

# DAKOTA COUNTY HERALD.

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Motto: All The News When It Is News.

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## RUPTURE POSSIBLE

FOREIGN DIVICES FORECAST UNSATISFACTORY REPLY TO ANCONA NOTE.

## AUSTRIA TO FORCE A BREAK

Unless Central Power Shows Disposition to Recognize Washington's Claim, Officials Feel Diplomatic Arrangement is Unavoidable.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington, D. C.—Unofficially advised by the Austrian government, the forthcoming reply to the Ancona note will fall to meet the demands of the United States, and Teutonic diplomatic circles here were authoritatively represented as being prepared for a break in diplomatic relations between Austria and the United States.

Various developments, it was agreed, might avoid such an eventuality, but none of the counter proposals which it had been intimated the Vienna foreign office might advance have been regarded so far as coming within Secretary Lansing's renewal of the demands for disavowal, reparation and punishment of the submarine commander who sunk the Ancona with the loss of more than a dozen American lives.

It has been charged that the Austrian submarines are in some instances furnished by Germany, and sometimes are officered and manned by members of the German navy.

Such a situation, it is being pointed out, amounts to practically a defeat of the submarine negotiations with Germany.

## CONGRESSMAN IN PLOT NET.

## Eight Held for Conspiracy Against War Plans.

New York.—Eight men, including a congressman, a former congressman and a former attorney general of Ohio have been indicted by a federal grand jury on a charge of conspiring to form strikes in American munition factories as part of a campaign, financed by the German government, to check the exportation of munitions to the entente allies.

## To Seek Peace at Hague?

Geneva.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Vienna says: "Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg is expected in Vienna shortly with the full conditions under which the central powers will accept peace. After discussing the terms with Baron von Burian, the Austrian foreign minister, the conditions will be officially communicated to the allies, Germany suggesting that the first conference be held at The Hague."

## Peace Orators Cheered.

Stockholm.—The first public meeting held under the auspices of the Ford peace expedition is characterized here as the most enthusiastic demonstration for peace that ever has been seen since the war began. Nearly 1,000 citizens of Stockholm attended. Every mention of an early end to the war provoked prolonged applause.

## Conscription Issue Met?

London.—It is stated on excellent authority that the cabinet has virtually decided upon a modified form of conscription bill to be introduced in the house of commons, giving the government the necessary power, should it be found needful, to bring in single men and preserve Premier Asquith's pledge to married men.

## Mother Drowns Two Sons.

Milford, Conn.—Mrs. Edward Krause threw her two small sons into the Milford reservoir and jumped in after them. The boys, Sidney, 6, and Edward, 5, were drowned, but the mother was saved by two men who happened to be passing.

## Villa and Generals Fugitives.

El Paso, Tex.—Gen. Francisco Villa, Manuel Medina and Jose E. Rodriguez, the three leaders of the Villa faction not accorded amnesty by Gen. Obregon, are fugitives in western Chihuahua, according to the latest advice to Gen. Obregon, the Carranza military chief.

## American Mail Reported Seized.

Berlin.—Seizure by the British government of American mail from two steamships and their way to Holland is reported in a Rotterdam dispatch given out by the Overseas News agency.

New York.—Capt. K. Boyd, the recalled German naval attaché, sailed from New York on the steamship Rotterdam December 28.

## May Urge Military Draft.

Washington, D. C.—The war department will urge upon congress, it is understood, the proposition that it is vital that a definite statement of military policy for the United States be put through at this session and that machinery be created for the organization of a citizen army, volunteers to begin with, but based ultimately on industrial military service. It was learned that the administration's continental army plan is designed to operate with either the volunteer or the universal scheme.

## U. S. MAN ON LINER

YASAKA MARU, TORPEDOED IN THE MEDITERRANEAN, HAD \$5,000,000 CARGO.

## ATTACKED WITHOUT WARNING

All on Board Vessel Saved—Nationality of Submarine Not Known—French Gunboat Rescues Passengers and Crew at Midnight.

London, Dec. 27.—The new Japanese liner Yaska Maru, which was sunk in the eastern Mediterranean Tuesday by a submarine while the steamer was on its way from London to Japan with 120 passengers and a crew of 160 aboard, was sent to the bottom without warning, according to a report received from Port Said from the agents of the owners.

All of those on board the ship, including one American passenger, W. J. Leigh, were saved. The nationality of the submarine is not mentioned by the agents, and previous reports referred to the sinking of the ship as done by either an Austrian, or a German, submarine.

W. J. Leigh is an American citizen, although born in China. His father was a Californian.

Mr. Leigh was returning to China on the Yaska Maru to take a position with a business house.

A French gunboat picked up the passengers and crew at midnight and landed them at Port Said Wednesday morning. The company provided hotel accommodations for them and is arranging to forward them to their destinations. On the passenger list were 51 men, 54 women and 15 children, most of whom were British subjects.

The Daily Telegraph states that the sinking of the Yaska Maru has resulted in the biggest war loss that has fallen on the market since the war began. The paper expressed the belief that \$5,000,000 is a likely estimate of the value of the ship and its cargo.

## LYDSTON WINS A. M. A. SUIT

Supreme Court Uplifts Chicago Physician in Long Fight to Oust Association Directors.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—Dr. G. Frank Lydston won his five-year legal battle against the American Medical Association when the supreme court upheld the decision of the appellate court and ordered the removal of the present board of directors.

A complete reorganization of the association, a national body composed of more than 40,000 members, probably will follow. Under the supreme court's ruling the members of the present board of directors were elected illegally, inasmuch as the association was incorporated under a charter from Illinois, and therefore must hold its annual meetings in that state.

The warfare between Doctor Lydston and the association began when the physician attempted to prevent Dr. George H. Simmons, then secretary, from holding three offices at once. He claimed the affairs of the association were controlled by an oligarchy.

"In view of this decision," he said, "it will remain for the officers of the association to explain why they have been spending the association's money for five years to prevent a legitimate inquiry into the operation of the association."

"It is probable now that the rank and file will have something to say about the operation of the society," will gain the ballot—and that the political operation of the association will be taken out of the hands of the self-elected few."

## INDICTS ALLEGED PLOTTERS

Koenig and Aids Charged With Illegal Acts—Freed on \$100,000 Bonds.

New York, Dec. 27.—Three indictments against alleged German plotters were returned on Thursday by the federal grand jury. Paul Koenig, chief detective of the Hamburg-American line, and Richard Leyendecker, an antique dealer, are charged with conspiring to dynamite the Welland canal. Edmund Justice, a Hamburg-American line watchman, is charged with conspiring in the United States to secure military information regarding Canadian munitions for the German government. Koenig also is named in the Justice charge. Koenig, Leyendecker and Justice were held in bonds of \$50,000, \$20,000 and \$20,000 respectively. The bail was furnished by the Hamburg-American line through a surety company. The prisoners were released.

The maximum penalty for the charge is three years' imprisonment and \$3,000 fine.

Cousin of Yuan Is Killed.

San Francisco, Dec. 28.—Wong Yuen Yung, a cousin of President Yuan Shikai of China, was shot and killed in the Chinese quarter. Yung had been on a secret mission here. His assailant escaped.

## Britain Upbuilding Navy.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Since the European war began Great Britain has built as many ships of war as all classes as the United States now possess. This information has reached the navy department.

## GALE SWEEPS EAST

SIX PERSONS LOSE LIVES IN NEW YORK DURING FREAK STORM.

## HEAVY DAMAGE IS REPORTED

Railroad Traffic Crippled, Wires Down, Big Property Damage—Many Persons Rescued From Ships by the Coast Guard Crew.

New York, Dec. 28.—One of the wildest storms the East has seen in many years—rain, hail and snow accompanied by thunder and lightning and a gale that reached a maximum velocity of 90 miles an hour—descended from the northwest.

It indirectly caused six deaths in this city, carried down telegraph wires, damaged shipping, crippled traffic and caused considerable property damage.

The gale continued throughout the day, blowing in hundreds of plate glass windows, hurling signs to the street and demolishing several partly-built structures.

Seven barges loaded with automobiles sank in the East river here.

Twenty-five persons aboard 15 canal boats, driven ashore off Sandy Hook, were rescued by the coast guard crew at that point.

The captain of one of the boats was knocked into the sea by a flying board and drowned.

Scores of persons were more or less seriously injured.

A crowded tenement house in Passaic, N. J., was unroofed, as was a church in Brooklyn just before the morning service began.

## FIND \$750,000 MAIL LOOT

Postal Officials Get Stolen Stocks and Bonds in Wilmington, Del.—Two Negroes Held.

Wilmington, Dec. 28.—Stock certificates of the Dupont, Atlas and Hercules Powder companies and General Motors company, and coupon railroad bonds of \$750,000 were stolen from a registered mail pouch here shortly before midnight Friday while it was being transferred from the Wilmington post office to the Pennsylvania railroad station. Government officials and city detectives discovered in an old stove at 214 Orange street, the home of the two drivers of the mail wagon, \$350,000 worth of Dupont Powder company bonds and three checks for a total of \$150,000. Practically all the stolen securities have now been recovered. Albert Johnson and Earl Johnson, negroes, drivers of the wagon, were arrested.

## TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

Amsterdam, Dec. 23.—Thirty thousand Turkish soldiers are reported to have arrived in Belgium to fight with the Germans.

London, Dec. 24.—Three hundred of 600 women employed in the powder factory at Muenster, Westphalia, were killed in an explosion at the plant, according to advices to the Amsterdam Telegram, forwarded on Wednesday by Reuters' correspondent. Great damage was done to the town.

Berlin, Dec. 23.—The Cologne Gazette reports that British troops which have been stationed on islands in the eastern Mediterranean have been sent to Saloniki.

London, Dec. 24.—Emperor William has been compelled to postpone his trip to the western front because of a slight inflammation of the cellular system. His indisposition is slight. The Kaiser's illness is described in an official message from Berlin as "Zellgewebezundung," more frequently called "blindegewebezundung." His physicians have ordered him to remain indoors.

## FORD RETURNING TO U. S.?

## Illness Forces Chief to Quit Peace Party for America, Message Says.

Copenhagen, via London, Dec. 27.—A dispatch to the National Tidende from Christiania says that Henry Ford left Christiania on Thursday secretly for Bergen, where he expected to board the Norwegian-American line steamer Bergenhus to return to the United States. The reason for Mr. Ford's sudden departure, the dispatch reports, was said to be that his doctor had ordered him to rest his tired and over-worked nerves. The remainder of the expedition, ignorant of Mr. Ford's departure, left for Stockholm during the day.

Forbid Fancy Baking in Vienna.

Vienna, Dec. 27.—A ministerial decree has been issued forbidding the baking of rolls, biscuits and other fancy breads and permitting only the making of loaves of ordinary bread by bakeries.

## Dr. Elliot, Zoologist, Dies.

New York, Dec. 27.—Dr. Daniel Giraud Elliot, zoologist and writer on natural history, died of pneumonia at his home here on Thursday afternoon. He was born in this city eighty years ago.

## American Killed in War.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Dec. 28.—Melville Hall, member of the American ambulance corps in France, was killed by a German shell on Christmas eve. He was a son of Dr. L. P. Hall of the University of Michigan.

## Canada Can't Move Wheat.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 28.—Terminals are so choked with grain that railroads through western Canada have restricted shipments to such an extent as to be virtually a grain embargo.

## SEVERE FIGHTING IN ALSACE



The French and Germans are engaging in severe fighting in Alsace. Near Metz (1) French attacks were repulsed by the Germans. On Hartmannswillerkopf (2) there have been desperate conflicts, the French first winning the crest of the height and later being driven out of some of the positions they had gained.

## PEACE PACT IS SIGNED TWO AMERICANS KILLED

FEDERAL BASEBALL LEAGUE IS NOW THING OF PAST.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 23.—Two Americans and eight Mexicans were killed as a result of severe rioting at Juarez on Tuesday. One American was killed in El Paso by bullets of Mexican snipers, which came from the Juarez side of the river. He was George A. Dupert, a brakeman, and was shot while on a freight train.

The rioting at Juarez began about noon. A street car which entered the town at the international bridge was stoned by a mob and the passengers, including a number of Americans, were robbed.

The crew and passengers fought off the Mexicans and the car escaped back to El Paso. A crowd of Mexicans gathered at the bridge, seeking passage to American soil. Several Juarez stores were closed. Some were robbed. Quiet was restored when General Banda, one of those who signed the agreement with the de facto government to turn over the Villa organization, fled to the American side and the Carranza consul phoned that he would send over 190,000 pesos to pay the soldiers.

Shortly after General Banda had restored order shooting was heard again in Juarez and reports reached here that intoxicated soldiers on horseback were rioting in the streets. General Ochoa cleared the streets of drunken soldiers and placed trusty officers in charge of rifles and ammunition. Ochoa promised to sign the agreement to turn over the garrison to Carranza. According to last advices, Villa left Chihuahua City with 400 followers.

Bombs Cause Fire on Ship.

Blasts on British Vessel Loaded With Sugar at Brooklyn—Chemical Bombs Responsible.

New York, Dec. 28.—Fire, believed to be of incendiary origin, broke forth on the British sugar steamer Inchmorchy on Sunday as she lay moored in the Erie basin, south of Brooklyn. The vessel was under charter by the English government and was to have sailed with 3,400 tons of sugar Tuesday. The flames were put under control after a desperate fight of two hours. As the crew of the Inchmorchy lifted the hatch above hold No. 3 to fight the blaze a terrific explosion shook the ship. This was followed by several other blasts in quick succession. The belief is general that chemical bombs were responsible. Fire Marshal Brophy and Detective Mealle commenced an investigation.

## BRIDE SEIZED BY FATHER

Davenport, Ia., Dec. 27.—Before Edward Victor Palm, rich young Chicagoan, can claim Dorothea Vollmer as his wife he must go out into the world and "make good." That was the ultimatum delivered to the young couple by former Congressman Henry Vollmer, Dorothea's father, when he learned of the secret marriage of the pair on Wednesday. Mr. Palm left for Chicago alone on Thursday. His bride and her brother, Harry Vollmer, will leave for California. Their stay on the coast will be indefinite. They were married in Davenport at Trinity cathedral by Dean Marmaduke Hare.

## OFFICERS KILL 3 BROTHERS

Miners Shot to Death at Freelanpur, Ill., When They Resist Arrest on Charge of Drunkenness.

Marion, Ill., Dec. 28.—Two Freelanpur policemen, John McDougal and John Kimbro, on Sunday shot and killed three brothers when they resisted arrest on a charge of drunkenness. The shooting started when one of the brothers struck Policeman Kimbro with a stove poker.

The dead men are: John Wilkas, twenty-six years; William Wilkas, twenty years; Frank Wilkas, twenty-eight years old.

## Attack on Saloniki Begun.

London, Dec. 28.—The Germans have opened their attack on the allied forces in Greece with a vigorous bombardment of the frontier positions. "German artillery at Lake Doiran is bombarding the allied lines," says an Athens dispatch to the Paris Journal. "The entente troops continue to fortify."

## Doctor Cook Crossing Siberia.

San Francisco, Dec. 28.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, who went to India to ascend the Himalaya mountains and was detained in India as a German spy, is making his way across Siberia, intending to return to New York.

## Marine Corps Needs Men.

Washington, Dec. 28.—An additional 7,500 officers and men are needed by the marine corps for adequate performance of its manifold duties, in the opinion of Maj. Gen. George Barnett in his annual report.

## SHED FOR HOUSING FARM IMPLEMENTS

Building That Is of Vital Importance in the Interests of Real Economy.

## INCLUDES A MACHINE SHOP

Farmer Who Keeps His Working Implements in Trim is the One Who Succeeds, and With Such an Arrangement as This He Can Do It.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford, with answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 187 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

A shed to hold farm implements may not look as important as some of the other buildings, but it is necessary to prevent waste. The depreciation in the value of farm implements and machinery is about 10 per cent per year under good care. When the machines are left to weather and rust in the rain and wind the loss is simply ruinous. More machinery is required on farms than formerly, and it is not a question whether a farmer can afford a machine shed or not; the only problem is to find out how to build it and how large to build it.

In the first place the implement shed should be big enough to hold all farm tools and it should be well built and tight enough to keep out the wind and small animals, including chickens.

The plan shown herewith is 16 feet in width and 60 feet in length. The width is all right for any length shed. It may be built shorter and the length continued at any time if more room is needed. The doorways provide headroom sufficient for the highest machines, and the width of the widest opening when the double doors are opened and the center post removed

is nearly 20 feet, which is sufficient for a binder in field condition or for a two-horse spring tooth horse rack.

One end of the building is intended for a machine shop, to be partitioned off by enclosing the first bent. This gives a shop 16 feet square for a blacksmith shop and general repair work. The machine shop part of the building will be arranged according to the mechanical inclination of the farmer. A real, genuine, sure-enough farm repair shop is a rather elaborate mechanical proposition. There is a good brick chimney to carry off the smoke and gases from the blacksmith fire, and the chimney should have a separate flue for a heating stove. Farm repair work is done mostly during the winter months, when a fire in the shop is necessary for comfort and efficiency. A person cannot work to advantage with cold fingers. Paint requires moderate heat to work to advantage. Painting farm implements is a very important part of repair work.

A good shop arrangement is to have an iron work bench across the end, lighted by a wide window, built in shop fashion. In the far corner against the back wall is a good place for a woodworking bench. It is too mussy to have the blacksmith work and the carpenter work mixed up.

Also different styles of vises are needed. A high, heavy iron vise for blacksmith work and a low-down vise that is flush with the top of the bench for carpenter work. Besides the forge and anvil, the farmer needs a good drill press. The upright pattern that bolts to a post is most satisfactory. Room is needed in the front and at the right and left-hand sides of the drill, with the post at the back. It often happens that a farmer wants to drill holes through a long piece of iron, and this arrangement permits passing it through from end to end.

Quite a number of hand blacksmith tools are needed. A partial list would include about four pairs of tongs of different shapes and sizes, a blacksmith hammer, one lighter riveting hammer with a flat peen, a sledge hammer, an anvil hardy, one pair of horseshoe plippers, and a small assortment each of drills, cold chisels, punches and files. This outfit would not be expensive and it is sufficient to do a great many jobs of repair work. It may be added to at any time when other tools are really needed.

The farm carpenter tool outfit may be less expensive, because fewer tools are needed. A good crosscut hand saw, having nine teeth to the inch, will be found useful for farm work. A good hand rip saw is more necessary on a farm than in town, because

## LIVE ON ALFONSO'S PENSION

Spanish King Remembered in Interned Hungarian Musician in a Most Practical Way.

The king of Spain has a way of remembering people when they are in trouble. The celebrated Hungarian essay violinist and orchestra conductor Boldi, who played daily and nightly at the Ritz, Maurice and Cafe de la Paix in Paris for some thirty years, was sent to a concentration camp by the French authorities at the opening of the war. Boldi had brought up a large family in Paris, but he had never thought of getting naturalized. So when the war came the whole family, along with the score or more of Hungarian musicians in the orchestra, were bundled off to a camp. The property which Boldi had acquired out of his years of savings was put under sequester and the family found itself in straits.

Now the king of Spain is passionately fond of Hungarian music and used to give really royal tips to Boldi every time he went to Paris for many years. Boldi's son even went to play in a fashionable restaurant at Madrid on recommendations given by the king. When the king heard from Hungarians at Madrid that the Boldi family was in difficulties he had his secretary send them a monthly allowance of 300 francs (\$60), which has gone to the camp every month since the outbreak of the war. There is little need for money at the camp, so the whole family is quite comfortable on King Alfonso's allowance.

Nation's Wealth.

The nation's wealth in 1912 (the latest year considered in the report), was \$187,739,071,000. Of this amount \$2,088,613,122 is invested in privately owned central electric lighting and power plants, \$4,596,563,252 in street railways, \$223,252,516 in telegraph systems, and \$1,081,133,227 in telephone systems, making a total of \$7,989,603,157 in electric utility properties.

## Cost of Seed in Kansas.

J. C. Mohler, secretary of the Kansas state board of agriculture, has estimated the cost of Kansas seed for field crops at more than \$1,000,000 a year, wheat leading with \$3,458,432, followed by forage sorghum at \$1,205,924, and oats slightly less. Corn is fourth.

power woodworking machinery is within reach of the town workmen.

A farmer needs two or three nail hammers, together with the hard and fast rule that one belongs exclusively in the shop and must be left there. The farm shop should also be supplied with a good brace and a set of bits 5-16ths to 1 inch. Pod bits are better up to and including 1/4 inch. A jack plane and a draw shave, with some smaller odd tools, will complete the necessary carpenter outfit to start with.

A supply of red paint and two or three brushes of different sizes are necessary to complete a repair job on a farm implement or machine. There is only one kind of red paint for a farmer to buy, and that is pure red lead. It penetrates better when mixed with pure raw linseed oil, but boiled oil is better for some purposes. The word "pure" in this connection means a good deal to a farmer. Brick dust remedies red lead very closely, but brick dust is not much good to protect either wood or iron from rusting. Cut-tanned oil resembles linseed oil, but it won't make good paint.

A farm implement shed, built and equipped in this way, is a strong investment to keep the tools and machinery in good working order. It means a great deal at seeding time in the spring, when every minute should count, to have the tools all ready to hitch on to and to have them in condition to do their very best work. A farmer's time in winter is well spent by getting things ready for the busy season in the spring.

Farming is largely mechanical. A farmer, to be successful, must understand his machines and have mechanical ingenuity enough to keep them in good proper condition to do their work as the manufacturer intended.

The illustration shows how the shed is built of light timbers with plenty of large doors to get the machinery in and out easily.

A word of caution in regard to the front of the building may be necessary. When a front is all doors, there is little room for bracing. It is a good plan to make the door posts three or four feet longer than the illustration indicates, and to extend them down into the ground. This should be done by digging holes larger than the posts, then set the posts with concrete to make them solid and to preserve them from rotting. It takes the place of sills. This makes a very

