

Dikre Free Press

BY A. C. BATTENBERG

PIERRE - SOUTH DAKOTA

EPITOME OF EVENTS

PARAGRAPHS THAT PERTAIN TO MANY SUBJECTS.

ARE SHORT BUT INTERESTING

Brief Mention of What is Transpiring in Various Sections of Our Own and Foreign Countries.

Congress.

The senate foreign relations committee shelved the Honduras loan treaty.

The treaty with foreign nations to restrict circulation of obscene literature was favorably reported in the senate.

The committee on privileges and elections adopted a report exonerating Senator Stephenson from charges of corruption.

In the senate the Sherwood pension bill was rejected by the pensions committee and a substitute of Senator Smoot adopted.

James J. Hill testified regarding the Hill lease of the Lake Superior ore fields before the house Stanley loan committee.

Steel products manufacturers told the senate finance committee the proposed new steel tariff would seriously affect their business.

The house foreign affairs committee members will introduce legislation to give the president added power to protect Americans along the Mexican border.

Investigation of the Department of Agriculture's drainage bureau was decided upon as the result of a hearing on Florida Everglades drainage proposition charges.

Representative Martin of South Dakota introduced a bill for a federal corporation commission of five members to regulate the affairs of interstate corporations.

Expositions committee of the senate ordered an adverse report on the resolution asking Latin-American nations to participate in the San Diego exposition.

The Lewis fraud order case developed controversy between George B. Cortelyou and E. C. Madden before the house postoffice expenditures committee.

It was charged before the committee on expenditures in the War department that President Taft shielded Major Ray, a paymaster, from court-martial because of Ray's political services in 1908.

In army appropriation bill debate in the house Representative Mann advocated increased appropriations for aeroplanes. An effort to increase the aeroplane appropriation from \$75,000 to \$125,000 was defeated.

General.

The Asiatic population of Hawaii is increasing at an alarming rate.

China has become a republic by the abdication of the imperial house.

Bruno Tschuk, a pioneer resident of Nebraska and one time secretary of state, died at Omaha.

For the time being, at least, Mexican troops will not be allowed on American territory.

Senator Reed of Missouri introduced his anti-third term amendment to the constitution.

Every ward in St. Louis elected Champ Clark delegates to the democratic state convention.

The Oklahoma republican state committee at its meeting endorsed President Taft for renomination.

Work on the great fortress on Flamenco island which will guard the Pacific entrance to the Panama canal is to begin at once.

The state department has concluded to decline the request of the Madero government for permission for Mexican troops to cross Texas.

Lawrence Y. Sherman of Springfield, Ill., made formal announcement of his candidacy for the republican nomination for United States senator.

Louis D. Brandeis, in an address before the city club of St. Louis branded as a farce the recent dissolution of the Standard oil and tobacco trusts.

The tariff board's money is running so low that it may not this year be able to investigate the iron and steel schedule, which is under investigation by congress.

To protect the creditors of National banks which go into voluntary liquidation, the Committee of the Currency has changed the practice of his country that such institutions will be liquidated by the treasury department every dollar of indebtedness.

Dr. Edward Wilnot Elyden, the famous negro author and lecturer, is dead. Governor Aldrich of Nebraska said that talk of himself as a vice presidential candidate was premature.

Woodrow Wilson said business need not fear the brand of democracy which he represents.

Common sense and honest methods in the process recommended by ex-Senator Beveridge for government.

Representative McKinley (Ill.) has been elected chairman of the national campaign committee.

Ex-senator Allen of Nebraska thinks Taft is sure of republican nomination and that Harmon is the only man with a show of defeating him.

The house army bill provides for a material reduction in cavalry strength. President Madero has been weighed in the balance, and it is feared he is found wanting.

Kansas City, Mo., will be the scene of the next intercollegiate balloon race.

W. J. Bryan is to be the first witness called in the money trust investigation at Washington.

Samuel Gompers reiterated his denial that he willfully defied an injunction of the court.

Lieutenant General Sir Robert Baden-Powell arrived in Chicago with a message of peace.

A system of wireless telegraphy in the Philippine islands was recommended by President Taft.

Testimony was given to show the Swift group of packers had knowledge of the system of margins.

A reputed holy man is wielding, according to the duma, too great influence with the Russian court.

Field Marshal Wilhelm von Hahnke, one of the best known and most popular soldiers in Germany, is dead.

The health of Morse, the paroled banker, is improving, and he will soon go abroad for recuperation.

The senate finance committee debated the Hepburne bill to repeal Canadian reciprocity, but took no action.

The 1912 convention of the American bankers' association will be held in Detroit in the week beginning September 9.

The house passed the anti-loan shark bill fixing 12 per cent as the maximum interest rate in the District of Columbia.

President Taft sent to the senate the nomination of Hal J. Cleave of Washington to be registrar of the land office at Spokane.

The government brought three actions in the federal district court against the Erie railroad for violation of the sixteen-hour law in relation to employes.

Two army officers made an aeroplane flight in a war department machine from Doberitz, near Berlin, to Hamburg in two hours and fifteen minutes.

Inaugural day in Arizona has been changed from Monday, February 12, to Wednesday, February 14, according to a statement made by Governor-Elect W. P. Hunt.

W. Morgan Shuster, ex-treasurer general of Persia, was a passenger on the steamship George Washington, which sailed from Southampton for New York.

World-wide significance attaches to the visit soon to be made by Secretary Knox to the direction of President Taft, to the countries bordering on the Caribbean sea.

Governor Clark of Alaska was before the territories committee and opposed the Alaska elective legislature and urged development of railroads and fuel resources.

The nomination of Former Governor Myron T. Herick of Ohio to be ambassador to France was sent by President Taft to the senate. He will succeed Robert Bacon.

Secretary McVeagh announced that he would appoint, before February 15, an entirely new board to prepare standards for testing purity of tea importations next year.

The Turkish cabinet decided to put into force the order for closing all Italian institutions in Turkey, including private banks, insurance companies and the orphanage of Scutari.

Mrs. S. H. Schermerhorn, wife of a Chicago broker, was seriously burned when an alcohol stove overturned in a compartment of a car on the Santa Fe California limited train near Emporia, Kan.

Major Frank White, twice governor of North Dakota and who served with distinction in the Philippines during the war with Spain, has announced his candidacy for congress from the Second district.

William McVey, arrested in New Orleans for larceny, is the former Nevada convict for whom a reward was offered after the murder of William A. Sanderson at Garfield, Utah, November 11.

Thirty-two indictments against alleged dynamiters were returned by the grand jury at Indianapolis.

Charles H. Walters, former vice president of the Mansfield Rubber company and interested in concerns in three states, was arrested in Gallon, O., on charges of larceny and embezzlement aggregating \$16,654.83.

Abraham Lincoln's birthday was marked in the senate by a favorable report on a bill to appropriate \$50,000 for the aid of a negro exposition next January in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the emancipation proclamation.

Personal.

Jan. J. Hill was summoned to testify before the steel trust investigating committee.

Former Gov. Folk of Missouri has dropped out of the presidential race. Frank Rockefeller says he and his brother, John, have not spoken for twelve years.

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IN STANLEY COUNTY

CONDITIONS IN STANLEY COUNTY ARE MOST PROMISING THIS YEAR.

HAPPENINGS OVER THE STATE

What is Going On Here and There That is of Interest to the Readers Throughout South Dakota and Vicinity.

Phillip.—Quite a number of inquiries are coming in from various parts of the country from those who left this section of the state last fall, asking as to the conditions at the present time. Farmers in this part of the country are very optimistic and say that the ground is in ideal condition for crops and winter wheat is looking fine, with the exception of some that was put in rather late. With the amount of snow we have had this winter the most of which has gradually melted and run into the ground and filled up the water holes, the outlook for big crops in Stanley county is very bright and conditions in general are so far ahead of last year at this time that there is no comparison. Already some of those who have left are beginning to return, and Stanley county will have the largest crop ever planted in her history.

Deadwood.—Having just been released from the penitentiary for attempting suicide, George Redding of Lead is now on trial in the circuit court here for arson, it being alleged that he burned down three years ago the home of James Murray near Spearfish. The Redding trial is the only criminal case this term. Elmer Christoferson, a prisoner in the penitentiary now, was brought back to be a witness against Redding.

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Uncle Sam Pays Old Claim.

Watertown.—G. O. Ellsworth, a special agent of the Dakota Mutual Insurance company of this city, is in receipt of a draft for \$122.13 from the war department at Washington, in settlement of a claim for services in the civil war dating back as far as 1865, when Mr. Ellsworth was a first lieutenant in the United States heavy artillery.

Pail of Water Exploded.

Colton.—Mrs. Emerson Trulock, wife of a prominent farmer living near Elkton, was seriously burned by the explosion of a pail of boiling water, on which she had placed a tight cover without realizing the danger.

Married Fifty Years.

Flandreau.—The golden wedding of two couples took place within a week; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lee of Coleman, and Mr. and Mrs. James Julson of Flandreau. They are prominent and esteemed people of this county.

Washington Irving—Steamer.

The new steamer of the Hudson River line is to carry 6,000 passengers. To those who know and love the river and the boats that ply on it this yielding to the size mania will not be pleasant. There is compensation, however, for the boat is to be named Washington Irving. The present largest boat on the river is the Hendrick Hudson, and it is right that the man of letters should overshadow the discoverer. The Washington Irving, it is said, will have a greater licensed capacity than any other steamboat in the world.—Detroit Free Press.

South Dakota Artesian Wells.

East of the Missouri river in South Dakota more than 1,000 artesian wells now exist, drawing their water from the supply carried by the underlying sandstone formation, and supposed to come from the Black Hills and the Rocky mountains. These wells, used mainly for irrigation purposes, are from 500 to 1,000 feet deep, and the pressure of water in the eastern part of the state is sufficient to give a surface flow, except on the highest lands. One well yields 3,292 gallons a minute and furnishes power for a flour mill by day and for an electric light plant by night. The development of this source of water supply is still going forward.

An Ancient Bet.

Near the ancient county seat of the Carews in Cornwall, England, stands a quaint old church, to the door of which are nailed four horse shoes. These have been in their present position for nearly 500 years. A former member of the Carew family made a wager with a friend that he would ride his horse a mile out to sea in Tor bay and back again. The fact was more difficult than appears at first sight, for the cross-currents are dangerous, even for boats.

He won the bet, however, and nailed the four horse shoes of his steed to the church door to commemorate the performance.

Live in the Present.

It is common to overlook what is here, by keeping the eye fixed on something remote; in the same manner, present opportunities are neglected, and attainable good slighted by minds busied in extensive ranges, and intent upon future advantages.

To Cleanse Brushes.

To clean hair brushes put a tablespoonful of ammonia into a basin of tepid water and dip the brushes up and down in it until they are clean. Dry with the bristles down and they will be like new.

Advertiss It.

"I wish I knew of some way to make religion more attractive to the masses."

"Why not have a description of heaven written by one of these men who write descriptions of summer resorts for the railroads?"

No Fee.

"Why is it that you never ask after your relations when you meet them doctor?"

"Because I don't care about giving advice free."—Fliegende Blaetter.

ANTI-SWEARING.

Catholics of Kadoka Organize a League Against Profanity.

Chamberlain.—With the object of inducing all the residents of the town to "cut out" swear words in future, members of the Catholic denomination at Kadoka have organized an anti-profanity league, with the following officers: President, B. L. McNally; vice president, W. J. Sauser; secretary, L. Determann; treasurer, J. F. Hrachovec. Under the principles of the league the members will be required to remonstrate with those who blaspheme or use profane language in their presence. The members will wage an energetic campaign against the use of profanity, and in the course of a few weeks it is expected that "Oh, sponge cake" will be the strongest term used by any resident of the town. So far as known this is the first league of its kind organized in South Dakota.

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GOVERNMENT MAKES WHOLESALE ARRESTS OF LABOR LEADERS

OFFICIALS AND FORMER OFFICIALS OF IRON WORKERS' UNION ARE DETAINED ALL OVER COUNTRY.

RESULTS OF DYNAMITE INVESTIGATION

Prisoners Accused of Conspiring Against "Open Shop Contractors."

—Frank M. Ryan and Herbert Hockin, Chief Officers, Held in Case.

Indianapolis, Ind. — The United States government caused the arrest of almost all of the 54 men indicted in the alleged dynamite conspiracy cases.

It took into custody within a few hours practically the entire staff of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Workers, including the chief officers, members of the executive board and about 20 business agents and former business agents.

These included Frank M. Ryan, the president; John T. Butler of Buffalo, N. Y., the first vice president, and Herbert S. Hockin, the second vice president and successor of J. J. McNamara as secretary-treasurer, and each of these men was required to give \$10,000 bond for his appearance for arraignment here with all the other defendants on March 12.

By its action the government revealed the identities of the men whom it charges with being the accomplices of the McNamaras and Ortie McManigal in the dynamite plots, embracing almost 100 explosions, which were begun in Massachusetts in 1905, which were scattered over the country for six years, and which resulted in the wrecking of the Los Angeles Times building with a loss of 21 lives, and an attempt to blow up a bridge over which President Taft, in a special train, was to pass, near Santa Barbara, Cal., last October.

Fourteen of those indicted are each required to furnish \$10,000 bond, and 40 are each required to furnish \$5,000 bond, making an aggregate bond required of \$340,000.

Immediately upon his arrest President Ryan addressed a statement to union labor men throughout the country calling upon them to believe in his innocence and in the innocence of his co-defendants.

The indictment on which all the men were arrested was made public last night. It charges all the 54 men with conspiracy to violate the statutes forbidding the carrying of explosives on passenger trains and details 47 transportation charges, charged as overt acts, and names Ortie E. McManigal, or Herbert S. Hockin, in each act, but does not specify the part taken by the other defendants.

All of the defendants are named in each of the 32 indictments and according to District Attorney Miller, sentences may be imposed for each of the offenses. It is the contention of the government that each of the defendants was guilty in each of the conspiracy charges, although his active participation may have been in one transportation only.

There are 14 indictments charging overt acts and 14 charging unconsumed acts of conspiracy. Another indictment of 34 counts charges all the defendants as being principals in the transportation of nitro-glycerin.

A further indictment of 34 counts charges McManigal and J. B. McNamara with physical transportation of nitro-glycerin and all the other co-defendants with abetting.

Two other remaining indictments, with 16 counts each, charge all the defendants with being principals in the transportation of dynamite and with having aided McManigal and J. B. McNamara.

Altogether, the indictments contain 128 counts against each of the defendants and the penalty for any one of the offenses varies from 18 months to two years in prison.

Sixty-five of the explosions considered in the indictments were on work of members of the National Erectors' association, an organization of "open shop" employers, and 31 explosions or attempts were on work of contractors who were not members of the erectors' association.

More than 300 witnesses from Boston to Los Angeles and from Duluth to points in Tennessee were examined. The investigation was directed to the matter of conspiracies to commit offenses against the laws of the United States and the transportation of dynamite and nitro-glycerin as defined and made punishable by the various acts of congress of 1886, 1908 and 1909.

UNION MEN ARRESTED.

Indianapolis, Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

Shippers Battle on Streets of Saskatchewan Town.

Winnipeg, Man. — A pitched battle for the possession of graincars was fought on the streets of Blain Lake, thirty miles northwest of Rosthern, Sask., a hundred men taking part. It was a fight between a party of Galician farmers, assisted by several Frenchmen, on one side, and Dukhobors on the other. Clubs, bottles and stones were used by the combatants.

Election of New President Suggested.

Nankin, China. — A message will be sent to the assembly from the president and cabinet of China, requesting that they be relieved from their duties, that the assembly elect a new president for the whole republic and that Feb. 15 be proclaimed a holiday for the celebration of the establishment of the republic. President Sun and his ministers recommend the election of Yuan Shi Kai.

International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

Herbert S. Hockin, who succeeded John J. McNamara as secretary-treasurer of the Iron Workers' association, John T. Butler, first vice president of the Iron Workers.

Spurgeon P. Meadows, business agent of the district council of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

Fred Sherman, business agent local union.

Minnesota.

Charles N. Beum, former member executive board International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

Davenport, Iowa.

Daniel Buckley, business agent Iron Workers.

Savannah, Ga.

Phillip A. Cooley, New Orleans, member of executive board of Bridge and Iron Workers.

Chicago.

Richard H. Houghlan, financial secretary of local union, No. 1, Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

James Coughlin, former business agent of the union.

James Cooney, business agent of the union.

William Schoupe, former business agent of the union.

New York.

Frank C. Welch, former member of the executive board of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

Patrick F. Farrell.

Daniel J. Brophy of local No. 34, Iron Workers, Brooklyn.

Boston.

Frank J. Higgins, a member but not an officer of the Boston local of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' union.

Cincinnati.

Edward Clark, former walking delegate of Iron Workers.

Erest G. W. Baxey, former business agent of Iron Workers.

William Bernhardt, of Cincinnati, financial secretary of local union, arrested at Dayton, Ohio.

Milwaukee.

W. E. Reeddin, business agent of Iron Workers' local.

Herman Sieffert, member of Iron Workers' association.

Syracuse, N. Y.

E. E. Phillips, officer of local union Iron Workers.

Detroit.

Charles W. Wadsworth, former business agent Iron Workers.

Frank J. Murphy, walking delegate Iron Workers.

Cleveland.

Peter J. Smith, business agent Iron Workers.

George N. Anderson, walking delegate Iron Workers.

Philadelphia.

Michael Cunnane, business agent Iron Workers.

Kansas City.

W. Bert Brown, former business agent Iron Workers.

W. J. McCain, present business agent Iron Workers.

St. Louis.

John Barry, former walking delegate Iron Workers.

Paul Morrin, active in raising defense fund for McNamara.

Rochester, N. Y.

Clarence E. Dowd, business agent of Machinists' union, local No. 93.

Springfield, Ill.

Andrew J. Kavanagh, member Iron Workers' association.

M. L. Dan