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WILL GUARD BORDER

CAVALRY IS RUSHED TO MEXICAN FRONTIER BY WAR DEPARTMENT.

JUAREZ IS AWAITING ATTACK

Citizens Notified That City Will Be Stormed Unless It Surrenders—Rebel Reinforcements on the Way—Loyal Troops to Put Up Fight.

Washington.—The war department has ordered two companies of the Fourth cavalry to Douglas and one to Nogales from San Antonio. Necessity for strengthening the patrol on the Arizona border is fully realized by the officials. Captain Craig of the general staff has been ordered from San Francisco to the Imperial Valley to investigate conditions there.

El Paso, Tex.—Juarez is waiting a rebel attack. Seven hundred rebels under Emilio Campa are encamped twelve miles south. Their commander announces his intention to attack unless the town surrenders, as soon as reinforcements, a thousand strong, arrive from the south.

Juarez is guarded by more than 400 apparently determined but untried men, and the officials declare they will put up a fight if attacked.

CHRISTIANS ARE IN DANGER

Massacre Threatened as Result of Shelling of Beirut by Italians.

Beirut, Syria.—A strong anti-Christian feeling is prevalent here as an aftermath of the Italian bombardment, which wrecked the city and killed 60 innocent inhabitants and it is feared on every side that a massacre of Christians may result. The native resentment against the followers of Christ has been fanned to fever heat by the declaration of the Turks that the town was shelled with a view to promoting this action to the end that international intervention might bring a speedy termination to the Tripolitan struggle that is costing Italy millions of dollars.

All American residents are reported safe, and the atmosphere has been considerably cleared by the announcement that all Italians of every class would be expelled from Turkey and that the Dardanelles would be closed to shipping.

CUMMINS HITS AT TRUSTS

Introduces Bill to Strengthen Greatly the Government's Anti-Trust Powers.

Washington.—Senator Cummins of Iowa introduced a bill to strengthen greatly the government's anti-trust powers. The measure provides what it is asserted would be the first authority to limit the size of corporations and to guard against unfair or ruinous competition through protracted underselling.

The purpose in limiting corporations, it is set forth, is not to prevent operation of business in a big way with economy of production, but to limit them in the beginning in such a way as to leave room at least for others of substantially the same magnitude, between which healthful competition may be preserved.

TO BUY EXPRESS COMPANIES

Senator Gardner of Maine Has Plan to Link Business With Postal Service.

Washington.—Senator Gardner of Maine introduced a bill under which the government would take over the properties of express companies and operate them as a part of the postal service, extending the service to the rural delivery. The measure indicates the probable cost of taking over the properties as follows:

Real property, \$14,922,169; equipment, \$1,381,405; materials and supplies, \$138,210; advance payments on contracts, \$5,838,662; and franchises, good will, etc., \$19,877,269. Total, \$39,165,819.

ASK DARROW BRIBE EVIDENCE

Counsel for Labor Attorney Asks That State Show Hand, So Charge May Be Defended.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Earl Rogers, chief counsel for Clarence S. Darrow, filed a petition with the district court of appeals for a writ of mandate to compel Presiding Judge Hutton to order the district attorney to supply a complete transcript of the evidence on which Darrow was indicted for alleged jury bribery in the McNamara trial.

The petition sets forth that unless a full transcript is given the defense Darrow cannot prepare for trial.

Puglist Held as Thief.

New York.—Police Commissioner Waldo announced that the detective bureau had arrested Edward Kinman, formerly a prize fighter, as the principal in the recent taxicab robbery, in which two bank messengers were held up and robbed of \$25,000.

Leaves Suicide Note; Vanishes.

Clinton, Ia.—Leaving a note saying he intended to commit suicide, Elmer Sullivan disappeared. Part of his clothing and an empty poison bottle were found near an ice hole in the river.

BOMB MENACES MANY

BLACKMAILERS TRY TO WRECK WHOLE CHICAGO BLOCK.

Blizzard Extinguishes Fuse to Explosive Found in Basement of Big Grocery Establishment.

Chicago.—Ten pounds of dynamite combined to form one of the most powerful bombs ever discovered in Chicago, enough explosive to blow up a city block or duplicate the Los Angeles Times disaster, was found concealed in the basement of Guiseppe Matalone's wholesale grocery house, 822 Austin avenue. A fuse and fuimanting cap had been attached, and the fuse had been lighted. Flying snow is believed to have caught the spark of the fuse and extinguished it, thus preventing not only the murder that was apparently intended, but also the far more extensive loss of life that would have been the inevitable result of the explosion.

Matalone for more than a year has been living under the menace of death. He has received scores of mysterious anonymous letters demanding large sums of money.

LABOR OPPOSED TO PITNEY

Protest Against Confirmation of His Appointment as Justice of the Supreme Court.

Washington.—Opposition to President Taft's nomination of Mahlon Pitney, chancellor of New Jersey, to be an associate justice of the Su-



Mahlon Pitney.

preme court materialized when Senator Kenyon of Iowa received from President Urik of the Iowa Federation of Labor a protest against Chancellor Pitney because of some of his "master and servant" decisions.

MAY PROBE TEXTILE STRIKE

Labor Leaders Ask Congress to Investigate Conditions at Lawrence, Mass.

Washington.—A congressional investigation into the strike conditions in Lawrence, Mass., probably will be made as the result of complaints filed with members of the Industrial Workers of the World, the organization which has been conducting the fight for the textile workers.

Coupled with the appeals which came to members of congress to take up this inquiry were the details of the clash which occurred between strike sympathizers and the Lawrence police and Massachusetts state troops. The authorities and the strikers fought for hours after the police had detained 14 children who were being shipped to Philadelphia.

GET MEN WHO STOLE \$25,000

New York Police Reported to Have Trapped Bandits Who Held Up Bank Messengers.

New York.—The continuation of the epidemic of robberies and holdups in this city was accompanied by reports that Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty's detectives had closed a net around the perpetrators of the sensational \$25,000 taxicab robbery. The five men who held up the taxicab occupied by two bank messengers in the heart of the financial district have been at large ten days.

IS AID TO MANUFACTURERS

Bureau at Washington Tabulates Business Chances Abroad—30,000 in Export Trade.

Washington.—To promote American export trade the bureau of manufactures is preparing a bulletin showing the language, currency, weights and measures, postal rates and parcel post facilities of all foreign countries offering opportunities for the manufacture of products of the United States. It is estimated there are 20,000 manufacturers in this country interested in foreign trade.

PATERSON STRIKE STAYED

Paterson, N. J.—Steps taken by the Broad Silk Manufacturers' association here in putting into operation a movement towards the drawing of new wage schedules to meet the conditions in the different mills temporarily stayed the general strike.

Fire on President's Yacht.

Washington.—Fire in the cabin of the presidential yacht Mayflower caused excitement at the navy yard, but was extinguished before serious damage was done.

ALLEE SAME LIKE UNCLE SLAM



PERILS MANY LAWS

DECISION OF ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT KNOCKS OUT STATE MEASURES.

WILL CALL EXTRA SESSION

Bill Appropriating \$60,000 for University of Illinois is Declared Illegal Because It Was Not Printed Before Final Passage.

Springfield, Ill.—The state supreme court has handed down a decision which affects the validity of many of the most important laws and appropriation bills passed by the legislature during the last forty years.

The court held an appropriation of \$60,000 for the medical department of the University of Illinois to be unconstitutional on the ground that the bill in its final form was not printed before its passage by the legislature.

The \$60,000 item was inserted in the conference committee report and rushed through the legislature in the closing hours of the 1911 session.

At each session for many years bills have been passed without fulfilling the constitutional requirement that a bill and all its amendments must be printed before final passage.

As a result an unprecedented situation exists. Governor Deeneen probably will convene the legislature in special session to rectify the mistakes of past years before other measures, whose validity is in doubt, are attacked in the courts.

Many important bills are affected by the decision of the court, including the following: Omnibus appropriation bill, making appropriation for the expenses of the state government for the ensuing two years; omnibus bills making appropriation for the seven state charitable institutions; senatorial apportionment under which general assembly members have been elected for last ten years; Cook county civil service bill; bill providing for payment into the state treasury of all fees collected by state officers; municipal court civil service bill; Chicago parks civil service bill; Chicago police pension fund bill; state game commission bill; appropriation for sites for state armories and armory buildings; appropriation for new buildings at state fair grounds.

PLANS INDUSTRIAL BOARD

Congressman Wilson Offers Bill for Federal Commission to Recommend Laws.

Washington.—A federal commission of nine members to be appointed by the president and serve without salary, to recommend new legislation to congress for the benefit of American industries, is proposed in a resolution introduced by Representative Wilson of Chicago. The commission would be authorized to spend \$25,000.

SPLIT VOTE IN OKLAHOMA

Clark and Wilson Forces Divide Democratic Delegation Evenly Between Them.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—In accordance with the provisions of a resolution adopted after hours of wrangling, the Democratic state convention adjourned, having named a list of delegates evenly divided between the Clark and Wilson factions. Robert Galbreath was named national committeeman by unanimous vote.

Fine Lord Tennyson's Son.

London.—Lord Tennyson, son of the late poet laureate, appeared in the literary role of milkman at the Isle of Wight petty session court, where the magistrate fined him \$4 for not having his name on milk cans and carts as the law requires.

Killed While Saving Pets.

Ottawa, Ont.—Mrs. Elizabeth Moore was burned to death at Montreal through returning into a blazing house an endeavor to save her pets—four cats.

OSPINA IS RECALLED

MINISTER NOT UPHELD BY COLOMBIA OR PEOPLE.

Announced International Policy of His Country Toward United States Will Be Maintained.

Bogota, Colombia.—Gen. Pedro Mel Ospina, Colombian minister to the United States, was recalled by the Colombian government.

The action of the Colombian government was taken because neither it nor the Colombian people uphold the position taken by the Colombian minister at Washington in notifying the state department that the visit to Colombia of Secretary of State Knox would be inopportune, owing to the fact that Colombia's claims in connection with Panama have not yet been arbitrated.

The notification given by the Colombian government says that General Ospina is "separated" from his post at Washington, and that the incident between Colombia and the United States is thus closed. Colombia, it continues, will maintain her international policy.

PASS TARIFF REVISION BILL

Democrats in House of Representatives Take Action on Chemical Measure.

Washington.—For the first time since the Inauguration Republicans broke away from the regulars in the fight on the petroleum duty in the Payne tariff bill in 1909, the Republicans of the house presented practically a solid front against the passage of a tariff revision bill.

Representative Theron Akin of New York, an Independent Republican, and Mr. Hanna of North Dakota, a regular Republican, voted for the measure. Representative Berger of Wisconsin, Socialist, voted against it. All Democratic members of the house voted for the bill.

RAIL CHIEFS IN CONFERENCE

Meet to Discuss Demands of Engineers for Increase in Wages.

New York.—Executive officials representing all of the large railroad systems in the eastern territory met in this city to exchange views on the demands made by the locomotive engineers for higher wages. The engineers are uniting in a movement for a wage advance of 15 per cent. Every road east of Chicago, north of the Chesapeake & Ohio and south of the Canadian border, is affected.

TEN KILLED BY CYCLONE

Large Section of Arkansas is Devastated by Storm—Many People Injured.

Little Rock, Ark.—Details of a double tornado which devastated portions of Lincoln, Jefferson and Arkansas counties, placing the list of dead at ten with at least twenty-five persons severely hurt.

The greatest destruction was reported near Almyra in the prairie and rice lands of Arkansas county. Mrs. Ed Johnson, her three children, a hired man named McClain and an unidentified stranger who was stopping at the Johnson home all were killed.

Aid Sent Flood Victims.

Gibraltar.—The poverty throughout Andalusia on account of the late floods is appalling. Money is being sent from all parts of Europe in an attempt to remedy the pitiable situation. The pope made a generous contribution.

Aviation Is College Study.

Madison, Wis.—Flying machines and the principles of aviation are to be studied by students in the college of engineering of Wisconsin university as a result of the formation of an aeronautical club by students.

NEBRASKA SET PACE

FIRST STATE TO REQUIRE AGRICULTURAL TEACHING.

HISTORY OF THE INNOVATION

Proposed Amendment to School Law Was First Rejected by Legislature, but Later Passed.

Nebraska was the first state to require by statute that teachers in public schools should qualify themselves to teach elementary principles of agriculture, the same as to teach other branches of learning in such schools.

In the year 1889 the Board of Regents of the University of Nebraska requested that the State Board of Agriculture appoint a special committee to consult with a like committee of their board touching certain questions concerning the management of the university experiment farm and agricultural experiment station of Nebraska. The committee appointed on the part of the State Board of Agriculture consisted of Robert W. Furnas of Nemaha county, P. H. Barry of Greeley county, and S. C. Bassett of Buffalo county. At every meeting of the joint committees the principal subject of discussion was: "How to secure a larger attendance of students at the Agricultural college of the university."

In 1891 a proposed amendment to the school laws of the state, as worded by Dr. Bessey of the State university, was placed by S. C. Bassett, member of the legislature from Cass county, and by him offered as an amendment to the bill introduced in the house at the request of State Superintendent W. K. Fowler, relating to qualifications of candidates for teachers' certificates. The amendment was defeated in the house, largely for the reason that a like attempt was made to compel the teaching of music in the public schools. In the senate Senator Miller of Buffalo county offered the amendment to the Fowler bill and it was again defeated in the committee of the whole, and for the same reason as in the house.

Senator Miller then made a personal plea to the senate to adopt the amendment. In substance he stated that the amendment had received the unanimous endorsement of the State Board of Agriculture and of the Dairy men's association; in addition it was endorsed by Dr. Charles E. Bessey of the State university, by State Superintendent Fowler as well as by a host of farmers throughout the state. Then the senate adopted the amendment, the house concurred and it became a part of the school law of the state. The law as amended gave the teachers of the state until July, 1902, to comply with its provisions.

It was at once realized by those interested that text books relating to the elementary principles of agriculture and suitable for use in rural and graded schools would be needed. At the request of Superintendent Fowler, Dr. Charles E. Bessey, professor of botany; Lawrence Bruner, professor of entomology, and G. D. Sweeney, professor of astronomy, all of the University of Nebraska, prepared the copy for a text book entitled "New Elementary Agriculture for Rural and Graded Schools," and the same was published, being first issued in 1903.

Suit for Salary.

Assistant Attorney General Edgerton held a conference with Matt Gering of Plattsmouth over the time for the hearing of the suit in which Samuel Patterson of Arapahoe is asking for the recovery of \$6,000 salary which he alleges is due him.

Permission to Purchase.

The state railway commission has given the Lincoln Telephone and Telegraph company permission to purchase the Seward Telephone company under the provisions of the merger agreement which was effected some time ago between the independent and Bell interests in this state. The Seward company is valued at \$100,000, and will be purchased with some of the money accumulated through the sale of stock, permission for the issuance of which was given about two weeks ago.

Medical College Law.

The Omaha medical college law will be submitted to the state supreme court March 8, according to the call issued by Dr. E. J. Stewart of Hastings in applying for a writ of injunction preventing Auditor Barton from honoring warrants on the \$100,000 appropriation. The contention is made that the law discriminates in favor of the allopathic school of medicine as against all others, and that it violates a statutory provision which sets out that all buildings shall be near the state capital.

Publication of Amendments.

Governor Aldrich is in receipt of many letters asking why the publication of notices of the constitutional amendments has not been commenced, as the date of the primary is approaching. He calls attention to the law which says the notices shall be printed for thirteen consecutive weeks preceding the November election, which would make the date of the first publication some time in August. The papers which will print these notices will be designated by the governor in due time.

PUZZLED OVER LAW.

Douglas County Assessor Up Against a Problem.

W. G. Shriver, county assessor of Douglas county, is up against a problem which he desires Henry Seymour, secretary of the Board of Equalization, to solve for him. Mr. Seymour admits he is stuck and has asked the attorney general's office to solve it for him. That department is delving into the statutes and supreme court opinions and expects to be able to answer Mr. Seymour, who will answer Mr. Shriver, who will tell the voters of Douglas county about it in due time.

The law provides that in counties containing cities of more than 4,000 inhabitants in addition to the county assessors there shall be elected as many district assessors as necessary to perform the work and that these district assessors shall be elected en masse. The law also says that precinct and township officers need not be nominated at the primary election, but are to be named by the old caucus system. In another place the law says that wherever the word township or district officer is used it shall be defined to mean the same as precinct and vice versa. What Mr. Shriver wants to know is whether the district assessors shall go on the primary ballot, whether they must divide county into districts and the nominee in each district must reside in the district—in fact, the whole machinery by which these district assessors are nominated and elected.

In reply to the letter of the county attorney of Blaine county taking issue with the attorney general's office on the questions of the county assessors in Boyd and other counties held over when no election was held last year the attorney general's office is of the opinion the Blaine county man has overlooked the general provision that unless otherwise specified in a law creating an office all officers held over until their successors are elected and qualified, and that it was under this provision of law the office held the old assessor was entitled to the office.

Making Orchard Money Maker.

The bureau of labor and industrial statistics has just issued a comprehensive bulletin on fruit raising in Nebraska. In addition to giving some examples of what financial returns some fruit raisers have received the bulletin sets out what kinds of lands are suitable for raising of different fruits and also what sections have made a success of it. One notable article is what a Cass county man did to make profitable an orchard which had been unprofitable because it did not bear good crops and that little of an inferior quality. He called in experts from the university and they made his orchard a big money maker, by processes within the reach and comprehension of anyone.

Statutes Seem at Variance.

Senator W. V. Hoagland of North Platte has called the attention of the secretary of state to an inconsistency in the election law which may cause some trouble to candidates unless they take precautions. Section 117 C chapter 26 Wheeler and section 117 G, of the same chapter, are at variance. One provides that where a senatorial or representative district comprises more than one county the filing for the primary and for the election shall be made with the secretary of state and the other that it shall be made with the county clerk of each county in the district. In the absence of any judicial determination of the question as to which provision governs it may be necessary to be on the safe side to comply with both provisions.

Purchase of Bonds.

State Treasurer George has made the purchase of \$10,000 of Lehigh city bonds. The securities pay 5 per cent interest.

Seeks to Put on Frontier Day.

Charles B. Irwin of Cheyenne was in Lincoln trying to interest the state fair management in a proposition to put on at the state fair a wild west show, similar to the one given every year at the Cheyenne frontier day. Such an undertaking is regarded as too expensive by Secretary Mellor.

New Style Seed Tester.

The pure food department of Lincoln has received a new pattern of seed tester and Chemist Redfern put it to work at once. This makes three kinds he is using, the rag baby, one in which the grain is kept moist simply by the use of water in the trays and the latest one in which the grain is simply laid in moist sand and the whole machine put in a warm room.

Another Bank for Lincoln.

Lincoln will soon have another banking house if present plans do not miscarry before they are finally perfected. It will be a state bank, the third in the city exclusive of the savings banks. The capital stock will be \$100,000.

Oil Case Into Courts.

H. H. Baldrige and Secretary Hibbs of the National Refinery company appeared before the attorney general to Le Mans, as well as the burglarly of a jeweler's establishment at La Fleche, winding up with a plan for the murder of a corporal in their company, with whom they were on friendly terms, in order to obtain possession of his savings bank book, the plan being that they should hide his corpse and spread a report that he had deserted. The verdict of the court martial was unanimous.

See Wedding for 25 Cents.

The Dalles, Ore.—Capt. Bernhard Anderson of The Dalles corps of the Salvation Army and Capt. Nellie E. Wilkins of North Yakima, Wash., were married at the Congregational church in this city by Brigadier R. Dubbin of Seattle. Many The Dalles folk paid the admission fee of 25 cents and witnessed the ceremony.

TWO SOLDIERS KILL THEIR RAGED HOSTESS

They Are Sentenced to Death by Court Martial for the Unusually Brutal Murder.

SHOW VICTIM'S SKULL

Wanted Money for Their Amusement, and Finding the Old Woman Alone, Beat Her to Death With a Club, After Struggle for Life.

Paris.—Two young soldiers belonging to an infantry regiment have been sentenced to death by the court martial sitting at Le Mans. On the second Sunday in October these men, whose names are Tisseau and Nolot, murdered under extremely shocking circumstances an old farm woman, who had treated them in a most hospitable manner.

They wanted money for their amusements, and, arriving about noon at the house they asked the old woman, who was alone, to give them some refreshment, a request with which she willingly complied. As they were eating Mme. Luceau talked to them about her husband, who had fought in the war of 1870, and said that he was expecting the medal for it.

She went to a wardrobe, took from it some documents which she and the veteran treasured, showed them with pride to the two soldiers, and then they spoke of the heroism which had been displayed by the French troops. So indignant was the colonel who presided at the trial when all this was related that he exclaimed, "So you, who were wearing the uniform of the army, had no pity on this poor woman?"

"No," replied Nolot, "the conversation had even made us forget our project, and we were going to leave empty-handed when Tisseau reminded me with a glance that we had to

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He Struck One Blow.

March." The soldiers shook hands with their hostess as they bade her farewell, a fact which evoked another emphatic protest from the president. Then the narrative of the crime was continued. Nolot said:

"First of all I took the woman's head under my arm and then her down. She only said, 'I am not rich, but do not kill me. I will give you everything I have.' She got up and then Tisseau threw her down again and made a sign to me, taking a thick stick, which he held out to me, I said, 'Oh, we must have done with this!' and I struck one blow, which was enough. Then we searched the wardrobe and left with seventeen francs, which we shared as we went along."

"You certainly hit hard," remarked the president, and, undoing a parcel, he added, "Look, here are some bits of your victim's skull." The two young soldiers hung their heads and did not utter a word. In the course of the trial it transpired that the two men, whose antecedents were the reverse of respectable and who had been in the habit of bragging about them to their comrades, had previously contemplated the murder of another old woman dwelling in a lonely farmhouse, and also of a wealthy citizen residing at Le Mans, as well as the burglarly of a jeweler's establishment at La Fleche, winding up with a plan for the murder of a corporal in their company, with whom they were on friendly terms, in order to obtain possession of his savings bank book, the plan being that they should hide his corpse and spread a report that he had deserted. The verdict of the court martial was unanimous.

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Proud of Record.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Isaac Jones, retired whaler and Sunday school teacher, boasts that only six of his Sunday school pupils have been hanged in twenty years—his class being that in the county jail.