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SHOTS FIRE TAMPICO

REBEL SHELLS SET BESIEGED MEXICAN CITY AFLAME IN FIERCE BATTLE.

AMERICANS SAFE ON SHIPS

Other Foreigners Are in Range of Guns—Huerta Forces Retreat Towards Capital When Menaced by Zapata's Troops—U.S. Men Seize Light.

Vera Cruz, Mexico, May 12.—News that Tampico had fallen into the hands of the Mexican rebels was received after midnight on Monday by a battleship in the harbor here, which picked up a wireless message conveying the news. The dispatch reported that the federal losses had been extremely heavy, and that all foreigners who had remained in the city were seeking refuge on the warships in the harbor. The British warship Essex will sail for Tampico immediately to protect the lives and interests of British citizens.

Juarez, May 12.—The most desperate fought battle of the present Mexican revolution was fought on Sunday at Tampico, according to reports reaching constitutionalist officers here. Some of the oil wells and tanks were burned and a portion of the town was razed by flames.

All Americans have been taken aboard the United States warships, but other foreigners are scattered throughout the oil well district, the section of the battlefield that the United States suggested be made a neutral zone. The constitutionalist generals refused to adopt this suggestion.

By the light of the blazing oil tanks, fired by stray shots, the rebel artillerymen hurled shot after shot from 20 heavy field guns into the strongly entrenched position held by Gen. Ignacio Morones Zaragoza, in the center of the town, sweeping the breastworks with a hail of shrapnel in an effort to open the way for a dash by Gen. Pablo Gonzalez's Infantry.

The 20 French field guns captured by General Gonzalez at Monterey and placed in position before Tampico have done tremendous execution, the French shrapnel bursting with the utmost precision in sharp contrast to the home-made shells used by Villa in his battles about Torreon.

Seven thousand constitutionalists under Gen. Pedro Gonzalez and Luis Caballero were engaged.

Reports have reached here that a strong force of constitutionalist cavalry is in pursuit of Gen. Rodrigo Quevedo, nominally a federal who has raised on both sides of the border, and is driving the brigands toward the United States line.

Vera Cruz, May 12.—Peace delegates passing through Vera Cruz on Sunday brought news that strong forces of Zapata's troops within a few miles of Mexico City in the Ajusco hills had caused the federal soldiers to withdraw into the capital.

The populace of Mexico City is more panicky as the result of the Zapata advance than because of the possible rupture of the American armistice and General Funston's move toward the capital, which the better classes consider infinitely preferable to the rebel chief's dreaded outrages.

Vera Cruz, May 12.—President Huerta's three peace commissioners, Emilio Rabasa Augustin Rodriguez and Luis Elguero, arrived here on Sunday on their way to Niagara Falls, Canada, where the conference between the mediators and the representatives of the parties concerned for a settlement of the difficulties between the United States and Mexico will be held.

Washington, May 12.—Medill McCormick of the London Times, Harper's Weekly and the Chicago Daily News; Richard Harding Davis of the New York Tribune, A. J. Sutton of the Washington Post and Walter Whiffen of the Associated Press, newspaper correspondents, who were arrested by General Huerta in Mexico City, have been released. This information was received by the state department on Sunday through the Brazilian minister at Mexico City, Senor Oliveira.

Mexico City, May 12.—Foreign Minister Ruiz has telegraphed the South American states and the White House nor the ambassador would make any statement as to the conference, but the receipt later of a dispatch from Mexico City stating that Foreign Minister Ruiz had protested to the mediators that several United States torpedo boats with a transport and tender had landed a party on Lobos Island, eight miles off the coast, and taken the light-house, was believed to have been the purpose of the ambassador's unusual visit to the White House on Sunday.

The mediators had held an early conference previous to the ambassador's call at the White House and this meeting on Sunday indicated developments of more than ordinary importance.

Vera Cruz, May 11.—According to a report received here, Private Parks, \$75,000 Damages to Worker.

White Plains, N. Y., May 11.—A jury awarded \$75,000 damages to Oscar Fried, who sued the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad for the loss of two arms.

Train Robber Gets 25 Years. Anniston, Ala., May 11.—The jury in the case against Marshall Moon for robbery of a mail train on the Southern railway, brought in a verdict of guilty. Moon was given 25 years in the federal prison.

orderly for Lieut. Col. Elmore F. Taggart, who disappeared inside of Mexican lines with two of Colonel Taggart's horses, was put to death by the Mexicans near Tejera. This information, however, was not regarded as conclusive.

Washington, May 11.—Startling developments took place in the Mexican situation Friday. The City of Mexico was officially reported to be in imminent danger of capture by the forces of Generals Zapata and Villa, aided by revolting federal soldiers of the command of General Velasco.

To prevent the city from being looted and the foreigners of all nationalities outraged, among them Louis d'Antin, a clerk and interpreter of the American embassy, President Wilson consented to the plan of the army to dispatch heavy reinforcements under the command of Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood to Vera Cruz.

General Funston is impatient at the prospect of delay. In his dispatch advising the war department of the situation, he recommended that the navy hold Vera Cruz while he proceeded with his command of 4,500 men to Mexico City.

He expressed supreme confidence in his ability to make the trip and capture Huerta's capital. According to reports, he has equipped trains with sandbags and machine guns, and was prepared to start if authorized to do so.

The president, however, decided against any such precipitate movement. He does not want to capture and occupy Mexico City if it can be avoided.

General Huerta's protest against the strengthening of the American lines around Vera Cruz, taken in connection with the reports that General Maas, the Mexican leader, has troops far outnumbering the United States in close proximity to the seaport occupied by the Americans, has aroused fears of an attack that might result in a catastrophe.

That the protest of General Huerta has not delayed peace plans was demonstrated, however, when the A.-B.-C. mediators were notified by the Huerta government that the Mexican delegates had left Mexico City Saturday for Niagara Falls via Vera Cruz and Key West.

General Funston's plea for more troops has been met with the decision to dispatch additional forces to Vera Cruz as quickly as possible.

San Diego, Cal., May 11.—Two Americans were killed and two others seriously wounded while defending the Cincero mine stamp mill near Guadalupe from an attacking force of Mexican federalists, according to a telegram received by H. E. Crawford from British Consul Percy Holmes.

Mediation arrangements are going forward in spite of the serious aspects of the military situation, which command the greatest attention at the moment. Justice Lamar of the Supreme court and Frederick William Lehmann, former solicitor of the department of justice, are definitely slated as mediators on the part of the United States, if the conference is held as scheduled at Niagara Falls, Canada, week after next.

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RULE BY JOHN D. OR U. S.?

Executive Board of Miners' Union Says It Is Now Question Which Is Bigger?

Indianapolis, Ind., May 11.—That "it is not the part of wisdom for the miners in the organized states to engage in a general strike at this particular time," was the report on Friday of the special committee to the international executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, in session here. It was decided, however, to push the strike in Colorado, and an appeal for financial help was issued. It follows in part:

"Will you aid them (the Colorado strikers and families), in their struggle against John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and the interests which he represents? The request of the president of the United States through his personal representative that Mr. Rockefeller use his influence in behalf of peace was refused.

"When he denied the president's request, he assumed to be bigger than the government itself. Shall such a condition be tolerated by a free people? Is Mr. Rockefeller and the interests which he represents larger and more powerful than the government of the United States?"

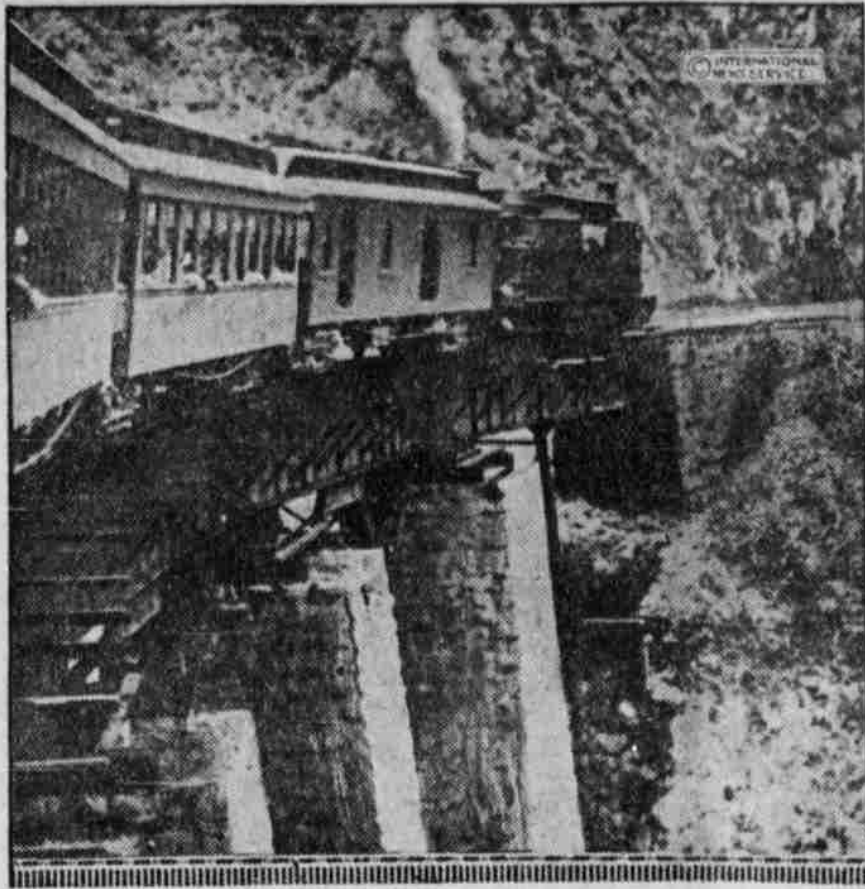
The Colorado report vehemently attacks John D. Rockefeller, Jr., declaring that he, by "one word, favoring a settlement through a meeting between the representatives of the coal companies and the representatives of the striking employes," could have avoided the loss of life and damage to property in that state.

Dies Suddenly in Bank. Kewanee, Ill., May 11.—O. F. Yocum, owner of the Yocum bank of Galva, one of the wealthiest men in western Illinois, died suddenly in his bank of heart trouble.

New Governor General of Canada. London, May 12.—King George approved the appointment of Prince Alexander of Teck as governor general of Canada to succeed the duke of Connaught.

Posee Seeks Four Bandits. Middletown, Cal., May 9.—Mounted possees are hunting for the four bandits who held up the Wells-Fargo Express company office at Middletown, in Lake county, shot dead the agent, Hamilton Harris, and fled with about \$50.

FLEEING FROM MEXICO CITY BY RAIL



This is a trainload of refugees from Mexico City crossing a great viaduct about thirty miles below Esperanza.

200 DEAD IN QUAKE

SECOND SHOCK IN SICILY IS CENTERED ABOUT CITY OF RANDAZZO.

BIG PANIC FOLLOWS TREMOR

Over One Thousand Are Injured by Shock—Queen of Italy Sends Clothing and Medicine to Afflicted Ones.

Rome, May 12.—There was another violent earthquake in Sicily Sunday, but it was in a different section from the one of Friday night. The shock was most severe at Randazzo, on the northwestern slope of Mount Etna, some fifteen or twenty miles from the section affected by Friday's shocks.

There was a panic at Randazzo, which is a town of 10,000 inhabitants. It is not known whether there were any casualties as a result of the shock.

Catania, May 12.—Throughout the night rescue parties, surgeons, Red Cross attendants, soldiers and priests worked among the ruins of the villages on the eastern slope of Mount Etna, which were devastated by the earthquake. The list of known dead is placed at 200 and 1,000 injured, but it is believed that many are still under the wreckage of houses.

Surgeons performed operations in the open by torchlight.

Bodies lined the road and every effort was made to identify the victims, as many of them will be interred at sunrise. Cardinal Francisca-Nava, archbishop of Catania, gathered the survivors at Bonigardo around an altar erected on the lava and celebrated mass.

Professor Paoli of Mount Etna observatory said that the intensity of this earthquake was greater than at Messina in 1908. Mount Etna has been in constant activity for nearly three years. Some of the railways have been repaired and aid is arriving. Bread still is urgently needed and there is much suffering from lack of water, as the aqueducts have been broken at Garbatì, Bonigardo and Lìnera, all of which are without a drop of water.

Queen Helena has sent clothing and medicines to the afflicted districts and has notified those in charge that she has set to work again as at the time of the Messina earthquake.

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Chicago, May 11.—About two hundred passengers were shaken up and a score injured in a freak collision between three street cars at Clark and Randolph streets.

Dallas, Tex., May 11.—Col. Milton Park, one of the founders of the Populist party and a leading figure in the Farmers' Alliance, died at his home here, aged sixty-eight.

Washington, May 11.—The statue of Commodore John Barry will be unveiled next Saturday with imposing ceremonies. President Wilson and his cabinet, the speaker of the house, the chief justice of the United States and other noted men will attend.

Excuse Two Becker Jurors. New York, May 12.—When the murder trial of ex-Police Lieut. Charles Becker was resumed Edward E. Van Eman, juror No. 4, and Robert L. Baxter, juror No. 6, were excused from service by Justice Seabury.

Well-Known Illinoisan Dead. Vandalia, Ill., May 12.—Judge George T. Turner died here of apoplexy. He was president of the Farmers and Merchants' bank. He was twice elected probate judge and served one term in the state legislature.

HONOR AMERICAN DEAD

FUNERAL SERVICES FOR SAILORS AND MARINES HELD.

Bodies Brought by Montana Are Drawn on Calissons Through New York to Brooklyn.

New York, May 11.—President Wilson, congress and the nation paid tribute today to the memories of the seventeen brave American sailors and marines who lost their lives in the fighting that attended the taking of Vera Cruz and whose bodies were brought back home on the armored cruiser for burial.

The Montanas arrived in New York harbor yesterday afternoon, having been met Saturday off the Virginia capes by Secretary Daniels and a party of navy department officials aboard the presidential yacht Mayflower. President Wilson came up from Washington last night, and the congressional delegation arrived early this morning.

When the Montana anchored off the Battery yesterday the bodies of the dead bluejackets and marines were landed at once and placed on calissons which were parked on the south side of the plaza in the Battery and guarded by a detachment from the cruiser.

At 9 o'clock this morning the order was given for the funeral cortege to move. It was a solemn and imposing procession, with detachments from the battleships Wyoming and Texas, the New York naval militia, the Spanish war veterans and numerous civilian bodies in line. A halt was made in City Hall plaza in Manhattan, where school children chanted a hymn in honor of the dead.

The funeral services were held at the Brooklyn navy yard. President Wilson was the only speaker, and his address was an eloquent and touching tribute to the bravery and patriotism of the dead, and a consoling of their bereaved relatives.

Standing back of the president were the members of congress named to attend the services. The committee from the senate comprised Senator Robinson, Saulsbury, O'Gorman, Vandaman, Galliger, Kenyon and Brady.

The house delegation consisted of Representatives Fitzgerald, Calder and Maher of Brooklyn and these representatives from the home districts of the dead men: Green, Vermont; Dietrick and Thatcher, Massachusetts; Donohoe and Logue, Pennsylvania; Dale, Doolin, Goldfogle and Griffin, New York; Stevens, New Hampshire; Wilson, Florida; Walsh, New Jersey; Sabath, Illinois; Slomp, Virginia; Barlett or Walker, Georgia; Dupre, Louisiana, and Witherspoon, Mississippi.

Complete Jury to Try Becker. New York, May 9.—The jury box in the trial of ex-Lieut. Charles Becker for the murder of Herman Rosenthal is filled.

The following men compose the jury: M. F. Blagden, bond salesman; James M. Faust, real estate broker; Thomas W. Edwards, chemist; Edward E. Van Ewan, retired salesman; Ambrose V. Fardaye, broker's clerk; Paul V. Camors, retired salesman; Robert L. Baxter, clerk; Willoughby R. Smith, clerk; D. L. Holbrook, mechanical engineer; Philip Loff, retired merchant; Walter Goodyear, book agent; Gilbert Schaw, manufacturer.

Two Killed in Train Wreck. Greensboro, N. C., May 12.—Two men were killed when 22 loaded freight cars were derailed near Hillsboro. A third man was reported missing and it was feared he was buried in the wreckage.

Three Women Burned to Death. Newark, N. J., May 12.—Three women servants were burned to death and one man was injured and thirty families had a narrow escape from death when fire destroyed the Aldine apartments here.

CHOLERA SANITATION

FARMERS URGED TO ENFORCE EFFECTIVE QUARANTINE ON CHOLERA.

GOSSIP FROM STATE CAPITAL

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

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Serum, the prevention of hog cholera and the precautions to be taken by farmers is the subject of yarnings being emphasized by the state board of directors. Farmers are urged to enforce an effective quarantine when cholera breaks out on a farm. It is a mistake, it is claimed, to neglect sanitary precautions and to rely wholly on serum. The serum is useful, not so much to cure sick hogs, as to prevent other animals from taking the disease.

The following precautionary measures are necessary:

"Do not locate hog lots near a public highway, a stream or a railroad.

"Do not allow neighbors or strangers to enter your hog lots and do not go into your neighbors' lots. If you are compelled to pass from one hog lot to another, clean your shoes and wash them with a 3 per cent solution of the compound solution of cresol.

"Do not put new stock, either hogs or cattle, in lots with herd already on the farm.

"If hog cholera breaks out, separate the sick from the apparently healthy animals and burn the carcasses of all dead hogs on the day of death.

"If hog cholera appears on the farm notify the state veterinarian at once. "Serum is furnished from the state agricultural college. The department of agriculture does not distribute serum direct to farmers."

Aboriginal Implements.

Nebraska university museum has been further enriched by another consignment of aboriginal implements from eastern Nebraska's underground house ruins from R. F. Gilder of Omaha, which have arrived at the state museum. The objects contained in the shipment comprise an exceptionally fine lot of decorated pot rims, bone and stone implements, shell spoons, digging tools manufactured from the shoulder blades of buffalo, bone needles and punches, arrow heads, a large assortment of stone knives and blades, grooved and ungrooved stone axes, peculiar in design to the builders of the underground houses, sandstone implements for smoothing the shaft of arrows and spears. The shipment of specimens just received at the state museum is the last of the material secured by Mr. Gilder last year while acting as archeologist in the field for the university and is considered a splendid addition to the anthropological collections which have made the institution famous.

Beef Producers' Day.

The second annual beef producers' meeting will be held at the Nebraska University Farm, Lincoln, Friday, May 22. At that time the experimental cattle feed during the winter will be on exhibit. Visitors will have an opportunity to inspect the different lots of cattle and compare the rations fed. The figures giving the results of the year's work will be given out. The forenoon will be given over to an inspection of the grounds, experiments, live stock, etc. The regular program will be given at 1 p. m. Last year beef producers' day proved to be the event of the season. Indications are that the meeting this year will be better than last.

The first manuscript for volume No.

95 of the Nebraska supreme court reports, which will be printed by a firm at Columbia, Mo., has been forwarded from the office of Clerk H. C. Lindsay. Printing Commissioner Ladd has gone to Columbia to see that the right material is furnished for the job. Under the contract awarded the next ten volumes will be printed by a firm there. The price to be paid is \$145 per page for 500 copies. Each volume contains in the neighborhood of 900 pages, making the total cost of the ten volumes between \$14,000 and \$15,000.

Agricultural College Exhibit at Fairs.

The state fair, as well as five county fairs, will receive exhibits this year from the Nebraska college of agriculture. The fairs to receive it are as follows: Clay county fair, Clay Center, August 25, 26, 27; Saunders county fair, Wahoo, September 1, 2, 3, 4; state fair, Lincoln, September 7, 8, 9, 10, 11; Fillmore county fair, Geneva, September 15, 17, 18; Nemaha county fair, Auburn, September 23, 24, 25; large county fair, Beatrice, September 19, 30, October 1. Although a large number of applications were received, the fact that there are sixty fairs in the state, all having their dates in rapid succession, made it impossible for the committee at the university to accede to all of the requests. Limited funds also prevented long trips from Lincoln.

Chief Game Warden Gus Rutenbeck

declined to issue licenses to seine in shallow water of Nebraska last year and adheres to that policy this year. During the year 1912 between 200 and 50 licenses to seine were issued by the state game warden.

The Mode in Gowns of Taffeta



NO MATTER what the variation of style, the smart gown of taffeta follows the lines as set forth by Kurzman in the full model shown here, with more or less fidelity—usually less. For great is the ingenuity which has been brought to bear in adapting the French modes to that trimness of expression which Americans admire in their clothes.

For a slender figure the taffeta gown pictured is altogether good style. It is not to be considered by any other, but embodies little touches and details useful to anyone who contemplates joining the throng that is taffeta clad.

The rather low cut of the bodice shows the influence of the comfortable and graceful Chinese collar, and its border of three thicknesses of folded net is beautifully soft and becoming. The kimono blouse shows the sleeves smaller and worn without an undersleeve.

The fullness of the skirt at the front has been dispensed with in many American models. It is suggested by a flat plait or replaced by three horizontal plaits in a plain front. But on a slim figure the bunchiness of this pictured design is wearable.

The blouse is loose, well adjusted over a wide girdle, and cool looking. The girle is made of a bias width of silk extended into a rosette which supports a bunch of forget-me-nots at the center.

The narrow band of velvet about the neck, finished with a tiny bow at the left, and a bracelet like it on the wrist, are lovely little items that every possessor of a passably fair hand, arm or neck, should seize upon. They make the skin look very white, and are in keeping with the gown, to which jewels do not seem to belong.

The hat, too, is noteworthy. Of lace, velvet ribbon, and flowers, it tells the same story as the gown—a story of our little masquerade in the fashions of other days which bespeak the gentleman and may perhaps reflect something of her type.

Charming Hats for the Baby Girl



THREE charming hats for the little miss who is not far beyond the dignity of her first hat are shown in the illustration given here. They are of the simplest kind, and the home milliner can hardly fail if she chooses to copy the style and trimming.

When the child has been fitted with a shape, here are shown three attractive styles of trimming from which to choose in finishing it. At the bottom of the picture a shape is shown to which a velvet crown has been applied. The crown is made by cutting a circle from silk or velvet, from 14 to 16 inches in diameter (or a little longer for an older girl). This is gathered about the edge and sewed to the base of the crown of the shape with its fullness distributed evenly. Messaline satin ribbon five to six inches wide is arranged in a wreath of shallow loops about the base of this crown. Between the loops, across the front, small chiffon roses are placed in little

clusters. There is a bow with ends at the side, and the hat is lined with a thin wash silk and kept on the head by a flat elastic cord.

At the top, val lace in a dainty pattern is gathered in two rows about the crown at its base. Velvet ribbon, an inch and a half wide, is laid in flutings (that is shallow round loops) in a wreath between the two rows of lace.

Little bouquets of roses and "snow flowers" are placed at each side where the bride of velvet, that goes under the chin, terminates. Colored velvet is usually chosen for children's hats.

Simplest, but most unusual of all, the little hat at the right is trimmed with silk-covered buttons, rings, and silk tassels applied to a plain collar of velvet an inch wide, which is laid about the crown of the baby's little shape.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.