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FLOOD HITS DENVER

WATER SWEEPING DOWN CREEK AFTER CLOUDBURST DEVASTATES PART OF CITY.

TWO DEAD, FIFTEEN INJURED

Hundreds of Men, Women and Children Are Sheltered in City Auditorium—Telephone Alarm Saves Many From Tragic Death.

Denver, Colo., July 17.—As the result of a cloudburst which poured down the shallow bed of Cherry creek, through this city, into the South Platte river Sunday night, two are dead, 15 injured, 1,000 men, women and children homeless and \$2,500,000 worth of property is in ruins.

Grand Hill and Mrs. Lydia Rickford are known to be dead. Zoe Wallace and Albert Clay are missing, as are several others.

The big city auditorium is a refugee camp commanded by Fire Commissioner McGrew and Chief of Police O'Neill. Hundreds of the homeless men, women and children gathered there are fed by the city. Twenty-five babies from six months to six years old, whose parents are believed to have been lost, are in the care of the police matron.

After directing relief and rescue work, Mayor Arnold organized relief parties to begin the search of the course of the flood, which is a trail of wrecked dwellings, debris from which is heaped in the sluggish current of the South Platte.

The chamber of commerce has opened a relief subscription. The flood is without parallel in the history of the city.

Reports along the course of Cherry creek indicate an augmentation of the loss of property in the outlying districts.

Had it not been for a note of warning sounded over the telephone to the city hall just before the crest of the flood reached the city many could not have escaped death.

The message, from a person as yet unknown, was repeated along the course of the creek and some of the dwellers were able to flee in time, many in their night clothes. That many were caught in their sleep is the general belief.

The crest of the cloudburst was preceded by a storm with a wind velocity of forty-eight miles an hour. In two hours' hard rain the streets and sewers were overflowing, the tramway lines were out of commission, hundreds were marooned in the parks around the city and fifty miles of city roadway was destroyed.

Then came a lull of four hours, during which the car lines were returning to schedule through flooded streets.

It was then that the cry of warning of the coming flood reached the city hall and Mayor Arnold. Within thirty minutes a wall of water twenty-five feet high descended on the city in Cherry creek, the course of which enters the city near the southeast corner and flows northwest through the Country club grounds, passing within five blocks of the city hall, the county hospital, the West Side court, out to the South Platte, five miles distant.

It ripped out concrete walls that confined it for two miles, destroyed upright bridges and hundreds of small dwellings and drove their occupants from their homes or to roof tops, from which they were rescued by members of the police and fire departments, who had been ordered to rescue work on receipt of the warning by the mayor.

Reaching the Union station, it spread three feet of water through the yard, putting locomotive fires out, marooning several hundred passengers and closing the city to incoming or outgoing traffic, in half an hour 200 miles of tramway lines were out of commission, while a sewer undermined, broke and flooded Capitol Hill, the aristocratic section of the city.

A general call to physicians speedily gathered a staff of police headquarters, and they were dispatched to the edge of the flood in police automobiles.

Not until the telephone and telegraph lines are restored will the full extent of the damage be known.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 17.—Thousands of bushels of wheat in shock were floating down the Wabash on last Monday afternoon. A cloudburst caused a fifteen foot rise in seven hours, overflowing the lowlands where wheat was stacked waiting threshers. One embankment where wheat shocks and farm material was washed up and rabbits and domestic and wild animals are on top of accumulated drift stuff.

McCombs is Made Chairman. Chicago, July 17.—The Democratic national committee met Monday and named William F. McCombs of New York chairman, Joseph E. Davies, secretary, and Col. John I. Martin, sergeant-at-arms.

Canal Contract \$272,000. Dixon, Ill., July 15.—The inlet swamp drainage commissioners let the first of the contracts Friday for the earth and rock work in the big canal to the Northern Construction company of Elkhart, Ind., for \$272,000.

Train Hits Two, Kills One. Hammond, Ind., July 17.—Joe Alsop, a switchman, was killed near Indiana Harbor, and Charles Schumacher, both of Hammond, seriously injured when hurled off a railroad bridge by a Lake Shore limited train Monday.

LONG RUN IS FATAL

MARATHON RUNNER DIES AFTER RACE AT OLYMPIAD.

Lazaro, a Portuguese Entrant, in Olympian Games at Stockholm, Succumbs.

Stockholm, July 16.—Lazaro, a Portuguese entrant in the Marathon race of the Olympic games, died on Monday from the effect of his long run. Lazaro did not finish the race.

America took first and second in the final events of the last big session of the international Olympic games, capturing five points, bringing the total of points for all games up to 125. The United States captured the 1,600 meter relay race final and took second place in the 800 meter swimming relay race.

The French team ran second to the United States in the 1,600 meter and event and Great Britain finished third. The Yankees' time for the 1,600 meters was 3 minutes 16 3/5 seconds.

The members of the speedy American running team were Melvin W. Sheppard of the Irish-American Athletic club, James E. Meredith of Mercedburg (Pa.) academy, Charles D. Redpath of Syracuse university and Edward Lindberg of the Chicago A. A.

Australia won the 800 meter swimming relay race in 10 minutes 11 1/5 seconds. Percy McGillivray of America finished second and Great Britain was third.

Finland and Sweden swept the boards in the 800 meters cross-country run. First place went to H. Kohli-mainen of Finland, while Anderson and Eke of Sweden finished, respectively, second and third.

James Thorpe of the Carlisle Indian school added three more points to America's score by winning the Decathlon. Weislander of Sweden was second and Lomberg of Sweden third.

South Africa, which heretofore played rather a modest part in the Olympic drama, on Sunday came to the center of the stage at the moment of its culmination, winning the Marathon, the most important race on the Olympic program. The winner was K. K. McArthur, a tall Transvaal policeman, who has never yet been headed in a similar event. His compatriot, C. W. Gishaw, came second.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

Washington, July 18.—Those who see justice in the states will find no place on the western hemisphere safe. By signing an extradition treaty with Honduras the state department closed the last door.

Denver, July 16.—Bishop H. W. Warren, recently retired by the Methodist Episcopal church, is critically ill at his residence in University park. He has been confined to his bed with inflammatory rheumatism for weeks.

Wytheville, Va., July 16.—The jury in the case of Claude Allen, one of the members of the Allen gang, charged with the assassination of court officers at Hillsville, Va., reported Saturday an agreement was impossible.

FIVE CANDIDATES ARE NAMED

Wisconsin Democrats Also Select Rival Men for Nomination in September.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 15.—After an extended battle on the income tax law plank, the Democratic state convention Friday adopted a platform for the coming campaign and finished naming candidates for the five highest elective state offices, subject to the September primaries. The ticket follows:

Governor—A. J. Schmitz and J. C. Karel, both of Milwaukee.

Lieutenant Governor—Henry Mol-jenbach, Clinton; Harry W. Boiens, Port Washington.

Secretary of State—Andrew F. Kealy, Hudson.

State Treasurer—Nicholas Schmidt, Marathon City; Jacob Leonard, Marshfield.

Attorney General—Charles A. Kading, Watertown; John F. Doherty, La Crosse.

The convention lasted two days and the greater part of that time was taken up in discussing in the committee room and the floor of the convention an income tax plank. The Schmitz faction favored the amendment and the Karel crowd repeal. The amendment plank finally was adopted on the floor of the convention.

The platform also indorsed the Baltimore platform and nominees, affirmed confidence in W. J. Bryan, condemned multiplying appointive officers in the state, favored conservation of natural resources, pledged support to the constitutional amendment providing for the initiative, referendum and recall, a law compelling the guarantee of bank deposits, and promised to use vigilance in keeping agents of special interests out of the party.

Nicaragua Returns Knox Visit. Washington, July 15.—Nicaragua has sent Senator Salvador C. Ramirez as a special envoy to return the recent visit of Secretary of State Knox on his Central American tour. Senator Ramirez is en route for Washington.

Underwood Meets Wilson. Washington, July 15.—Oscar W. Underwood, Democratic leader in the house of representatives, took luncheon Tuesday with Governor Woodrow Wilson at Trenton. The conference covered politics.

WILL TRY TO SWIM ENGLISH CHANNEL



ROSE PITONOF of Boston, America's champion long-distance swimmer, has just arrived in England and begun preparations for her attempt to swim the English channel.

13 DEAD IN CRASH

FORTY MORE HURT AS BURLINGTON MAIL TRAIN SMASHES LIMITED.

ROAR OF IMPACT TERRIFIC

"Overland," Halted by Hot Box, is Crashed into by Engine Running Sixty Miles an Hour—Many Victims Were Aleep.

Chicago, July 16.—Almost instant death came to 13 persons, two died while being rushed to hospitals and 40 others were injured Sunday when the Omaha mail train on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, going at a speed of 60 miles an hour, crashed into the rear end of the Denver limited passenger train No. 2 at Western Springs, Ill., 18 miles west of Chicago.

The dead:

E. A. Bunch, twenty-eight years old, colored porter.

P. A. Barclay, twenty-four years old, of Denver, student at Notre Dame, Ind.

Mrs. C. M. Hart, thirty-two years old, Canton, O.

Lillian Kelly, twenty-two years old, Boise, Idaho.

M. E. Stern, thirty-five years old, Chicago.

George Bronson, fifty-four years old, engineer mail train.

G. W. Tudor, forty years old, Oak-look, Ia.

Mrs. E. G. Fohlmann, thirty-five years old, San Francisco.

Pending an official investigation, P. S. Kustla, passenger traffic manager of the railroad, in a statement, placed the blame of the accident on the engineer of the passenger train, which ran past the signal set for stop at Western Springs, clearing the west block at Hinsdale.

The passenger train, No. 2, from Denver, due in Chicago at 7 a. m., stopped at Western Springs because of a "hot box" on one of the rear Pullman coaches.

At Western Springs Train No. 2 and the mail train, No. 8, run about nine minutes apart. Because of the heavy fog it is believed by some that the engineer of Train No. 8 failed to see the signal at Hinsdale, a mile and a half west of the point where the collision occurred.

Without warning to passengers, save the popping of three torpedoes placed several hundred feet in the rear of the passenger train by the flagman, the heavy mail train crashed into the rear of the passenger.

Plowing through the car, in which all of the killed except the engineer were found, the engine partially demolished the second, the "Fernwood." Many were killed and injured as they lay asleep in their berths, while others, preparing to alight the moment the train reached Chicago, were in the washrooms.

Archibald Impachment Articles. Washington, July 13.—By 223 to 1, with ten present but not voting, the house Thursday agreed to present the thirteen articles of impeachment against Judge Robert W. Archibald of the commerce court to the senate.

Robert O. Bailey Succeeds Andrew. Washington, July 13.—Robert O. Bailey of Illinois, who has been an assistant secretary of the treasury, was advanced Thursday to the assistant secretaryship recently resigned by A. Platt Andrew.

LOOKS OVER STATE

GOVERNOR BACK FROM TRIP THROUGH NORTHWEST.

THE OUTLOOK IS PROMISING

Settlers Alive to Their Interests and Great Things Predicted for the Near Coming Years

Governor Aldrich and his private secretary, Mr. Fuller, returned from a trip by special train through the northwest and the irrigation country. The executive announced he would prepare a written statement about his trip. He seemed much impressed with the good the trip may have done in the way of awakening the farmers throughout that section to a realization of their responsibilities as far as their rights to the use of water is concerned.

The governor said that crops looked fine and that the country from North Platte up was a beautiful Garden of Eden. He saw many fields of oats which would go seventy bushels per acre and other crops in comparison. "Sixteen years ago," said the governor, "I was up through that country and it was nothing but sage brush and sand; now it is the most beautiful portion of the state."

Edson Rich, who accompanied the governor on the trip, representing the Union Pacific railroad, made several addresses, showing how important it was that the country should be settled and how the railway company would do its part along that line. He said the revenue derived from the shipments was not by any means paying the expenses of keeping up the services, but that they had confidence in the great future prosperity of that portion of the state and with the assistance of the people there the country would develop rapidly.

"About the first thing these people do up there when they start to build a town," said the governor, "is to build a hall or an opera house in which public meetings can be held. In this matter they have struck the right thing and are far ahead of the older towns of the state of the same size. If I had the time I could talk to you all day of the great advantages of that irrigation country and the great future it will have if it accepts and puts into effect those things which I expect great things from up there in the next ten years."

Two coaches were used on the special and these were filled most of the time. Among the number who spoke besides the governor and Mr. Rich were Senator Hoagland of North Platte and Judge Grimes. Side trips were made to different points which could not be reached by rail.

Party Again Nominates Chafin and Watkins.

Prohibition National Convention Chose Candidates for President and Vice President.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 15.—Delegates of the national Prohibition convention after a three-day session marked by tumultuous scenes and factional strife that threatened to split the party in twain, nominated on Friday night Eugene W. Chafin of Illinois and Aaron S. Watkins of Ohio for vice-president. Chafin and Watkins headed the party in the 1906 campaign.

The end of the convention was, however, astonishingly harmonious considering the acrimonious debates that have marked its early meetings. This was largely due to the fact that the presidency of the party is regarded in the hearts of the delegates as an honorary position only and also that a forfeit of \$300 would accrue if the convention went over another day.

The first man to take the rostrum and place a candidate before the delegates was F. J. Sibley of Arizona, chairman of the resolutions committee. Mr. Sibley presented the name of Eugene W. Chafin.

Chafin won the nomination on the first ballot with 594 votes out of a possible 867.

Watkins, the vice presidential nominee, was nominated by acclamation after leading his competitors in two ballots.

Complaint is Dismissed.

The state railway commission has refused to concur in the opinion of complainants against the Union Pacific railroad as to discharge of passengers from the side of trains near depot, which would in effect, mean the discharge of passengers between tracks of the double track system of the railroad company.

Box Butte Tax Problem.

Secretary of the state board of equalization and assessment returned from a trip to Alliance where he investigated the claim of the county taxing officers that \$289,000 of Burlington railroad property should properly be listed in Box Butte county. After looking the matter up the county officials concluded that \$176,636 worth of property had been assessed by the state board and therefore could not be legally taxed locally within the county.

Effect of Amendment.

Several of the sheriffs attending the state meeting in Lincoln recently were very much interested in what the effect of the new constitutional amendment would have on them if it passed. They were told that officials who are elected for a term of two years in 1912, will get only a one-year term unless they run again in 1914. Sheriff Condit of Dodge county, who called on the attorney general to see about the matter, said that the sheriffs do not like the amendment.

Lincoln's Assessed Value.

The total assessed valuation of the city of Lincoln, on which the city must base its levy of taxes, will be about \$9,650,000. Tax Commissioner Sheffield has made allowance for the work of the board of equalization and figures up the real estate valuation at \$8,881,536 and the personal property valuation at \$2,265,630, a total of \$11,147,166. This does not include the railroads, the state board of equalization not having reported the city's share of rolling stock valuation.

Posse Abandon Bandit Hunt.

Aurora, Ill., July 13.—Tired and worn out, their nerves worn to a frazzle, the posse of constables, town marshals and farmers which had been on a crouching advance through the outer brush of the bog woods near Flatville, Ill., where the mysterious lad who shot at persons from a galloping pony to see them jump is supposed to be hiding, gave up and dispersed Thursday.

Jail for State Senator.

Columbus, O., July 15.—State Senator Isaac E. Huffman of Oxford was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary Friday by Judge Frank Rath-mell for receiving bribe money to influence his vote in the legislature.

Absentee is Barred From U. S.

Washington, July 15.—The importation of absinthe into the United States and its sale in interstate commerce was prohibited after October 1 next by a pure food decision signed by Secretary Wilson Friday.

FOR USE OF WATER.

General Hearing to Be Had on Applications.

At a meeting of the state board of irrigation it was determined to hold a general hearing on the application of C. T. Hogg for power rights on the Loup river, within the next thirty days. H. E. Babcock of Columbus and A. C. Koenig of Omaha, both interested in the power propositions, will be called into the hearing and an attempt made to settle the fight for the control of the water of this stream.

The Hogg filing is being pushed by the recently organized Commonwealth Power company of Lincoln in which George Moore, an eastern capitalist, is interested with several local investors. Babcock is backed by the Doherty interests of New York City, while Koenig is aligned with the Moore interests. All of these have claims on Loup river projects and the fight is expected to be exceedingly keen when the matter comes up. No definite date has been set, but it was determined to hold the session within the specified time.

It was announced that the Babcock interests would be asked to show cause why their right to the stream should not be denied and why the Hogg filing, which overlaps theirs, should not be granted. The Koenig filing, which does not extend in the same territory, will play little part in the affair. However, it is considered to be a good stalking horse for the Moore interests, and will prevent any other large project from acquiring adjacent workable territory for the purpose of competing with the Commonwealth Power company.

As to Mortgage Assessment.

According to two decrees handed down in district court in Lincoln, mortgages upon which the owner of the mortgaged property has agreed to pay the tax, cannot be assessed against a bank that holds the mortgage. The decrees were in the cases of the First Trust company and the First Savings bank, appealing from the decision of the county board of equalization which upheld Secretary Seymour of the state board of assessment in including mortgages in the capital stock of the bank assessment.

Looking Up Glanders.

Dr. Bostrom of the state board of veterinaries left for Valentine and other points on the Northwestern railway in that section of the state to look up rumors as to glanders and other diseases which have come to him. In his trip west of Omaha last week he discovered a few cases of anthrax in cattle and sixteen were killed. The department is somewhat short of funds and a thorough examination cannot be had in consequence only in cases of extreme instances.

Request of Northwestern.

The Northwestern Railway company has asked permission of the railway commission to guarantee payment of \$1,120,000 worth of refunding bonds of the St. Paul, Eastern & Grand Trunk Railway company and to guarantee \$3,500,000 worth of bonds for the construction of the Des Plaines Valley Railway company in Illinois.

Loup Power Canal.

Construction work on the Loup power canal project which has been talked over for fifteen years has started at last. A force of men and teams was put to work and excavating and throwing up embankments for a head-gate near Genoa has begun.

Appeals to Higher Court.

The Omaha and Council Bluffs Street Railway company has appealed from a judgment in the district court of Douglas county in which Ell M. Lang secured a verdict of \$1,500 against it for injuries received while getting off a car at Twentieth and Farnam streets in the city of Omaha.

State's Claim Allowed.

The war department has decided to allow the claim of the state of Nebraska for the replacement of the national guard property destroyed by fire in the guard armory at Omaha. The property will be replaced without charging the amount against the allotment of the entire guard of the state. The property lost is said to have been worth \$18,000.

Secretary Miller is Preparing for some good attractions at the coming state fair.

Burlington Valuation.

A supplemental report of the physical valuation of the Burlington railroad, including such lines in this state as has been surveyed or graded but upon which track has not been located, has made its appearance in the annual state railway commission report. The valuation includes figures upon the proposed extensions from Kearney to Northport, from Imperial to the Colorado line and from Crete to Milford, a total distance of about 360 miles.

Mellor Engages Aviator.

Secretary Mellor of the state fair closed a contract with the airship people and will have an especially good bill for the fair in this line. The machine will be a monoplane and the flyer will be H. Kantner, the daring Frenchman. He will make from two to three flights every day, the distance to be not less than three miles and the height not less than 500 feet. Mr. Mellor thinks with the immense crowds Kantner will be inspired to do some spectacular stunts.



WAR REMINISCENCES

Member of Minnesota Regiment Gives Details Leading to Capture of Pointe Coupee Battery.

A sketch of the incidents leading to the capture of the Pointe Coupee Battery at Nashville is given by Theodore G. Carter, captain, Co. K, 7th Minnesota, in the National Tribune as follows:

"At Nashville the 5th Minn. was on the left of the Second Brigade, First Division, Sixteenth Corps, front line, its left flank resting on the Granny White pike. The Pointe Coupee battery was in front of my company. On Dec. 15th we had charged and driven the enemy's forces from two forts or redoubts, without stopping to place guards over the guns, colors and other captured property. Our colonel, W. R. Marshall, was in command of the Third Brigade on the 16th, and

he was the only brigade commander who led his brigade in that charge of the Sixteenth Corps, and he was on horseback at that. A lane ran along the front of and below the high woodland upon which the Pointe Coupee battery was, and the Confederates took the inside fence rails and placed them on top of the outer fence, with the ends sloped towards us, the lower ends covered with dirt to keep them in place. They were laid close together, and it was difficult to climb them. A shell had knocked out a part of the obstruction. As I was looking towards the battery (it was pouring grape, canister and shrapnel at us all the time), I did not notice the movement of the regiment to the right; consequently when I saw it there was a break in my company of some 75 or 100 yards. I told the remaining eight or ten boys that we would go to that gap and go over. The boys 'boosted' me up, and as I gained the top I saw Col. Marshall come galloping down from the right. He rode out into the crowd of fleeing Confederates, calling out: 'Lay down your arms and surrender.' I jumped down, and telling the boys to follow me, ran after the colonel, giving the same call. There were apparently thousands of them trying to get over the hills to the Franklin pike. Our left claimed the capture of that battery, too, yet we had been in possession quite awhile before their line had fairly started."

Sykes' Dog and Hood's Army.

After the battle of Nashville a friend asked President Lincoln if he expected any more trouble from Hood's army. He replied:

"Well, no, Meddill; I think Hood's army is about in the same fix of Bill Sykes' dog, down in Sangamon county. Bill had a long, yellow dog that was forever getting into the neighbors' meat houses and chicken coops. They had tried to kill it a hundred times, but the dog was always too smart for them. Finally one of them got a small bag and filled it up with powder, trying to blow the dog around the neck. When he saw the dog coming he fired this piece of punk, split open a hot biscuit and put the bag in, then buttered it and threw it out. The dog swallowed it at a gulp. Pretty soon there was an explosion, and pieces of the dog fell all around. Bill Sykes came along, and, seeing the scraps lying around, said: 'I guess that dog, as a dog, ain't of much more account.' There may be fragments of Hood's army around, but I guess his army, as an army, ain't of much more account."

Didn't Worry Grant.

General Sherman used to say: "I know more tactics and strategy than Grant, and have just as good a mind and a better military training. But what the other fellow is doing when Grant can't see him doesn't worry him a bit, while it worries me like thunder."

What's a Fortification?

A recruit being asked what constituted a fortification answered: "Well, I guess two twenty-forties make a forty-fication."