

**THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE**

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NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA

**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 chemical bill passed the house by a vote 178 to 127.

Senator Dupont of Delaware, it is said, will be the next one under fire.

Representative Peters introduced a bill to create a bureau of tariff statistics.

Congress was in session on Washington's birthday, though but little work was done.

A favorable report was made on the wireless telegraph treaty of the Senate Foreign Relations committee.

Nomination of Chancellor Mahlon Pitney of New Jersey as supreme court justice was submitted by President Taft.

In the house a resolution was passed requiring secretary of war to submit all papers in case of Major General Alsworth.

A resolution was adopted in the Senate authorizing the Agricultural department to participate in the national corn exposition, Columbia, S. C.

Senator McComber introduced concurrent resolution declaring it the sense of congress that the wool schedule should be revised immediately.

Representative Ferris introduced a bill authorizing the president to prepare for withdrawal of the sovereignty of United States from the Philippines.

Senator McComber explained to the interstate commerce commission his proposed federal incorporating act as a sort of constitution for corporations.

Representative Hobson of Alabama, introduced a resolution for a House inquiry of Representative Hay's charge that he had attacked the military affairs committee in an improper manner.

The president transmitted to the senate the postmaster general's annual report suggesting government ownership of telegraphs, which the president said he did not favor.

The second class mail matter commission's report recommending increase of second class rate to 2-cents, which the president approved, was sent to the senate.

**General.**

The business portion of Floyd, Ia., burned.

The senate is making ready to take up house tariff bills.

American syndicates are competing for a Danish loan of \$20,000,000.

The American national Red Cross society sent \$2,000 more to China.

Information as to the existence of a smelter trust is asked of the attorney general.

President Taft declares the time has not come for this country to be economical at the expense of an adequate naval establishment.

A bill granting American citizenship to citizens of Porto Rico and to certain natives permanently residing on the island was favorably reported to the house.

Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated press, will address the Kansas state editorial association at its annual meeting at the state university in April.

At Iawenworth, Kas., H. C. Logan, a convict at the state penitentiary, ran unarmed through a hall of bullets in an attempt to escape, only to be recaptured by an armed guard after he had reached cover.

The investigation of the Florida everglades charges and the expenditures of the agricultural department in the reclamation of those lands came to an abrupt halt when the house investigation committee decided to define more clearly the scope of the inquiry.

A new grand jury was sworn in at Chicago in connection with the packers' trial.

Secretary Stimson, of the war department, will make a speech before the Taft club in Chicago on the night of March 5.

Capt. A. J. Meriwether, commander of the Confederate battleship Niobrara during the civil war, died at Gainesville, Tex.

Delegates from sixteen southern states met at Baltimore to consider problems relating to the agricultural development and increase of immigration for the south.

President Madero of Mexico asked for the suspension of the freedom of the press.

Gifford Pinchot withdraws his support from Senator LaFollette and announces that he will support Colonel Roosevelt for the presidency.

A serious diplomatic situation has arisen between the United States and Colombia over the contemplated trip of Secretary Knox.

Goschen, the wife of Sir Edward Goschen, British ambassador at Washington, died in Austria.

Lady Goschen, daughter of Darius Clarke of Philadelphia.

**CONGRESSMAN DAN STEPHENS OF NEBRASKA DECLARES HIMSELF FOR CHAMP CLARK.**

In an explosion and panic in a moving picture show at Albrightsville, Preston county, W. Va., twenty-nine persons were injured.

Houston, Texas, had a conflagration entailing a loss of several millions.

A higher duty is proposed for silk stockings to make up the sugar deficit.

Provisions for a parcels post are included in the postoffice appropriation bill.

The prosecution is ready to proceed any day in the trial of alleged dynamiters.

The Presbyterians are planning to raise \$10,000,000 for the support of aged clergymen.

John, La. O., announced the purchase of \$10,000,000 of 5 per cent City of Tokio bonds.

The Iowa retail hardware dealers association adjourned after recieving the old officers.

The Italian chamber of deputies passed a bill for the annexation of Tripoli by Italy by a vote of 311 to 38.

Lieutenant Du Conneau was killed at Pau, France, in an airplane accident.

Mrs. Mary E. Ar buckle, wife of James Achuckle, Spanish consul at St. Louis, is dead in that city.

Grand jury indictments were returned at Chicago against a number of railroad engineers with rebelling.

Viscount Chinda, the new Japanese ambassador to Washington, made his first call at the state department.

Newman Erb, financial associate of the late Edwin Bradley, was elected a director of the Pere Marquette railroad.

A bill that would create a bureau of tariff statistics as a substitute for the present tariff board was introduced by Representative Peters, democrat of Massachusetts.

A bill authorizing the president to prepare for withdrawal of sovereignty of the United States from the Philippines was introduced by Representative Ferris of Oklahoma.

Brigadier General William P. Hall automatically assumed the office of assistant general upon the retirement of General Alsworth, in the opinion of officers of that department.

Mrs. Clara Murray was acquitted at St. Louis of a charge of murdering her husband. She shot him with a rifle last October, after, according to her testimony, he had kicked her.

The coroner's jury investigating the death of John J. Richke's and his 14-year-old stepdaughter, near Tonawanda, Kan., brought in a verdict that the man murdered the girl by shooting her to death, and then killed himself.

President Taft told Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston that he would give a shamrock to the label of his coat, look around for a good milliner and ride at the head of the St. Patrick's day and "evacuation day" parade, when he visits Boston Monday, March 18th.

A eulogium was reserved at the American school of osteopathy telling of the death in Dundee, Scotland, of Dr. William Smith, who received the first diploma in osteopathy and who was for nearly twenty years instructor in anatomy and surgery at Kirksville, Mo.

The purpose of the majority of the house ways and means committee to abolish the tariff board and substitute for it another kind of a commission was manifested by the introduction of a bill for a revenue board.

Representative A. M. Palmer, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill.

Louis Emblenier, for three years editor of the Wisconsin Alumni Magazine, and secretary of the association of cosmopolitan clubs, has been appointed to assume charge of the department for colleges and universities of the world's peace foundation.

Joseph Baker, 77 years of age, who first discovered lead ore in Kansas, died at Joplin, Mo. He came to Joplin in 1885 in the early mining days. Believing ore abounded across the state, he went to Galena, Kas., two years later and found lead in the first shaft sunk.

Adjutant General Maloney of Tennessee urged before the house military affairs committee a bill for government acceptance of 5,000 acres of land near Tullahoma, Tenn., donated for maneuver camps for troops of Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida and Carolina.

Representative Hobson of Alabama precipitated a lively debate in the house when he introduced a regulation providing for an investigation of the attack on him by Representative Hay, who charged him with having acted in a "cowardly manner," by inserting in the records remarks derogatory to Hay which had not been made before the house.

An investigation of the election of Senator Dupont may be undertaken.

Bryan, at Denver, declared he could not be drawn into the presidential race.

The republics of Paraguay and Argentina sign a tentative treaty settling differences.

There is some restlessness in the senate over delay in disposing of the Stephenson and Larimer cases.

Papers dealing with the record of Paymaster Ray were found and turned over to the house committee.

Mr. Roosevelt accepts, in his Columbus speech, the machinery of unlimited democracy now being worked out in a number of states.

California progressives have abandoned La Follette and taken up the cause of Colonel Roosevelt.

President Taft sent to the senate the name of Mahlon Pitney to be associate justice of the supreme court.

**PUZZLED OVER LAW**

DOUGLAS COUNTY ASSESSOR UP AGAINST A PROBLEM.

AS TO DISTRICT ASSESSORS

Attorney General's Office Will Have to Unravel Tangle.—State Capital Matters in General.

V. G. Shriver, county assessor of Douglas county, is up against a problem which he desires Henry Seymour, secretary of the Board of Equalization, to solve for him.

Mr. Seymour admits that he has asked, the attorney general's office to solve it for him. That department is delving into the statutes and supreme court opinions and expects to be able to answer Mr. Seymour, who will answer Mr. Shriver, who will tell the voters of Douglas county about it in due time.

The law provides that in counties containing cities of more than 4,000 inhabitants in addition to the county assessor there shall be elected as many district assessors as necessary to perform the work and that these district assessors shall be elected en masse.

The law also says that precinct and township officers need not be nominated at the primary election, but are to be named by the old caucus system. In another place the law says that wherever the word township or district officer is used it shall be deemed to mean the same as precinct and vice versa.

What Mr. Shriver wants to know is whether the district assessors shall go on the primary ballot, whether they must divide county into districts and the nominee in each district must reside in the district—in fact, the whole machinery by which these district assessors are nominated and elected.

In reply to the letter of the county attorney of Blaine county taking issue with the attorney general's office on the questions whether the county assessors in Boyd and other counties hold over when no election was held last year the attorney general's office is of the opinion the Blaine county man has overlooked the general provision that unless otherwise specified in a law creating an office all officers hold over until their successors are elected and qualified, and that it was under this provision of law the office held held the assessor was entitled to the office.

Making Orchard Money Maker.

The bureau of labor and industrial statistics has just issued a comprehensive bulletin on fruit raising in Nebraska.

In addition to giving some examples of what financial returns some fruit raisers have received the bulletin sets out what kinds of lands are suitable for raising of different fruits and also what sections have made a success of it.

One notable article is that a Cass county man did to make profitable an orchard which had been unprofitable because it did not bear good crops, and that little of an inferior quality. He called in experts from the university and they made his orchard a big money maker, by processes within the reach and comprehension of anyone.

New Style Seed Tester.

The pure food department of Lincoln has received a new pattern of seed tester and Chemist Redfern put it to work at once. This makes three kinds he is using, the rag baby, one in which the grains kept moist simply by the use of water in the trays and the latest one in which the grain is simply laid in moist sand and the whole machine put in a warm room.

Another Bank for Lincoln.

Lincoln will soon have another banking house if present plans do not miscarry before they are finally perfected. It will be a state bank, the third in the city, exclusive of the savings banks. The capital stock will be \$100,000.

Statutes Seem at Variance.

Senator W. V. Hoagland of North Platte has called the attention of the secretary of state to an inconsistency in the election law which may cause some trouble to candidates unless they take precautions. Section 117 C chapter 26 Wheeler and section 117 G, of the same chapter, are at variance.

One provides that where a senatorial or representative district comprises more than one county the filing for the primary and for the election shall be made with the secretary of state and the other that it shall be made with the county clerk of each county in the district. In the absence of any judicial determination of the question as to which provision governs it may be necessary to be on the safe side to comply with both provisions.

Purchase of Bonds.

State Treasurer George has made the purchase of \$10,000 of Leigh city bonds. The securities pay 5 per cent interest.

Seeks to Put on Frontier Day.

Charles B. Irwin of Cheyenne was in Lincoln trying to interest the state fair management in a proposition to put on at the state fair a wild west show, similar to the one given every year at the Cheyenne frontier day. Such an undertaking is regarded as too expensive by Secretary Mellor.

**BARTON IS PUZZLED.**

Has Money, But Who Does It Belong to?

T. J. Brownfield paid in to Auditor Barton \$4,000 in the shape of a thirty-day note secured. This completes the repayment of the entire \$26,000 paid out of the funds of the Woodmen Fire Insurance company to obtain the resignations of the bid officers of the Union Fire preliminary to the proposed consolidation of the two companies, which was kicked over at last by a strong fight put up by the union policyholders.

The next problem to settle is who does the money belong to? It has been paid to Mr. Barton as trustee and both the Union and the Woodmen companies lay claim to it.

The Woodmen claim is based on the fact it was originally paid out of the funds of that company and should be returned. The Union asserts the Woodmen has been reimbursed by Union policies returned in the Woodmen as one of the preliminary steps to the proposed consolidation. It further claims that being paid to its officers it belongs to the company. The prospects now are that the case will be submitted to the court on an agreed state of facts and the legal points involved threshed out.

The sum would be a neat addition to the surplus of the Union if decreed to belong to that company; and otherwise it will be just that more going to the stockholders of the Woodmen, which has gone into liquidation and reinsured all of its risks.

More Banks in State.

According to the report of the bank examiner there were at the close of last year, 669 state banks in Nebraska, against 666 the year before and the aggregate capital was \$12,627,240, an increase of \$316,800 during the year. There are now only five banks having the minimum capitalization of \$5,000 and three having more than \$100,000 each.

Asks for Information.

The secretary of state at Washington at the request of the Italian government has asked the governor to gather information in regard to the licensing of taxicabs or automobiles for use for hire. In this state such vehicles are charged the same license charged for private automobiles, but cities and towns also impose a license and fix fares to be charged passengers.

Arrested for Land Frauds.

Three Dundy county men, Glenn J. McKee, William Putnam and Liewellen Putnam have been arrested by United States officers on the charge of land frauds. Bond was fixed at \$1,000 and was speedily furnished and the men were released, pending their trial which will be held at McCook.

What Corporations Pay.

The corporations of the state pay nearly 23 per cent of the total commonwealth revenue, according to Secretary Henry Seymour of the state board of assessment and equalization. The compilation was made in response to an inquiry from Herbert Knox Smith of the federal bureau of corporations.

Prince to Plead Insanity.

Albert Prince, the colored man who attacked and killed Deputy Warden Davis during chapel exercises at the penitentiary, will plead insanity. It is announced when his trial comes on. In his cell he exhibits the greatest indifference regarding his condition.

Woodmen File a Protest.

Polk County.—Modern Woodmen camp No. 528 of Stromsburg met in regular session and the question of the raise in rates was generally discussed. An expression was taken from the camp and 77 per cent said that they would drop the order when the new rates go in effect.

Property Escaping Taxation.

A discovery made by the assessor at Alliance promises to uncover some property that has escaped taxation in the past. The Burlington road is the only one in the state which has reported telegraph lines as belonging to the company, and the assessors on the strength of this have gone on the assumption that all the telegraph lines on that system belonged to the company. The Alliance assessor heard that some of the lines there belonged to the Western Union, and wrote to Henry Seymour, secretary of the board of assessment.

Nebraska National Guard.

The secretary of war has notified Adjutant General Phelps that the Nebraska national guard will not be sent to Fort Russell, Wyoming, to engage in maneuvers, but that the guard of this state will either go to Fort Riley, Kas., or participate in a small joint state camp of instruction to be located somewhere in Nebraska in company with regulars from Fort Crook. The secretary of war asks which the guard prefers.

Nebraska Statistics.

A London, England, statistician has written State Treasurer George for some facts concerning the financial operations of the state. It is evident from the circular which he sends he is obtaining the same information from each state in the union. The figures for the year commencing December 1, 1910, and ending November 30, 1911, show there was on hand at the beginning of the period \$607,290.24 and at the close of the period \$489,550.16. There was collected in that time \$5,556,976.13.

**ROOSEVELT AGREED**

WILL ACCEPT NOMINATION IF TENDERED ME.

REPLIES TO THE GOVERNORS

Will Adhere to This Decision Until National Convention Has Expressed Its Preference.

New York.—"I will accept the nomination for president if it is tendered me and I will adhere to this decision until the convention has expressed its preference," Theodore Roosevelt replied to the letter of seven republican governors asking him to stand for nomination.

The eagerly awaited reply was given out Sunday night at Colonel Roosevelt's offices here during his absence on a trip to London. It was unexpectedly brief, but definite, it follows.

"New York, Feb. 24, 1912.—Gentlemen: I deeply appreciate your letter and I realize to the full the heavy responsibility it puts upon me, expressing as it does the earnest consideration of the people who have elected by popular vote to stand as the heads of government in their several states. I absolutely agree with you that this matter is not one to be decided with any reference to the personal preference or interests of any man, but purely from the standpoint of the interests of the people as a whole. I will accept the nomination for president if it is tendered to me and I will adhere to this decision until the convention has expressed its preference. One of the chief principles for which I have stood and for which I now stand, and which I have always endeavored and always shall endeavor to reduce to action, is the genuine rule of the people; and therefore I hope, so far as possible, the people may be given the chance, through direct primaries, to express their preference as to who shall be the nominee of the republican presidential convention. Very truly yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The Hon. William E. Glasscock, governor of the state of West Virginia, Charleston, W. Va.

The Hon. Chester H. Aldrich, governor of the state of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.

The Hon. Robert P. Bass, governor of the state of New Hampshire, Concord, N. H.

The Hon. Joseph M. Carey, governor of the state of Wyoming, Cheyenne, Wyo.

The Hon. Charles Osborn, governor of the state of Michigan, Lansing, Mich.

The Hon. W. R. Stubbs, governor of the state of Kansas, Topeka, Kas.

The Hon. Herbert S. Hadley, governor of the state of Missouri, Jefferson City, Mo.

The above named governors assembled at Chicago two weeks ago and drafted a letter to Colonel Roosevelt, asserting there was a popular demand for him to be president again and urging him to declare himself as to whether he would accept the republican nomination. If "he came unsolicited and unsought," the foregoing is his answer.

Letter of Governors.

The governors' letters follows:

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 10.—We, the undersigned republican governors, assembled for the purpose of considering what will best insure the continuation of the republican party as a useful agency of good government, declare, it our belief, after a careful investigation of the facts, that a large majority of the republican voters of the country favor your nomination, and a large majority of the people favor your election as the next president of the United States.

"We believe that your candidacy will insure success in the next campaign. We believe that you represent, as no other man represents, those principles and policies upon which we must appeal for a majority of the votes of the American people and which, in our opinion, are necessary for the happiness and prosperity of the country."

"We believe that in view of this public demand you should soon declare whether, if a nomination for the presidency came to you unsolicited and unsought, you will accept."

"In submitting this request we are not considering your personal interests. We do not regard it as proper to consider the interests or the preference of the man as regards the nomination for the presidency. We are expressing our belief and best judgment as to what is demanded of you in the interests of the people as a whole. And we feel that you would be irresponsible to a great public duty if you should decline to accept the nomination."

Soon Up to Senate.

Washington.—The tariff legislation program in the senate will be framed at conferences which democrats, progressive republicans and regular republicans are planning to hold very soon after the finance committee finishes steel revision.

Eight Dead Bodies Found.

McAlester, Okl.—Reports to the state mine inspector say eight bodies had been taken from Mine No. 5 of the Western Coal and Mining company in which fire broke out.

**NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.**

News Notes of Interest from Various Sections.

The next Richardson county teachers' association meeting will be held at Falls City, March 22-23.

As Hastings Patrick Barron, a laborer, was struck by a switch engine and his neck broken. There are rumors of suicide.

William Ankrom of Shubert, aged 46, died suddenly. He was carrying a pail of water into the house when he sustained a stroke of apoplexy and died without regaining consciousness.

Ministers of the Omaha district of the Methodist church will meet in Fremont the second week in April for their annual conference. About fifty will attend.

Dr. J. D. Thompson, the oldest medical practitioner in Cuming county, has just celebrated the thirty-sixth anniversary of his arrival at West Point to enter upon his profession.

Shubert camp No. 488, Modern Woodmen of America, at its regular meeting adopted resolutions condemning the action of the Chicago meeting and extending sympathy with the "insurgents' movement promoters.

Senator Walter Hoagland of North Platte, filed as a candidate for the republican nomination for state senator in the twenty-fifth senatorial district.

Senator Hoagland was a member of the Nebraska State Bar Association.

In a bulletin just issued the state labor commissioner has set out a list of facts in connection with the production of fruit in Nebraska. The assertion, made on the reports of fruit growers in southeastern Nebraska, is to the effect that an orchard there will net \$250 per acre each year after the trees reach a bearing stage.

Settlers on the reclamation project land in western Nebraska may have to abandon their claims in that part of the state by March 15 if a reclamation tax amounting to \$2.25 per acre is not paid by that time.

H. A. Mark of Morrill was in Lincoln seeking aid from the state authorities in an effort to have the payment deferred until after the 1912 crops are harvested.

By the provisions of the will of Isaac Miller, deceased, offered for probate in county, property in Adams county and in eastern states valued at nearly \$40,000 is given in total to missionary societies. Relatives of Miller, who was an old bachelor with neither brothers nor sisters living, were represented by Attorney John Stevens who asked that the probating of the will be deferred.

Sheriff Smith of Madison county returned from Norfolk with Mr. and Mrs. Williamson and their two boys and two girls, ranging from 2 to 12 years of age; Mrs. Mole and her little boy and girl, and Mr. and Mrs. Sheppard with their little boy and two little girls. Their children are suffering from the common necessities of life, their parents being unable to provide them proper food and clothing. They have all been sent to the home in Lincoln.

Modern Woodmen at Hastings passed this resolution: "That it is the sense of the Modern Woodmen here assembled, that we resent the action of the head camp, held at Chicago, wherein said head camp needlessly and unjustly raised the rates of assessment to a point unreasonably high and prohibitive, and we condemn the methods and influence by which said measure was brought about."

Denver (Col.) dispatch: Raymond Brown, cashier of the Central Lumber company, whose removal to Nebraska is sought by the Box Butte county grand jury, charged with having removed to Denver books containing evidence against the lumber trust, may succeed in his fight against extradition. After long argument Governor Shafroth held that the facts stated in the affidavit against Brown were not sufficient to constitute a crime.

N. A. Rainbolt, formerly president of the Norfolk bank and for thirty years one of the prominent men in north Nebraska, died at Norfolk.

The Omaha Structural Steel works, the lowest bidders, were awarded the contract for the construction of the county bridges for the coming year by Buffalo county supervisors.

At Central City, Neuhofel & Sons sold by auction forty-three head of Poland China bred sows. The average price was \$47.70. The highest price obtained was for Meadow View Maid by Long King, which realized about \$150.

At a meeting of the board of managers of the state fair, President Haws of Minden, newly elected, was for the first time the presiding officer. The board adopted plans drawn by Secretary W. R. Mellor for a building over the main entrance to the fair grounds. The board has employed Liberator of New York to furnish band and opera music at the fair this year. This year the board will give financial assistance and will give prizes amounting to \$400 instead of \$200 in the boys' corn growing contest.

William G. Schofield, a farm hand living near Dunbar, was attacked and held up by a highwayman, on the Northwestern tracks just north of Lincoln. He sustained a large gash in the head as a result of the encounter.

A new schedule of working hours has been placed in effect in the locomotive shops at Fairbury. All of the back shop mechanics have been placed on an eight-hour schedule, working from 7:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. The running repair men are working on a nine-hour basis. A number of laborers and several mechanics were laid off until March 1.