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MOTTO: All The News When It Is News.

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TRIED TO

RECORD IN CASE OF BENTON LAYS EXECUTION TO HIS DEFIANCE OF MEXICAN.

ACTION IN U. S. SENATE

State Historical Society

Statenmen Hear That Englishman's Death Was Like Dog's—Bryan Starts Quiz—Great Britain Requests Information on Murder.

Washington, Feb. 24.—William S. Benton's resistance to General Villa's barring him from Mexico brought on the execution of the British subject and owner of a 100,000-acre ranch in Chihuahua, according to the record of the court-martial that condemned Benton to death. It was charged that he tried to murder Villa while resisting the general's decree.

The official record was revealed on Saturday. It opens with the statement that an extraordinary council of war was convened at 4:15 o'clock last Tuesday by Col. Fidel Avila. The council convened a court-martial, of which Maj. Jesus Rodriguez was president. There were four other judges.

"Villa" continues the report, "states that because Benton was a foreigner his property has not been confiscated, but he must remain out of the country because he was an element destructive of the peace and prosperity of the country."

"The accused answered in harsh and violent terms and asserted that no human power could keep him out of Mexico or cause him to desert his property for further depredations.

"Then he said he was as good as a man as Villa and at the same moment he drew a pistol from his hip pocket. But the general was ready and jumped for him and struck, at the same time the persons present leaped on him that he might not make an attempt on the life of General Villa."

The record gives Benton's testimony indirectly as follows: "He said he came at 10 or 11 o'clock in the morning to see General Villa and inform him that revolutionists or at times parties of bandits had done much damage to his ranch, destroying property and stealing cattle. He had come to tell Villa of these things, but the general accused him of being friendly to the federals, and suggested that the rebels buy the ranch, as the witness was not in Mexico.

"The witness told General Villa that he was unjust and several other things that annoyed the general, but witness had no intention of harming the general or anyone else. He said he had nothing to do with Huerta or the red flaggers and was indifferent to the politics of the country. This was all he had to say."

Washington, Feb. 24.—Secretary Bryan has ordered a far-reaching investigation of the killing of William S. Benton. He announced that until all the facts had been gathered from all available sources no opinion would be expressed by the state department. All information received will be transmitted to the British government.

A telegram from R. N. Dudley of El Paso, Tex., to Senator Fall, declaring Benton "was murdered like a dog," was read in the senate on Saturday at the request of Senator Fall. He also had read a telegram from the El Paso mass meeting which had denounced the administration's handling of the Mexican situation.

London, Feb. 24.—The British government has not taken any action in regard to the execution of William S. Benton beyond instructing Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, ambassador at Washington, to obtain from Secretary Bryan all possible information on the affair.

MOTHER AND BABIES DIE

Bodies of Three Are Found on Bed in Gas-Filled Room in Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Three persons—mother, daughter and son—were found asphyxiated in a dwelling at 1511 West Ohio street. The dead: Mrs. Sophie Arendt, thirty-two years old, mother; Genevieve Arendt, four years old, daughter; William Arendt, sixteen months old, a son.

Bodies of the victims were on a bed in the same room. A gas pipe was open. The fumes are believed to have been escaping for hours, as all of the rooms were filled. It is not known whether the gas escaped accidentally or otherwise. William Arendt, the husband and father, returned home from work shortly after the tragedy was revealed. He collapsed when he learned that his family had been wiped out by the fumes.

Sir Edward Carson to Wed. London, Feb. 23.—The News of the World reports the engagement of Sir Edward Carson, the Unionist leader, to Miss Frewen, formerly member of parliament for the northeast district of York.

"Katy" Rates Held Unreasonable. Washington, Feb. 23.—Rates over the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe on rides and pelts from Oklahoma points to St. Louis, East St. Louis and Chicago, Ill., were held unreasonable by the interstate commerce commission.

Bomb Blast Hured Children. Chicago, Feb. 23.—Eight Italian children were slightly hurt and a core of families were thrown from their beds just before dawn by the explosion of a Black Hand bomb in the doorway of a three-story building.

AMERICANS FLEEING FROM MANZANILLO



President Wilson's action in lifting the embargo on arms caused a general exodus of Americans from many places in Mexico. Our photograph shows American refugees and their baggage on a tender of the United States army transport Buford fleeing from Manzanillo.

TO QUIZ GRAIN "TRUST"

HOUSE RESOLUTION PROVIDES FOR TRADE BOARD INQUIRY.

Representative Manahan Says Bulk of Wheat Crop Is Controlled in Chicago, Duluth and Minneapolis.

Washington, Feb. 21.—A sensational attack was made in congress on the kings of the American wheat pit by Representative Manahan of Minnesota when he introduced in the house on Thursday a resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee to investigate charges of manipulation of the price of wheat by unfair practices by the Chicago and Duluth boards of trade, and the Minneapolis chamber of commerce.

The resolution demands that the committee inquire whether these three bodies "exercise any unlawful restraint or control over the buying or selling of grain coming to said terminal markets from Iowa, Nebraska, the Dakotas or any other states, or over the prices thereof." It requires information also on the use of public warehouses, terminal elevators, mixing and blending elevators, and grading facilities, and all other means of artificially affecting the price of wheat.

The committee shall also specifically inquire, says the resolution, "into the ownership and control of each of the separate memberships of the above organizations, the Chicago board of trade, the Minneapolis chamber of commerce and the Duluth board of trade, with a view to preventing the practices of members of the organizations of selling grains consigned to them to subsidiary concerns or to dummy."

Facts discovered at any time during the investigation which in the judgment of the committee would warrant criminal prosecution are to be immediately turned over to the attorney general for such action as he may deem proper.

WILL REPEAL FREE TOLLS

Congress to Act if Wilson Will Take Blame—Senate Defeats Amendment.

Washington, Feb. 23.—That President Wilson will be able to get congress into line for the repeal of the free Panama canal tolls at providing he be willing to assume primary responsibility for not obeying the Democratic promise, and will not attempt to force the issue immediately was the opinion expressed on Friday by members of the senate and house.

The senate in executive session on Friday defeated the Chamberlain amendment to the pending arbitration treaties to exclude from arbitration interpretation of the Monroe doctrine, Panama canal tolls, admission of Japanese children to schools in this country and the general question of Asiatic immigration. The vote was 40 yeas and 15 nays.

CHICAGO BANK IN TROUBLE

Receiver Asked for American Banking Association by Joseph Stout, a Stockholder.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—A receiver is asked for the American Banking Association, and charges of fraud are made in a bill filed here by Joseph Stout, a stockholder in the association. Stout charges that he was induced to purchase fifty shares of stock under the incorrect representations that the bank was incorporated for \$500,000 and that \$300,000 of the stock had been paid for in cash. John W. Worthington, president of the bank, is named as the chief defendant in the charges of fraud.

Illinois Banks All Enter.

Washington, Feb. 24.—All of the 462 national banks in the state of Illinois have entered the federal reserve system. There still are 40 national banks which have not entered the system. The 60-day period expired on Monday.

Two Dying; Seven Overcome.

Milwaukee, Feb. 24.—Two firemen are dying, and seven others who were overcome by smoke in a fire at a millinery store here, are in a critical condition. The dying men are Captain Hanrahan and Michael Keogh.

Three Die in Dynamite Blast.

Alpena, Mich., Feb. 24.—Three men were killed and two others seriously hurt by a premature explosion of dynamite at the quarry of the Michigan Alkali company near here. The victims were foreigners.

MURPHY FORCED OUT

GOVERNOR TENER AND C. P. TAFT PUT CUBS OWNER OUT OF BASEBALL.

EVERS IS CAUSE OF SALE

Discord in Big League Stirred by Chicagoan in Attacks on Others is Suddenly Ended by His Resignation.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Charles Webb Murphy has sold his stock in the Chicago National league club (the Cubs) and has resigned as president and director of that organization. His holdings in the Chicago club have been purchased by Charles P. Taft.

An announcement carrying the news that Mr. Murphy had sold out and quit the game was made in Cincinnati Saturday following a meeting between Gov. John K. Tener of Pennsylvania, president of the National league, Mr. Taft, Harry Ackerman of Pittsburgh, a stockholder in the Chicago club, and John Conway Tools, a director of the Boston National league club and legal adviser to the National league.

There have been various reports as to the amount of money that would be required to buy out Murphy's stock of the club. Some have set the figure at \$500,000; others at \$750,000. Frank Chance's ten per cent of the stock in the Cubs was bought by Ackerman when Chance quit for \$40,000.

The crisis which forced Mr. Murphy out of the control of the Cubs developed 12 days ago, when Murphy suddenly resigned John Evers as manager of the club and named in his place Hank O'Day, the National league umpire.

The manner in which Evers was "bounced" stirred up an unprecedented flood of criticism, which recalled Murphy's earlier action in getting rid of Frank Chance, and there arose a general demand that Murphy get out of the game.

The withdrawal of Murphy came after a four-hour conference in Cincinnati, solving a situation that had grown decidedly delicate in National league circles. While the conference was in session the presidents of seven National league clubs were also meeting and discussing the possibility of an amicable adjustment of the Evers case.

Charles W. Murphy's career as a baseball magnate extended over a period of a little more than eight years. During that time he gained more notoriety than any club owner ever had in the history of the game.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Charles M. Turner, aged sixty-four, vice-president of the Federal Life Insurance company, is dead here.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Secretary Redfield of the department of commerce left here for Wheeling, W. Va., to address the board of trade there today. He will speak Tuesday at Dayton, O., and Wednesday at Hamilton, O.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 23.—Portland's municipal rock crusher started for the benefit of the unemployed was destroyed by a discharge of dynamite. The police say a disgruntled labor element is responsible.

Rome, Feb. 23.—Three passengers were killed and six seriously injured in a railway collision near Grosseto. There were 11 Americans on one of the trains.

To Compile American Laws.

New York, Feb. 24.—Leaders of the American bar organized the American Academy of Jurisprudence. Its purpose is the production of "a complete and comprehensive statement of the entire body of American law."

Thaw Arguments Ended.

Concord, N. H., Feb. 24.—Hearings in the United States court for the district of New Hampshire, in the matter of Harry K. Thaw, were concluded. Judge Aldrich will render his decision in ten days.

Harass King and Queen in Theater.

London, Feb. 24.—Militant suffragettes took advantage of the presence of the king and queen at a theater to draw their attention to the suffragette cause by shouting "Votes for women!" They were ousted.

GORE IS ACQUITTED

COURTROOM CROWD CHEER VERDICT FOR 20 MINUTES.

Wife, Eyes Filled With Tears, Hugs Senator as He Is Set Free—Accuser Swoons and Then Flees.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Feb. 20.—Thomas Pryor Gore, United States senator from Oklahoma, won the \$50,000 damage suit on Wednesday brought against him by Mrs. Minnie E. Bond. The jury was out less than five minutes when they returned a verdict of not guilty.

When Judge Clark, in reading the verdict, reached the words "finding for the defendant," pandemonium broke loose in the courtroom. The hundreds awaiting the decision climbed on chairs and cheered the blind senator. Hats were thrown in the air and came down to be thrown up again. The demonstration lasted 20 minutes and balliffs were powerless to stop it.

When the noise had quieted down, Judge Clark finished reading the verdict. Senator Gore was standing when the judge began to read. At the momentous words he stepped back as if dazed and his wife seized him in her arms and hugged him convulsively. Tears sprang from her eyes and sobs shook her frame.

"The only statement I have to make is my strengthened belief in the fact that truth always triumphs."

Mrs. Bond fell backward in her chair and was attended by her husband. She and some of her attorneys left the courtroom immediately.

CAR CRUSHED; FOUR KILLED

Indianapolis Coach is Caught Between Two Trolleys—Five Are Expected to Die.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 20.—Four persons were killed, five probably fatally injured and 25 others hurt here on Wednesday when an out-of-control English avenue street car was crushed between two heavy traction cars. The accident occurred at Virginia avenue and South street and was caused by slippery rails.

The English avenue car, loaded with persons homeward bound from the business section, stopped at the foot of a steep grade, just behind a Columbus & Southern traction car, and a large Indianapolis & Cincinnati traction freight car, on the grade behind the city car, crashed into the smaller car. Three of the persons killed and a majority of the injured were standing on the rear platform of the English avenue car, which was telescoped.

WILL OPEN CANAL BY JULY 1

Goethals, in Making Announcement, Upholds Repeal of United States Ship Tolls.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Col. Geo. W. Goethals said on Friday that, barring unforeseen accidents, the Panama canal will be open for merchant ships July 1. The colonel added that he had always been opposed to the exemption of American coastwise shipping from the payment of tolls, because that would decrease the revenues of the canal and, in his opinion, would not accrue to the benefit of consumers, but merely increase profits of the ship owners. The colonel declined to discuss its legal aspect or its bearing on treaty relations.

"The canal fortifications are entirely adequate," said the canal builder, "and I do not think there is the slightest danger of the canal being captured by any enemy, for it would not be possible for such a force to get near enough."

A piece of thirty-six acres in extent in Dawson county, was boosted from \$17 to \$28. These were the only radical increases. One tract in Lincoln county was reduced from \$15, the valuation found by the county appraisers, to \$13. The remainder were listed at from \$7, the minimum allowed by law, up to \$21. In most cases there was a raise of \$1 to \$2 per acre over the values found by the county appraisers.

Vancil K. Greer Has Been Appointed

to the office of registrar of the state university, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of E. M. Rutledge.

STATE NEWSPAPERS

INCREASE IN APPRAISEMENTS OF SCHOOL LANDS.

GOSSIP FROM STATE CAPITAL.

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

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Many Newspapers in Nebraska. Nebraska has 532 newspapers outside of Lincoln and Omaha. A canvass of these publications is now being made, and probably will show almost 600 publications. During the year of 1913 the state board of agriculture paid the county press \$1,344 for advertising. To the dailies in Lincoln and Omaha and other cities in Nebraska the state board paid \$1,064. Accounts are opened with each newspaper and a contract is made. The newspaper industry in the state shows a steady increase. Some papers have reported to the deputy labor commissioner under the factory law, while a great many do not care to be classed as manufacturers as far as their job plants are concerned.

The pure food commission has just issued Bulletin No. 113, regarding the pure seed law, which covers the sale of agricultural seeds, among which are alfalfa, barley, blue grass, brome grass, clovers, corn (sweet and field), flax, millet, oats, rye, sorghum, timothy and wheat.

Every parcel, package or lot of agricultural seeds containing one pound or more, offered or exposed for sale in the state of Nebraska for use within this state, shall have affixed thereto in a conspicuous place on the outside thereof, distinctive printed or engraved language in legible type, not smaller than eight point heavy Gothic caps, or plainly written, a statement as follows:

The name and address of the seedman. Statement of purity if below standard fixed by law. Marked standard if so or above. Place where grown.

All agricultural seeds made to be true to the name under which they are sold. Seeds containing noxious weed seeds such as annual grasses, wild mustard, Canadian thistle, wild oats, corn cockle, cannot be sold or offered for sale in this state. Certain weed seeds shall be considered as impurities in agricultural seeds if present to the extent of more than 2 per cent, but such seeds can be sold if labeled to show the percentage of such seeds present. Sand, dirt, chaff, broken seeds and seeds not capable of germination are also considered impurities. Seeds below standard, except in the case of noxious weed seeds, can be sold if labeled to show the percentage of impurities and germination.

The law fixes a fee of 50 cents for making the analysis of seeds submitted to this department.

The penalty for the violation of the pure seed law of Nebraska is fixed in the law. The enforcement of this law is in the hands of the food commission and the department is now fully equipped to handle such seeds as are submitted for analysis.

Address all samples of seed for analysis and requests for copies of the law to Clarence E. Harman, Deputy Commissioner, Nebraska Food, Drug, Dairy and Oil Commission, Lincoln, Neb.

Boy Shipped as Live Stock.

A boy crated and shipped as live stock was the discovery made by a veterinary surgeon at Lincoln when he was called upon to inspect a carload of goods billed from Bertrand, Neb., to Burke, S. D. The way bill on the shipment included household goods and "one hog," value, released, at \$10. Being an interstate shipment, inspection was required. The veterinarian found the household goods, but no sign of a hog. A careful search, however, revealed a boy curled up in a corner of the car, none the worse for his trip. By billing the car as partly live stock the shipper is allowed a low rate on the household goods, and in the absence of a hog the boy was sent by the shipper as a substitute.

Five Towns Make Specific Offers.

Only five of the eighteen towns that have become candidates for the location of the new state reformatory have thus far made their offers specific and certain, according to the board of control. The quietest comprises Table Rock, Holdrege, Superior, Crete and Kearney. The other towns have failed to make clear the nature of their bids for the place and will be asked to do so before the matter of selection is taken up by the board.

The total strength of the Nebraska national guard is 1,388 men at the present time—the highest it has mounted during peace organization.

Leases Much School Land.

School land leases covering several thousand acres in Custer, Sherman, Dawson, Lincoln and Howard counties have been authorized by the board of educational lands and funds, at valuations exceeding the original appraisements in the aggregate by \$3,000. The Custer county lands were reviewed by State Treasurer George, and those in the other four counties by Land Commissioner Beckman. In Howard county, one tract was increased in its appraisement from \$20 to \$40 an acre, and another from \$27.50 to \$46.

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MAGNETS FOR EYE HOSPITAL

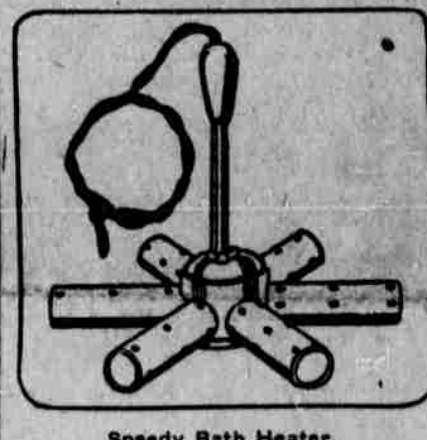
Special Apparatus for Extracting Small Iron and Steel Fragments From Eye is Provided.

Many hospitals in England are provided with a special apparatus for extracting iron and steel fragments from the eye by means of powerful electro magnets. The magnet employed has a core three feet long and six inches in diameter of the best Swedish soft iron. Two hundred pounds of insulated wire are wound in two coils about the core. The end of the magnet is threaded to receive terminals of different shapes to suit various conditions. The magnet is mounted on ball bearings, and can be moved in any direction. The strength of the magnet field may be varied at will by means of a rheostat. When used at its maximum power, the magnet exerts a pull of 30 pounds per square inch at a distance of an inch. A special type of apparatus is provided for reclining patients. In this case the magnet is mounted on trussions, and is tilted by means of suitable gearing operated by a hand crank.

HEATS WATER FOR THE BATH

Tub is First Filled and Then an Electrical Apparatus is Inserted—No Fires Are Needed.

Now comes a new way to heat water for the bath. It will be especially handy in hot weather, when there is not the usual supply of hot water on tap. To use this apparatus, which is electrical, first draw your bath, no matter what may be the temperature of the water in the pipes. Then stand the heater in the tub, and, according



Speedy Bath Heater.

to the inventor, an Ohio man, you can heat 15 gallons of water in 15 minutes. The heater is a small nickel-plated device with six tubes radiating horizontally from it. In each tube is a unit and there are 18 perforations in the casing. The water circulates through the heater and comes out boiling, and it does not take long for the boiling liquid to heat the rest.

KEEP WARM BY ELECTRICITY

Garments of Astronomers, Working in Open Air in Winter, Heated by an Electrical Current.

It is proposed to use electrically-heated garments at the observatories. Practically all astronomical observing work must be done in rooms or observatories at the temperature of the outside air to avoid optical and instrumental difficulties. The discomforts of a long winter night's vigil at the eye piece of a large telescope are readily appreciable, and many special constructions of instrument mountings have been devised to allow the observer to remain in a heated compartment.

The garments will be made similar to the electric heating bag, that is, the cloth with electric heating wires running through it.

HANDY WARMER FOR DENTIST

Neat Case Incloses Electric Lamps Which Furnish Heat for Bottles—Room for Water Glass.

An example of one of the services that electricity performs for the den-



Spray Bottle Warmer for Dentists.

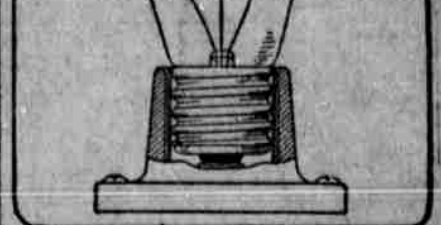
tist is illustrated in the accompanying picture of the Shoenberg spray bottle warmer, says the Popular Electricity. The neat case incloses electric lamps which furnish the heat. Besides the two spray bottles there is room for a water glass.

TESTER FOR ELECTRIC LAMP

Device Illustrated Eliminates Disadvantages of Threaded Socket and Saves Much Time.

Where a large number of incandescent lamps are used a great deal of time is consumed in turning the lamps into and out of an ordinary socket for testing the filaments to see that they are not broken, says the Popular Mechanics. The following device eliminates the disadvantages of the threaded socket and effects a great saving in time.

The device consists simply of an ordinary porcelain lamp socket, that has had the inner screw shell removed and the threads hammered out on a piece



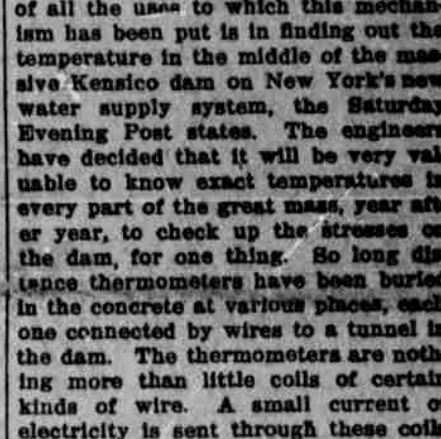
Electric Lamp Tester.

of five-eighth inch pipe and then replaced. The inside diameter of the shell after it is hammered out should be large enough to permit the threaded base of the lamp to slip into it. Lamps may be rapidly tested by sliding them into this socket and there is no more likelihood of a short being produced on the line than there was before the socket was changed. A partial cross section of such a socket is shown in the accompanying sketch.

NEW USE FOR THERMOMETERS

Temperatures in Dams, Orchards and Storage Plants Indicated by Long Distance Mechanism.

Long distance thermometers are rapidly coming into use now for all manner of purposes where it is of advantage to be able to sit at an office desk, for instance, press a button and learn instantly the temperature at some distant point. Most striking of all the uses to which this mechanism has been put is in finding out the temperature in the middle of the massive Kenaco dam on New York's new water supply system, the Saturday Evening Post states. The engineers have decided that it will be very valuable to know exact temperatures in every part of the great mass, year after year, to check up the stresses on the dam, for one thing. So long distance thermometers have been buried in the concrete at various places, each one connected by wires to a tunnel in the dam. The thermometers are nothing more than little coils of certain kinds of wire. A small current of electricity is sent through these coils from the operating station, and by means of instruments that show the resistance of the coils to the passage of the electricity the exact temperature round the coils is obtained. Another place where long distance thermometers are used is on big fruit orchards in the west, so that from a central office on a cold spring night it can easily be determined whether or not frost is threatening at any part of the orchard and protective measures are required. They have been installed also in cold storage warehouses, to save the trouble of frequent inspections in all the storage chambers. From a desk in the office the exact temperature of every room can easily be read.



Wisconsin's first trackless trolley line has been installed at Merrill.

Honolulu and Manila will be linked by wireless though 6,000 miles apart.

One telephone company in Chicago handles more than 600,000,000 calls annually.

Electrical machinery for gathering peat is being experimented with in Germany.

On a test, paper insulation on exposed electric wires had withstood service for 23 years.

Electrical equipment of the average home costs about 1 1/2 per cent of the total expense of construction.

Applying electrical currents to the base of the brain, a Berlin physician has found a way to give sleep to the sleepless.

Automatic telephones will be installed in the New Zealand cities of Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch and Dunedin.

Tents by French naval officers have indicated that the waves in wireless telegraphy travel at a rate of nearly 300,000 miles a second.

A new Asiatic cable will be laid from Aden to Hongkong via Colombo and Singapore. It will be 6,000 miles long and will cost \$5,000,000.

When Paris adopted Greenwich time the result was an increase of business for electric companies by extending the working days a few minutes.