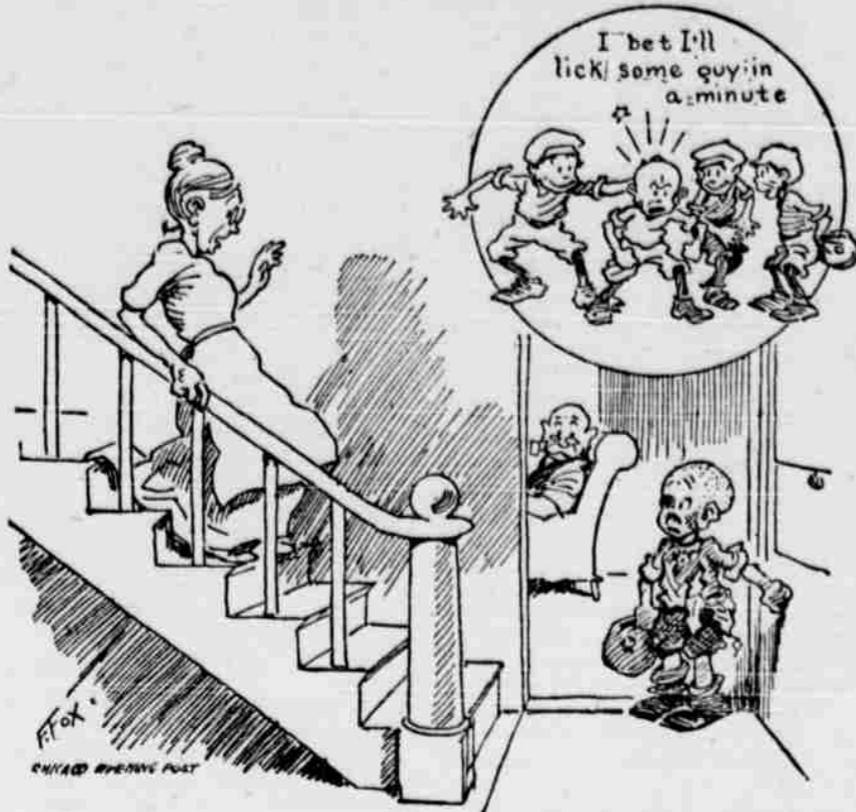
In these six words Judge George A. Carpenter in the United States circuit court brushed aside the latest plea of the indicted packers, ruling that they must plead to the indictments charging them with maintaining a conspiracy in restraint of trade.

The packers based their right to the rehearing on the ground that the criminal provisions of the Sherman act were not definite enough to warrant the return of indictments or prosecution for an alleged violation of its prohibitions. They also argued that the restraint alleged was "reasonable," and referred to the United States Supreme court decisions in the Standard Oil and tobacco cases.

New Republic Proclaimed. Lisbon, Portugal.—A constituent assembly organized with 192 deputies ratified the government's edict formally proclaiming the republic of Portugal, the abolition of the monarchy and the proscription of the Braganza dynasty.

Ex-U. S. Senator McBride Dead. Portland, Ore.—George Wycliffe McBride, former U. S. senator here from Oregon, died at his home here of a stroke of paralysis. He was fifty-seven years old.

STARTED SOMETHING



Willie's Hair Cut Didn't Prove as Healthy as Mother Expected.

KILLED IN AIR RACE

THREE AVIATORS DEAD, FIVE INJURED IN WORLD THRILLING EVENT.

200 SPECTATORS ARE HURT

Million People Watch Tragic Start of Flight From Vincennes, France, to London and Return for Prizes Totaling \$94,000.

Paris.—The beginning at Vincennes of the greatest race through the air ever witnessed was tragically marked by the death of three aviators and the injury to five others, one probably fatally. Over 200 spectators were also more or less injured.

Sixty airmen had been entered in this contest, of whom fifty took wing, in spite of the catastrophes with which this, the greatest of European cross-country flights, was inaugurated. Ten of the competitors were obliged to abandon the contest for one reason or another before they flew beyond the confines of the park.

The dead are: Captain Pinetown, one of the most distinguished French military aviators. The motor of his monoplane, which had been acting balky before the start, exploded in midair within a few minutes after his craft left the ground. The benzine poured over the aviator, burning him to death.

M. Le Martin, Bleriot's favorite and most skillful pilot. It was known that the steering gear of his craft was not in order when he started. Getting beyond control almost as soon as he rose, the monoplane collided with a great oak tree. The motor fell on the aviator's head, crushing his skull.

M. Lendron, one of the most popular airmen of France. He had flown 70 miles when the fuel of the reservoir of his monoplane exploded. The machine was entirely consumed and the aviator was burned to death.

The injured are: M. Gaubert, who entered the race under the name of Dalgar. He had been an officer in the French army. The aviator was found senseless under his machine in a wheat field near Villars-Coterets. His injury will probably be fatal.

M. Billie, whose monoplane crashed to the ground a mile from the start and was entirely wrecked. The aviator was painfully injured.

M. Morison fell near Gagny; M. Morin near Chevillon, and M. Loriden near Charleville. Their craft were wrecked and the aviators were badly shaken up, but their injuries are not serious.

The scene of the start was the same park in Vincennes where the late French minister of war met death in the Paris-Madrid flight start four weeks ago. Here, also, Laffort and Pola were killed in the wreck of their Antoinette monoplane last December. In spite of these warning tragedies the mob of spectators, numbering 1,000,000 persons, surged on the field before the start. It was while driving back the throng that the spectators were injured more or less.

The European race is for a purse totaling \$94,000. The course leads over France, Belgium, Holland and England with two crossings of the English channel. The end, as the beginning, is at Vincennes. The total distance is about 950 miles. On account of the favorable topography of the country it was predicted that this would be the most successful as well as the least dangerous of all cross-country European races.

Brookings Quits the Air Game. Quincy.—Walter Brookings announces that he has quit the flying business for good. He will devote his time in the future to his orange growing and gold mining interests, which he has acquired in the west.

Calhoun Honored by Chinese. Peking.—The ministers of the War and Navy gave an elaborate luncheon for W. J. Calhoun, the American minister, who departs via Europe for America upon a three months' leave of absence.

RECIPROCITY TO WIN

PENROSE TELLS TAFT BILL IS CERTAIN TO PASS SENATE.

Republican Leader Issues Statement Claiming Sixty Votes in Favor of the Compact.

Washington.—Chairman Penrose of the senate finance committee in conference with President Taft confirmed the report that sixty senators are expected to vote for Canadian reciprocity and predicted that within two weeks a date for a vote would be agreed on. Later Mr. Penrose issued a formal statement in which he said:

"A careful canvass of the senate shows that 60 senators—two-thirds—are in favor of the measure. The canvass also shows that more than that number are against the Root amendment."

In speaking of prospective progress he said: "We will make rapid progress on the reciprocity bill within the next two weeks, and at the end of that time we ought to see ahead a date for a vote on agreement. Many senators are now prepared to speak on the measure and others are getting in readiness, so there is promise of reaching a vote with more speed than has yet been shown."

The following roll shows the Root amendment to be certain of defeat: For the Root amendment: Bailey, Clarke of Wyoming, Crane, Dillingham, Dixon, Dupont, Frye, Gallinger, Gronna, Heyburn, Johnson, Jones, La Follette, Lodge, Lorimer, McCumber, Martin, Nelson, Oliver, Root, Simmons, Smith of Michigan, Smoot, Sutherland, Warren, Total, 25.

Against the Root amendment: Bacon, Borah, Bradley, Brandegee, Briggs, Brown, Bryan, Burnham, Burton, Chamberlain, Chilton, Crawford, Culberson, Cullom, Cummings, Davis, Fletcher, Gamble, Gore, Guggenheim, Hitchcock, Johnston, Kenyon, Kern, Lea, McLean, Martine, Myers, Nixon, O'Gorman, Overland, Owen, Penrose, Percy, Perkins, Poindestor, Pomeroy, Rayner, Reed, Richardson, Shively, Smith of South Carolina, Stephenson, Stone, Swanson, Taylor, Terrell, Townsend, Watson, Williams, Works, Total, 51.

Noncommittal: Blankhead, Bourne, Bristow, Clapp, Clark of Arkansas, Curtis, Foster, Lippitt, Newlands, Page, Paynter, Thornton, Wetmore, Total, 13.

Absent: Smith of Maryland, Tillman, Total, 2.

Necessary to defeat Root amendment, 46.

STRANG HURT IN KENOSHA

Rear Tires of Car Blow Up and Machine Goes Into Fence, Injuring the Driver.

Kenosha, Wis.—Louis Strang, the old seasoned hardened racer of the Case team, furnished the thrills for the crowd of Kenosha speed bugs at the opening of the new Kenosha motordrome. Fortunately, however, Kenosha pulled off a race without a fatality and while Strang is in the hospital suffering from a broken right arm and a dislocated ankle he was not fatally hurt and may be back in the game before the end of the present season.

Strang was driving in the first race on the card when his rear tires blew up and he went through the fence with a force that tore out 40 feet of the fence.

Advance in Rates Delayed. Washington.—Advances in the minimum charge for the transportation for freight in single packages and in small lots, proposed by the railways in classification territory to become effective July 1, were suspended by the interstate commerce commissioner until October 28.

Aged Cousin of Taft Dies. La Crosse, Wis.—Abner Lewis Taft, a cousin of President Taft, died at his home at New Amsterdam, in this county, aged sixty-five years.

BURNS IS INDICTED

TRUE BILLS AGAINST TWO DETECTIVES AND McNAMARA.

Officers Are Charged With Kidnaping Union Official Accused in Los Angeles Dynamite Conspiracy.

Indianapolis, Ind.—John J. McNamara, secretary of the International Association of Structural Bridge and Iron Workers, was indicted by the Marion county grand jury for conspiracy to dynamite. Detective William J. Burns, who caused McNamara's arrest on charges of being implicated in explosions in Los Angeles, Cal., was indicted for the alleged kidnaping of McNamara, and another man, said to be James Hossick, a city detective of Los Angeles, Cal., was indicted for kidnaping and conspiracy.

Three indictments are against McNamara, who is in jail in Los Angeles. One charges him with "conspiracy to dynamite industrial work of the Peoria and Pekin Union railroad at Peoria, Ill.," and the other two are said to be for storing dynamite in this city.

Five indictments are against Detective Burns, who is under \$10,000 bail, and Detective Hossick of Los Angeles, who has not been arrested.

The grand jury reported that it found no evidence to sustain the charges of kidnaping against Walter Drew of New York, counsel for the National Erectors' Association; J. A. G. Badorf, Drew's assistant; W. J. Ford, assistant district attorney of Los Angeles county, Cal., and Frank P. Fox of this city, the chauffeur who drove the car in which McNamara was taken from this city to Chicago, all of whom were arrested here and held to the grand jury for investigation.

Governor Marshall, who honored the requisition for McNamara, "acted clearly within the law and did, in the premises, what he should have done," according to the grand jury's report. City Judge Collins, before whom McNamara was taken, and the Indianapolis police officers connected with the case were absolved from blame or wrongdoing by the grand jury.

FIND RELICS IN MAINE HULK

Parts of Dinner Service Are Discovered as They Were Left After Last Meal.

Havana.—As the hulk of the battleship Maine gradually rises above the level of the waters within the cofferdam, there are interesting discoveries.

A curious relic of the disaster has been found. The explorers recovered plates and other chinaware in the officers' quarters. Some were identified as parts of the dinner service of the captain and wardroom mess. All were found as they had been left by the stewards after the last dinner.

The searchers found on the spar deck a small ammunition box such as is customarily distributed about the decks. This contained six millimeter cartridge clips for the naval service rifle and a number of short knife bayonets in metallic leather covered scabbards. The clips of cartridges were well preserved, but the steel bayonets were reduced to masses of rust.

FITZSIMMONS HURT IN AUTO

Ex-Champion Heavyweight Pugilist is Injured in Crash, Tosses Wife to Safety.

Rochester, N. Y.—Robert Fitzsimmons, former champion pugilist, had a close call from death near Batavia, when an automobile in which he was riding with his wife and chauffeur were riding overturned. Fitzsimmons was cut about the face and arms and received a deep gash on one leg. Fitzsimmons was on his way to Bound Brook, N. J., from Cleveland. His machine struck a rut and was overturned in a ditch. When Fitzsimmons realized the automobile was going over he seized his wife and tossed her to a place of safety.

BIG PARADE OF SUFFRAGISTS

More Than 40,000 Women March Through the Streets of London for the Cause.

London.—The great "pageant of protest" by the suffragettes today was the biggest parade of women ever organized in the world's history. It was five miles long and more than 40,000 persons were in line. Every suffrage society in England and many from other countries were represented, as was every profession and occupation which women have entered.

Cooke Not Guilty. Cincinnati, O.—Edgar S. Cooke was declared not guilty of embezzling \$24,000 from the Big Four railway. The jury was out about three minutes less than two hours.

Boyer of Eight Adept in Crime. Manchester, Conn.—The police here have a puzzling case in Edward Rudant, an eight-year-old boy who has confessed to a dozen carefully planned robberies recently. He is too young to be admitted to any institution.

See Father Kill Mother. New York.—The three little children of Louis Kueckelmeier were witnesses of the murder of their mother and their father's suicidal leap from the fourth story window of their home on the east side.

ROADS VALUE FIXED

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND OMAHA.

THE COST OF REPRODUCING

Physical Valuation as Shown by Experts.—Other Matters at the State Capital.

The valuation of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad, as determined by the state physical valuation division, has been made public and is peculiar in that the reproduction value as found by the state is slightly greater than the reproduction value claimed by the railroad.

The cost of reproducing the road, according to the state, is \$10,586,882. The railroad claims a value of \$10,426,344, which is \$160,000 less than the value found by the state. The state, however, finds that the present value of the road is only \$8,728,936. The railroad makes no return on the basis of present value.

The railroad did not attempt to include brokerage or discount in its bonds nor did it demand allowance for the adaptation and solidification of roadbed. This last item is allowed by the state. The former item, amounting to 12½ per cent of the entire cost, was demanded by the Rock Island but denied by the state.

The valuation as published shows that the state used a multiple of 2.54 as applied to railroad real estate as compared with adjacent real estate. The Rock Island, with which the state disagreed in this matter, claimed that its real estate was worth three times what adjacent property was worth. In taking a somewhat lower multiple in the case of the Chicago, St. Paul Minneapolis & Omaha the state and this railroad have come near getting together.

Michigan Mar. Likes Nebraska.

C. A. Disbrow, formerly assistant secretary of the Commercial club at Grand Rapids, Mich., was in Lincoln on his way to Hastings, where he will take the position of secretary of the commercial organization of that city. Mr. Disbrow declared that when he first landed in Nebraska he was not very much taken up with the outlook, but after being in the state a few days asserts that he knows he will like it immensely.

Reitz Will Interpret.

The will of the late Jonathan Reitz of Lancaster county, who left an estate of \$20,000, part of which was to be given to the Lutheran church board, has been interpreted by the court. His widow and three children were to receive a certain share, two-fifths of the income of the estate to go to the widow during her life time. Three fifths of the estate was not mentioned or bequeathed by the terms of the will. To settle whether or not trustees should hold the income not mentioned the suit was filed. Court holds for the widow.

State Fair Improvement.

The work of putting in a foundation for a new grand stand at the state fair grounds has been completed and the fair management which did the work is waiting for the iron work which is to be erected on contract by John Westover of Lincoln.

Asks Banks for Statistics.

Secretary Royle of the Nebraska state banking board has asked state banks for statistics for the comptroller of the currency bearing on the resources and liabilities of state banks in Nebraska.

Probable Purchase of Bonds.

Providing bonds of other states now held in the Nebraska treasury can be sold, the board of educational lands and funds will purchase \$164,000 of Richardson county drainage bonds and also \$60,000 of the same kind of securities from Dodge county. The large sum bears a 112 per cent interest, while the latter bears 6 per cent.

Regents Reprimanded.

The board of regents of the state university reprimanded three members of the faculty for lobbying during the last legislature, although it did not divorce any of them from the payroll because of their disobedience of orders.

Degrees to Students.

The Board of Regents of the University of Nebraska at its meeting granted bachelors' degree to 287 seniors.

New Bank Building Opens.

About 7,000 people passed through the doors of the new eight-story First National bank building formally opened to the public.

Governor May Grant Paroles.

The supreme court in the case of John C. Owen, serving five years in the penitentiary, holds that the governor may revoke a parole without notice of a hearing to the paroled prisoner and may do so for any reason he may deem sufficient, that his action of revocation is the exercise of a sole discretion which is not reviewable by the courts. Owen's parole was revoked by Governor Shallenberger and he began habeas corpus proceedings to gain his liberty. The application was denied and the case dismissed.

BOND ISSUE COMING.

Missouri Pacific Authorized to Make a Loan.

After a hearing the State Railway commission, represented by Commissioners Furse and Winnett, granted the Missouri Pacific officials permission to issue \$20,000,000 worth of three-year 5 per cent. notes and half that amount of 5 per cent. bonds to serve as collateral security for the notes. The \$20,000,000 will be used equally for the payment of floating indebtedness and for improvements on its lines. Whether any part of the amount to be expended on improvements will go to Nebraska was not given out by the officials who were here.

The Nebraska Railway commission issued an order August 9, 1909, authorizing the Missouri Pacific to issue \$3,251,000 of stock in exchange for capital stock of the consolidated lines of the company.

In November, 1909, the commission gave the Missouri Pacific authority to issue \$29,806,000 of 5 per cent. bonds to run fifty years, \$19,700,000 to be used to defray indebtedness and for betterments and \$5,300,000 to be used to acquire a mortgage on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern railroad and \$4,806,000 for extensions and betterments.

It is said the Missouri Pacific prefers to issue short term notes at this time for \$20,000,000 instead of bonds because of the difficulty in selling bonds.

Information for Campers.

According to the provisions of the Lehigh bill, passed with the emergency clause at the late session of the legislature, it is unlawful for persons to camp upon the highway more than twenty hours at a time unless they have the permission of the owners of the land adjoining on both sides of the road. Further, the terms of the new law set out that no camp shall be made within forty rods of any church, school house or house without the permission of the owners of the property or trustees of the school or the church. The bill also stipulates that no persons shall camp at two places within five miles of each other within thirty days. In the act the term camping is defined as putting up a tent, but, making a fire, stopping in a covered wagon and unhitching the horses to remain overnight. The period from sunset Saturday night to sunrise Monday morning is not included in the time limit of twenty hours.

The Oregon Trail.

The passage of the Bonham bill appropriating \$2,000 of state funds for assisting in the work of marking the Oregon trail across the state and which contemplated the raising of additional funds by civic, fraternal and commercial organizations over the state was followed by resolutions passed at the recent session of the state press association, in which the project was warmly commended. It is believed this will give the matter a desired impetus.

Paying School Bills.

Last week \$235,000 was paid out by the state treasury most of the payments being on warrants issued on the temporary school fund, a fund which is disbursed semi-annually to the different counties for the support of public schools.

Woodmen Circle Investigation.

The investigation of the affairs of the Woodmen circle which was begun last week by State Auditor Barton has been continued until June 28 in order that both Mrs. Emma B. Manchester and Mrs. Elizabeth Sears, the principals in the case, may attend the national convention of the order which meets at Rochester, N. Y. Several Nebraskans left the latter part of the week for the east where they will attend the annual gathering.

South Omaha Greek Riots.

The federal department of state has addressed a letter of inquiry to Governor Aldrich regarding the Greek riots in South Omaha in 1909. Claims for \$248,000 damages have been filed. The letter was referred to the attorney general and he will communicate with County Attorney English. Former Attorney General Thompson wrote an opinion on the liability of the state, saying that the state was not responsible, as the city and county were clothed with proper authority to control such matters.

After Vendors of Bad Eggs.

Deputy State Food Commissioner W. R. Jackson has ordered the prosecution of two farmers, Mark Fender and Helmer Hansen of Bennett, because they are alleged to have sold eggs that were bad. The order of the deputy food commissioner is the carrying out of his recently adopted policy that all persons who sell bad eggs or who have bad eggs in their possession for sale shall be prosecuted. He intends to prosecute all offenders from the farmer to the biggest of wholesale dealers in the state.

Agricultural School Site Selected.

Land Commissioner Cowles, Attorney General Martin, Secretary of State Waite and State Treasurer George were in Curtis and located the State Agricultural college campus and farm consisting of 465 acres, twenty-two acres of which is within the city limits and all improved. The houses will be removed to other lots by the city and vacated for the adjacent park. More than 100 acres adjacent to Fox creek can be irrigated if desired. The balance is second bench land and is a fine tract.

BLUE GRASS GIRLS WHO SHOT TO KILL

TWO YOUNG DAUGHTERS OF KENTUCKY MOONSHINER RENT A REVENUE POSSE.

DEPUTY MARSHAL IS KILLED

Sisters, Aged Fifteen and Eighteen, Surprised in Their Mountain Home, Give Deadly Battle—A Tragedy of the Kentucky Wild.

Sargent, Ky.—After a 50-mile ride into the Kentucky mountains, now and then finding a stream swollen by spring freshets, the correspondent found among the towering pines about Long Fork creek the Tackitt sisters, Bettie, aged eighteen, and Fannie, aged fifteen, who recently gave battle to a posse of revenue officers, killed one, wounded another and put the United States deputy marshal in command to flight.

A new-made mound in the village burying ground marks the place where lies Charlie Smith, deputy marshal, with a bullet still embedded in the muscles of his heart. The sisters are charged with killing him. One or both admit it but they declare they fought in defense of their aged mother whom Smith had shot and beaten with his revolver when a raid was made on their still in the mountains of Pike county.

Revenue nostrils had scented stowing mash in the mountains back of Sargent, in which corn was being converted into whisky in violation of at least seven pages of government statutes. Of course it had to be raided. The task was assigned to Deputy Marshal J. Matt Potter, one of the bravest officers in the south. For seven years he has been in the service of Uncle Sam, and more than twice has shot off moonshiners who fired on him. He picked Levi Smallwood and Charlie Smith for such moral support and physical participation as the occasions might require.

They crept up the guch and came to the mountainside clearing at midday. Before the Tackitts knew what was happening the son of the family was caught, handcuffed and placed on a rock, an easy captive. This was only the beginning of the fight.

Uncle George Tackitt, head of the family, was away from home. This



Sisters Shoot to Kill.

the revenue officers did not know. They rushed the house to get him but met his wife instead. Defending herself with stovewood she beat off arrest until she was shot through the scalp and arm and beaten into submission by Deputy Smith. Bettie and Fannie Tackitt were not inactive during this interval but were gathering guns and ammunition for a fight that lasted several hours in which three men were pitted against two girls. Smallwood was wounded in the arm and crippled. Then a shot took off the fingers of his trigger hand and he was out of the battle. The Kentucky maidens were then pitted against the deputies.

Finally Smith, underestimating the nerve and marksmanship of the girls attempted to take the house by storm. He moved forward from his shelter, covering both windows with his rifle. He raised the weapon to shoot but in an instant he was fatally wounded with a bullet in his heart. Potter retreated without his prisoners. Both girls were put under bond for appearance at court. They are much admired for their bravery.

Sees Earth Gulp a Horse.

Pottsville, Pa.—While plowing a field in a suburb of this place John Moss, who was driving two horses, suddenly saw one of them drop out of sight. A moment later he also was dragged by his hold on the reins into an old mine breach. Clutching a bush, he managed to hoist himself back from the brink and keep the other frightened horse from also going into the hole. The horse that fell into the shaft dropped 30 feet, and a small inclined slope had to be sunk to effect a rescue.