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CURRENCY BILL WINS

SENATE PASSES CURRENCY MEASURE BY VOTE OF 54 TO 34.

6 REPUBLICANS FAVOR ACT

Contains Provision That Banks Must Accept Within Sixty Days of Its Passage—Reserve Districts Eight to Twelve—Now Goes to House.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The new currency bill was passed by the senate on Friday by a vote of 54 to 34. It was backed by the solid Democratic vote and six Republicans.

The essential features of the currency bill as it passed the senate are as follows:

Secretary of the treasury and two members of the federal reserve board constitute the organization committee.

The committee is to designate not less than eight nor more than 12 reserve districts. In each of which a federal reserve bank is to be established.

Every national bank is required and every eligible bank in the United States and every trust company in the District of Columbia is authorized to signify in writing within sixty days after the passage of the act its acceptance of its terms.

National banks are required and others are permitted to subscribe to the capital stock of the reserve banks in a sum equal to six per cent. of the capital and surplus of such banks, one-sixth to be payable on call, one-sixth within three months and one-sixth within six months, the remainder subject to call.

Any national bank failing to signify its intention to accept the terms of this act shall cease to act as a reserve agent upon 30 days notice.

Any national bank failing within one year to comply with any of the provisions of the act will forfeit its charter and privileges under the national bank act.

If the stock subscription by the banks is not sufficient in the judgment of the federal reserve board to provide proper capital the stock may be offered to the public, the maximum subscription being \$10,000.

Minimum capital of reserve banks is fixed at \$3,000,000.

Each reserve bank must establish reserve branches within its federal reserve district at such places as are approved by the federal reserve board.

There shall be nine directors holding office for three years, divided into three classes, three to be chosen by the banks and the representatives of the stockholding banks, three chosen by the banks who at the time of their election shall be actively engaged in their district in commerce, agriculture or some other industrial pursuit, and three designated by the federal reserve board. One of the last-named class is to be designated by the federal board as chairman of the board of directors of the reserve bank. No director of the last two named classes can be a director, officer, employe or stockholder of any bank.

After all expenses have been met, stockholders in reserve banks will receive a six per cent. dividend, which shall be cumulative. One-half the net earnings above the expenses and dividend is to be paid into a surplus fund until that fund amounts to 40 per cent. of the paid in capital.

Of the remaining half of the excess half 50 per cent. shall be paid to the United States as a franchise tax and one-half to the United States as trustee for the benefit of depositors in failed member banks.

The federal reserve board shall consist of seven members, including the secretary of the treasury as an ex-officio member and six members appointed by the president, to be confirmed by the senate. They are to be selected with due regard to a fair representation of the different geographical divisions of the country. Their salary is fixed at \$12,000 a year and the terms are six years.

Among the powers vested in the federal reserve board are:

To require reserve banks to discount the discounted paper of other federal reserve banks at rates of interest to be fixed each week or oftener; to suspend for a period not exceeding thirty days and from time to time renew suspension for persons not exceeding fifteen days, any reserve requirement specified in the act; to authorize members to use reserves, federal reserve notes based on United States bonds to the extent that the board may find necessary; to grant to national banks applying therefor the right to act as trustee, executor, administrator or registrar of stocks and bonds.

Cardinal Martelli Is Ill.
Rome, Italy, Dec. 22.—Cardinal Sebastian Martelli, who was papal delegate in the United States from 1896 to 1902, is seriously ill. The cardinal, who is sixty-five years old, is prefect of the sacred congregation of rites.

Judge Frees Accused Wife.
Chicago, Dec. 22.—The case of Mrs. Alice Davis Sing, charged with the murder of her Chinese husband, Charlie Sing, was taken from the jury on motion of the defense, and Mrs. Sing was discharged.

Jack Johnson Is Hissed.
Paris, Dec. 22.—Jack Johnson, negro pugilist, ousted Jim Johnson, a second prize, in a two-round bout. The contest was finished and the spectators showed their displeasure by hissing.

HUERTA, MOHENO AND BLANQUET TAKE A RIDE



Our photograph shows General Huerta, Foreign Minister Moheno and General Blanquet riding through the streets of Mexico City on their way to a session of the national congress. Moheno sits at Huerta's left and Blanquet faces them.

EXECUTE ALL OFFICERS

FEDERALS AT QUAYMAS SLAIN BY REBELS FOR TREASON.

Still Hold Rich Mexican—Constitutionalists Crowding Close on Port of Tampico.

Hermosillo, Sonora, Dec. 23.—The commissioned officers and many sergeants and corporals of the Tenth battalion of the federal garrison at Guaymas were executed for treason at sunrise Sunday in that city, according to word brought here.

Officers and men of the Tenth were disarmed several days ago by General Ojeda, federal commandant, when he discovered they were plotting to desert to the insurgents.

Chihuahua, Dec. 23.—"Anyone who hereafter loots or molest property of foreigners or Mexicans will be executed. The right to confiscate property will rest only with the rebel government," said an order issued by Gen. Francisco Villa, and as showing his intention to maintain strict military discipline he executed on the plaza a band of rebels who had been found guilty by court-martial of sacking the home of a wealthy Mexican.

Juarez, Dec. 23.—Although negotiations have been under way for the payment of \$250,000 for his release, Luis Terrazas, Jr., was held prisoner by General Villa at Chihuahua. The division of 1,000,000 acres of Terrazas' land among the rebels is one of the planks in the revolutionary platform.

Mexico City, Dec. 23.—The rebel forces are crowding close on Tampico and a formal attack may be expected soon.

Torres, Sonora, Dec. 23.—Ten officers and more than 600 troops of the federal garrison at Guaymas surrendered to the insurgents at Maytorena, Friday. A special train was sent to Maytorena to convey the former federalists to Hermosillo.

It was said the capitulation of Guaymas was expected.

Presidio, Tex., Dec. 20.—Shots exchanged between Mexican and American soldiers on the international line, two miles west of Presidio, resulted on Thursday in the death of Luis Orozco, a regular of General Merced's federal Mexican army.

The Mexicans fired the first shots. Orozco, who lived several hours, admitted after being shot that he and his companions had crossed to the American side with a note and fired when halted by the American sentries.

FIRE CAUSES \$5,000,000 LOSS

Flames Sweep the Dockyard Section of Portsmouth, England—New Battleship Periled.

Portsmouth, England, Dec. 23.—Fire which swept the dockyards here on Saturday caused damage estimated at \$5,000,000. The new battle cruiser Queen Mary, which was moored alongside of the jetty, was jeopardized, but it was speedily towed out of danger.

Congressman I. S. Pepper Is Dead.
Clinton, Ia., Dec. 23.—Congressman Irvin S. Pepper of the Second Iowa district is dead in a Clinton hospital.

For New Anti-Polygamy Law.
Washington, Dec. 23.—A constitutional amendment to prohibit polygamy was proposed by Senator Weeks of Massachusetts at the request, he said, of many citizens of his state who believed polygamy existed.

Launch Steamer for Panama.
Sardinia, Germany, Dec. 23.—A large turbine steamer for the Panama canal service of the Hamburg-American line was launched here and christened the Admiral Tirpitz. It will carry 10,000 passengers.

STATE TO SUE ROADS

MISSOURI WILL DEMAND \$26,000,000 FROM THIRTEEN RAILWAYS.

MAY GO TO SUPREME COURT

Attorney General Barker Declares That Overcharges Before Rate Law's Validation Reach Vast Amount—Judge Suspends Decree.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 23.—Missouri will demand \$26,000,000 from 13 railroads, whose injunction against the operation of the law limiting rates on passenger traffic to two cents a mile, and the law fixing maximum freight rates, were ordered on Saturday dissolved "without prejudice" by the U. S. Supreme court.

Papers in suits for \$6,000,000, asking \$2,000,000 each from the Missouri Pacific, the Wabash and the Santa Fe, were sent by Attorney General Barker to the appropriate state courts.

Federal Judge McPherson on Saturday read from the bench an order in conformity with the Supreme court decree, which ordered the dismissal of an injunction granted in favor of 13 roads against the operation of the two laws.

Late in the day the judge suspended the entry of his decree until January 10. The attorney for the railroads announced that he would advise his clients to appeal to the United States Supreme court for a writ of mandamus to compel the judge to retain jurisdiction over the suits, which should be filed to cover claims of overcharge by the railroads, covering the differences between the rates charged and the rates under the laws which were upheld and dating from the issuance of the injunction.

The railroads had at the morning hearing tried to have Judge McPherson retain jurisdiction over the suits and asked him to limit the liability of each road to the \$10,000 bond which it had filed to indemnify persons affected, if the injunction suit were lost. The judge refused. Had he agreed it would have made the maximum liability of the 13 roads \$130,000.

Between Judge McPherson's actions in the morning and his action late in the day, Attorney General Barker of this state announced from Jefferson City the filing of a suit for \$2,000,000 against the Missouri Pacific. After Judge McPherson's later action, Mr. Barker announced that he would file similar suits against the other 12 roads. That would make a total of \$26,000,000 sought by the state of Missouri.

Papers in a suit for \$2,000,000 against the Wabash railroad were sent to La Plata. Papers in a similar suit against the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe were sent to Kirksville. This will make it possible for the suits to be filed actually today. The suit against the Missouri Pacific will be filed at Macon, where the papers have been sent.

The roads to be sued for \$2,000,000 each include the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.

Nineteen Hurt in Train Wreck.
El Paso, Tex., Dec. 23.—Nineteen persons were injured, four of them seriously, when four cars of Texas & Pacific railroad train No. 3 were derailed east of this city. A broken rail caused the accident.

Two Killed in Wreck.
Choppano, Wyo., Dec. 23.—Two were killed, several hurt in a head-on collision at Black Butte, where the eastbound Los Angeles limited of the Union Pacific and a fast westbound freight met.

AVIATORS ROUT MOORS

OPEN WAY FOR SPANISH INFANTRY WITH RAIN OF BOMBS.

Both Sides Lose Heavily—American Experts Say Battle Proves Aeroplane's Value.

Madrid, Dec. 20.—Moorish tribesmen were routed with heavy loss by the Spanish troops at Muley Abeslam, Spanish Morocco, Thursday.

Spanish military aviators threw the Moors into disorder with showers of bombs.

The Spaniards attacked the Moors with a brigade of sharpshooters, a battalion of infantry, four batteries of artillery and a large body of native auxiliaries. When the order for the general advance of the Spanish column was given the advance guard discovered several thousand Moorish mountaineers concealed in the irregularities of the ground. A flotilla of military aviators sent to reconnoiter, by means of flag signals guided the column of Spanish troops. A heavy artillery fire was opened by the Spaniards without effect.

The aviators then ascended to an altitude out of range of rifle fire and flew directly over the places where the Moors were in the greatest numbers. Then came what the dispatches to the Spanish war office describes as a "veritable rain of bombs, tossed by hand by the aviators into the midst of the Moors."

After this bombardment the Spanish infantry charged with the bayonet and dislodged the Moors from their positions, causing them to flee in great disorder, leaving large numbers of dead and wounded on the field.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Washington, Dec. 19.—All proposed new expenditures of any consequence for the postal service were stricken from the post office appropriation bill by the house committee. Among the items lost is the \$2,000,000 increase in pay for rural mail carriers. The bill carries about \$300,000,000.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Capt. James H. Glennon, recently ordered to command the battleship Florida, will take the Wyoming to succeed Capt. Frederick L. Chapin, who died last week. Captain Ruch takes the Florida.

Washington, Dec. 19.—An investigating committee appointed by Secretary McAdoo completed a report repudiating charges of wholesale graft in the purchase of government supplies involving millions of dollars.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Senator William Stone of Missouri is confined to his hotel by a severe attack of bronchitis. Senator Reed announced in the senate that Senator Stone would not be able to return for several days.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—Judge Benjamin Barr Lindsey of Denver, the "children's judge" and framer of the juvenile court of Colorado, married on Saturday Miss Henrietta Brevoort, daughter of Mrs. F. J. Clippert of Detroit, Mich., in the Auditorium hotel. He is forty-three years old, while Mrs. Lindsey is twenty-four.

Woman Sued for \$351,000.
St. Louis, Dec. 23.—Mrs. Grace A. Leathe, whose wealth is estimated at \$400,000, was sued for \$351,000 by W. Irvine Edwards, her former confidential agent, to whom she was once reported engaged.

Beachey Makes Four Loops.
Fresno, Cal., Dec. 23.—Lincoln Beachey, world famous aviator, made four consecutive loop-the-loops here, shortly breaking the American record. He cut off his engine, glided to earth inside a loop.

THE NATIONAL LAW

SETS ASIDE THE STATE REGULATIONS.

GOSSIP FROM STATE CAPITAL

Items of Interest Gathered from Reliable Sources and Presented in Condensed Form to Our Readers.

There appears to be some misunderstanding in regard to when the season for shooting ducks and other water fowl closes. The state law is supposed to be set aside by the national regulations. Chief Game Warden Rutenbach will endeavor to enforce the national regulations and drop the state law. The state law permits the shooting of water fowl during the winter and in the spring. The national regulations provide that from the 16th of December until September 1 it will be unlawful under the national regulations, to kill water fowl. As there are no ducks or geese in Nebraska during the winter, except in the extreme northern part of the state, the national regulation will not deprive Nebraska sportsmen of any shooting except in the early spring. The state law provided that the season should begin September 1 and close April 5. Under the government regulations it will open September 1 and close December 16, which means a period of three and one-half months of fall shooting. The next open season will be on fish. This opens April 1 and ends November 15, with the exception of the open season for trout not less than eight inches long, which begins April 1 and ends October 1. The open season for bass not less than eight inches long begins April 1 and ends November 15.

Are Within Their Rights.
County boards act within their discretion when they agree not to call a special election for voting bonds for a county telephone system under the provisions of the Fuller bill, in the opinion of Judge Cornish of the district court. The judgment was handed down by him in the application of Lancaster county public ownership leaders for a writ of mandamus compelling the county boards to call the election which they long ago petitioned for under the county ownership bill. According to the court's finding the county board has the right to either call or refuse to call the special election. The question decided means that unless the supreme court remands the case after reversing the finding, the proposition will have to go over until next fall's general election.

Typhoid at Ingleside Hospital.
Typhoid among attendants and inmates, several cases of which developed in one day, resulted recently in the vaccination of 175 employes with typhoid vaccine and in unusual sanitary precautions being taken at Ingleside. Superintendent Baxter suspected the milk supply as the source of the disease and an analysis of the product proved the theory true. He learned that the disease germs had developed from the manner in which the milk had been handled, instead of diseased cows, and the sterilizing of all milk used from the sixty-three head now milked, together with the vaccination put a stop to its further spread.

Word of the selection of former State Land Commissioner H. M. Eaton as superintendent of schools at Emerson has been received by State Superintendent Delzell. Mr. Eaton is a school man of many years' training, particularly in normal work.

Three business men of Kearney have subscribed a fund of \$70 which will be awarded to the farm boy who gives the best reason why farmers should attend the six weeks' short course at the state farm in January. This prize is given for the purpose of creating interest in the short course, the business men having become interested in the matter of better farming. With the increased interest which has been created among the farmers in Buffalo county since the matter of farm demonstration was taken up, boys will respond quickly to the question. The \$70 will go to aid the winner in attending the school.

Conflicting provisions of the pure food law, demanding in one section branding of all compounds with the ingredients and percentage of each, and in another section allowing the mere word "compound" to suffice as a label, may invalidate the heretofore efficient manner in which administration of the statutes could be had. The case has arisen over prosecution of the American Lined Oil company of Omaha by the food commission.

Want Foreign Potatoes Barred.
Possibility of lifting the quarantine now effective on foreign potato shipments into this country will be resisted by Nebraska growers. Dry rot, the worst disease with which the Nebraska growers have had to battle, came from abroad and has not yet been entirely stamped out. The state board of agriculture has taken the matter up with the secretary of agriculture (London) in the hope that potato growers of other states will join in asking that a ban be put on their rights.

SCIENCE and INVENTION

LEAVES END ON YOUR CIGAR

Invention of Brooklyn Man That Possibly May Add Greatly to Comfort of Man Who Smokes.

There is a possibility that before long the smoker will not have to cut or bite the end of his cigar, says the New York Times. A patent has just been awarded to a Brooklyn man on a device which inserts close to the end of the cigar which goes in the mouth an aluminum spring about a half inch long. This spring is inserted diagonally and the coils are said to force the filler tobacco apart so that the cigar draws much better than when the end is cut off. This spring is left in the cigar while it is being smoked. It is said to be especially useful in "short filler" cigars and to stop smokers from chewing on them to get a better draft. It is contended that cigars so equipped are more sanitary than others in that it does away with the need of using public cutters in the stores. Neither will the wrapper show the tendency to unroll that is common in some cigars after the end has been removed. The inventor of the machine claims that it will perforate and insert springs in 10,000 cigars a day and will require only one operative to do the work. The commercial value is said to depend on the willingness of the smoker to pay a little more for these cigars to offset the additional expense incurred by the manufacturer.

HARNESS FOR THE AVIATORS

Safety Device Made of Leather Straps Can Be Released in Few Seconds—Other Good Features.

A safety harness for aviators has been patented by a New York man, and it has some very good features. Straps fit around the aviator's shoulders and chest, the latter straps, of course, passing under his arms. These straps are buckled to the framework of the aeroplane and hold the operator securely in his seat. The entire harness is joined at one point, in the center of the wearer's chest, and can be opened instantly by pulling out a pin that holds the ends of the straps together on the stud. This feature is



Aviator's Harness.

practically as important as the primary purpose of the harness, for there sometimes arise emergencies when it is imperatively necessary for the aviator to leave his machine without ceremony, and instant freedom is vital.

EFFECTS OF LIGHT ON EYES

No Actual Data to Prove That Artificial Light is More Discomforting Than the Daylight.

Not all the radiant energy which enters the eye is active in the process of producing the sensation of light. No doubt it is fair to assume that at least this "inactive" energy is absorbed by the eye media and transformed into heat, says the Electrical World. This should cause an increase in temperature in the eye, which has led some to hold that this is the cause of irritation and fatigue. There is a general feeling that artificial light is more fatiguing than daylight, which contains far less energy per lumen-second than the light from ordinary artificial illuminants. Of course, if it be true that artificial light under the same conditions of diffusion, intensity, surroundings, retinal adaptation, etc., is really more irritating and fatiguing than daylight, it is wise to look to the spectral character of the radiation as a probable cause. However, there are no actual data which prove that artificial light is more discomforting than daylight when all conditions excepting the spectral character of the radiation are the same.

PISTOL SHAPED FLASHLIGHT

Handle Serves to Carry Battery While at End of Barrel is Placed Lamp and Reflector.

The latest novelty in the flashlight line is this device in the form of an automatic pistol body. The handle serves to carry the battery while at the end of the barrel is a battery lamp.



A Novelty Pocket Light.

and reflector, says the Popular Electricity. The trigger is the switch by which the light is controlled.

Sugar as Antiseptic.

The use of sugar as a surgical antiseptic is strongly recommended by Dr. George Magnus of Munich, an eminent surgeon. All saccharine substances are good for this purpose, but pure cane sugar or beet sugar is best. Its disinfecting and sterilizing qualities are excellent. It is not injurious to the blood, as has been wrongly believed, and is a better preventive of putrefaction and contamination by microbes than ordinary medical antiseptics.

Restore Historic Palace.

The School of American Archaeology has restored the historic palace of the governors at Santa Fe, N. M., which was erected in 1605 and was occupied as the home of government officers during the Spanish regime in the southwest.

Ancients Lived on Sand.

From the fact that the teeth in the skulls of prehistoric men that have been found in Europe from time to time are much worn, a French scientist has drawn the conclusion that they lived upon food much contaminated with sand.

Pumping Anesthetic.

Apparatus for pumping an anesthetic into a person's lungs and insuring the administration of a definite dose, has been invented by a Paris doctor.

Novel Bed Mattress.

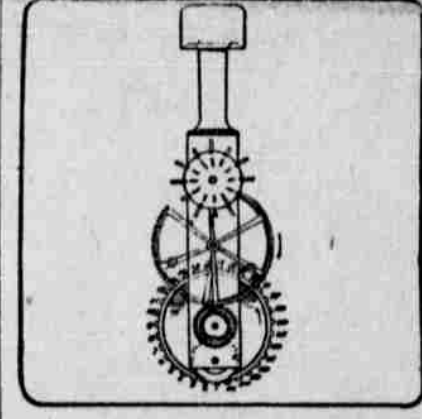
A novel bed mattress is ventilated through the sides, being composed of more than 1,000 separate spiral springs.

DATING MACHINE FOR BANKS

Apparatus, Invented by Kansas Man Has Wheels for Stamping Years, Months and Days of Month.

The Scientific American in describing a dating machine, invented by E. E. Gregory of Central City, Kan., says:

Mr. Gregory's invention relates to dating machines, particularly for use in banks, real estate and loan offices, and more particularly to an apparatus



Dating Machine.

embodying stamping wheels for the years, months, and days of the month, having means for advancing a predetermined number of days through a single actuation of a certain portion of the machine for this purpose.

Monument to Schiaparelli.

The king of Italy has given his sanction to the movement to erect a monument by popular subscription to the memory of the late Prof. Giovanni Schiaparelli, the distinguished astronomer. It is proposed to erect a monument to him at his birthplace, Savigliano, in Piedmont, and to place a memorial tablet in the Brera palace at Milan. He was connected with the observatory of Brera for 40 years, most of that time as a director. To the world at large Schiaparelli was chiefly famous for his discovery of the so-called "canals" of Mars in 1877.

NOTES OF SCIENCE AND INVENTION

The average watch is composed of 175 different pieces.

A "feathering propeller" has been made for dirigibles.

Geneva is building a natural history museum at a cost of \$230,000.

Horse hair automobile tires have been patented by a French inventor.

There are 28 pounds of blood in the body of an average grown-up person.

Diamond production in German Southwest Africa is reported unusually large.

A motor driven aerial propeller, placed in front, draws a sleigh invented by a German engineer.

Included with recently patented sunglasses is a slide to save a wearer's nose from being scratched.

A new type of German hot-water bottle is made of metal, lined in the middle, and so shaped that it can be tied to the curves of the body and