DAKOTA COUNTY HERALD, DAKOTA CITY, NEBRASKA.

CONGRESS HEARS MESSAGE FROM PICKED UP AT SEA CHIEF EXECUTIVE Recommendations of Much Im-

TO CHECK ANARCHISM

Prevalent Unrest of Labor Pointed Out

as Constituting Grave Danger-Rec-

ommends Adoption of Woman Suf-

frage-Would Have Ban on Liquor

Business Delayed Until Nation-Wide

Washington, May 20 .- Patrick J.

Haltigan, regular reading clerk of the

house, read the president's message to

congress today, practically as follows:

ly regret my inability to be present at

the opening of the extraordinary ses-

sion of the congress. It still seems to

be my duty to take part in the coun-

sels of the peace conference and con-

tribute what I can to the solution of

the innumerable questions to whose

settlement it has had to address itself:

for they are questions which affect the

peace of the whole world and from

them, therefore, the United States can-

not stand apart. I deemed it my duty

to call the congress together at this

time because it was not wise to post-

pone longer the provisions which must

be made for the support of the govern-

ment. Many of the appropriations

which are absolutely necessary for the

maintenance of the government and

the fulfillment of its varied obligations

for the fiscal year 1919-1920 have not

yet been made; the end of the present

fiscal year is at hand; and action upon

these appropriations can no longer be

prudently delayed. It is necessary,

therefore, that I should immediately

call your attention to this critical

need. It is hardly necessary for me to

urge that it may receive your prompt

"I shall take the liberty of address-

ing you on my return on the subjects

which have most engrossed our atten-

tion and the attention of the world

during these last anxious months.

Domestic Legislation.

"I hesitate to venture any opinion

or press any recommendation with re-

sent from the United States and out

of daily touch with intimate sources

of information and counsel. I am con-

scious that I need, after so long an ab-

sence from Washington, to seek the

advice of those who have remained in

constant contact with domestic prob-

lems and who have known them close

at hand from day to day; and I trust

that it will very soon be possible for

attention.

"Gentlemen of the Congress: I deep-

Prohibition Comes Into Force.

NEED FOR MEASURES

AVIATORS ARE RESCUED AND portance Made in Document PLACED ON BOARD OF A Read to Legislators. BRITISH WARSHIP.

FORCED DOWN LAST MONDAY

HAWKER AND GRIEVE

Within 800 Miles of Irish Coast, Their Goal, at Time-All England Stirred by News of Their Safety-Ship that Found Them Without Radio.

London.-The London Daily Mail, which offered a purse of \$50,000 for the first flight by a heavier than air eraft across the Atlantic ocean, will give Hawker and Grieve a consolation prize of £5.000.

London .- Missing for six days and virtually given up for lost, Harry G. Hawker and his navigator. Lieutenant Commander Mackenzie Grieve, British airmen, who essayed a flight across the Atlantic ocean without protection against disaster save what their frail airplane afforded, are safe aboard a British warship off the Orkneys.

They will reach the mainland and proceed to London, where they will be acclaimed as men returned to life. Both men are in good health. Some 1,100 miles out from Newfoundland and 800 from the Irish coast Monday, May 19, the aviators, making the best of an engine which was failing to function properly, were forced to alight on the water. The little Danish steamer Mary, bound from New Orleans and Norfolk for Aarhuus, Denmark, picked the wayfarers up and continued her northward voyage.

Wigwags News of Rescue.

Lacking a wireless outfit, the captain of the steamer was obliged to withhold the good tidings of the rescue until he was opposite Butt of Lewis, where the information was signaled by means of flags that Hawker and Grieve were aboard his ship.

Immediately word was flashed to the British admiralty, which sent out destrovers and took the airmen off, and later transferred them to the flagship Revenge

From this safe haven Hawker sent a message saying his machine had gard to domestic legislation while abstopped, owing to the blocking of the water circulation system.

ASKS FOR LARGE SUM.

\$1,200,000,000 Needed to Finance the Roads for Balance of Year.

Washington, D. C .-- To finance the railroads for the balance of this year

make life tolerable. That had road which we were associated in the war, has turned out a blind alley. It is no thoroughfare to real prosperity. We must find another, leading in another direction and to a very different destination. It must lead not merely to accommodation but also to a genuine co-operation and partnership based upon a real community of interest and participation in control.

"Labor legislation lies, of course, chiefly with the states; but the new spirit and method of organization which must be effected are not to be brought by legislation so much as by the common counsel and voluntary co-operation of capitalist, manager, and workman. Legislation can go only a very little way in recommending what shall be done. The organization of industry is a matter of corporate and individual initiative and of practical business arrangement. Those who really desire a new relationship between capital and labor can readily find a way to bring it about; and perhaps federal legislation can help more than state legislation could.

Industrial Democratization.

"The object of all reform in this essential matter must be the genuine democratization of industry, based that alcoholic liquors will presently upon a full recognition of the right of those who work, in whatever rank, to by taxation makes it the more necesparticipate in some organic way in every decision which directly affects restudied in order that equivalent their welfare on the part they are to play in industry. Some positive leg-Islation is practicable. The congress has already shown the way to one reform which should be world-wide, by establishing the eight-hour day as the standard day in every field of labor over which it can exercise control. It has sought to find the way to prevent child labor, and will, I hope and believe, presently find it. It has served the whole country by leading the way in developing the means of preserving and safeguarding life and health in dangerous industries. The members of the committee on labor in the two houses hardly need suggestions from me as to what means they shall seek to make the federal government the agent of the whole nation in pointing out, and if need be, guiding the process of reorganization and reform.

Duty to Returning Soldiers.

"I am sure that it is not necessary for me to remind that there is one immediate and very practical question of labor that we should meet in the most liberal spirit. We must see to it that our returning soldiers are assisted in every practicable way to find the places for which they are fitted in the daily work of this country. This can be done by developing and maintaining upon an adequate scale the admorable organization created by the department of labor for placing men seeking work; and it can also be done, In at least one very great field, by creating new opportunities for individual enterprise. The secretary of the interior has pointed out the way by which returning soldiers may be helped to find and take up land in the hitherto undeveloped regions of the country

and those loans will, of course, constitute assets not liabilities, and will not have to be taken care of by our taxpayers.

"The main thing we shall have to care for is that our taxation shall rest as lightly as possible on the productive resources of the country, that its rates shall be stable, and that it shall be constant in its revenue-yielding power.

"Many of the minor taxes provided for in the federal legislation of 1917 and 1918, though no doubt made necessary by the pressing necessities of the war time, can hardly find sufficient justification under the easier circumstances of peace, and can now happily be got rid of. Among these, I hope you will agree, are the excises upon various manufactures and the taxes upon retail sales. They are unequal in the incidence on different industries and on different individuals. Their collection is difficult and expensive. Those which are levied upon articles sold at retail are largely evaded by the readjustment of retail prices. On the other hand, I should assume that it is expedient to maintain a considerable range of indirect taxes; and the fact no longer afford a source of revenue sary that the field should be carefully sources of revenue may be found which ot will be legitimate and not burdensome to draw upon.

Import Duties Correct.

"There is, fortunately, no occasion for undertaking in the immediate future, any general revision of our system of import duties. No serious danens American industries. Our country has emerged from the war less disturbed and less weakened than any of the European countries which are our competitors in manufacture. So far from there being any danger or need of accentuated foreign competition, It is likely that the conditions of the next few years will greatly facilitate the marketing of American manufactures abroad. Least of all should we depart from the policy adopted in the tariff act of 1913, of permitting the free entry into the United States of the raw materials needed to supplement and enrich our own abundant supplies.

Asks Woman Suffrage.

"Will you not permit me, turning from these matters, to speak once more, and very earnestly, of the proposed amendment to the Constitution which would extend the suffrage to women and which passed the house of representatives at the last session of the congress? It seems to me that every consideration of justice and of public advantage calls for the immediate adoption of that amendment and its submission forthwith to the legislatures of the several states. Throughout all the world this long-delayed extension of the suffrage is looked for.

"The telegraph and telephone lines will, of course, be returned to their

FROM ALL SECTIONS OF THIS MAJESTIC STATE

Reports of Interesting Happenings Throughout Nebraska Condensed to a Few Lines for Quick Perusal.

Highest honors in the twelfth an hual debate of the State High School Debating League, held at the State University, at Lincoln, went to Howard Vose of the South Omaha High School, George Turner of Fairbury won second place. Ernest Bean of Beatrice took third place. Miss Vere Baker of Broken Bow and Miss Helen Holliday of McCook, William Contant of Alliance, Ambrose McGannor of Albion and Miss Vera Fetteroff of Wayne were the other contestants, each representing one of the eight districts to decide/ the state championship.

Dry forces of Nebraska are planning to besiege representatives of congress from this state with protests against any action looking toward the repeal of the war-time prohibition act as recommended in President Wilson's message.

Another Nebraska soldier, Emil Buckendahl of Pierce, has been decorated for extraordinary heroism in the war. He is now with the A. E. F., and has just been presented with a his imprisonment for sleeping at his distinguished service cross by General Pershing.

The first welcome home accorded Nebraska soldiers of the 89th division at New York by Governor McKelvie and a large delegation of home folks was superior in many ways to the ger of foreign competition now threat- reception given other home-coming soldiers.

> Two Episcopal clergymen from this state lost their lives in the war, or more proportionately than any other diocese in the United States. This fact was made known at the recent . Episcopal conference at Omaha.

Ole Hansen, a Dodge county farmer, has decided to retire and will move his farm home to Fremont, a distance of ten miles. He says houses are scarce and it is cheaper to move one than to build.

Suffrage leaders at Washington count only three U. S. senators west of the Mississippi as being opposed to the Anthony amendment. They are Hitchcock of this state, Reed of Missouri and Borah of Idaho.

The attorney general of Nebraska has ruled that members of the state legislature are not eligible to seats in the constitutional convention unless they resign their membership in the former body.

The actual value of railroad property in Nebraska, for taxation purposes, has been fixed by the state board of equalization at \$284,159,985. which is the same as a year ago.

The state highways commissioner has sent out notices to the sheriffs of every Nebraska county, requesting them to round up automobile drivers. still using a 1918 license tag.

As the result of an increase in rate granted the telephone

Literature is being sent over the state advocating the formation of a new Nebraska federation to take part in the campaign for the election of delegates to the forthcoming constitutional convention. The nucleus of the federation is understood to be in the central part of the state, but those who are interested in the purposes set forth in literature, are invited to join regardless of where they may live.

Judge Strode of Lincoln was elected commander of the G. A. R. at the annual encampment at York. The Grand Army and auxiliarles adopted resolutions expressing appreciation of the treatment received at the hands of the citizens of York, All 1920 encampments will be held at Broken Bow, except the Spanish War Veterans, which will go to Grand Island.

Land Commissioner Swanson has started a campaign in northern and western Nebraska for the reappraisement of state school lands. There are about 2,000,000 acres of school land in the state. Cherry county alone has 235,000, Wheeler county 17,800, Greeley, S.400, Pierce 6,000, Dawson 7,600, Chase 3,100, Boone 2,700 and many other counties from 2,000 down to a few hundred.

Word has reached relatives of Private L. C. Gibson at Ansley that he will be returned to the United States at once and given an honorable discharge. The state wide protest over post, after several days of continuous duty, is thought to have had much to do in bringing about his release.

A movement is on foot by a private firm to build and operate an auditorium at Hastings to cost around \$50,000. There is a possibility that the city will submit a bond proposttion to make the auditorium a municipal affair.

At a special election at Grand Island a proposition to issue \$298,000 of bonds for two new junior high schools, an addition to the present high school, a new ward building and additions to two other ward buildings, carried by a large majority.

Delegates attending the Episcopalian conference at Omaha last week named Father Earnest V. Shaler of Seattle, Wash., as bishop of the Nebraska dlocese to succeed Bishop Williams, who died several months

Despite the fact that a number of wealthy Gage county citizens failed to take their quota of victory notes the county went "over the top." The quota was \$1,015,450, and subscriptions were \$1,075,000.

The Aurora Board of Education has decided to install a course in vocational agriculture, under the Smith-Hughes law, by which federal and state aid are given.

Plans are being perfected for moving the Midland Lutheran college, located at Atchison, Kas., to Fremont during the summer to occupy the site of the Fremont Normal school and college.

Dr. F. A. Brewster of Beaver City is now making regular long-distance calls in his airplane. The machine is being handled by a pilot, but later the doctor expects to run it himself.

and to pay the government's operating loss for sixteen months up to this month, an appropriation of \$1,200,000,-000 was asked of congress by Director General Hines. More may be sought later if the government continues to lose heavily.

The \$1,200,000,000 is in addition to the \$500,000,000 appropriated by the dast congress, and includes the \$750,-000,000 which failed of appropriation.

Out of this appropriation railroads will be paid the sums due them months ago as standard compensation, and for which they have accepted the railroad administration's certificates of indebtedness. On security of these certificates they have borrowed from banks and the war finance corporation to meet their current corporate obligations.

Approximately \$486,000,000 repre sents the government's loss in operat. ing the railroads from January 1, 1918. when private control ended, to May 1. This is the difference between the sums for which the government is obligated to pay the roads on contracts and the net actual operating income from operations.

Movement for World Prohibition.

Paris .- The Croatian peasant party, claiming to represent 1,000,000 Croats. has sent an appeal to the peace conference through the Italian delegates demanding the creation of an independent Croatian, Slovenian and Dalmatian republic. The appeal asked also that Italy take charge of their interests in Paris.

For One-Cent Postage Bill.

Washington, D. C.-Representative Mansfield, Democrat, of Texas, introduced a bill for 1-cent letter postage and increased charges on advertising sections of publiciations under the sone law.

Asks for an Armistice.

Simla .- The Afghan commander in chief has written the British political agent at Khyber asking for an armistice.

People Must Approve Dry Act.

Olympia, Wash .- The Washington state supreme court decided in favor of the California Grape Protective asnoclation in an action brought by the association to compel the secretary of state to submit Washington's ratification of the national prohibition amendment to a vote of the people. The Washington legislature last winter voted to ratify the national prohibition act. According to interpretations of the decision, the ratification will not become effective until it is approved by the voters of the .tate.

me to do so. But there are several questions pressing for consideration to which I feel that I may, and indeed must, even now direct your attention, if only in general terms. In speaking of them I shall, I dare say, be doing little more than speak your own thoughts. I hope that I shall speak your own judgment also.

"The question which stands at the front of all others in every country amidst the present great awakening is the question of labor; and perhaps I can speak of it with as great advantage while engrossed in the consideration of interests which affect all countries alike as I could at home and amidst the interests which naturally most affect my thought, because they are the interests of our people.

Rights of the Worker.

"By the question of labor I do not mean the question of efficient industrial production, the question of how labor is to be obtained and made effective in the great process of sustaining populations and winning success amidst commercial and industrial rivalries. I mean that much greater and more vital question, how are the men and women who do the daily labor of the world to obtain progressive improvement in the conditions of their labor, to be made happier, and to be served better by the communities and the industries which their labor sustains and advances? How are they to be given their right advantage as citizens and human beings?

Justice to Capital and Labor.

"We cannot go any further in our present direction. We have already gone too far. We cannot live our right life as a nation or achieve our proper success as an industrial community if capital and labor are to be antagonistic instead of being partners. If they are to continue to distrust one another and contrive how they can get the better of one another, or what perhaps amounts to the same thing, calculate by what form and degree of coercion they can manage to extort on the one hand work enough to make enterprise profitable, on the other justice and fair treatment enough to be loaned to the governments with

Why Children Have Bad Tonsils.

The treatment of "bad tonsils" should begin in childhood. There is no more reason why children should have hypertrophied tonsils than there is for having any other of the diseases of childhood. Those children which are overfed from the day of their birth, and are given meat, potatoes, puddings, ple, cake and other coreal products, soon after weaning, and often before that period, most commonly suffer from "tonsils." Warm water bathing, over-heated houses, lack of ex-

ready prepared or can readily prepare for cultivation, and also on many of the cutover or neglected areas which lie within the limits of the older states; and I once more take the liberty of recommending very urgently that his plan shall receive the immediate and substantial support of the congress,

which the federal government has al-

Future Commerce.

"Our new merchant ships, which have In some quarters been feared as de structive rivals, may prove helpful rivals, rather, and common servants very much needed and welcome. Our great shinyards, new and old, will be so opened to the use of the world that they will prove immensely serviceable to every maritime people in restoring. much more rapidly than would otherwise have been possible, the tonnage wantonly destroyed in the war, 1 have only to suggest that there me many points at which we can facilitate American enterprise in foreign trade by opportune legislation, and make it easy for American merchant ships where they will be welcomed as friends rather than as dreaded antagonists.

"And credit and enterprise alike will be quickened by timely and helpful legislation with regard to taxation. I hope that the congress will find it possible to undertake an early reconsideration of federal taxes, in order to make our system of taxation more simple and easy of administration and the taxes themselves as little burdensome as they can be made and yet suffice to support the government and meet al its obligations. The figures to which those obligations have arisen are very great indeed, but they are not so great as to make it difficult for the nation to meet them, and meet them, perhaps, in a single generation, by taxes which will neither crush nor discourage, They are not so great as they seem not so great as the immense sums we have had to borrow, added to the im mense sums we have had to raise h taxation, would seem to indicate; for a very large proportion of these study were raised in order that they might

owners so soon as the retransfer can be effected without administrative confusion: so soon that is, as the change can be made with least possible inconvenience to the public and to the owners themselves. The railroads will be handed over to their owners at the end of the calendar year; if I were in immediate contact with the administrative questions which must govern the retransfer of the telegraph and telephone lines, I could name the exact date for their re-

turn also. Until I am in direct contact with the practical questions involved I can only suggest in the case of the telegraphs and telephones, as in the case of their railways, it is clearly desirable in the public interest that some legislation should be considered which may tend to make of these indispensable instrumentalities of our modern life a uniform and co-ordinated system which will afford those who use them a complete and certain means of communication.

"The demobilization of the military forces of the country has progressed to such a point that it seems to me entirely safe now to remove the ban upon the manufacture and sale of wine and beers, but I am advised that without further legislation I have not the legal authority to remove the present restrictions. I therefore recommend that the act approved November 21, 1918, entitled, 'An act to entitle the secretary of agriculture to carry out during the fiscal year ending June 30. 1919, the purposes of the act entitled "an act to provide further for the national security and defense by stimulating and facilitating the distribution of agricultural products," and for other purposes,' be amended or repealed in so far as it applies to wines and beers.

"I sincerely trust that I shall very soon he at my post in Washington again to report upon the matters which made my presence at the peace table apparently imperative, and to put myself at the service of the congress in every matter of administration or counsel that may seem to demand executive action or advice.

"WOODROW WILSON."

is inclined to go to sleep at his post. The man who would win success must be wide awake, intelligent, and us quick as a lamplighter. He must keep his eyes open for new ideas that will bridge over difficulties and facilitate

So get into the thick of the action. It is not possible to have too many frons in the fire if you are truly intelligent and know how to make the most of your time. Get something to do and then just peg away until you everywhere crowding out the one who have made a success of it.

company a Fremont by the state railway commission, many citizens are talking of having their 'phones removed.

Citizens of Burwell are not waiting for cheaper building material to begin construction work. Already permits have been issued this spring for projects costing around \$50,000.

The Omaha Flying company, the second aerial navigation firm to be organized in Nebraska since the war, has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state.

A detailed roll call on the adoption of the woman suffrage resolution in the lower house of congress last week showed every Nebraska member voted in favor of it.

The names of about 150 wealthy Platte county men who failed to take their quotas of victory bonds are to be furnished the government.

A Community club has been organized at Wahoo. Any resident of Saunders county is eligible to join the new organization.

A special election for a \$3,000,000 good roads bond issue will be held in Douglas county June 24.

Plans are being perfected for paving approximately fifty miles of the Lincoln Highway in eastern Nebraska.

Supervisors of Gage county are considering a proposition to construct a new county hospital.

Columbus has decided to pave the Lincoln Fighway eight miles east of the city limits.

Schuyler city dads have decided to built at Adams. purchase a new motor-driven fire truck.

The state Sunday school convention will meet in York June 10-12.

Two United States army officers, Lt. McKay and Sgt. Bentson, flew from Belleville, fil, to the G. A. R. encampment at York, a distance of 550 miles, in a Curtis airplane. The landing of the aviators created quite a sensation among the veterans.

Citizens of Franklin are up in arms over the refusal of the Burlington railroad to comply with the State Railway Commission's order for the building of a better depot, which was made in 1916 and afterward suspended by agreement during the war.

Automobiles seem to cut no figure with the high price of horses. team sold at a farm sale in Cuming county a few days ago for \$675.

Farmers of this state will harvest 4,496,000 acres of wild and tame hay combined this year. The crop is expected to be the greatest in the history of Nebraska.

All members of the Nebraska delegation were in their seats when congress met in extraordinary session Senator Hitchcock, a hold-over, being the only democrat among the eight. members from this state,

The program of the thirty-eighth annual convention of the Nebraska Pharmaceutical association which will be held at York June 17, 18, 19, has been completed.

A contract has been awarded for the construction of eighteen miles of state road from Auburn to the South Nemaha county line to cost approximately \$34,000.

Work has commenced on the foundation of a new city hall for Sidney. The building, when completed, will be one of the finest in western Nebraska.

Despite the fact that pastures are the finest ever known in the state. hay is selling for \$45 a ton in many districts, and bond to get at that.

Nebraska and produce twice the amount of winter wheat this year that it did in 1918, Intest estimates placing the yield at 70,700,000 hushels.

Mitchell voters almost unanimously approved a proposition at a special election, to build a city hall and extend the city's water mains.

The state fair management has purchased a large herd of sheep, which are to be turned loose in the state fair grounds at Lincoln.

At the special election held at Seward an \$85,000 bond proposition to provide for a water system, carried by a large majority.

A community building equipped with a gymnasium, hall for entertainments and other essential features is to be

A bond proposition to build a county high school building at Chappell was defeated by 19 votes at a special election.

A ladies' auxiliary to the Nebraska Sons of Veterans, made up of the wives and daughters of the Sons of Veterans, has been organized at Lincoln, it being the first such organization in the state. It will be known as Auxiliary No. 1.

Shortly after the special session of the 66th congress convened at Washington, two Nebraska congressmen. Andrews of the Fifth district and Reavis of the First district, submitted resolutions asking for the report of the daylight law.

The Northwestern railroad yards at Chadron are to be increased in size about 50 per cent this year.

A movement is on foot to pave the eleven blocks of roadway from the State Nermal school at Chadron to the Northwestern railroad station in the city.

The thirty-sixth annual encampment of the G. A. R. in connection with other auxillary organizations. held at Yor!: last week was one of the most interesting and well attended affairs of the kind ever held in Nebraska.

ercise, fresh air and sunshine, and suppression of acute diseases-all tend

to a retention of poison and congestion of inucous membranes, and hence Milk and fruit juices should be the

sole diet of a child up to two years. business.

and then fruits, juicy vegetables, nuts and a very few of the cereals should gradually be added .-- Exchange,

"colds" and tonsilltis.

How to Command Success.

The man with vim and dash is