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TEST VOTE ON PACT

DEFEAT OF CUMMINS AMENDMENT IN SENATE SHOWS VICTORY FOR TAFT.

BALLOT WAS 32 AGAINST 14

Believed Result Demonstrates Rejection of All Other Changes Contemplated Against Measure and Its Passage as It Came From House.

Washington.—President Taft gained a victory when the senate, in the first test vote on the Canadian reciprocity bill, defeated, 14 to 32, the amendment proposed by Senator Cummins placing meats of all kinds coming from Canada on the free list. The 14 votes cast for the amendment will be undoubtedly cast against the passage of the bill.

This action foreshadows the course of the senate with respect to other amendments. It has been apparent for some time that the president would have his way in getting through unamended the Canadian reciprocity compact.

The rejection of the first Cummins amendment demonstrates that this expectation was well founded.

On account of the absence of so many senators from Washington only a bare quorum voted. The vote was as follows, the yeas voting indicating opposition to the Taft program:

Yeas—Republicans—Borah, Bourne, Bristow, Clapp, Clark (Wyo.), Cummins, Dixon, Gronna, Kenyon, Nelson, Sutherland—11. Democrats—Bailey, Simmons, Thornton—3.

Nays—Republicans—Brandegee, Burnham, Burton, Crane, Cullom, Curtis, Heyburn, Jones, Lippitt, Page, Poindexter, Smoot, Wetmore—13. Democrats—Bryan, Chamberlain, Chilton, Fletcher, Gore, Hitchcock, Johnson, Johnston, Martin, Marline, Myers, Owen, Pomeroy, Reed, Shively, Smith, Stone, Swanson, Williams—19.

An analysis of the vote shows the progressives voted as a unit for the Cummins proposal. They were supported by three Republicans usually numbered among the regulars—Clark of Wyoming, Sutherland of Utah and Nelson of Minnesota. Mr. Sutherland always has been an independent and Mr. Nelson knows no ties with respect to tariff questions. He is accounted a low tariff man.

The Democrats who voted against the Cummins amendment did so on the ground that its adoption would open the door to countless other amendments and result in the defeat of the agreement.

Most of the Republicans who voted against the amendment were actuated by a desire to comply with the president's wishes.

PELAGIC SEALING IS OFF

is Formally Prohibited in Treaty Signed by Representatives of Four Nations.

Washington.—By the terms of a seal treaty signed here by representatives of the American, Japanese, Russian and British governments, pelagic sealing is prohibited in the seas of Bering, Okhotsk, Kamchatka and Japan.

The convention arranged for the apportionment among the signatory powers of the annual proceeds of the several seal herds in which they are interested, as follows:

Thirty per cent. of the skins annually taken from the American and Russian herds respectively is divided equally between Great Britain and Japan; 30 per cent. from the Japanese herds, divided equally among the United States, Great Britain and Russia, and 30 per cent. from any herds which may hereafter resort to the breeding grounds under British jurisdiction in the North Pacific ocean is to be divided equally among the United States, Russia and Japan.

HEAT CAUSES CROP LOSSES

Reports Show an Enormous Falling Off of Indicated Yields Throughout Country.

Chicago.—Enormous crop losses have occurred during the last thirty days as the result of drought and record-breaking temperatures all over the country. The crops cannot stand temperatures of 100 and 115 as prevailed for days in the southwest, and the corn and oats crops of Texas and Oklahoma are practically failures. South Dakota has also suffered by drought and heat, the small grain crop being cut down two-thirds. There have been losses in nearly every state and even the splendid promise for spring wheat in North Dakota has dropped 7,000,000 bushels in 30 days.

The wheat crop will be short for the month 62,000,000. Oats are short 158,000,000 bushels for the same period. Prospects are that the corn crop will not be an average, while the oats yield will be far below the average for the country and the smallest since 1908.

Mosquito Bites to Kill.

Newark, N. J.—After having spent three days and nights in a swamp near Caldwell, N. J., Aaron Kennedy is dying from mosquito bite poisoning. He was out for huckleberries, and wrenched his ankle so he could not walk.

Finds \$750 Pearl in Clam.

La Crosse, Wis.—A pearl valued at \$750 was found in a clam shell picked up in the Mississippi river by William E. Russell of this city. It weighs forty-seven grains.

NEW ERA FOR STEEL

ALL-WORLD PACT MEANS END OF WAR, SAYS JUDGE GARY.

Meeting is Combination of Manufacturers for Advancement of All Interests in Industry.

Paris.—Judge E. H. Gary, who arrived here in his automobile from Brussels, where he had been in attendance upon the world's steel congress, was most enthusiastic over the results accomplished by the conference and in reply to the query as to what the congress means, said: "It doesn't mean the dawn of an industrial millennium, it is at least the twilight of a new and better era for the iron and steel industries of the world and all people connected with them."

"Twenty years ago such a convention working in absolute harmony and unity of purpose would not have been possible. At that time the idea of 120 men representing the iron and steel industry in every steel producing country in the world getting together and agreeing upon even any one point would have been preposterous. The convention just closed showed a unanimity of purpose and desire for cooperation that surprised even the most sanguine of us."

"Then this is in the nature of an international trust, is it?" he was asked.

"Not at all," answered Judge Gary.

"There is not the least semblance to what is so-called a trust. I should call the present congress a combination in friendly association of steel and iron manufacturers for the purpose of advancement and better mutual understanding of all questions of economical, ethical or sociological interest pertaining to the steel industry. The questions of regulation of prices, distribution of territory, or attempting the circumvention of the tariff laws have no more part in the congress than a bar association formed by attorneys controls the individual actions of its members, or regulates the fees they may charge."

"This steel congress, to my mind, is a long step toward universal peace. I don't want to get into too deep water, but I really think this will stop war. Today it is not so much a question of honor as it is one of dollars, and commerce, if it would, has the power to stay the hand of the politician who would destroy it."

EIGHT START IN AIR RACE

National Elimination Test Begins in Kansas City—James Gordon Bennett Contest the Prize.

Kansas City, Mo.—Eight balloons in the national elimination balloon race left Kansas City, the first, the Kansas City, piloted by Capt. H. E. Honeywell of St. Louis and John W. W. of Kansas City, leaving at 5:12 p. m. Twenty-five thousand people witnessed the start of the air vessels.

The Miss Sophie, William Fassmann, was the next balloon to start, followed at intervals of 15 minutes by the Topeka II, Western Aero club, Frank M. Jacobs, pilot; the Million Population of St. Louis, the Buckeye of Cleveland, the St. Louis IV, and Clifford B. Harmon and Augustus Post in the entrant of the Aero club of New York. Lieutenant Lahm was in charge of the sixth balloon, representing the St. Louis Aero club, the St. Louis IV, and is favorite in the race.

Weather conditions were perfect and there was not a single mishap in making the start. Each of the balloons attained a height of 3,000 feet before starting in a northeast direction.

This contest is for the purpose of selecting two pilots to represent the United States in the James Gordon Bennett cup race, which will start from Kansas City October 5. In that race, which is an international event, three pilots, the two leaders in the national meet and Alan R. Hawley will sail under the stars and stripes.

263 HORSES BURN TO DEATH

Dixon Transfer Company's Barns at Chicago Are Destroyed With a Loss of \$500,000.

Chicago.—Two hundred and sixty-three horses were burned to death in a \$500,000 blaze, which destroyed the four-story brick barn of the Arthur W. Dixon Transfer company, at 1323 South State street.

Forty-five minutes after the arrival of the fire companies three of the walls had crashed to the ground, burying all of the horses on the second floor.

Chief Seyferlich and a score of firemen narrowly escaped death when the west wall fell and for seven hours traffic on the South Side elevated road was tied up.

Three firemen were injured, but all were able to go to their homes after receiving medical attention.

Rio Grande is Highest for Years.

El Paso, Tex.—The Rio Grande is higher than it has been for years. In the lower part of the city the river is out of its banks and several houses have been carried away, but there has been no loss of life.

Shoots Self on Eve of Wedding.

Bloomington, Ill.—After securing a license to marry a young girl of Forest, Paul Williamson of that place shot himself near the heart, but may live. He declared that the idea of marriage suddenly became distasteful.

Judge Dies on Auto Tour.

Auburn, N. Y.—Justice Frank A. Hooker of the Michigan supreme court, of Lansing, Mich., died suddenly here in the New York Central station. He was on an automobile trip, but abandoned the car and was to return by train.

Nominated by Taft.

Washington.—President Taft sent to the senate the nomination of Samuel W. Backus, to be commissioner of immigration at San Francisco, succeeding Hart H. North, resigned.

New Giant Ship for Czar.

St. Petersburg.—The Poltava, the second of the four battleships of the Dreadnought type laid down in June 1909, was launched at the admiralty dock yard on the anniversary of the battle of Poltava. The vessel is 23,000 tons.

Building Strike in Paris.

Paris.—Twenty-five thousand union building workers struck here to enforce a demand that the piece-work system be abolished and their daily wages increased.

OUTDONE



THREE LOSE LIVES

STEAMER JOHN MITCHELL SINKS IN LAKE SUPERIOR AFTER COLLISION.

IS HIT BY THE W. H. MACK

Boats Come Together During Dense Fog Off Vermillion Point Without Warning—Thirty Are Saved by Life Boats and Rafts.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.—Three lives were lost and thirty-one persons, including six women and a little boy, experienced a thrilling midnight rescue, when the steamer John Mitchell of the Elphicke fleet of Chicago went to the bottom of Lake Superior in collision with the steamer William H. Mack of the Jenkins Steamship company, Cleveland, in a heavy fog off Vermillion point.

While the two vessels were steaming through a dense fog off Vermillion point, which is about sixty miles northwest of the Soo passage, they crashed without a moment's warning. The Mitchell began to sink immediately, and soon the lake, which was rolling heavily, was strewn with wreckage. The Mack, however, succeeded in lowering its life boat and in rescuing sailors and passengers foundering in the water, with the exception of three of the crew of the Mitchell, who were drowned.

The dead: Archie Cauley, Detroit; second mate of the Mitchell. Al Clemens, steward of the Mitchell, Rochester, Ind. George Austin, watchman of the Mitchell, Cleveland, O. Mrs. Clemens of Rochester, Ind., wife of the steward of the Mitchell, suffered a broken leg in the crash.

Shortly after the capsizing of the two vessels had ordered the life boats and rafts lowered, the Mitchell plunged to the bottom. The damage to the Mack was not so great, but it filled rapidly. Those aboard the latter vessel were safely landed on Vermillion point. Steamers were sent to the rescue of the survivors from Sault Ste. Marie.

ALASKAN PROBE IS BEGUN

Cox Introduces Resolution Calling on President for Inside Facts Concerning Land Restoration.

Washington.—Published charges that the president had been induced by three persons—his brother, the then secretary of the Interior R. A. Ballinger, and Richard S. Ryan of New York, a representative of the Guggenheim interests—to restore to the public domain lands surrounding Controller Bay in southern Alaska, met with quick action in congress.

The house committee on expenditures, headed by Representative Graham of Illinois, summoned Commissioner Dennett of the general land office to appear before the committee to explain what he knows about the matter.

Representative Cox of Indiana, one of the Democratic leaders of the house, introduced a resolution calling on President Taft for all the information he can furnish the house on the subject.

This information is to include the reason why he signed the order of restoration after the land had been set aside as a reserve and whether he knew Ryan was working in the interest of the Guggenheims.

Ethel Barrymore to Sue.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Ethel Barrymore, the actress, who is playing here, took steps to sue for divorce in New York from Russell Griswold Colt, a young multi-millionaire, to whom she was married less than two years ago. The papers were taken east by a special agent and are to be filed immediately upon his arrival in New York. The grounds alleged are statutory and the name of a prominent New York society woman is brought into the complaint.

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SEVERAL NEW LAWS

THAT BECAME EFFECTIVE ON THE 7TH OF JULY.

WITHOUT EMERGENCY CLAUSE

Some Officers Will Draw More Pay and Others Will When Appropriation is Made.

Beginning July 7 Nebraskans found themselves under the ban of several new laws passed by the last legislature, laws not carrying the emergency clause going into effect three calendar months after the adjournment of the session.

Hotel Commissioner McFadden began work under the Bulla bill Friday; maternity homes and lying-in hospitals come under control of the state board of health and must have license to operate, beginning Friday the 7th; minors under 18 may not legally be sold or given tobacco and hypnotic and mesmeric exhibitions are tabooed.

County officers, county treasurer examiners and the state printing commissioners also began to draw larger salaries. The food commission, state chemist and bank examiners would also have begun to draw larger salaries had it not been that the legislature forgot to provide the money for the increase.

Lee's bill prohibiting the hauling of voters to the polls became effective July 7, also a law requiring that syrups and sodawater be pure. Barlow's anti-bucket shop bill also became effective on the proverbial unlucky day, but most of the shops in the state quit business when the bill was finally passed, so that its effect will not be so apparent at present. The pure seed law also became effective Friday, but under the terms of the act its provisions are not to be enforced until October 1. The state board of pardons, the board for registration of stallions and jacks and the state board of irrigation and highway also came into being July 7, the latter board replacing the present board of irrigation, although its personnel is retained.

Y. M. C. A. Secretary Resigns. Secretary C. M. Mayne of the local Young Men's Christian association has resigned from his position here, having accepted a similar position with the Gary (Ind.) association, a field which is at present undeveloped, and which offers large possibilities for industrial work.

Files for Supreme Judge. Senator I. L. Albert of Columbus filed both populist and democratic petitions with the secretary of state, asking that his name be placed on these tickets as a candidate for nomination for supreme judge.

Files for Railway Commissioner. Thomas Hall, a local attorney, who came to this city about two years ago from Falls City, filed a petition with the secretary of state, asking that his name be placed on the republican ballot as a candidate for the nomination for railway commissioner to fill vacancy.

Insurance Company Sells. By the terms of a deal just announced the Western Fire Insurance company of this city has sold its business to the St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance company of St. Paul, and will retire from the field permanently. According to the reports a sufficient amount will be realized from the sale so that stockholders of the Nebraska company will obtain face value for their shares and something additional.

Wayne Gets Stone Building. The order of the Railway commission directing the M. & O. railroad company to build a new depot at Wayne, the structure to be of brick or stone, will have to be obeyed because the city officers of the town have announced that they will not suspend the fire limit ordinance to accommodate the road and thus permit the construction of a wooden building.

New State Bank. The Citizens' State Bank of Palmyra, with a capital stock of \$15,000, has filed articles of incorporation with the state banking board. The institution has set aside \$600 in addition to its capital stock for the depositor's guarantee fund. It is incorporated by E. A. Duff, L. E. Jones, C. A. Sweet, M. E. Sweet and Guy Jones. The Platte Valley State bank of North Platte is a newly organized institution that has filed articles of incorporation signed by J. W. Payne and others of North Platte. The capital stock is \$50,000. The organization has set aside \$2,000 in addition to its capital stock for the depositor's fund.

New Engineering Head. J. D. Hoffman, the newly elected professor of mechanical engineering, graduated from Purdue university in 1890, being a classmate of Dean C. R. Richards, whose place he now takes. Prior to that time he had considerable practical experience in engineering work. Prof. Hoffman, immediately after graduation, became an instructor in the shops at Purdue and he has been continuously with that institution ever since. He gradually received promotions until he is now professor of engineering design.

ANTI-FREE GIFT ACT.

Merchants Will Have Conference With Attorney General.

Merchants who are in favor of the enforcement of the anti-free gift act, passed at the late session of the legislature and against which a restraining order was issued by Judge T. C. Munger of the federal court, will come to Lincoln to confer with Attorney General Martin relative to fighting the matter. The litigation, it is believed, will cause considerable dissension between members of the retail merchants' organization over the state and those storekeepers who have never become affiliated with the organization.

Soon after the filing of the application in the federal court here on the part of the Sperry-Hutchinson trading stamp concern of New Jersey, another application representing the Magazine and Book company of New York City was also filed, both being granted their restraining orders. The latter concern, while operating on a different system than the trading stamp scheme has a plan whereby they are assisting merchants in building up their trade, which falls under the provisions of the new law fully as much as the company which filed the first suit.

The hearing on making the injunction against the state permanent will be held in this city July 11.

State Has Much Money. The June report of State Treasurer George shows that, notwithstanding heavy disbursements during the month, there is now on hand in the several state depositories nearly as much money as at the close of May, when the amount was unusually large. At that time it was \$861,000, not including cash on hand in the state treasury.

There is now on hand \$765,839.76 in the depository banks of the state and \$20,903.35 cash on hand, the whole totaling \$786,743.11. During the month of June State Treasurer George received \$886,561.35 and paid out \$991,697.91.

There is now \$256,166.47 in the general fund and \$278,623.50 in the permanent school fund, both funds showing an increase during the month. The temporary school fund, which has just been depleted on account of the semi-annual apportionment for the support of schools, shrank from \$385,157.49 to \$84,718.92.

Peoples' Party Convention. The state convention of the peoples' party has been called to meet in this city July 25.

Work of Session Laws. A judge of the district court, writing to the secretary of state, complains of the quality of the binding on the session laws for 1911. He writes: "I received the session laws for 1911 and want to protest against the state's paying for such work."

State University Catalogues. State university catalogues for the year 1911-1912 are being received at the registrar's office and prepared for distribution. Over 9,000 catalogues are being printed, a great part of which will be mailed during the next few weeks to prospective students.

Nebraskans on Program. The official program of the San Francisco meeting of the National Educational association, July 2 to 14, has been received at the state superintendent's office and contains the names of a number of Nebraskans.

Work on Lincoln Statue. According to letters received here from Daniel Chester French, the New York sculptor, who is making a statue of Abraham Lincoln for the capitol grounds, work is progressing nicely and the contracts for the base and background have been let to a Chicago firm.

To Ice Cream Samplers. The mailing of permits to cream samplers and testers was completed in the office of the food commissioner. About 3,000 such permits were sent out, exclusive of several hundred permits sent to ice cream manufacturers, dealers in oleomargarine and to creameries. The fee is \$1 and the commissioner's desk was piled high for a while with \$1 bills, checks and drafts.

Penitentiary Population. Warden Delahanty's monthly report shows that the penitentiary population is stationary. The first of June there were 456 convicts in the prison and at the close of the month the number was the same. During the month twenty prisoners were received and two were returned from asylums. Eighteen prisoners were discharged by reason of expiration of sentence, four were paroled and two escaped from the penitentiary corn field where they were working.

Attorney General's Report. Attorney General Grant Martin has filed his semi-annual report with the governor. It shows the payment of large sums to Arthur Mullen and others employed by the attorney general to prosecute criminal suits for the state. Out of the appropriation of two years ago for prosecutions there remained a balance of \$702.04. Attorney General Martin expended \$3,875.50, leaving on hand \$26.54. Out of the appropriation of \$17,000 given by the last legislature the attorney general has expended \$309.

A WOMAN AT CARDS

DEFEATS BURGLAR

SAVES HER HOUSE FROM ROBBERY BY WINNING THREE GAMES OF "SEVEN UP."

SHE FAINTS AFTER HE GOES

Sociable Marauder Compliments His Intended Victim on the Skill She Displays, Foregoes Rich Haul and Leaves House Unmolested.

Helena, Mont.—The remarkable ability of Mrs. Charles V. Holmes of this city to play "seven up" the other night prevented the robbery of her residence by a bold burglar and showed the other side of a Black Knight's heart.

Mrs. Holmes was awakened shortly after midnight, while alone in the house, her husband being absent from the city, and went to the door in answer to the door bell, presumably to greet her returning spouse.

Instead, she faced the blue barrel of a big revolver and was sternly told to throw up her hands and keep her mouth shut, both of which she did. The robber entered the reception room as the woman backed in and closed and latched the door behind him.

Then, keeping his unwelcome hostess still under cover of his weapon, he calmly removed his coat and got out a bag with which he intended to carry off the plunder.

At this juncture Mrs. Holmes, who was in her night dress and half dead with fright, regained her self-possession and in a voice which had but few traces of quiver in it asked her "robber guest" if he would not like a "bit of something" as an "eye opener" before beginning the ransacking of the house.

The robber accepted the invitation and entered the dining room, where he took two drinks from a decanter of bourbon. Mrs. Holmes then begged him not to rob her of her silverware

and prized trinkets, and offered to give him all the money in the house and remain quiet if he would leave.

"Do you know anything about 'seven up'?" the robber unexpectedly asked.

She said she did, and a little game was proposed. The woman won. Then, regaining her self-control, she offered to play four games with the bandit with the understanding that if she lost the robber was to be permitted to ransack the house and carry away every valuable which it contained. If the woman won the robber was to leave the house without taking anything.

The woman won the first game, the Black Knight the second, and with trembling fingers the little woman won the third. The robber dealt the cards for the fourth game and Mrs. Holmes won again.

The robber put the gun in his pocket, swallowed another drink, this time as a nightcap, then, raising and kissing the hand which had extended the glass, he called his unwilling hostess one of the best card players he had ever known. He added that her voice was the cause of his loss of a midnight haul and that if she ever were in trouble her sole protector need only be a melodious bit of speech such as had charmed him that night.

With that the Black Knight had passed the threshold to the porch, the hall light went out, and little Mrs. Holmes fell in a faint on the floor. Next morning she told the story.

NEEDLE APPEARS AT ANKLE

An Indiana Woman Says It Is One She Swallowed Eighteen Years Ago.

Logansport, Ind.—While Mrs. Peter Whalen was pulling off her stocking her hand was pricked and she found the point of a needle protruding from her ankle.

Mrs. Whalen says that 18 years ago she became excited while holding a needle in her mouth and that when the excitement was over she could not find the needle. During recent years she has had pains in her left leg which she thought were from rheumatism. She now believes these pains were from the needle while it worked its way down to her ankle.

Woman Defeats Burglar at Cards. and prized trinkets, and offered to give him all the money in the house and remain quiet if he would leave.

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