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## U. S. MINT LOOTED

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICIALS BELIEVE THEFTS HAVE BEEN GOING ON FOR YEARS.

### FORMER THEFT IS RECALLED

Coins Taken From Vault in Sack and Similar One Full of Washers Substituted—Loss Will Probably Reach \$30,000.

San Francisco, Sept. 29.—A report published late here on Friday of the discovery of extensive thefts in the United States mint brought neither confirmation nor denial from the mint officials.

Federal secret service men called from Washington are working on what is believed to be the most extensive robbery of a government depository since the same mint was looted of a fortune in gold bars a decade ago.

One sack, alone containing \$30,000, has been found to be missing, and the government agents fear from the traces left by the thieves that the mint has been looted systematically of many thousands more.

Superintendent of the Mint T. W. S. Shannahan refused to deny the report that the loss is a heavy one. He has referred all inquiries to the treasury department in Washington, from which, he declares, all information comes.

The sack, which had contained \$30,000, had been replaced by a similar one containing iron washers, almost equalizing the gold in weight. The sack bore the ordinary government stamp. The secret service men have all employees of the mint under surveillance.

Thirty government agents and accountants are working to determine the extent of the loss.

"I cannot discuss the matter under the circumstances," was the only answer elicited from Superintendent Shannahan. "It is official business and something for the authorities at Washington to deal with."

About ten years ago one man, alone and unaided, tunneled under the mint and after several nights of work succeeded in carrying gold bars worth nearly \$200,000 down to the sea shore, where he cashed it. When he feared that he had been traced by secret service men he visited the hiding place of the bullion at night and threw it into the bay. He was later arrested, and after his confession the greater amount of the treasure was recovered.

## COMPLETE THE TARIFF BILL

Conference Decides to Disagree on Tax Proposed for Dairies in Cotton Land.

Washington, Sept. 29.—The tariff bill was a completed document on Friday, except for the provision taxing trades in cotton futures.

After more than two weeks of constant work behind closed doors the eight Democrats representing senate and house as members of the conference committee settled all other differences, but decided they could not agree on the cotton future tax.

The six Republican members of the conference committee were summoned to a full committee meeting to consider the measure.

The report will be presented to the house by Representative Underwood.

In the day's final session a futile attempt was made to settle the fight over the cotton futures tax. The senate conferees changed front and agreed to give up the Clarke amendment altogether, but the house members refused to permit this. The senators in turn refused to accept the proposed Smith-Lever compromise.

## POSSE AFTER TRAIN BANDITS

Youthful Outlaws Believed to Be Cornered Near Tuscaloosa—Deputy Sheriff Slain by Officer.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 29.—The three youthful bandits who held up Queen & Crescent train No. 7, New York & New Orleans express on Friday, are believed to be cornered near Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Cottonville, Ala., Sept. 29.—Two more boys were the bandits who rifled the mail car and dynamited the express after an Alabama Great Southern train No. 7 near this place and escaped with booty variously estimated at from a few hundred to fifty thousands dollars.

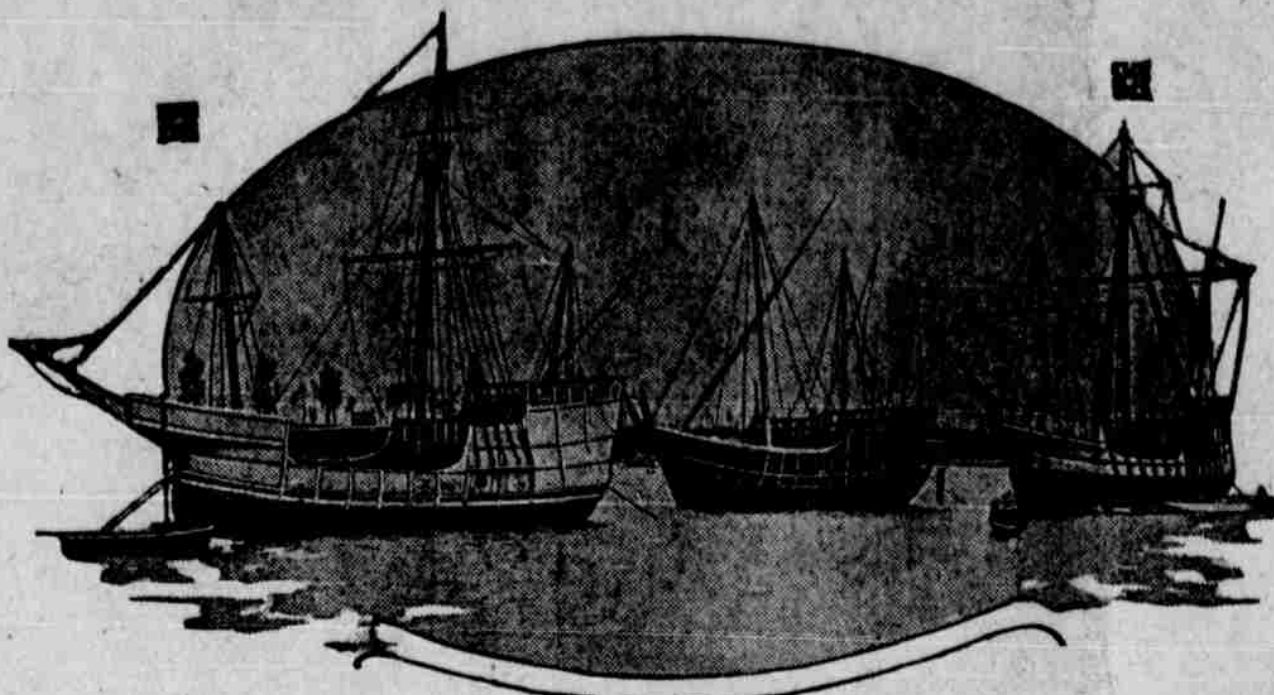
In the search for the bandits Deputy Sheriff James Bonner of Birmingham was shot and killed by a member of another posse from Montgomery, who mistook Bonner for one of the robbers.

Joseph W. Folk Takes Office. Washington, Sept. 29.—A chautauque lecturer was added to the payroll of the state department when Joseph W. Folk took the oath of solicitor of the department. Mr. Folk is reputed to be sacrificing an income of \$25,000.

Death of 140 No Lesson: Fined. New York, Sept. 29.—Max Black, proprietor of the Triangle Waist company, whose building was swept by fire, with the loss of 140 lives, was found guilty of having the factory doors fastened. He was fined \$30.

Kills Two Soldiers and Self. Parching, Germany, Sept. 29.—Two soldiers were killed and one was fatally wounded by an officer's servant. They were attempting to capture him after he had been detected in a robbery. He committed suicide.

## COLUMBUS CARAVELS START ON LONG VOYAGE



The Columbus caravels, the Pinta, Santa Maria and Nina, are now traversing the Great Lakes on the first stage of their journey to San Francisco, where they are to be one of the attractions of the Panama exposition in 1915. The boats are reproductions of the vessels in which Columbus made his voyage of discovery in 1492 and were constructed as one of the exhibits at the World's Columbian exposition in Chicago in 1893. Since the exposition they have been in one of the Chicago parks.

## FUND WILL AID FARMER

PACKERS VOTE \$500,000 TO SHOW PROFITS IN BEEF.

Chicago Convention Says U. S. Keeps High Meat Prices by Demanding Label Change Too Often.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Five hundred thousand dollars was voted on Monday by the American Meat Packers' association, in session here, to stimulate cattle raising. This step was taken as the result of the situation which the packers declare confronts the country—a meat famine by 1923—and to lower the high cost of living.

This was decided by the meat packers on Monday at their annual convention, on the motion of Gustav Bischoff, Sr., of the Independent Packing company, St. Louis, president of the organization.

"What the farmers of the country need is education along the lines of how to operate their farms," said Mr. Bischoff. "They imagine that the only way they can make 'both ends meet' is to raise an abundance of grains and feed no beef cattle."

"As a matter of fact, there is not a farmer in the land who could not raise a few beef cattle to good advantage. What the farmers need is education. With this in mind, I move that a fund of \$500,000 a year be voted for a period of five years, to be expended among the farmers in a campaign of education. Until the farmers raise cattle for beef, the price of meat cannot be lowered. As long as the supply is scant the price must of necessity be high."

The motion to create the \$500,000 educational fund was carried by unanimous vote, and President Bischoff will appoint a committee to devise ways and means for carrying on this work.

## IMPORTANT NEWS ITEMS

Shreveport, La., Sept. 25.—Following the assassination of C. A. Carlisle, a wealthy farmer near Benton, La., Carlisle's pretty young wife was arrested as accomplice of Robert Chappell, the alleged murderer. Both confessed.

Washington, Sept. 25.—David Lamar, the "wolf of Wall street," was held for action of the New York grand jury, by Judge Anson S. Taylor, United States commissioner, on a charge of impersonating congressmen to financiers in Wall street. He was released on \$3,000 bond.

Washington, Sept. 25.—A. Thornton has been selected by President Wilson for postmaster at Philadelphia, Pa.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Ira Nelson Morris of Chicago was appointed special representative of the Panama-Pacific exposition commission in Italy to endeavor to arouse interest in that country in the California exposition.

## JEROME HITS THAW'S HOPES

Attorney Announces Indictment Has Been Returned Charging Fugitive With Conspiracy.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 25.—Harry K. Thaw and attorneys were disagreeably surprised on Tuesday when William Travers Jerome, deputy attorney general for New York state, appeared at the extradition hearing before Governor Feltner and announced that the Dutchess county grand jury had returned a secret indictment against Thaw, charging him with conspiracy in connection with his escape from Matteawan asylum.

Opium Kills Paris Beauty. Paris, Sept. 27.—The death of a Parisian beauty, Pierrette Fleury, led the police to investigate the cause, and they found that it was due to opium, of which the girl took enormous quantities.

Legislator's Son Ends Life. Williamson, W. Va., Sept. 27.—Joseph Rhodes, nineteen years old, son of Representative S. U. G. Rhodes, who is in jail serving a sentence for bribery, shot himself to death in his room.

## SERIES START OCT. 7

COMMISSION AWARDS GIANTS RIGHT TO PLAY FIRST GAME WITH PHILLIES AT HOME.

### FOUR UMPIRES ARE NAMED

Mail Orders for Tickets Will Not Be Accepted—No Spectators Permitted on Field and Extra Stands Are Barred From Grounds.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 27.—The members of the National Baseball commission on Thursday decided that the first game between that club and the Philadelphia American league team for the world's championship shall be played in New York on October 7. In making these arrangements the commission assumes that the Giants will win in the National league.

The umpires agreed upon for the series are T. H. Connolly, John J. Egan, William Klein and Charles J. Rigler.

The second game will be played in Philadelphia on October 8, after which the clubs will alternate between the two cities. In case a game is postponed because of rain or for some other cause, or a legal game is not played, the teams will remain in the city where the postponement occurred until a legal game shall have been played.

In the event of a legal game resulting in a tie, the two clubs will not play it off in the city where it occurred, but will move on to the next city, the same as though the contest resulted in one of the teams winning.

In New York the following prices will prevail: Boxes, accommodating four persons, \$25; upper grand stand, reserved, \$3; admission and entire lower grand stand, unreserved, \$2; bleacher seats, \$1.

In Philadelphia the prices will be: Box seats, \$5 each; reserved seats in main grandstand, \$3; reserved seats, right and left pavilion, \$2; bleacher seats, \$1.

The sale of tickets both in New York and Philadelphia will be under regulations made by the clubs themselves. The commission announced on behalf of the two clubs that mail orders will positively not be received. Official scorers will be Francis C. Richter, Philadelphia, and J. G. Taylor Spink, St. Louis.

A preliminary meeting of the commission will be held in New York October 6.

Harry N. Hempstead, president, and John B. Foster, secretary, represented the New York club, and the interests of the Philadelphia Americans were looked after by Benjamin F. Shebe, president of the club.

The date and place of the opening game was decided by a flip of a coin.

### Directors Hit for Wreck.

Washington, Sept. 26.—"Man failure" all along the line, from officials and directors of the New Haven railroad down to its trainmen, is held by the interstate commerce commission to have been the cause of the Wallingford wreck, September 9, in which 21 were killed and 35 injured. In its report on Wednesday the commission blames the crews of the wrecked trains for lapses and scores officers and directors for "inefficiency of management."

### Adds 66 Postal Banks.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Sixty-six postoffices, which are to be advanced to presidential grade October 1, have been designated by Postmaster General Burleson to be postal savings depositories after November 1.

Manuel's Bride to Hospital. Munich, Bavaria, Sept. 27.—Princess Augustine Victoria, wife of former King Manuel of Portugal, was ordered by her physicians to return to the hospital and remain for some time. She is suffering from grip.

Sails in Air Minus Rudder. Paris, France, Sept. 27.—Moreau, the French aviator, won the Bonnet prize with his self-righting aeroplane. He flew for half an hour without touching the levers. Lieutenant Lafite accompanied him.

## WITNESSES HIT SULZER

SWEAR GOVERNOR ASKED THEM TO CONCEAL GIFTS.

Morganthau Says Executive Asked to Be Shielded—Crocker, Jr., Aided the Campaign.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Governor Sulzer tried to persuade contributors to his campaign fund not to testify against him, according to evidence adduced at his impeachment trial Friday.

He asked Duncan W. Peck, state superintendent of public works, who gave \$500 to the fund, to violate his oath on the witness stand in event he should be called to testify before the Fraley investigating committee, Peck swore. The governor, Peck asserted, had told him that he, too, would deny having received contributions. This conversation, he said, was held in the governor's office at the capitol.

The governor asked Henry W. Morganthau, ambassador to Turkey, who contributed \$1,000 to be "easy on him," and to "treat the affair between us as personal" in the event that he should be called to testify. This Mr. Morganthau swore to when recalled to the stand. He said the request was made by the governor over the long distance telephone on September 2 last.

It was further brought out that Richard Crocker, Jr., son of the former leader of Tammany, had contributed a \$2,000 check, payable, at the request of Sulzer, to the order of "Cash," and that the check was cashed by Frederick L. Colwell.

The high court of impeachment swept away William Sulzer's last defense on technicalities by a vote of 41 to 7 and sent the governor to trial on actual facts. Questions of law will be settled after the taking of testimony.

Here are the striking points brought out in the evidence on Wednesday:

1. BY JACOB SCHIFF—That Sulzer asked him for a campaign contribution and on receiving \$2,000 asked for more, which Mr. Schiff refused.

2. BY HENRY MORGENTHAU—That he handed Sulzer personally a check for \$1,000 out of a foolish impulse of generosity.

## GEORGIA CONGRESSMAN DEAD

Representative Roddenberry, Who Served in Congress Three Sessions, Dies After One Week's Illness.

Thomasville, Ga., Sept. 27.—United States Representative Seaborn A. Roddenberry, who had been ill at his home here since Sunday, died on Thursday. A nervous breakdown had prompted him to leave Washington at the direction of physicians. It had been believed a short rest would restore him to health, and not until Sunday did his condition become serious.

Seaborn Anderson Roddenberry was born on a farm in Decatur county, Georgia, January 12, 1870. He was graduated from Mercer university at Macon, Ga., in 1891, and in 1894 was admitted to the bar.

Congressman Roddenberry was elected to represent the Second Georgia district in the Sixty-first congress in February, 1910, and was re-elected to the Sixty-second and Sixty-third congresses. Mrs. Roddenberry and five children survive.

### Nebraska Snowfall One Inch.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 26.—The rain-storm which soaked practically the entire state of Nebraska turned to snow in the western part of the state. An inch of snow is reported at Scotts Bluff and other towns in that vicinity.

Daughters Won't Contest Will. New York, Sept. 27.—Assistant Corporation Counsel W. R. C. Mayer, a brother of Mrs. William J. Gaynor, denied reports that Mayor Gaynor's two daughters, who were cut off with \$1,000 each, would contest the will.

France Wins Aeroplane Race. London, Sept. 27.—France won the international qualifying aeroplane race at the Hendon aerodrome, with United States second and England third. The French aviator started and flew 239 feet in 21 seconds.

## NEWS FROM STATE HOUSE

Members of the state board of health have announced the appointment of Dr. William Wild of Chicago as director of the state bacteriological and pathological laboratory.

Johnson county, which has a debt of \$12,468 standing against it for unpaid assessments for the insane fund, has remitted \$1,900. The sum was all that could be spared at this time, according to the commissioners.

Chancellor Avery has announced that registration reports at hand show a total in the neighborhood of 1,150 students, or just eight students ahead of last year's figures at the close of office hours on Monday.

The printing of 250,000 manila envelopes to be mailed to voters to inform them of the different referendum measures pending next year will cost the state \$380.60. A contract has been awarded by the state printing bureau.

Copies of the senate journal of the last session have made their appearance in the state house. The books contain 1,306 pages, being greater in size than the records of any other upper house that has sought to take part in the activities of a session.

Members of the state board of agriculture have not received the resignation of State Publicity Manager George Kline, who is said to have been offered the position of editor of the Nebraska Farm Journal at Omaha. Mr. Kline is at present in Wisconsin on a vacation.

The board of educational lands and funds opened bids Wednesday on a two-story building with basement to be constructed on the state fair grounds as a storage house for the Nebraska national guard. The basement of the state house is now used as a storehouse.

The state board of control has decided to bore a third well at the penitentiary for the purpose of saving fuel in the matter of pumping. A test of two two wells showed plenty of water. The Kearney normal fall term registration opened Tuesday morning and a slight falling off in the enrollment was perceptible. This is attributed to the general failure of crops in that portion of the state.

Recommendation that the state establish a forestry department and that this line be given special attention at the next legislative session, is made in the report of the forestation commission, filed with Governor Morehead by Chairman Carl Rohde of that body. The commission approves the trading of state school lands for forest reserve lands and sets out its interest in having Senator Hitchcock present this matter to the federal land authorities at Washington.

Chief Deputy Fire Commissioner Ridgell wants all Nebraskans to be sure that their chimneys and flues are in a good condition before they start their fire this fall, and he has issued a warning urging that inspections be made in time to prevent loss by flames. His department will insist on metal boards being placed under stoves. Last winter 150 fires, he says, were caused in the state by the lack of incombustible material under the stoves.

State Superintendent Delzell has returned from Chadron, where he and A. H. Vile of Norfolk, member of the state normal board, selected a site for a \$25,000 dormitory. The site chosen is 180 feet east of the main normal school building, and the front of the dormitory will be on a line with the rear line of the main building. The dormitory will face north, the same as the other buildings. The campus on which the dormitory is to be built contains eighty acres.

The material for a passenger elevator in the state house has arrived and workmen have started construction. The old car, which was used more than twenty years ago, will be equipped with electric lights and electric power and new cables and runways will be put in the shaft. There are two old shafts in the state house, but only one will be refitted for use. The eighteen rooms being fitted up in the fourth floor of the attic will be ready for use within one week.

Not returns from the Nebraska state fair this year will be about \$2,000, according to Secretary W. R. Mellor of the state board of agriculture. The entire receipts are in the neighborhood of \$2,000.

Governor Morehead has offered a reward of \$200 for the arrest of the person who murdered John J. Johnson at Ashland. The murdered man is supposed to have had \$150 in his pocket when he was killed. He was known as "Dutch John" and worked at the Swift ice house at Ashland.

Demand for cars over Nebraska, particularly in southeastern Nebraska, where stringencies existed late last month, is now less than the supply and all railroads report to the state railway commission they are able to take care of the situation.

Professor Richardson has been chosen by the state normal board as head of the department of education of the Kearney state normal school in place of Professor Fleishman, who resigned to accept a higher salary at West Chester, Pa.



## DOOM OF STEAM LOCOMOTION

Cost of Electrical Operation Practically About Five-Eighths of That of Former Power.

The pioneers in the substitution of electric motive power for steam upon the railroads merely hoped that the costs of operation would be smaller than they were under the old system. But they did not know that they would be. They had no experience to draw upon. They were compelled by the circumstances to make the venture. It is only within recent months that they could say that the venture had paid.

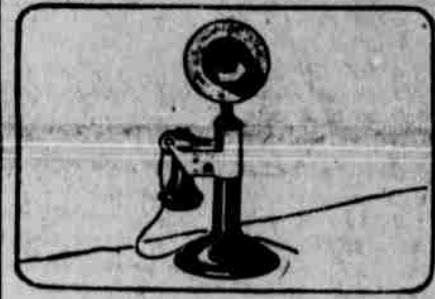
Now, under tests of varied character, it has been demonstrated that the cost of electric operation is practically about five-eighths that of doing the same work with steam locomotives, says the Toledo Blade. The electric locomotive has proved to have decided advantages in being able to use its entire weight for tractive effort, in making a greater mileage per year than the steam locomotive and in needing fewer repairs.

The saving is sufficient to warrant every railroad in the country undertaking the labor of electrification. It is sufficient to warrant the public looking forward to a day very near at hand when the smoke and grime making locomotive will be a part of the past.

## SAFETY LOCK FOR TELEPHONE

Device Prevents Persons Using Instrument Who Are Not in Possession of Proper Key.

A locking device, designed to prevent the use of the telephone by persons not having a key, is here shown. One of the hinged members fitted to



the supporting column terminates in a hook which engages with the receiver hook and, when locked in place, prevents all use of the telephone.

## USING ELECTRIC PYROMETER

Measurement of Temperature So Far Perfected That Almost Any Degree Can Be Obtained.

Electric pyrometry, as the measurement of temperature by electric means is called, has now been so far perfected that it is applicable from near the absolute zero—some 490 degrees Fahrenheit below the ordinary zero—to the temperature of melting platinum, more than 3,000 degrees Fahrenheit above zero. Prof. J. A. Fleming, in a recent lecture on the subject, described the two methods of measuring temperature by electrical means, one depending on the increase of electric resistance of a pure metal with increase of temperature, and the other on the production of an electromotive force in a circuit of two metals when one junction is kept at a constant temperature and the other is heated to the temperature which it is desired to measure. Many electric pyrometers give a continuous record of the temperature on a revolving drum.

## IMPROVEMENT ON KEY KNOB

Physical Strain on Operator Is Taken Away by Use of Clip, Invented by North Dakota Man.

An improvement in the telegraph key knob is here presented. A finger clip is rigidly attached to a small



Key With Improved Knob.

round plate screwed into the top of the knob. By loosening a screw in the plate, the finger clip can be set at any angle to suit the operator and then held by tightening the screw. The main body of the knob is of rubber.

The claim of the inventor and patentee, H. C. Dauphinas, Fargo, N. D., is that the use of the clip takes away the physical strain due to sending with a key having a flat knob.

Electricity for Heating. Some railways use electric power for heating trains. Part of them use the current directly in the heaters, as they do in trolley cars in some cities. Others use an electric boiler.

Small Electric Motor. The smallest commercial motor weighs less than two pounds. It is used where a little power is required, such as for dental drills, etc.

## TO MODERNIZE OLD FIXTURES

Antiquated, but Costly Apparatus, Too Beautiful to Be Thrown Away, Can Be Renewed.

In thousands of homes there are in use old, antiquated electric fixtures much too costly and beautiful to discard. The only objectionable feature of most of these old fixtures is that the lamps are held at an angle. Experience has shown that the distribution of light is greatly improved if lamps are installed in a vertical position. Therefore all modern fixtures are provided with vertical outlets, says the Popular Electricity. By the use of what is called the angle cap socket the old angle fixtures may be



Old Fixtures Modernized.

made to hold the lamp in a vertical position with a marked increase in lighting efficiency.

## DANGERS OF THE WIRELESS

German Authority Reports That Operators Who Send Signals Suffer From Impoverished Blood.

The latest in the list of occupational maladies is "wireless operator's disease." A German authority reports that the men who send the C. Q. D. signals suffer often from impoverished blood, headaches and other untoward symptoms. These are directly due to the powerful electric waves sent out by their machines has not been directly proved, but incidents are cited that make this appear at least probable, a writer in the Literary Digest asserts. Other conditions only indirectly connected with wireless telegraphy may, of course, add to the effect. We quote from Cosmos the following translation in abstract from Elektrochemische Zeitschrift:

"Wireless telegraphs are subject to anemia, in which the number of red blood globules, as well as their content of hemoglobin, is diminished. This malady has certainly various causes; in the first place, the defective sanitary conditions of the stations, especially on board ship. It is equally probable that the strong oscillation of the air, due to the use of alternating currents of high frequency to send the messages, plays an important part. Similar troubles, such as paleness, headaches, loss of appetite and indigestion, have often been noted among the electrical workers employed in high tension plants, such as those at Niagara.

"The future will show whether electric waves have any physiologic effects. A Viennese physician, Dr. Bear, has noted the production of subjective gloom when a powerful electric magnet is brought near the head.

"An American electrical engineer named Collins has made experiments on a sleeping cat and asserts that, under the influence of electric waves, the animal leaped into the air as if an alternating current had been sent through it. Collins concludes that powerful electric waves may cause characteristic accidents, possibly fatal ones. Nevertheless, no absolutely conclusive proofs have yet been obtained."



California has a trackless trolley.

Fourteen submarine cables now connect America with European ports.

One American telephone company has 14,610,000 miles of wire in use.

Fifty species of fish possess organs capable of imparting electric shocks.

The island of Java is equipped with a complete automatic telephone system.

Zamboanga will be the first municipality to own an electric light plant in the Philippines.

Electric heaters have been specially designed in England for staterooms and saloons on shipboard.

The annual electric dry battery production of the United States has passed the \$10,000,000 mark.

A storage battery fed electric lamp forms a part of a new plummer for use at night or in dark places.

One of the newer fly traps contains an electric fan to draw within it flies attracted near it by suitable bait.

A wireless telephone record of 475 miles, lasting half an hour, recently was established in Germany and Austria.

A trolley car ambulance has been built in Philadelphia for use in a Brazilian city for carrying patients to and from outlying hospitals.

The contents of a can explode when a fuse becomes overheated and give an audible fire alarm in a recently patented device along that line.