

Don't fail to attend the meeting of the Cody Club in its new quarters, Monday night. Business of importance to be discussed.

# Northern Wyoming Herald

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## WATER BONDS DEFEATED--SEWER CARRIED

*Hard Work and Small Margins Characterize the Special Election in Cody--People Declare for Pure Water from the South Fork of Shoshone River*

FOR WATER BONDS, 172.  
AGAINST WATER BONDS, 193.  
FOR SEWER BONDS, 187.  
AGAINST SEWER BONDS, 171.

The bond election on Tuesday was a very close one, and resulted in a mixed decision. The proposition to issue bonds in the sum of \$65,000 for the construction of a new water-works system from near the mouth of Sulphur creek, was defeated by a vote of 172 for, and 193 against. The proposition to bond the town in the sum of \$35,000 for the construction of a sewer system, was carried by a vote of 187 for and 171 against.

This result does not mean that the people of Cody are opposed to bonds for water works, but they believe a better system than that proposed is possible, and that they believe the U. S. Government should, in all justice be asked to contribute toward the expense of procuring a supply of pure water for Cody, for the reason that the Reclamation Service has ruined our supply from the main river and has forced us to go to the expense of laying a line to a point above the big dam on the South Fork.

All personalities should now be forgotten, in the common good, and the question with every loyal citizen and faithful official will now be: What shall be done to carry out the express-

ed wish of the people to secure pure water at the earliest possible moment? The suggestion of the Secretary of the Interior that the officials of the town take up the matter of damage in a thorough and business-like manner, should receive the immediate attention of the council. In the meantime a proposition to issue bonds for the construction of a gravity system from South Fork should be formulated and presented to the voters for their decision.

No delay ought to be tolerated. Our sewers will be useless without an adequate water supply for flushing purposes. It is the opinion of the Herald that the water system ought to be, and can be, constructed first; that it can be completed before next winter, and that the digging for the sewers can be carried on next winter after the water-works are completed. In this way we can expend all our energies in the early completion of the water works, thus insuring safe fire protection and pure water as soon as possible.

Time is an important matter at this critical period, and while the Herald would not recommend such hasty action as would result in poorly one-sided plans, it still believes that no time should be lost in solving the problem of pure water for Cody.

## Three-Year Borah Homestead Bill Hangs in the Balance

The Bill Only Escaped Death in the House Through the Activity of Rep. Mondell and Other Western Members

The fate of the Borah three-year homestead bill very much of an uncertainty, and until it is reported by the conferees must remain so. As stated in these letters some time ago, the fate of the measure depends entirely on the action of its professed friends, the ultra-conservationists who seek to load it down with amendments abjectable to the people of the west and make of it an entirely unsatisfactory measure. The bill only escaped death in the house through the activity of Representative Mondell and a few other western members, who placated the ire of members aroused by the fiery and uncalled for remarks of professed friends of the bill. The measure went from the house without material amendment, and after that body had voted down the mineral, timber and water power amendments proposed by the ultra-conservationists. An erroneous report that the bill as it passed the house would not apply to existing homesteads or those under the Mondell act caused a deluge of telegrams from the west. To set at rest all such fears Mr. Mondell asked the Secretary of Interior the direct question covering these points. The reply was that the interior department would interpret the law as it passed the house as applicable to all existing homesteads including the enlarged homestead. The first meeting of the conferees on the bill brought out the fact that the senate members of this body would insist upon the incorporation of the amendments voted down by the house. Western members will resist these, and it is hoped a compromise may be reached somewhere, although just how is not stated. The report of this committee must be unanimous; unless unanimous, the house can either appoint new conferees or it can instruct the present conferees to further deliberate—with the effect of chloroforming the bill. Western members opposed to the amendments now sought to

be incorporated in the bill, and which were voted down in the house, declare that it would be far better to leave the laws as they are now rather than to pass the bill in a shape to cloud the title of all existing homesteads as well as those of the future. To reserve the mineral and water to the government would mean that every homesteader who has not made proof, as well as all yet to enter land, must accept a surface title, subject at any time to the right of prospect. The term "mineral" covers, in addition to the recognized and ordinary metalliferous products, such things as oil, gas, salt, Fuller's earth, gypsum, clay, hot water, limestone, phosphate rock, stalagmites and stalactites in caves and grottoes. Under the proposed amendments, anyone, at any time, would have the right to enter upon homestead land and prospect—set up an oil rig in a homesteader's front yard or dig over his field for clay, limestone building stone or any other mineral. The homesteader could not defend himself from these intrusions, and would never know whether he was to be dispossessed or not. The difficulty of administering such a law is also against it. For instance, a prospector discovering oil or gas in such lands—is he also entitled to the gold or silver or limestone or clay, or are these estates to be divided and the ownership of each to be separated? Western members believe, when the people of their districts understand the consequences to follow these amendments, that they will insist on their rejection. It is also certain that many of these now urging the committee to "accept half a loaf" and agree to these amendments would be the first to complain of the harmful results to follow the introduction of such a law. Not until at least another meeting of the committee has been held will it be possible to predict the ultimate fate of the bill for this session.

## GREATEST OCEAN DISASTER IN HISTORY

*"Titanic" Largest Steamer Afloat Hits Iceberg and Sinks --2,200 On Board Only 876 Reported Saved--Many Prominent American People On Fatal List*

More than fifteen hundred persons sank to death early Monday when within four hours after she crashed into an iceberg, the White Star liner Titanic from Liverpool to New York on her maiden voyage, went to the bottom of the New Foundland banks. Of the two thousand two hundred aboard, some of whom are of world wide prominence, only 675 are now known to have been saved. The White Star offices in New York while keeping up hope to the last freely admitted there has been a "horrible loss of life."

**Disaster Greatest in Marine History.** Accepting the early estimates of the fatalities list as accurate, the disaster is the greatest in marine history.

News of the sinking of the liner and the terrible loss of life came with greater shock because the hope had been buoyed up all day by reports that the Titanic, although badly disabled, was not sinking, and that all passengers were taken off safe. The messages were mostly unofficial, however, none coming direct from the liner.

Terrible news comes flashing over the wires. At seven o'clock Monday night there came flashing over the wires from Cape Race within four hundred miles of where the liner had struck an ice-

berg, word that at two twenty Monday morning, three hours and fifty-five minutes after receiving her death blow the Titanic had sunk. The news came from the steamer Carpathia outward bound from New York. When the Carpathia reached the scene the doomed vessel had sunk.

Left on the surface were life boats from the Titanic and in them it appears at a late hour were some 868 survivors of the disaster. These, according to advices, the Carpathia picked up and is now proceeding to New York.

The scene as the Carpathia came up was one of desolation. All that was remaining of the ten million dollar floating palace on which hundreds of passengers had been floating luxuriously to this side of the Atlantic, were bits of wreckage. The biggest ship in the world had gone down, snuffing out, it appeared, hundreds of lives.

Most of those saved are women and children.

A dispatch announced that most of those saved by the Carpathia were women and children. Should it prove that no other vessel picked up passengers of the sinking liner, this might mean that few men had been saved as the proportion among the passengers was large. The same facts would

(Continued on Page 5.)

## ANGRY MOB LYNCHES MURDERER OF MRS. MERRILL AT FORSYTH YESTERDAY

Forsyth, April 18.—Harry Hoefner, alleged slayer of Mrs. William Merrill of Joppa, near the town of Rosebud, 12 miles east of here, was taken from the county jail this morning by a crowd of 60 or 75 masked and heavily armed men, and despite the efforts of Sheriff Neil G. McMullen and Deputy Sheriff Jay Fleming, was strung up to a tree on a vacant lot adjoining the Masonic temple.

Hoefner was lodged in the county jail last evening, and during the temporary absence of Fleming, a crowd estimated at between 60 and 75 people masked and carrying rifles and revolvers broke in the door and dragged their terrified victim across lots and up the main street of town, placed a rope about his neck and a score of hands pulled taut the hemp and sent the self-confessed murderer into eternity.

An effort was made by Sheriff McMullen and Undersheriff Smith as well as Deputy Fleming to thwart the mob, but all to no avail, and the officers were threatened with similar treatment if they did not desist from their efforts to save the man and let the law take its course.

All of the lynchings were carefully masked, none could be identified by either of the members of the sheriff's office, and as soon as their purpose had been accomplished, the mob quickly dispersed.

### A WATER SUGGESTION

Editor Herald: The present water supply for the town of Cody, undoubtedly needs to be improved and should be with as little delay as possible however any of the various propositions submitted by the consulting engineers for water works and sewer system are in my opinion in excess of the sum we should bond the town for without the aid of the U. S. R. S. which is responsible for polluting the present supply.

Every effort possible should be made to secure damages from the U. S. R. S. It will take time to reach a settlement of this kind. The effort should be made just the same. I suggest that while negotiating a settlement with the U. S. R. S. that the present water-works be remodeled by erecting the 80 ft. water tower at a cost of \$6,000 a clear water well at \$3,000 and connecting the dead ends of the present water mains which would give a reasonably good water system and would be of use in case of an emergency after any other system is installed.

DAVE JONES

### LOWER FREIGHT RATE

Washington, April 17.—Radical reductions in freight rates on wool transported from western points of Oregon to eastern destinations were discussed today by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The commission held that existing rates were unreasonably high; that the blanket system of making rates should be discontinued and graded rates established; that the rates on wool in bales should be about 15 per cent lower than those on wool in sacks, and that there should be a readjustment of the classification to the advantage of the shippers. The carriers will be expected to conform to the commission's suggestions by May 1. If by that date they have not complied a definite order will be issued.

### CARLOAD OF BUICKS COMING

Messrs. Hollister and Barron, local agents for the Buick, announce that they have a car load of new cars now enroute for Cody. These cars are the Model 43 which is the large five-passenger car, 40-48 horse power, and the Model 29, five-passenger, 30-35-horse power. The claim that the model 43 is the very best high grade five-passenger car on the market today for anything under \$3,000. It is beautifully finished with nickel trimmings and fully equipped with demountable rims, prestolite tank, tire irons, top, windshield and in fact everything one needs. The price of model 43 will be \$1,950 in Cody. Model 29 is a very practical car at a moderate price being fully equipped same as model 43, but at the moderate price of \$1,375 delivered in Cody. Anyone looking to purchase a car will do well to await the arrival of these Buicks.

### BOY SCOUT PLAYLET

The boy scouts of Cody Troop No. 2, under the direction of their scout master L. L. Newton, put on a play at the opera house last night which captivated the audience. The play being original abounded in many local hits and pleasing situations provoking much merriment for many of the boys are really good actors. The play was based on the first degree work of the boy scouts and was intended to give an idea of what this boy organization is intended to do.

The lecture by Dr. H. V. Adams on Grapes which followed was well received and is considered one of the strongest members of the lyceum course. By apt illustrations and telling argument he proved the effect of mind over the physical body, while his lecture handled many of the scientific problems of medicine and physiology it was done in such a happy way as to be easily understood.

## WOMAN MURDERED--HUSBAND SUSPECTED

*Cheyenne Woman Found Dead in Her Home With Head Crushed--Many Details Point to Guilt of Husband--Many Other Theories Advanced*

Cheyenne, Wyo., April 17.—Mrs. Jessie Jenkins, wife of Warren Jenkins, a carpenter, was found dead in her home Sunday night, when her husband returned from down town. Jenkins is under arrest suspected of the crime, while 54 tramps were inspected. The murder of Mrs. Jenkins was one of the most brutal and cold blooded crimes ever committed in the state, and while suspicion points strongly to Jenkins, he tells a straight story, and can account for his whereabouts in the evening. Another point in Jenkins' favor is that he and his wife, so far as known, never quarreled.

Jenkins left home about 4 p. m., saying he was going down town for a few hours. When he returned several hours later he found his wife lying dead on the floor of the dining room, her skull having been crushed with an Indian club, used for exercise, which was found covered with blood behind the stove. Jenkins at once hurried to the home of Dr. C. Y. Beard, the family physician, and reported the matter. Beard accompanied Jenkins to his home and found the body lying on its side. The furniture was in disorder drawers had been pulled out and their contents scattered over the floor, and a trunk had been opened and articles thrown about.

The home had the appearance of having been visited by a burglar, who, being interfered with, committed the murder and made his escape, but so far as could be learned nothing had been carried away. A solid gold watch and an Eastern Star jewel lay on the dining room table, and the silverware and other valuables had not been molested.

There was no evidence of a struggle.

Coroner Beard took charge of the body and impaneled a jury, and Jenkins was permitted to spend the night at the home of a friend, although he was arrested this morning.

Blood stains were found on Jenkins' shoes, but this is explained by the fact that Jenkins upon his return home, tried to lift his wife to a sitting position, thinking perhaps she was still alive.

Jenkins appears to be deeply grieved. He talks frankly of his movements and says he had had no trouble with his wife; that they were lying on the floor together in the afternoon.

The neighbors say they heard no sounds of a struggle, and while admitting the crime could be committed any time during the day or evening and they not know it, still if there had been an outcry, or sounds of a struggle, they think they would have heard it.

The authorities state that the blow that killed Mrs. Jenkins could have been delivered while she was lying on the floor, and also that the crime could have been committed some time during the day, the body being cold and rigid when the coroner reached the scene.

Friends of the murdered woman assert that Mrs. Jenkins was a close friend of the late Edna Richards Jenkins, daughter of ex-Gov. W. A. Richards, who with her young husband was found dead in their ranch home near Redbank last summer, and whose death is shrouded in mystery.

It was reported at the time that Jenkins shot his young wife and then committed suicide; also that Mrs. Jenkins killed her husband and then killed

(Continued on Page 5.)

### AUTOS IN THE PARK

In his efforts to secure the admission of automobiles in the Yellowstone park, Senator Warren has been promised the aid of the 42 state associations and over 300 clubs of the Association of American Automobileists in a letter just received from the chairman of the executive committee of that body. In his letter to the Wyoming senator, Chairman A. G. Bachelier says:

"It was my personal impression, from information secured in various directions, that we would have some difficulty in opening up Yellowstone and other national parks to motor-driven vehicles at the present time. While there may be some merit in the contention that the roads are not perfectly constructed for the faster moving, self-propelled vehicles, the argument that horses would be scared, etc. is scarcely a reasonable answer, for it will be remembered the same experience was met with throughout the country, and it was astonishing to note how quickly the horses became used to the new occupant of the road. We shall be pleased to co-operate with you in any possible way through our 42 state associations and over 300 clubs in various parts of the country."

### THE COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH

The Bennett Drug Co., have installed the world-famed Columbia Phonograph and indestructible records. The Columbia manufacturers were the first to introduce the hornless machine and have since added many valuable improvements. The moderate price of this machine together with its beautiful clear tone makes it the most desirable instrument for people of moderate means. An invitation is extended to all to come in and hear all the latest records.

### PARK COUNTY CONCERN FILES ITS ARTICLES

The Gold Rim Mining and Milling company filed articles of incorporation yesterday with the Secretary of State. The capital stock is \$1,000,000, and the stockholders are Peter Marshall, William Chendler and M. F. Girten. The company will conduct a mining and milling business in Park county and the principal office will be at Cody.

### PROF. JENNINGS AND SISTER IN CODY

On Tuesday the people of Cody and the pupils of the schools here rejoiced to welcome Prof. Jennings home. He was accompanied by his sister who will remain with him as the head of his household.

## BUFFALO GOOD ROADS CONVENTION IS POSTPONED TO JUNE SEVENTH AND EIGHTH

Owing to the inclemency of the weather the Good Roads convention announced to be held in Buffalo, April 19 and 20, has been postponed until June 7 and 8, and information to that effect was sent out by night letter to the various towns and communities of Northern Wyoming.

The postponement of this meeting was made necessary from the fact that on the 13th and 14th inst., the Buffalo and Sheridan country was visited by a severe snow storm rendering the roads wholly impassable for automobile travel and extremely slow even for carriage and wagon conveyance. For this reason it was deemed best to defer the convention for a time, and June 7 and 8 has been selected as the date. We have faith to believe that by that time the roads will be in good condition, thus rendering the trip from the railroad into Buffalo and return a pleasant one, and that the automobile road from Buffalo leading on to the Big Horns will be in such condition that the delegates may visit and view for themselves the proposed highway across the mountains.

I trust that the people of your section will not cease in interest or in effort to make the coming convention a success in every detail. I assure you, and through your columns the people of Park county, that Buffalo will do all in her power to make the June convention notable and instructive.

The fact that it has been necessary to postpone the meeting does not mean in any sense that we shall lag in interest in the good roads movement. The truth is that before the June convention the county commissioners of this county will have let the contract for the construction of a \$12,000.00 steel bridge across Powder river along the line of the Black Hills-Yellowstone Park Highway, and so we are in a position to say to all those boosters for this road that Buffalo is preparing to do her part.

The delegates already chosen to represent your section at the April meeting—now postponed until June 7 and 8 as hereinbefore stated—might remain as the delegates to the June convention, unless reasons deemed expedient by your community necessitate a change.

Trusting we may have the pleasure of entertaining a large number from your portion of the state on June 7 and 8.

HAYDEN M. WHITE