

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE

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NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA.

FOR THE BUSY MAN

NEWS EPITOME THAT CAN SOON
BE COMPRESSED.

MANY EVENTS ARE MENTIONED

Home and Foreign Intelligence Com-
densed into Two and Four
Line Paragraphs.

CONGRESS.

Progressive Representative Victor
Murdock of Kansas was unanimously
elected by the progressive caucus as
its candidate for speaker of the house.

The United States government has
decided to recognize the Chinese re-
public. Secretary Bryan conferred
with President Wilson for nearly an
hour at the White house completing
the details.

Recognition of the Chinese republic
and the Philippine question has come
prominently before the cabinet. The
president and his advisers discussed
the advisability of early recognition of
the Chinese republic, and there is
every likelihood that the United
States will be first of the great pow-
ers to take that step.

The democratic tariff revision bill
was completed Saturday with the ex-
ception of a final decision on the sugar
tariff. From beginning to end it is
a measure modeled in accord with the
ideas of President Wilson, with wool,
meats and many other foodstuffs and
clothing materials on the free list;
with low duties upon all agricultural
products and foodstuffs that are not
free; and with the tariff on chemical,
steel and other commercial products
set far below the present protective
rates.

The money in the treasury is again
being counted, but this time, with the
exception of the cash in the teller's
room, it is being counted by bundles.
Should the piece by piece count be
adopted it is estimated it would take
six months to do the job. With the
induction into the office of a new
treasurer of the United States, the
money in the treasury has to be
checked up, and the induction of ex-
Governor Burke of North Dakota, as
treasurer under President Wilson,
has proven no exception to the rule.

GENERAL.

J. C. Collins, negro, the slayer of
Sheriff Thomas Courtney of Sheridan
county, Montana, was taken from the
jail at Mondak and lynched.

Connecticut woman suffragists lost
their fight for equal suffrage when the
house voted, 150 to 74, to accept the
unfavorable report of the committee
on constitutional amendments.

A military aviator, Serge Phansoux,
was killed at Amiens, France. He
had just arrived from Rheims and
made an error of judgment in landing.
The machine tilted and the aviator
was thrown out.

The Tennessee senate concurred in
a house resolution ratifying the federal
constitutional amendment providing
for election of United States senators
by popular vote.

Two are dead and ten seriously in-
jured as the result of a head-on col-
lision between two Burlington passenger
trains five miles east of Sheridan,
Wyo.

Dr. F. F. Friedmann has announced
that, within a few days or a week, all
reputable American physicians will
be able to secure his turtle bacilla cul-
ture for treatment of tuberculosis in
all parts of the country.

R. D. Wrenn of New York, president
of the United States National Lawn
Tennis association, has announced
that he received acceptance from R.
W. Williams, W. F. Johnson of Phila-
delphia, H. H. Hackett of New York and
R. D. Little of New York to compete
in the trial matches for places on
the American Davis cup team.

To satisfy all factions in the Mexi-
can melee General Huerta has agreed
to the naming of Pedro Lascuain as
provisional president, said advices re-
ceived in El Paso, Tex., directly from
the Mexican capital. Lascuain will
serve out the uncompleted term of the
late President Madero.

The sentence in London of three
years' penal servitude imposed on Mrs.
Esmeline Pankhurst, the leader of the
militant suffragettes, for inciting her
followers to destroy property has
aroused the militant suffragettes to
fury and they threaten strong reprisals.

The four automobile bandits con-
fined in the prison De La Sante,
France, under sentence of death on
the guillotine, were searched by war-
dens and were found to have hidden
in their clothing sufficient poison to
kill fifty persons.

Rain or snow, according to reports
to the railroads has been general over
all of Nebraska, northern Kansas, Col-
orado and Wyoming. It has not been
cold and temperatures have ranged
from freezing to 40 and 50 degrees
above zero.

Although Fuller A. Cathaway, mill
owner of La Grange, Ga., has been
selected for commissioner of Indian
affairs, no official announcement of
the appointment is expected for sev-
eral days. Then the names of the
new commissioners of the general land
office and first assistant secretary of
the interior will be announced.

A heavy snowstorm is raging in
Minnesota.

Several persons have been killed by
a tornado in Missouri recently.

Mrs. Hoke Smith, wife of the senator
from Georgia, is seriously ill at her
home in Washington, D. C.

Reports from Woodbine, Ia., are to
the effect that the storm did about
\$200,000 worth of damage and that five
people were killed, but that none were
injured.

Three lives were lost and four people
were seriously injured in the storm
at Neola, Ia. The storm centered in a
farming community two miles north-
west of the town.

Mistaken for a burglar, Charles Pen-
nington, a commercial traveler whose
home is believed to have been in
Cleveland, was shot and killed in Chi-
cago by Harry Farrell, friend.

According to an official report from
Bulgarian army headquarters, the cap-
ture of Adrianople cost the Bulgarians
from 10,000 to 11,000 killed and
wounded, and the Servians 1,200.

Municipal elections throughout Iowa
developed many peculiar results. Ottumwa,
a town of 40,000, elected Pat-
rick Leeney, switchman of the Mil-
waukee road, as mayor.

Miss Ethel Roosevelt, daughter of
Theodore Roosevelt, was married at
Oyster Bay, N. Y., in Christ Episco-
pal church to Dr. Richard Derby of
New York.

Six strike rioters were shot by the
police in Auburn, N. J., during an at-
tack which a mob of 300 made on the
plant of the Columbian Rope company.
Two of the six are fatally injured.

Messages continued to come to
President Wilson from foreign rulers
expressing sympathy for sufferers in
the western storms and floods. King
George of England also cabled.

Isaac P. Wootten, pastor of the
Friend's church in Seattle and formerly
well known throughout the United
States as an evangelist and organizer
of the Friends church is dead.

The Japanese government has
lodged formal protest with the State
department against the proposed en-
actment by the state of California of
what it considers anti-Japanese legis-
lation, the measure prohibiting the
alien ownership of land in California.

The body of a youth about 20 years
old, was found recently in Kansas
City, crushed under a pile of machinery
in a Missouri Pacific coal car, con-
signed from Omaha. A card with the
name of William Butler, 912 Wash-
ington street, was found in one of the
pockets.

Mrs Catherine Waugh McCullach of
Evanson, Ill., told the Mississippi
Valley Suffrage conference which be-
gan a three days' session in St. Louis,
that women who march in suffrage
parades should not trust too implicitly
in the chivalry of American men.
It is well, she said, for girl marchers
to have a chaperone.

The German military dirigible air-
ship, Zeppelin IV, made a landing in
the military parade at Lunéville,
France, and was seized by the French
authorities. The incident has caused
tremendous excitement notwithstanding
the fact that the German officers
aboard the airship explained that
they had been lost in the clouds and
did not know they had crossed the
French frontier.

In the future it will be unlawful in
the state of New Jersey to wear hats
unless their points are guarded.
Governor Fielder signed a bill which
becomes effective immediately making
it an act of disorderly conduct,
punishable by a fine of from \$5 to \$20,
for any person "To wear in a public
place any device capable of lacerating
the flesh of another person, unless the
point is sufficiently guarded."

Upon complaints filed by members
of the Ohio National guard, A. H. Os-
man, Columbus undertaker, whose
place of business is near the flood
district, was arrested on a charge of
larceny. Two guardsmen told Chief of
Police Carter that Osman had offered
them \$25 for every body that they
might recover from the debris if they
would turn them over to the Osman
undertaking establishment.

A decision in favor of the state of
South Dakota in cases of the Wells-
Fargo and American Express com-
panies was rendered by Judge Elliott
of the United States court in Sioux
Falls. The express companies insti-
tuted actions to prevent the state col-
lecting taxes for 1910 assessed against
express companies, contending that
the law was unconstitutional. Under
the decision of Judge Elliott the
Wells-Fargo company will be required
to pay defaulted taxes amounting to
\$9,334 and the American Express com-

pany \$1,000.

It is plain what those principles
must be. We must abolish everything
that bears even the semblance of privi-
lege or of any kind of artificial ad-
vantage, and put our business men
and producers under the stimulation
of a constant necessity to be efficient,
economical, and enterprising, masters
of competitive supremacy, better
workers and merchants than any in
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Action on advice from secret
service officers of the Treasury de-
partment in San Francisco, United
States Marshall Humphreys of Reno,
S. D., arrested W. H. Watkins, alias
Leport, alias Leo, charged with pass-
ing raised \$1 silver certificates. Wat-
kins was arrested in a raid on the
Quincy house in San Francisco last
January, but was released then for
lack of identification. He is a paroled
prisoner from the state penitentiary at
Deer Lodge, Mont. The method of
the alleged forgery was to raise in de-
nomination from \$1 to \$20.

SPORT.

Gunboat Smith, the California
heavyweight, knocked out Fred Mc-
Keehan of Canada in the second round of
a scheduled ten-round bout in New
York.

In the first game of the series with
the University of Illinois baseball
team the Boston Americans scored a
shutout.

Official announcement has been given
out that the fourth annual national
clay court tennis tournament will be
held at the Omaha Field club the week
starting July 21, 1913.

CONGRESS GETS WILSON MESSAGE

Brief Document Tells Purpose of
Extra Session.

MUST ALTER TARIFF DUTIES

Lawmakers Asked to Square the
Schedules With the Actual
Fact of Industrial and
Commercial Life.

Washington, April 8.—President
Wilson's message, read today to the
Senate and House at the beginning of
the extra session, was a brief, pointed
document setting forth in general
terms what congress is expected to do
in the matter of tariff revision. The
message was as follows:

To the Senate and House of Repre-
sentatives:

I have called the congress together in
an extraordinary session because a
duty was laid upon the party now in
power at the recent elections which it
ought to perform promptly, in order
that the burden carried by the people
under existing law may be lightened
as soon as possible and in order, also,
that the business interests of the
country may not be kept too long in
suspense as to what the fiscal changes
are to be to which they will be required
to adjust themselves. It is clear to
the whole country that the tariff
duties must be altered. They must
be changed to meet the radical altera-
tion in the conditions of our economic
life which the country has witnessed
within the last generation.

While the whole face and method of
our industrial and commercial life
were being changed beyond recogni-
tion the tariff schedules have re-
mained what they were before the
change began, or have moved in the
direction they were given when no
large circumstance of our industrial
development was what it is today.
Our task is to square them with the
actual facts. The sooner that is done
the sooner we shall escape from suf-
fering from the facts and the sooner
our men of business will be free to
thrive by the law of nature (the na-
ture of free business) instead of by
the law of legislation and artificial ar-
rangement.

Business Not Normal.

We have seen tariff legislation
wander very far afield in our day—
very far indeed from the field in which
our prosperity might have had a normal
growth and stimulation. No one
who looks the facts squarely in the
face or knows anything that lies beneath
the surface of action can fail to
perceive the principles upon which
recent tariff legislation has been
based. We long ago passed beyond
the modest notion of "protecting" the
industries of the country and moved
boldly forward to the idea that they
were entitled to the direct patronage
of the government. For a long time—
a time so long that the men now active
in public policy hardly remember the
conditions that preceded it—we have
sought in our tariff schedules to give
each group of manufacturers or pro-
ducers what they themselves thought
that they needed in order to
maintain a practically exclusive
market as against the rest of the
world. Consciously or unconsciously,
we have built up a set of privileges
and exemptions from competition be-
hind which it was easy by any, even
the crudest, forms of combination to
organize monopoly; until at last nothing
is normal, nothing is obliged to give
standards of efficiency and economy,
of both houses of congress by personally
expressing his views to them. In
addition to his official visits to the
floor of the house, which has become a
matter of White house policy, the
president will take advantage of
these visits to hold conferences with
the party leaders in congress.

"Who is that next to her?"

"With the cross of diamonds and
the jade stomacher?"

"No. With the oval brooch set
with opals."

"Oh! That is Mrs. Or-to-Be's
brooch, but it doesn't look like her
daughter, only she never will let any
one wear her opals; lucky for her,
unlucky for another" is her idea. What
has she done to her face?"

These women, their dependents and
their intimates hold their jewels in
the affectionate regard that another
group of women might hold their chil-
dren. The entrance to the circle of
each new piece of jewelry is noted
and commented on carefully. It un-
dergoes jealous observation at first.
Then, if deserving it, it achieves a
place and is duly catalogued.

"Look! There is that little Miss
Pretty. It's her first night. She's
barely eighteen, and see that string of
diamonds. I do think that is rushing
it a bit, don't you? They might wait
till the second year, at least, for a
necklace like that. However, give me
your glasses; they are better than
mine."

After a moment she releases the
glasses with a satisfied smile. "At
any rate," she observes, "they are
perfectly matched and just the right
size."

So it goes. Jewels are the center of at-
tention; jewels which mark the dis-
tinctive elements of personality. From
the tiny necklace, which is the joy
of the newest debutante, to the
sturdy stomacher which is the con-
solation of the oldest dowager, jewels
proclaim, define, limit, differentiate,
vitalize and devitalize society.

Sunshine, Plants—and Girls.

Sunlight is so important to life that
it is little wonder that sun worshipers
prevailed in primitive days. Plant a
potato in your cellar, and if there is a
little light the potato will sprout and
try to grow. Surround it with the best
fertilizer, water it, and do the best you
can for it except that you keep it in the
dark, and it cannot digest and grow.
See how slender and pale it is! The
process of digestion, the great function
of assimilation, cannot go on without
sunshine. Nature's laws are the same
in the animal world. It is just as true
that the only girls with red cheeks
and sweet breaths, the only girls who
become fully ripe and sweet, are those
who bathe themselves fully in glorious
sunshine. The many pale girls who
are to be seen with a bloodless, half-
baked sort of face, whose walk, whose
voice and whose whole expression
is devoid of spirit, are not half ripe.

Development, Not Revolution.

It would be unwise to move toward
this end headlong, with reckless
haste, or with strokes that cut at the
very roots of what has grown up
amongst us by long process and at
our own invitation. It does not alter
a thing to upset it and break it and
deprive it of a chance to change. It
destroys it. We must make changes
in our fiscal laws, in our fiscal system,
whose object is development, a more
free and wholesome development, not
revolution or upset or confusion. We
must build up trade, especially for
foreign trade. We need the outlet and
the enlarged field of energy more
than we ever did before. We must
build up industry as well and must
adopt freedom in the place of artifi-
cial stimulation only so far as it will
build, not pull down. In dealing with
the tariff the method by which that
may be done will be a matter of judg-
ment, exercised item by item.

The Queen and Gambling.

Though the queen is to accompany
the king to the grand national next
month, she retains her dislike for
gambling. But some years ago when
the royal party was traveling down by
rail for the derby, the late King Edward
proposed a half crown sweep-
stake on the race, and Princess Mary
drew a horse that had a fine chance.
Prince Arthur of Connaught having
drawn his usual blank, suggested he
should buy it from her present master
for five shillings. She declined, and
held to her chance, which romped
home an easy winner. "For any one
who does not like gambling," remarks
H. R. H., when retailing this yarn,
"I never saw any one collect her win-
ning more quickly."—London Opinion.

To some not accustomed to the ex-
citements and responsibilities of
greater freedom our methods may in
some respects and at some points
seem heroic, but remedies may be
heroic and yet be remedies. It is our
business to make sure that they are
genuine remedies. Our object is clear.
If our motive is above just challenge
and only an occasional error of judg-
ment is chargeable against us, we
shall be fortunate.

We are called upon to render the
country a great service in more mat-
ters than one. Our responsibility
should be met and our methods should
be thorough, as thorough as moderate
and well considered, based upon the
facts as they are, and not worked out
as if we were beginners. We are to
deal with the facts of our own day,
with the facts of no other, and to
make laws which square with those
facts. It is best, indeed it is neces-
sary, to begin with the tariff. I will
urge nothing upon you now at the
opening of your session which can ob-
scure that first object or divert our
energies from that clearly defined
duty. At a later time I may take the