THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA.

CAPITAL ON

STATE, WAR AND NAVY BUILD-INGS CLOSED TO THOSE WHO HAVE NO PASSES.

WHITE HOUSE IS PROTECTED

Offers of Service in Any Capacity Come From All Over the Country-Political Pressure for Commissions is Pleasantly Absent.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington .- Senator F. M. Simmons, chairman of the finance committee of the United States senate; Senator Benjamin F. Tillman, chairman of the committee on naval affairs, and Gen. William Crozler, chief of ordnance of the United States army, were and navy building by the sentries on them the passes necessary for admission.

This goes to show how in these days of national crises Washington is guarding its trensury boxes of information. So far as Washington is concerned, it is still a case of watchful waiting, but Waiting has Work as a companion, and a vigorous go-ahead person the companion is.

Washington is on guard and is guarded. No one sees a trace of ex-It is a serious capital today. Even war, the few ordinarily flippant ones in congress seem to have felt the touch of the subduing hand.

Today one needs what is equivalent to a military pass to secure entrance to the state, war and navy building. Passes to the White House offices also have been issued to persons who have a right to receive them. There is more in the army whose service can be sethan a suggestion of war days in the cured. vicinity of every government building. Inside the armed service buildings one is in the presence of war.

Only one gate to the White House closed entrance and along the iron rail fences which separate the grounds from the street, policemen are stationed. The doors to all the public buildings are guarded. It is a reproduced picture of the days just prior and during the Spanish war.

Conscription Might Be Necessary.

A chapter of patriotism is being and navy departments today. From all over the country are coming offers of service in any capacity, helpful to a country in need. Retired army and navy officers in their old age are requesting that they may be allowed to get back into active service if war shall come. All kinds of industrial organizations are offering assistance. Individuals, men and women, are asking what they can do to help.

It might appear from the immense number of offers of service which are received that it would not be a

of the correspondents' corps to use their own discretion as to what shall be printed and what shall not be print-There are newspaper men in ed. Washington who know a great deal

dence has been placed in the members

about the present condition of the army and of the navy and something of the plans which have been formulated to put both to effective service in case war shall come. These correspondents have, so far as is known, refrained from saying anything which might be of service to a possible enemy.

EIGHTY-SIX

the German crisis.

given their liberty.

week.

cans.

Spanish embassy.

ARE

An inquiry was disputched to Ger-

many on Friday asking where and

why American consular officers had

72 American sailors. The German gov-

ernment announced they had been

The state department showed con-

cern over the delay in the departure

of the American consular officers.

Eighty-six American consuls, with

their families, and many private Amer-

ican citizens desiring to leave Germany

were reported ready to start for Swit-

zerland on a special train early this

week." Since then nothing has been

heard from the trainload of Ameri-

On the other hand, a telegram con-

taining assurances by the German

government that American consular

officials and their families would not

was sent to the department by the

While the tension in the interna-

tional situation was considerably les-

sened by the unofficial reports of the

release of the Yarrowdale prisoners

and the reports of concessions granted

to Minister Brand Whitlock and Ameri-

can relief workers in Belgium, the

state department continued its efforts

to assure safety of Americans in Ger-

The state department took occasion

to deny formally that all American

citizens had been ordered out of Aus-

tria. Unofficial dispatches from Paris

It was pointed out in official circles,

however, that the time for advising

them to depart was passed and that

Americans now were seeking not ad-

vice, but the means of getting out of

All of these matters were discussed

by President Wilson and his cabinet.

the Teutonic countries.

to that effect were branded as false.

many, Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey.

Ambassador Gerard, from Berne,

been delayed in their departure.

Talks with army and navy officers who, however, will have no hand in the taying down of censorship rules, for that duty is imposed on a special board, prove that in the main the men of the two services are convinced that the British methods of censorship have been not only too drastic but also unintelligent.

In England when the war was about eight months old it was possible to send through the mails to America anything which one chose to write, and the chance was only one to ten that forbidden admission to the state, war the letter would be opened and read for approval or disapproval. The reguard because they did not have with | suit was that a mass of stuff was sent to America which eventually found its way back to Germany.

Then the system of censorship in England changed and all letters were opened. The unintelligence of the officers in charge of the work was shown by the fact that they frequently cut out storles of things concerning which the British government had alrendy made public announcement, and on the other hand, they allowed things to go through which were pronouncedly imcitement here, but the unseen exists. proper for publication in a time of

What the Correspondents Want.

What the newspaper men here will probably ask of the war department is that a set of rules plainly expressed be issued as a guide to writing, and more than this, that the censors shall be men who have had experience in journalism. There are many such men

More than anything else the correspondents will ask that their dispatches and their letters be passed upon as quickly as possible. The ordigrounds remains open. At every nary government official has no more conception of the value of quick dispatch of a news article than he has of the comparative qualities of beets as sugar producers, and there are few army officers who have had experience as farmers.

In France the censorship works well. The French do things quickly and moreover the army censors save work written into the history of the war by explaining individually to the correspondents the nature of the things which must not be touched upon in their writings.

To Buy Famous Battlefield.

Representative Charles C. Carlin of Virginia, acting as spokesman for veterans of both armies of the war between the states, has introduced a bill into congress for the purchase of the battlefield of Bull Run, where the first pitched fight of the war of the sixties took place.

On the fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Bull Run the in blue difficulty thing for the United States and gray shook hands in friendship. in case of war to raise quickly an It seems hardly possible that the bill army of 500,000 men by the volunteer which Mr. Carlin has prepared can pass at this session, but generally where the veteran soldiers of a nation have been whole-heartedly sentimental congress pays heed to their wishes. The bill, as drafted, provides for the carrying out of the recommendations made by the special board of army officers appointed in 1913 that the secretary of war be authorized to purchase for the United States the battlefields of the first and the second Bull Run, at a cost not to exceed \$50,000. The measure would authorize the secretary of war to protect the two orlginal monuments erected by the United States troops in 1865 and to assume the care of the other monuments and markers on the historic battlefields, gentleman that influence in his ward which were erected without expense to the government. It would also give the official power to improve the lands to be purchased, to provide convenient approaches from the public reads for had its checking effect on the poli- visitors and to mark the lines of battle and the location of troops during the military operations from 1861 to 1865.



CLEVELAND LEADER The demand for the release of the Yarrowdale prisoners was withheld LANSING WARNS CUBA PASS BIG NAVAL BILL from delivery to Germany pending official advices as to the release of those

> NOTIFIED REVOLUTION WILL HOUSE VOTE ON PREPAREDNESS NOT BE TOLERATED.

ton Shows That Revolt Has Assumed Large Proportions.

Washington, Feb. 16 .- Reports telling of the spread of the liberal revolt in Cuba aroused such apprehension here on Tuesday.

notified the state department that the bere that Secretary Lansing on Wedtrain should leave "some time this nesday cabled a second warning to the people of the republic that the United States would not regard as legal any government set up by violence,

The message went to Minister Gonzales at Havana and to every Ameri- public by the navy department. can consul, to be circulated all over the Island. It says that "the governits confidence and support only to governments established through legal and constitutional methods."

Mr. Lansing pointed out the responclearly that revolution was not to be tolerated.

ammunition to the Cuban government. patents of aircraft. Negotiations for the purchase had

the administration that the rebellion socialist voting abainst it. already had assumed greater propora few days.

On



Official News Received at Washing- Provides for Second Installment of Great Three-Year Building Program Adopted Last Year.

Washington, Feb. 15.-Two big steps toward naval preparedness were taken

MEASURE WAS 353 TO 23.

CAEL FOR MR ARMAMENT

MR PREPAREDNESS

MR NATIONAL DEFENSE

MQ __

Establishment of a submarine training base in Los Angeles harbor and of submarine war operating base at San Diego were recommended in a report of the special navy commission,

headed by Rear Admiral Helm, made The largest naval appropriation bill in the country's history was passed be obstructed in leaving Germany, ment of the United States has given by the house and sent to the senate, where a subcommittee immediately was appointed to hasten its consideration.

The bill carries more than \$368,000,sibility of the United States in con- 000, provides for the second installnection with Cuba and intimated very ment of the great three-year building program adopted last year, and in-

cludes administration emergency Secretary Baker anounced that with amendments authorizing the governthe approval of the president a deal ment to commandeer private shipyards had been closed for the sale of 10,000 and munition plants in time of naarmy rifles and 2,000,000 rounds of tional peril and to purchase the basic

The vote on the bill was 353 to 23. been in progress for several months. 18 Democrats, headed by Majority Official news from Cuba convinced Leader Kitchin, 4 Republicans and 1

Without discussion, Representative tions than had been anticipated. Mann got an amendment into the naval President Menocal has declared that bill declaring that the United States the uprising will be confined to a favored settlement of international dissmall area, and that it can last only putes through mediation or arbitration.

3 AMERICANS KILLED

COWBOYS FOUND MURDERED IN MEXICO BY GEN. PERSHING'S SCOUTS.

BORDER TOWNS FEAR RAID

Salazar Threatens to Attack Village or City and to Surpass Massacre at Columbus - Rancher Pays \$5,000 Ransom to Bandits.

Hachita, N. M., Feb. 17 .- Three bodies, later identified as those of Andrew P, Peterson, Hugh Acord and Burton Jensen, American cowboys, were found on the Mexican side of the border three miles south of Monument No. 53 and near Corner Ranch. They were discovered by Lem Spillsbury, the Pershing scout.

The bodies of the three Americans were about 50 feet apart, according to Spillsbury. Each victim had been shot many times in the head with rifles and pistols.

Acord's head was mutilated with a hatchet, according to Spillsbury, All of the bodies were stripped of clothing, hats and shoes, Spillsbury said.

The clue to the bodies was given by Andrew Peterson's shepherd dog, which crawled into camp famished and foot-sore, as if he had come a great distance during the night. American cowboys of the rescue posse, who were camped at the time here, took this to mean Peterson and his companions were dead, and started on this successful hunt for the bodies.

A government agent arrived here and made an investigation of the raid, a report of which was sent to Washington. According to this report, the Mexicans under Prudencio Miranda were eating dinner at a ranchhouse on the American side when Peterson, Jensen and Acord rode up unarmed. The Americans were surrounded and made prisoners.

The Warren ranch interests are understood to have agreed to pay \$5,000 ransom for "Buck" Spencer and his wife.

U. S. TO FIX PAPER PRICE

Federal Trade Board Will Probably Fix Maximum Price of Print Paper -Makers O. K. Plan.

Washington, Feb. 19 .- For the first time in the history of American big business, an industry has voluntarily offered to submit to price-fixing by a government agency. As a result it is expected that the federal trade commission will fix a maximum price for newsprint paper by March 1 next. The principal newsprint paper manufacturers of the United States and Canada have submitted to the commission, ROADS TO AID IN DEFENSE a proposition providing that they will agree to be bound by any price for

paper which the commission declares With the upon arbitration to be fair and reasonable. The commission has taken the proposal under consideration and it is strongly intimated that the plan will be accepted and carried out speedily. Scores of small newspaper publishers have informed the commission that unless relief is forthcoming shortly they must suspend. Prices for paper have increased over a range of from 100 to 800 per cent in the last 18 months.

WASHINGTON ASKS NEWS OF AMERICAN CONSULS IN GERMANY.

plan, but even with all the surface indications that such an army at once could be called to the instruction camps, the officials fear that it will be hard to get such a number of physically fit men without resorting to conscription.

One of the striking things about the offers of service which have been received at headquarters in Washington is that there is nothing like the political pressure being exerted that there was in Civil war and Spanish war days to secure a commission as a ranking officer for this man or that man without regard to his lack of military training. The European war seems to have taught each aspiring without an hour's training does not entirely fit him to command men on the field of battle.

If the preaching of preparation has ticians and political heelers who otherwise would have sought high army commands, it may not have been entirely in vain.

Planning for Censorship.

Newspaper correspondents in the city of Washington have taken sharp that Henry hill is location of the first note of the possible censorship monument erected on any battlefield conditions which are to prevail If we shall have war with Germany lected by the veterans themselves or for that matter with any other for- from all possible sites. They point eign power. The authorities already out also that Mr. Henry up to 1898, have been approached by the standing and his heirs since his death, have committee of press correspondents performed the duties which fairly and which has charge of press gallery mat- legitimately devolved upon the govters, and a plan will be adopted which ernment. With regard to the memorial the newspaper men hope will meet stones on the battlefields, the attortheir desires while in every way safe- ney for the Henry heirs said : guarding the government.

department plans formulated over two ers of the farm from removing the years ago and which were intended to memorial stones. The government govern correspondence sent from the which had placed them in position had field or from battleships, or from the been to all appearances utterly indifcity of Washington, in case war was ferent to their care and preservation. declared with Mexico. It is under- Whatever credit is due for handing stood that the war department had down this monument to the present laid down rules so drastic as virtually or future generations is due to the to destroy the usefulness of the work owners of the property. When the of a correspondent in the field or in fence with which the United States the capital.

of Washington correspondents to se- newed at their own expense from time cure an amelloration of the conditions to time. They have kept the grass cut, laid down in the existing plan, and co- the weeds cut out, the trees planted operation will be promised, so far as by the soldlers trimmed, and under the standing committee of correspond- their shade they have permitted the ents has authority, in the name of ev- veterans to gather in reunions from ery correspondent who today is admit- time to time, even though they were ted to the press galleries of the two obliged temporarily to surrender the houses of congress.

Don't Like British Methods.

Thus far no attempt has been made been allowed to visit the interesting by the authoritles to censor dispatches and historic localities that abound on from the city of Washington. Confi- the farm."

Kept Up by Henry and His Heirs. Those who are working for the passage of the bill by congress point out of the Civil war. The site was se-

"There is no law, state or national, There are in existence in the war which would have prevented the own-

army inclosed it fell into decay, they It will be the endeavor of the corps built another one, which they have reprivacy of their home. And American citizens and foreign tourists alike have

after the meeting, however, and members of the cabinet declared the situation was "unchanged."

The question of arming American merchant ships for passage of the war zone remained in abeyance.

It was understood, however, that the navy department had submitted plans for arming ships with 500 reserve guns already allotted for that purpose.

DANGEROUS IN NORTH SEA

Great Britain Warns Shipping in Certain Zone-To Operate Against U-Boats.

Washington, Feb. 19 .- Notice of a dangerous area in the North sea because of operations against Germany has been given by the British admiralty. A copy of the notice, dated Februnry 13, was received at the state department. It warns shipping that after February 7 a prescribed area including all waters off Germany and parts of Holland and Denmark will be dangerous and should be avoided.

"In view of the unrestricted warfare carried on by Germany at sea by means of mines and submarines," says the notice, "not only against the allied powers but also against neutral shipping, and the fact that merchant ships are constantly sunk without regard to the ultimate safety of their crews, his majesty's government gives notice that on and after February 17 the mentioned area in the North sea will be rendered dangerous to all shipping by operations against the enemy and it should therefore be avoided."



Berlin, Feb. 19.-The Germans began an attack in the Champagne. The war cents a pound and reduce drop-letter office announces that they captured ground half a mile deep over a front of one and one-half miles and took 858 prisoners. Heavy fighting occurred on | making the provision an amendment to Hill 185.

Food Riot at The Hague.

The Hague, Feb. 19.-Serious rioting, in which the crowds were only dispersed after repeated charges by police and hussars, occurred here Friday afternoon. The rioters protested against refers to business matters, and press the high cost of food.

Sweden to Seize All Grain.

London, Feb. 19 .-- A Stockholm dispatch to Reuter's says that the Swedish government has decided to take possession of all stocks throughout the country of barley, onts and cereal Thursday afternoon. Several prisonproducts.

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	tained.						
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seamen on ships in American harbors are being held except those who are believed to have violated some law. This was indicated by reports taken to the cabinet meeting on Friday by Attorney General Gregory and Secretary Wilson. The purpose is to show Germany that the United States is living up to its treaty obligations in the ciation, urging unqualified support of ALLEGED GERMAN SPY HELD treatment of seamen on German ships President Wilson's council of national in American harbors.

BALLOT FOR OHIO WOMEN State Senate, 20 to 16, Passes Bill for

Presidentia! Suffrage-Governor to Sign Measure.

Columbus, O., Feb. 16 .- The Ohio enate passed the Reynolds bill giving Ohio women the privilege of voting for president. The vote was 20 to 16. The bill already has passed the house and Governor Cox has intimated he will sign it.



"Berlin, Feb. 16 .- Small retirements on the Somme front were admitted by the German war office,

Berlin, Feb. 15 .- British aviators dropped bombs on a children's skating party near Bruegge last Saturday, killing ten of them, according to the semiofficial Overseas News Agency.

Washington, Feb. 17 .- The senate finally killed and buried the proposal to raise second-class mail rates to two postage to one cent. By a vote of 45 to 25 the senate again upheld a point of order by Senator Hitchcock against the postal appropriation bill.

Restrict Sayville Wireless.

New York, Feb. 17 .- The Postal Telegraph Cable company announced that the station at Sayville has advised only messages the text of which dispatches will be accepted.

Berlin, Feb. 17.-An advance of 100 yards into the Russian lines south of the Zloezov-Tarnopol rallway was announced by the German war office on ers were taken.

ommittee to Co-Operate Government in the Event of War.

New York, Feb. 19 .- The railroads Washington, Feb. 19 .- No German of the United States through a special committee on national defense organized here on Friday at a meeting of the American Railway association's executive committee, will co-operate with the government in event of war. Telegrams are being sent to the heads of all American railroads by W. W. Atterbury, president of the assodefense.

> The country has been divided into four railroad zones—east, central south and west-corresponding with the army departments. For each section a special subcommittee of rallroad officials was named.

Fairfax Harrison, chairman of the Southern railway, is chairman of the new special committee on national defense which succeeds the association's special committee on co-operation with the military authorities organized last fall.

> SCORES BRYAN IN HOUSE Pacifists Appeal to "Cowardice That

Lurks in Every Man's Breast," Lawmakers Told.

Washington, Feb. 17 .- Pacifists generally and William Jennings Bryan particularly were attacked in the house on Thursday by representative Gardner of Massachusetts in making reply to previous declarations by Representative Moore of Pennsylvania that Great Britain seeks to draw the United States into war.

Gardner spoke in defense of the alies and then turned on the pacifists, who, he said, were appealing to the "cowardice that lurks in every man's breast."

Bryan's plan for submitting the juestion of war to a referendum, he declared, was only stirring up agitation calculated to divide the country against itself.

Two Americans Hurt in War.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 19 .- Among Americans named in the casualty lists are Private W. Heard of Prospect, O., wounded, but returned to duty, and wounded.

Seamen's Law Upheld.

Mobile, Ala., Feb. 19 .- 'The seamen's District Judge Ervin on Friday in a ity of the act.

Fred Kaiser Arrested at Nogales, Ariz., on a Charge of Violating National Defense Act.

Nogales, Ariz., Feb. 19 .- Fred Kaiser, said to be a German subject, was arrested here on Friday on a charge of violating the national defense law. He was specifically charged with entering a warehouse illegally and was alleged to have been obtaining military information. Kaiser has resided in Nogales for some time, Kaiser's bail was fixed at \$2,000 and

he was taken to the county jail. He was employed as foreman of a warehouse of a local building supply company. Kaiser declined to discuss the charge.

160 VOTERS INDICTED BY U.S.

Federal Grand Jury at Indianapolis Hits Both Democratic and Republican Politicians.

Indianapolis, Feb. 16 .- The federal grand jury returned indictments on Wednesday against about 160 persons charged with violation of the election laws. The indictments follow a lengthy investigation conducted by

Frank C. Dalley, special assistant attorney general. The names of those accused will

not be made public until arrests are made, but it is reported that high Democratic city officials in Indianapolis and both Democrats and Republicans in Evansville, Frankfort and Gary are hit.

Four Hurt Fighting Fire.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 19 .- Four firemen were injured through the collapse of a floor while fighting a blaze which destroyed the Scott-Bathgate whole-F. Stewart, Detroit, Mich., reported sale block here. The loss was \$200,-000.

Must Become U. S. Citizens.

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 19 .- Orders haw was upheld as valid by Federal were issued by the Minnesota Steel company ordering all employees to decision which, as far as is known, is take out citizenship papers if they had the first construing the constitutional- not already done so on pain of dismissal.

Germans Advance 100 Yards.