

DAKOTA COUNTY HERALD.

MOTTO—All The News When It Is News.

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CHINA A REPUBLIC

EMPEROR ABDICATES AT PEKING BY ISSUING THREE EDICTS TO THE PEOPLE.

DR. SUN YAT SEN TO RULE

Only Opposition Displayed Against American Educated Leader For President Comes From Few Mongolian Princes.

Peking, China.—After three centuries of absolute rule the Manchu dynasty has yielded up its power and abdicated the throne of China in favor of a representative form of government. This was proclaimed to the people in three simultaneous edicts. The only opposition against the democracy, with Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the American educated Chinese, as president, comes from a few Mongolian princes, allies of the old dynasty, who declare that, unless Premier Yuan is chosen president, they will rebel.

The abdication, without conditions, comes as a surprise. The third edict in which the abdication was announced named the viceroys and provincial governors of the retirement of the throne from political power and instructed them to continue doing their duty and to preserve order throughout the land. It declares that the step taken by the throne was to meet the wishes of the people.

The Manchu conquest was completed in 1644, and the race which accomplished it was the same which terrorized western Asia and eastern Europe, under Genghis Khan.

Pu Yi, the infant emperor, who is the last of the powerful dynasty, leaves the throne without a guarantee of safety either for himself or his supporters. It is believed that they will find refuge in Manchuria under Russian protection, or, if that fails, they will go to the wilderness of Tartary and find safety on the steppes, where their ancestors have made their home since ancient times.

The promise of a constitutional government made by the dowager empress on her deathbed in 1908 was not fulfilled in any way until last year. In that month an imperial edict abolished the old grand council, which, together with the court, held absolute power, and substituted a constitutional cabinet.

REJECT "DOLLAR-A-DAY" BILL

Senate Committee Votes Down Sherwood Pension Measure and Adopts Senator Smoot's Substitute.

Washington.—The senate committee on pensions rejected the Sherwood pension bill, providing for one dollar a day pensions to G. A. R. men, and adopted a substitute measure offered by Senator Smoot of Utah, providing for an expenditure of \$24,000,000.

Senators Brown of Nebraska and Curtis of Kansas gave notice that they would move in the senate to substitute the original Sherwood bill for the Smoot measure and demand its passage.

Senator Smoot's estimate of \$24,000,000 as the cost of his plan is based upon the pension bureau's computation of age and length of service of the veterans. The Sherwood bill, according to the pension bureau, would have cost \$75,000,000 a year.

The Smoot bill was adopted by a vote of 12 to 2, after the Sherwood bill had been voted down 10 to 4.

The Smoot bill provides a scale of pensions varying with age and service, which in the case of a soldier who served 90 days amounts to \$13 a month between ages of sixty-two and sixty-six; \$16 between sixty-six and seventy; \$18 between seventy and seventy-five, and \$21 from seventy-five on.

MME. NORDICA IS STRICKEN

Famous Prima Donna Attacked by Paralysis Just as She is About to Appear on Stage.

Boston.—Mme. Lillian Nordica, famous American soprano, who rose from the obscure town of Farmington, Me., to be one of the greatest prima donnas on the grand opera stage, was stricken with paralysis as she was about to go on the stage here.

Mme. Nordica did not appear and Mme. Gadski was rushed from New York on a special train to take her place.

It was announced that Mme. Nordica's condition may be serious.

New York Broker a Suicide.
New York.—Washington N. Seligman, a well-known broker of this city, committed suicide by shooting himself in a room at the Hotel Grand. A year ago Mr. Seligman made an unsuccessful attempt to take his life.

Earl Grey as a Banker.
Ottawa, Ont.—Earl Grey began his career as a London banker with the opening of the British Bank of North America, of which he is chairman. The capital is \$10,000,000, of which \$5,000,000 is subscribed.

END LORIMER QUIZ

INQUIRY INTO ELECTION OF ILLINOIS SENATOR CLOSED.

Opinion is Divided as to Sheridan's Ability as Stenographer—Dictagraph Test Made.

Washington.—Hearing of testimony in the senatorial investigation of Senator Lorimer's election is concluded. Attorney Haaney was given permission to file a brief and also present a plea of res adjudica. Final action by the senate is not expected before June, although the preparation of its report will be begun at once by the committee.

The nature of the plea is that Senator Lorimer's seat was placed in jeopardy once before on the same charge and that the senate decided he was entitled to his toga. The defense will plead also that no additional evidence of material importance was brought out at the second investigation, and that the present committee has no jurisdiction.

The investigation just ended began on June 20, 1911. The committee has been in session 102 days and has examined 180 witnesses. It is estimated that the cost of the inquiry so far as the government is concerned is \$101,000.

Three things engaged the attention of the committee on the last day of its inquiry—tests of the ability of J. E. Sheridan, a stenographer employed by the Burns Detective Agency, to take down a conversation heard through a dictagraph; an apology from Milton W. Blumenberg, who lost his position when he denounced Sheridan's notes as "manufactured," and Edward Hines' denial of the story told by Miss Seavers that he had tried to bribe her.

The dictagraph tests of Sheridan's ability were made under conditions approximating those encountered in Toronto when he made notes of a conversation between Charles McGowan, a Hines-Lorimer witness, and two detectives.

At the conclusion of the tests the opinion was just as much divided as before regarding Sheridan's ability to take down a conversation heard through a dictagraph.

MAINE IS AGAIN FLOATED

Historic Battleship in Havana Harbor Still Lists to Port, But No Big Leaks Discovered.

Havana.—The wreck of the Maine floated free of the mud when water was turned into the dam surrounding the wreck.

Water was forced into the dam through a system of pipes fixed at the bottom of the ship, the power being supplied by a pump which had been recovered from the wreck.

The ship began to rise almost immediately. The midship section, which had been furnished with a bulkhead, rose more rapidly on account of superior buoyancy than the heavily weighted, sharp pointed stern, so that the Maine is somewhat down by the stern. The hull still lists to port, which is being corrected by the use of ballast. No leaks of any importance have been discovered.

As the water slowly rose until it covered the whole floor of the cofferdam, nearly twenty feet of mooring lines were run out fore and aft on both sides to hold the ship fast and prevent the possibility of its being blown against the sides of the dam.

Major Ferguson, who has had charge of the work, has received many congratulations on his success.

VOTES TO CUT DOWN ARMY

House Adopts Amendment Dropping Five Regiments of Cavalry, or 4,000 Enlisted Men.

Washington.—Five regiments of cavalry were dropped from the army list when the house passed an amendment to the Hay military bill.

This means the mustering out of nearly 4,000 enlisted men, the absorption of the officers into other branches of the service, and an annual saving in pay and equipment of more than \$4,500,000.

As the bill now reads that section which provides pay for the enlisted men by an appropriation of more than \$15,000,000 makes the appropriation conditional on the proviso that on July 1, 1912, there shall not be more than ten regiments of cavalry in the United States army.

CONVERTS GIVEN ZERO DIP

Twenty-Seven Men and Women Are Baptized in icy Waters of Monongahela.

Brownsville, Pa.—With the thermometer four degrees below zero, 27 men and women converts at a recent revival at Mount Zion, African Methodist Episcopal church here were immersed in the Monongahela river after a hole 30 feet square had been cut in the ice. Three thousand persons shivered two hours and a half watching the baptism.

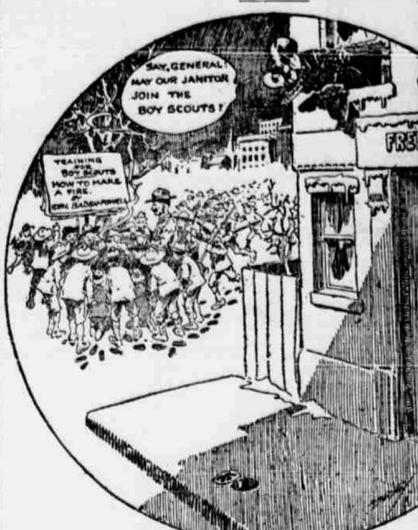
Langford Beats Jim Barry.
Sydney, Australia.—Sam Langford, heavyweight American pugilist and heavyweight champion of England, defeated James Barry, the Chicago heavyweight, on points in a match of twenty rounds.

Richeson Recovers From Illness.
Boston.—For the first time since he appeared in court a month ago and pleaded guilty to the murder of Avia Linnell, Rev. C. V. T. Richeson was allowed yard liberty at the Charles street jail.

Kaiser's Son Here in June.
Berlin.—Prince Adalbert, the kaiser's third son, will accompany the representative German squadron on its visit to the United States during the month of June.

Bandits Kill Former Police Chief.
New York.—Patrick Burns, once chief of police of Toledo and Findlay, O., was shot through the heart and instantly killed by two robbers in his New York cafe.

EXTEND THE AGE LIMIT



GARY WARNS RICH

STEEL HEAD SAYS CAPITALISTS MUST MEND THEIR WAYS OR SUFFER RESULTS.

FRENCH REVOLT RECALLED

"Yellow Press," Together With Demagogues, Blamed for Much of Unrest Prevalent Throughout World—Asks for Square Deal for Workers.

New York.—At the annual dinner of the New York Lehigh club, given in honor of Charles M. Schwab at the Hotel Astor, Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation, made a remarkable speech.

He said that unless capitalists—rich men, powerful men—take a lead in trying to improve the condition of mankind great changes will come and they will come mighty quick, and the mob will bring them.

"There is throughout the world just now a feeling of unrest," said Mr. Gary. "That feeling pervades all countries whatsoever without any exception."

"There are two reasons for it, in my opinion. It is the result, in the first place, of the great recent improvement in the means of communication throughout the world.

"Those means of communication are now so perfect that all important things which are said and done at any one place in the world are immediately known everywhere in the world and reflect a universal influence.

"The second reason is because the demagogue has for personal reasons—whether he be a so-called statesman whom I would call an ordinary politician, or whether he be a newspaper owner desirous of increasing his circulation at any cost to get more advertising and make money like the rest of us—that man, whoever he is, is disposed just now to appeal to the passions and the prejudices of what he sees fit to consider the masses.

"I tell you that the spark may yet make a flame, and that soon."

"I have an especial reason for saying this, a reason which affects you and me.

GEM FORTUNE IS STOLEN

Thief Gets Away With Two Sample Cases Containing \$20,000 Worth of Jewels.

Chicago.—Tired of carrying sample cases filled with gems for jewelry salesmen, a young man, formerly known as a "trusty carrier of jewel-laden grips," decided, it is alleged, to start in business for himself, and walked out of the display room of Spaulding & Co. with more than \$20,000 worth of gems.

The jewels are the property of Sloan & Co., New York, and were left in the Spaulding display room by Clement A. Holbrook, salesman.

ANTI-THIRD TERM BILL IN

Washington.—Senator Reed of Missouri has introduced his anti-third term amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the election of any person as president who has served two terms or one term and part of another.

King of Montenegro Flees.
Vienna.—There has been a military revolt at Cetinje, Montenegro, and King Nicholas has fled to Abbazia, a health resort of Istria, Austria-Hungary, on the Bay of Fiume. The crown prince, Danilo Alexander, remains at the capital.

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CHURCHILL IS JEERED

DEFIES BELFAST RIOTERS AND URGES HOME RULE.

Bad Feeling Develops but Meeting Ends Without Violence.

Belfast, Ireland.—Winston Churchill came here to the heart of the Orangemen's country, made an address and left safely for home minus the broken head which his opponents had predicted for him.

The first lord of the admiralty and John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, spoke from the same platform on the home rule bill. Mr. Churchill outlined the intentions of the government with respect to self-government for Ireland and declared no greater boon could come to the empire than the settlement of the long and bitter quarrel between the British government and the Irish people.

When Mr. Churchill, with his wife, arrived at the Central station his party was given a somewhat mixed reception. A number of Orangemen who had gathered at the station greeted them with groans and boos, but these were drowned in the hearty cheers of the large crowd of Liberals and Nationalists.

The essential feature of the Liberal government's home rule bill to be introduced into the British parliament were set forth by Mr. Churchill.

The bill is to contain provisions for a fair representation in the two houses of the Irish parliament and restrictions will be placed on the passing of laws or the imposition of taxes which might be unjust to any party, while religious freedom is to be secured.

U. S. AND HONDURAS CLASH

American Marines Are Landed When Congress Declares Valentine Syndicate Contracts Cancelled.

Puerto Cortez, Honduras.—A clash has occurred between United States and Honduras authorities over enforcement of a government decree directing representatives of W. S. Valentine to surrender to the government authorities the railroad, wharf and other properties held under lease by the Valentine syndicate.

Seventy-five marines from the U. S. gunboat Petrel landed and seized the wharf and railroad. Honduran troops then were ordered to stop all trains. The governor has filed a protest.

The congress of Honduras has declared that all contracts made with Valentine are canceled. The congress directs the president of the republic to take possession of all the property immediately on behalf of the government.

H. W. TAFT'S WIFE CATHOLIC

President's Sister-in-Law Abandons the Protestant Episcopal Faith, According to the Times.

New York.—Mrs. Henry W. Taft, wife of the president's brother, has become a convert to the Roman Catholic faith, says the Times. She renounced the Episcopal faith and was received into the Catholic church last Friday, in the chapel of St. Ignatius Loyola church. Father Vaughan, the English Jesuit priest, who long has been a friend of Mrs. Taft, received her formal confession of faith.

From childhood Mrs. Taft was a devoted member of the Protestant Episcopal church. Mr. Taft and his brother, President Taft, are Unitarians.

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CELEBRATE OUR AGE

NEBRASKA IS FORTY-FIVE YEARS OLD MARCH 1.

LET US NOTE THE EVENT

And Act Upon the Governor's Proclamation Urging Exercises Appropriate to Our Admission.

Governor Aldrich has issued a proclamation calling attention to the fact that March was the forty-fifth anniversary of the admission of the state into the union. The proclamation sets out that it came into the union just after the close of the war, and that thousands of the participants in that struggle took advantage of the free homes offered by the government, came here and settled, adding an element which has done much to make the state what it is. He points out that Nebraska is second to none in point of general intelligence of its people, the peer of any agriculturally, a progressive of which all may justly be proud.

"In view of these facts and in order that our people may be reminded of the near approach of our forty-fifth anniversary, I have thought it wise, as chief executive of the state, to suggest that as citizens of the commonwealth we in some manner observe the occasion, for example, that the schools take up the subject and ask one or more of each school to prepare and read a paper involving the growth of the state in population, schools, churches, railroads, number of farms and amount produced, instituting comparisons between certain dates as to numbers and values.

"On March 1 next write a letter to some one or more of your friends in other states telling them something of what you know of the state's development. Then, in this modest way, we can observe the day and help spread important facts touching the resources and progress of our beloved state."

A Petition From Curtis.

The town of Curtis has petitioned the board of public lands and buildings for permission to take the agricultural school farm into the corporate limits. The object of the town is to get certain private lands within the corporate limits, and to do this suit will be necessary to take in the state land. The state board has not acted, and it is likely that the petition will be rejected.

Will Enforce Insurance Law.

State Auditor S. R. Barton has changed his mind about regarding the state law which prevents life insurance companies organized in Nebraska from writing health and accident insurance. He has announced that he will enforce this law and will also refuse to permit foreign life insurance companies to do business of this nature in the state.

Clearing Up Warrants.

All except about \$20,900 worth of the registered state warrants have been presented to the state treasurer and been cashed under the call of February 1. Holders of these warrants might as well bring them in and get their money as interest ceased on them the date of the call.

Primary Proclamation.

The governor is working on the proclamation for the primary election, which must be in the hands of the various county clerks sixty days before the date of the primary. It will be the longest document of the kind ever issued from the executive mansion.

Petitions for Metcalf.

Two petitions reached the secretary of state Friday asking that the name of Richard Metcalf be placed on the primary ballot as a populist candidate for governor. One is from Nemaha county and the other from Clay.

Railroad Revenues Increasing.

Reports on file with the state railway commission show that the total business transacted at Omaha has risen from \$10,108,917 in 1908 to \$11,945,228 in the past year. The ticket sales on all roads at that place totaled \$1,629,657 in 1908 and during the past fiscal year reached the high-water mark of \$2,027,674.

New Registration System.

The new system of registration at the university, which was tried out last week and which provides for the conduct of classes while the students are arranging for their studies for the coming semester, has been voted a success by the members of the faculty. The number of mistakes in registration is said to have been minimized by the new plan.

May Attend Maneuvers.

Members of the Nebraska national guard of this state may be given an opportunity to attend maneuvers at Fort D. A. Russell in Wyoming the coming summer if present plans of the war department are kindly taken to by the officials of the Nebraska organization. The Nebraska military legions have been asked to participate in the maneuvers, and troops from Kansas, Wyoming, Colorado and North and South Dakota will also be asked to attend and participate in its maneuvers.

SEED CORN TRAINS.

Prof. Zook, Corn Specialist, to Accompany Them.

Recognizing the urgency of the seed corn situation in Nebraska, the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., has detailed Prof. L. L. Zook, a corn specialist in the department, to visit Nebraska and accompany the seed corn trains, which will tour the state the last week in February. Prof. Zook is deemed one of the greatest corn specialists in the country and his visit to Nebraska at this time will not only be of profit to the state, but also indicates that the urgency of the seed corn situation is recognized at Washington, where the department, through its systems of reports, keeps in intimate touch with every section of the country.

Arrangements will be made whereby Prof. Zook will be enabled to spend part of this time with each of the four trains, which will be sent out.

The dates for the trains have been changed. Instead of starting on February 19, the start will be made on February 26, one week later. The Burlington will run two trains, one starting from Omaha and the other from Lincoln. The Northwestern will run one train, as will the Union Pacific.

These trains will be run under the auspices of the Department of Agricultural Extension of the University of Nebraska. The speakers will be under the direction of Prof. C. W. Pugsley, head of the department. Prof. Pugsley is making up his assignment of speakers, which will be announced soon. The list of speakers so far include twenty-two, four to a train. Those who have already been secured are: Chancellor S. Avery, of Nebraska university; Dean E. A. Burnett, Prof. W. P. Snyder, director of North Platte Experiment Station; Prof. F. W. Chase, Prof. T. A. Kieselbach, Prof. C. W. Pugsley, Prof. Irwin Hopt, Prof. C. B. Lee and H. J. Gramlich, all of the Nebraska Experiment Station.

From the Farmers' Institute department, these will be detailed: O. Hull, of Alma, Neb.; E. P. Brown, of Arbor, J. D. Ream, of Broken Bow; Frank G. Odell, of Lincoln; A. E. Nelson, of Lincoln.

These well known agricultural leaders will also accompany the train; S. R. McKelvie, Lincoln; T. F. Sturges and C. W. Hervey and H. A. Bergman of Omaha.

An Omaha dispatch says: "From different sections of the state, the information has come that some farmers have an over-supply of seed corn and are willing to help out their Nebraska brothers, who are not so fortunate. The Bureau of Publicity of the Omaha Commercial club has received letters from the following, which state the amount of seed corn they have for sale: Victor Hoffman, Neligh, 2,000 bushels; G. W. Festerstein, Gerald, Neb., 1,600 bushels; Paul Peterson, Ute, Neb., 3,000 bushels; A. B. Bakerson, Harvard, Neb.; W. H. Miller, Ft. Calhoun, Neb.; H. B. Davis, Logan, Ia., 50 bushels; T. W. Hill, Monroe, Neb., 1,600 bushels. These gentlemen state their seed corn is good. No price is put upon it and those desiring seed corn can correspond directly with the gentlemen.

A United States land agent was in Hyannis taking evidence in cases in which it is alleged several persons are not entitled to their homesteads.

Albion Wants Union Station.
The residents of Albion complain to the railroad commission that the railroads have not kept step with the progressive spirit of the capital of Boone county. The petition recites that Albion has taxed itself to provide water works, electric lights and all other modern conveniences of city life, and that the railroads up to the present have maintained only the same antiquated facilities of frontier days.

Will Meet in May.
The Nebraska association of cleaners and dyers will hold a meeting in Lincoln May 18, 19 and 20, according to action taken by the executive committee of that organization. The association meets every four months and at present has about sixty members.

Would Form Colony.
A Jewish organization of 100 families in Chicago has asked Labor Commissioner Guye of Nebraska to find a place in this state where the organization may come in a body and form a colony.

To Look Over Irrigation.
Governor Aldrich is planning for the near future a trip through the section of the state where irrigation is practiced and will be accompanied by Engineer Price of the Board of Irrigation. The extreme dry weather of the last two years has greatly stimulated interest in irrigation in that portion of the state and especially in the southeastern portions. The governor, before his return, expects to visit practically all of the irrigated section.

Cold Weather Expensive.
The coal bills for the various state institutions for January have been received and indicate that the severe weather the first half of the month cost the state considerable more than \$1,000. The total expended for coal in January was \$15,490.39, while in December the bills amounted to \$14,190.27, a difference of \$1,299.12. These figures do not tell the entire story, for there is much less coal on hand now than on January 1. The cold spell found the state institutions well supplied.

"DEAD" VETERAN NO LONGER A CORPSE

Uncle Sam Finally Recognizes That Ravenna Soldier Is Still Very Much Alive.

FIGHTS FOR PENSION

Although His Name is Inscribed in the Roll of the Dead on Public Monuments, He is Quite Lively.

Ravenna, O.—Uncle Sam has just declared John Bergin, Civil war veteran, not a corpse.

Bergin's name is inscribed on the Cuyahoga county soldiers' and sailors' monument and on the one at Bedford as among the dead. Bergin makes special trips to Cleveland and Bedford just for the satisfaction of looking at it.

Berlin lives on his farm of 52 acres northwest of Ravenna. He is a native of Ireland and came to this country with his parents. Patrick Bergin and wife, who landed from an emigrant boat at New Orleans 70 years ago.

When the war of the rebellion started he came to Ravenna, where he enlisted in the Seventh O. V. I., from which he received an honorable discharge because of disability in 1862. He re-enlisted the next year in the 104th O. V. I., and at the battle of Ringold was left for dead on the field of battle. His death was reported to his regiment by his sergeant, and was so entered on its rolls.

The next day, however, those who came on the field to bury the dead found him still breathing and he was taken to a hospital where, after long weeks of nursing, he recovered sufficiently to return to his home.

The fact of his "resurrection" was never reported to his regiment, and his name was, therefore, included with those who gave their lives for their country. In official records he was dead and buried, and to clinch the case, his name was engraved on the



On Roll of Dead.

soldiers' and sailors' monuments in Cleveland and Bedford, on both of which shafts it may still be read.

The bullet which "killed" the intrepid Irish-American, who, by the way, says he is ready to march under the stars and stripes again should occasion require, struck him on the base of the jaw, a portion of which was carried away. The bullet also cut off a section of his tongue, by reason of which there is a pronounced impediment in his speech.

Bergin's troubles began when he applied for a pension in the course of after years. For he was dead, you know, and dead men do not draw pensions from Uncle Sam's coffers if he knows himself, and he thought he did in this instance. The scent of another attempted pension fraud came to the sensitive nostrils of the department, and the sleuths were set to work. Bergin told his story, once, twice and a hundred times with no variation, although subjected to all of the tests ever put to a "pretender to the throne." But because the sneaky soldier refused to stay under the sod where the roll of his regiment had placed him, and when his home was recorded by the sculptors who carved his name on the monuments, Uncle Sam was at length convinced and satisfied to transfer it from his book of dead to that of the living. The patriot for whom friends had mourned was thus legally raised from the dead and is now receiving a pension of \$17.50 per month.

Bergin is an interesting character and is full of the proverbial Irish wit, which dances and sparkles in his clear Celtic eye and trembles on his tongue, crippled though it be from the rebel bullet.

In relating the story of his sufferings on the battlefield he said that he regained consciousness during the night for a short time, long enough for him partially to stanch the flow of blood by the use of grass and leaves which he managed to pluck with his hands. He then relapsed into unconsciousness, but was still this side of Jordan when found the next day. Since that time he has been the liveliest corpse that ever came out of old Ireland.