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U. S. SOLDIERS SHOT

MEXICAN REBELS FIRE ON CAV. ALRYMEN WHEN THEY CROSS BORDER.

OJINAGA TAKEN BY VILLA

Federals Cross Line and Surrender to Major McNamee—300 Are Executed by Victorious General Without Court Martial.

Naco, Ariz., Jan. 13.—Mexican rebels commanded by General Villa fired upon four troops of the Tenth United States cavalry while they were across the border on Sunday. Two of the cavalrymen were wounded and all four were arrested by the rebels and held until their immediate release was demanded by Captain Tompkins, commander of the border patrol here. The incident aroused intense feeling on both sides of the border and more trouble is looked for.

Presidio, Tex., Jan. 13.—The Mexican federal army with its nine generals evacuated Ojinaga, Mexico, and the triumphant rebel forces under Gen. Francisco Villa occupied the village on Saturday.

Defeat of the federal army at this point marks the most important rebel victory of the present revolution. It leaves the rebels in possession practically of all the north of Mexico. General Castro and General Mercado of the federal regulars saw that the assault was to be nothing less than a massacre. The federals had left only 50 rounds of ammunition for each man. General Castro and Mercado therefore gave the order to evacuate.

All the federal soldiers and their officers who could scramble to the American side did so. The others ran in all directions. Gen. Pascual Orozco, the commander of federal volunteers, who was threatened with summary execution by Villa, was the first to cross. It was believed he escaped into the Texas mountains.

None of the wild scenes in the moonlight while the hordes of rebels were pouring into Ojinaga and the federals were rushing out in disorder was more intensely pathetic than that of General Mercado himself, commander of the federal garrison, who appeared at the river banks and informed an orderly of the United States army that he wished asylum in a foreign country. He was taken at once to Major McNamee, commanding the United States patrol, who held him pending orders from Brigadier General Bliss.

For five hours the sharp flashes of the rebel fire had been seen drawing closer to the federal entrenchments. The whole scene was bathed in a moonlight, partly obscured by dust and powder smoke. The country about Ojinaga is mostly desert, with little to sustain life. Without food the impoverished federals would be unable to proceed any great distance.

At midnight there reigned among the victorious rebels a scene of merriment. Fires were built, such music as could be improvised was heard and crowds of the rebel soldiers, still grimy with the smoke of battle, surrounded General Villa.

The last scenes in the capture of Ojinaga by Francisco Villa's rebels were enacted on Sunday. Villa had taken more than 300 prisoners during the mad rush following evacuation of the fortress. Many captives were identified as volunteer members of the Orozco and Salazar commands and every one of these was executed shortly after daybreak without the formality of court-martial.

City of Mexico, Jan. 13.—A plot to kidnap American Charge O'Shaughnessy and his wife by holding up a train was behind an attack of rebels on the Mexican railway, said a federal officer on Sunday. Information obtained by federal spies from rebels along the railway enabled the O'Shaughnessys to escape running into the danger. Huerta has furnished a sufficiently formidable escort to safeguard Mr. O'Shaughnessy in returning from Orizaba to Mexico City. Possibility of the landing of British troops in Mexico was brought to the front on Sunday by the action of Sir Lionel Carden, British minister, after the American charge d'affaires, Nelson O'Shaughnessy had been tied up by the dynamiting of a train on the Mexican railway between Vera Cruz and this capital. Sir Lionel made personal representations to President Huerta and insisted on better policing of the railway, which is British property, at once.

In the concession granted to the English buyers of the Mexican railway more than forty years ago it was provided that they should at any time have the right to police the property with British troops. The action of Sir Lionel revived speculation in the capital as to how far the British government would go in protecting the property of its nationals.

Nebraska Bank Goes Down. Superior, Neb., Jan. 12.—The First National bank of Superior is closed. A government bank examiner took charge. Heavy withdrawals were given as the cause. The bank's officials said all depositors will be paid in full.

Three Killed in Wreck. Cordele, Ga., Jan. 12.—Three persons were killed and 27 injured, several perhaps fatally, when passenger train No. 3, on the Georgia Southern & Florida railroad, bound from Macon for Palatka, Fla., was wrecked.

RADIUM DEPOSITS FOUND IN PENNSYLVANIA



Scene near Mauch Chunk, Pa., where radium deposits have been discovered, this being the only place in the United States, except Paradox, Colo., where the precious metal has been found. At the right is Dr. Howard A. Kelley of Johns Hopkins university, who inspected the deposits for the government. He is an expert in the treatment of cancer with radium.

PEACE EFFORTS FUTILE

GOVERNOR FERRIS DEPARTS FROM COPPER COUNTRY.

Mine Owners Declare That They Will Never Recognize Federation—Moyer on the Ground.

Houghton, Mich., Jan. 10.—The good ship "Peaceful Settlement the Second," with Gov. Woodbridge N. Ferris at the wheel, struck Western Federation Rock during the hearing of the copper country mine owners. The hulk now lies peacefully on the bottom of "Disagreement bay," side by side with the remains of "Peaceful Settlement the First," which was piloted by John B. Densmore.

Governor Ferris left the copper country on Friday with any prospect of a settlement as far in the future as the day he arrived. And one cause is to be given for the failure. That cause is contained in a sentence from the lips of Attorney A. F. Rees, representing the mine owners, and delivered as part of his statement before the governor.

That sentence is: "We will never, on any consideration, either directly or indirectly, recognize the Western Federation of Miners, nor go so far as to treat with them."

"I want to go on record," said Governor Ferris, "at this time, as I have hundreds of other times from the platform and otherwise, and state that I am most emphatically in favor of the organization of labor."

Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, returned to the copper country on Thursday. He came to testify before the grand jury as to his deportation and shooting at the hands of men whom he declares to have been from the Citizens' alliance on December 26. The strike of copper miners called July 23 was opposed by the officials of the Western Federation of Miners.

FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 9.—Ten prominent local dairymen indicted by the grand jury for violating the state anti-trust law by entering into an agreement to advance the price of milk from 10 to 13 cents a quart, were arrested and gave bond for appearance at the next term of the superior court. The ten men furnish most of the milk used in Wilmington and are in good circumstances.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Mrs. W. A. Cullop of Indiana was re-elected president of the Woman's National Democratic league in convention here. One dissenting vote prevented her reelection by acclamation.

New York, Jan. 10.—Gladys Drew, the actress, wife of Sidney Drew, the actor, died here. Mrs. Drew was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. McKee Rankin. She was forty years old.

New York, Jan. 12.—Twenty-seven persons were hurt, three probably fatally, when the steam boiler of a rivet-plant machine exploded under a party completed structure in Long Island city.

Wins Philippine Net Title. Manila, Jan. 12.—William M. Johnston of California won the final round of the lawn tennis championship of the Philippines, defeating Ella Fottrell, also of California, by three sets to one. The score was 6-3, 6-7, 6-3, 6-3.

Cardinal Martinelli Falling. Rome, Jan. 12.—The condition of Cardinal Sebastian Martinelli, prefect of the Sacred Congregation of Rites, who has been ill for some time, became more serious. He may become a victim of cerebral anemia.

TO JAIL OFFENDERS

HOUSE COMMITTEE AMENDS SHERMAN LAW TO PROVIDE PRISON FOR VIOLATORS.

DRAFT OF BILL COMPLETED

Manufacturers Prohibited From Fixing Ultimate Prices to the Consumers and Interlocking Directorates Are Barred.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The subcommittee of the house judiciary committee on Friday completed a draft of the administration's anti-trust bill which is an amendment to the Sherman law. They acted on the theory that guilt is personal and that trust magnates shall be subjected to imprisonment as well as fined.

The bill consists of a number of separate measures. These will be introduced in the house after they have been submitted to President Wilson for his approval. The most important of the measures provides a penal punishment for corporation officers found guilty of a violation of the anti-trust laws.

Manufacturers will be forbidden to fix the ultimate prices to the consumer of the articles manufactured. There are drastic provisions prohibiting price fixing in restraint of trade.

The bill requires that no restraint of trade shall be deemed reasonable. There also will be definition of what constitutes a restraint of trade and the "rule of reason" written into the Sherman law by the Supreme court of the United States will be set aside.

Interlocking directorates between banks and industrial corporations will be absolutely prohibited.

Railroads will be divorced from control or ownership of manufacturing or other establishments whose output is a commodity transported by the common carriers. In other words, no railroad may own or control a coal mine, steel manufacturing plant, or other industries which put out commodities handled or used by the railroads.

These provisions leave intact the Sherman law as it now stands and are supplementary thereto. The law will be amended to define competition, to provide punishment for offending trust owners and to break up monopolies. The house subcommittee is opposed to the idea of the creation of an industrial trade commission, to fix the prices of manufactured articles, but believes the situation may be met by legislation breaking up the patent monopoly and prohibiting the original seller from fixing the price to the ultimate consumer.

JAP TROOPS LAND IN MEXICO

Soldiers to Guard Legation—U. S. Government Told of Move by O'Shaughnessy.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The Japanese landed an armed force from their battle cruiser Izuma on Friday for the protection of the mikado's legation at Mexico City. This government has been advised of the step by Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy, but to explanation has been offered by the Japanese government.

Nordica Is Seriously Ill. New York, Jan. 13.—Mme. Lillian Nordica is in a critical condition with pneumonia on Thursday Island, Queensland, according to a cable message received by her husband, George W. Young a New York banker.

Idaho Progressives to Fight. Boise, Idaho, Jan. 13.—The Progressive state central committee passed a resolution to put full state and congressional tickets in the field this year's election and to make nominations for every office.

PRESIDENT IS LAUDED

BRYAN IN ADDRESS AT CHICAGO REALTY BANQUET.

Cabinet Member Asserts Wilson Is Loyal to the Masses and Praises the Tariff.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—Secretary of State Bryan delivered an address on Thursday night at the annual banquet of the Chicago real estate board in the gold room of the Congress hotel. Senator Sherman, Mayor Harrison and others also spoke.

Mr. Bryan had chosen as his subject "The New Era in American Politics." He said:

"The new era in American politics is characterized by the transfer of power from those who are interested in special privileges to those who have a common interest in the common weal."

"My object in taking as my subject the 'New Era' is to bring to your attention the character of the man who as president is leading the movement and the nature of the questions which have already been acted upon, and those thus far outlined, President Wilson combines the two necessary qualities in the lead of such a movement."

"1. He follows his conscience.
"2. He is in sympathy with the masses."

"The president took up the tariff question, first in having the issue made paramount in the campaign. He has succeeded in obtaining a material reduction in the tariff and the country is adjusting itself to the new law with less economic disturbance than was thought possible."

"The tariff law includes income tax provision—the rate running from one per cent to seven per cent—according to the size of the income. This, too, has been accepted by the country without protest. In fact, one of the most striking evidences that is tending to place in the fact that 12 years ago when one urged a two per cent income tax he was regarded as a demagogue; now a seven per cent tax is regarded as entirely reasonable."

FIVE U. S. SAILORS DROWNED

Eleven Others Rescued After Freight Vessel of the Wyoming Turns Turtle.

Old Point Comfort, Va., Jan. 12.—Five sailors of the crew of the flagship Wyoming of the Atlantic fleet were drowned on Friday when a big sailing freight cutter of the flagship was swamped with 16 sailors aboard when two miles off Old Point Comfort. Eleven men were picked up by the tug, which went to their rescue.

The dead: Olaf K. Olsen, boatswain of the first class, Portsmouth, Va.; George J. Hugg, ordinary seaman, 23 Thames street, Newport, R. I.; Ernest A. Roth, seaman, 702 Cherry street, Seattle Wash.; Theodore Bauldof, ordinary seaman, 263 St. Nicholas avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sayre Go to Paris.

London, Jan. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre brought their English visit to a close and left for Paris.

Resent Wide Ban on Tango. Rome, Jan. 13.—A number of protests against the indiscriminate prohibition of the tango by the Catholic bishops have been received from America by the pope and the officials of the vatican.

Cullom Ill With Bad Cold. Washington, Jan. 13.—Former Senator Shelby M. Cullom has been ill from a bad cold at his residence in this city. Representative Mann is ill here with pneumonia. He was stricken Saturday.

INTENSIVE SOIL CULTIVATION

WHAT CAN BE DONE ON A LITTLE FARM WELL TILLED.

NEWSFROM OVER THE STATE

What is Going on Here and There that is of Interest to the Readers Throughout Nebraska and Vicinity.

- COMING EVENTS.
- National Temperance Day, Thursday, January 15.
- State Poultry Association meeting at Grand Island, January 19.
- County assessors of the state will meet at Lincoln, January 20 and 21, to discuss problems to come before them during the year.
- Convention of seventh Day Adventists at College View, January 13 to 25.
- Organized Agriculture at Lincoln, week of January 19.
- State Firemen's Convention at Columbus, January 20 to 22.
- Gage county M. W. Rally and Booster Meeting at Beatrice, January 22.

Scottsbluff.—Recent demonstrations at this place show well for intensive cultivation and artificial application of water. D. H. Cole and wife live in a suburb of this city and have two and one-half acres of land. About five-eighths of an acre is taken up with buildings, shade trees, a large lawn, and a small lot for a cow and horse. A half acre is in fruit, and the product of the year is as follows: Strawberries, a patch forty-two by forty-five feet, sold \$55 and used about \$5. Currants, sold \$2 and used about \$5. Gooseberries, sold \$2 and used about \$3. Plums, sold \$27 and used about \$3. Cherries, two rows, 200 feet long, sold \$30 and used about \$3. Total fruit, \$135; sold \$116; used \$19.

From about one-half acre of sweet corn, sold \$6.85 and used about \$3, and from the excess will have gain for three dozen chickens and fodder for the horse until nearly spring.

From one-fifth of an acre of tomatoes sold \$39.35 and used about \$5. From one-fourth of an acre of pop-corn, sold \$16 and kept \$2 worth for use and seed.

From the balance of the tract, miscellaneous grain, was sold the following items: Onions, \$15.10; radishes, \$10; peas, \$15.10; beans, \$17.50; table beans, \$4; lettuce, \$1.50; cucumbers, \$3.50; carrots, \$3.60; squashes, \$3.20; turnips, \$1; cauliflower, \$1; and used an estimated product of \$20.

Total sold, \$391.70; used \$39; in addition to which there is an estimated value in chicken feed and horse fodder.

Results Most Gratifying.

Beatrice.—The Gage County Crop Improvement association has just closed a very successful year, the results being most gratifying to the members of the association. In February, 1913, a number of the progressive farmers of Gage county formed the association for the purpose of developing the agricultural resources and to foster the best commercial, social and material interests of the county. O. H. Liebers was employed as farm demonstrator and an automobile was purchased for him in order that he might cover all parts of the county. At the time the association organized the work was practically new in this section of the county; since that time a number of Nebraska counties have secured the services of demonstrators, and the work is spreading in all western states.

Sheriffs Elect Officers.

McCook.—The convention of the sheriffs of the state, held here was one of the most successful meetings of recent years. They were royally entertained by the Commercial club, and ended the convention at the Eagles' club, where roast pig and suitable accompaniments were served. The officers elected were: John A. Jones of Nelson, president; I. W. Carroll of Alma, vice-president, and W. C. Condit, Fremont, secretary and treasurer.

Serum Was Not up to Standard.

Beatrice.—Charles McColeary of South Beatrice lost forty-seven head of hogs after they had been vaccinated for hog cholera with serum from the state plant. He says that his swine were never sick, but as he desired to guard against cholera he had them vaccinated by a veterinarian. In a few days they were taken sick and died. He only saved one in the herd. Farm Demonstrator Liebers is of the opinion that the serum furnished was not up to the standard test.

Pender.—Harvey Schinkie, aged fourteen, was accidentally shot and killed by his brother, Fred, aged twelve, at the farm of Hon. Hall, three miles northeast of Pender. The younger Schinkie was handling a 22-caliber rifle when the weapon, which was cocked, was discharged, the bullet entering the body near the heart. He lived but a short time.

Fire breaking out in the general store of J. H. Arends & Company at Syracuse, damaged stock and building to the extent of \$35,000 or \$40,000.

ROSES OF SILK, CREPE, OR MUSLIN HIGH IN FAVOR

If two dollars and a half does not mean much to you, that is, not so much as a wonderful long-stemmed rose, you may supply yourself with the most approved decorations for muff or coat. It will keep fresh for some time in the cool, moist air. But it cannot stand the dry heat of steam and will be a wreck after a matinee or musicale or any other gathering in steam-heated rooms. Therefore, even very rich women affect the long-stemmed rose of silk, or crepe or muslin, so cunningly made that it deceives the eye.

Silk roses are liked best, and a single half blown blossom makes a glorious ornament. They are scented with attar of roses, a lasting odor. No deception in this: it is the real perfume of the rose, as fascinating to the sense of smell as the rose is to the sight. Deep red, and pink roses are liked for wear on the street, as much like



nature as artifice can make them, and this is saying a great deal.

Certain manufacturers give their whole attention to the rose. They make up all varieties and copy the natural model with amazing fidelity. Even in florists' shops one sees artificial roses, and they are for sale, so that one may choose between nature and art.

But manufacturers depart from nature's production and give us gauze roses of gold and silver, ghostly crepe roses, gorgeous velvet blossoms in strange colorings for evening gowns, and odd, richly colored feather roses; but these last are rare.

The single long-stemmed rose is the fad in blossoms just now. But it cannot entirely replace the bouquet of violets, the cluster of orchids or the single gardenia. These all have their devotees. Violets in which a single orchid, or a small rose, is set as the center of a round bouquet, are great favorites. All the flowers are often seen in artificial than in natural blossoms, and all are accepted.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

FOR THE BREAKFAST TABLE

Knitted Jacket Strictly in Order and One of the Most Comfortable Morning Garments.

The newest model for the breakfast jacket is knitted in square flat effect and has designs similar to those used with the mesh in that sort of thread lace. The jacket, which has a straight back and straight front, is composed of five-inch cross bands that seam under the arms and upon the shoulder. The series of round-about strips that make up the straight sleeves, are joined at the inside of the arms. Where the jacket ends, at the base of the hips, and down the fronts, it is finished with an inch-wide border in plain stitch, the same used to form the wide, turned-back cuffs on the three-quarter sleeves and the broad shawl collar at the neck. The bordering, cuffs and collar are usually of the same shade as the loosely knitted lining of the jacket, which shows through and contrasts with the flat mesh of the outer side. Dainty combinations are white flat-knitted worsted lined and trimmed with pale pink, blue, green, mauve or yellow, but more practical are the jackets in gray with black, brown, maroon, tea-green or purple.

Flowers for Muff. To make the big muff of long-haired fur look particularly chic, there should be affixed to its front side—near the center or near one corner—a large bunch of flowers in velvet or darkest toned red, purple or blue, surrounded by large leaves of darkest green or bronze silk, veined and edged with dulled silver or gold tinsel threads.

All these flowers and leaves are very flat and are pressed as much as possible into the fur so that only at close range can they be distinctly discerned. If a long and broad scarf in felt is worn, that also may carry a bunch of matching flowers and foliage, but they must never be prominent accessories or worn upon any but the darkest of furs. On any white, yellow or gray felt, these fabric exotics are conspicuous and consequently not smart looking.

"Fex" Hats.

About the only prediction that milliners are making concerning the hats of the near future is that we are slowly approaching a fashion for the "fex." This is the logical outcome of the close-fitting turbans that come well down over the head and tight around the face, so far, two or three models of "Fex" have appeared, one in ermine, one in chinchilla, and one in that new fur called "Borun Duki." These were tall and tight-fitting, the chinchilla model being untrimmed, the ermine being decorated with little crescent-shaped designs done in tails and the hat of "Borun Duki," relying on its distinct stripes for its trimming effect.

To Heal Chapped Skins.

Skins that have been chapped and made rough by exposure can be relieved by applying with a bit of old linen a lotion consisting of one ounce of rose water, half an ounce of glycerin, half a teaspoonful of borax and three drops of benzoine.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Little Really New in Sashes



IN SASHES nothing decidedly new has appeared, from the fact that the styles promoted early in the season have been successful and there is no falling off in demand for them.

The Roman striped girde and shaped girde in silk remain favorites for cloth and silk dresses of simple design. Brocaded ribbons for more pretentious gowns, in the richest of weaves and most splendid of colorings.

For evening fancy printed and plain ribbons, bright brocades with velvet and gold introduced in threads and in touches of embroidery.

Three examples are shown in the picture here of the most popular girdles. That of rich brocade, in which the daisy design appears, is to be worn with a visiting dress or other gown for high occasions. It is finished with a velvet covered buckle, made over a foundation. The overlapping end of the girde is gathered into a ruffle and the fastening of hooks and eyes placed under it.

The girde is to be crushed about the waist more or less as the wearer chooses, as wide girdles wrapped about the body in oriental fashion are quite as much the vogue as narrow-girdles with overlapping blouses, so long popular.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.