

The Loup City Northwestern

J. W. BURLEIGH, Publisher.

LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA

FOR THE BUSY MAN

NEWS EPITOME THAT CAN SOON BE COMPASSED.

MANY EVENTS ARE MENTIONED

Home and Foreign Intelligence Condensed 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 republic. Secretary Bryan conferred with President Wilson for nearly an hour at the White house concerning 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 powers to take that step.

The democratic tariff revision bill was completed Saturday with the exception 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, fuel and other commercial products cut 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.

J. C. Collins, a 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 injured as the result of a head-on collision 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 bacillus culture 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 Philadelphia, 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 Mexican melee General Huerta has agreed to the naming of Pedro Lascurain as provisional president, said advices received in El Paso, Tex., directly from the Mexican capital. Lascurain will serve out the uncompleted term of the late President Madero.

The sentence in London of three years' penal servitude imposed on Mrs. Emmeline 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 confined in the prison De La Sante, France, under sentence of death on the guillotine, were searched by wardens 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, Colorado 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 several days. Then the names of the new commissioner of the general land office and first assistant secretary of the interior will be announced.

The Mexican government has made a formal protest to the American government against the shipping of arms and ammunition from the United States to the rebels and has requested that greater vigilance be exercised in guarding the frontier.

A freight train of fifty cars, it is reported in Billings, Mont., was wrecked by a washout on the Milwaukee road between Lombard and Judith Gap. Four Burlington trains are still tied up there as a result of the high water and ice from the Little Big Horn river washing out 2,000 feet of track in the Crow agency.

A heavy snowstorm is raging in Minnesota.

Several persons have been killed by a tornado in Missouri recently. Mrs. Hoke mith, 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 Pennington, a commercial traveler whose home is believed to have been in Cleveland, was shot and killed in Chicago by Harry Farrell, a friend.

According to an official report from Bulgarian army headquarters, the capture 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 Patrick Leeny, a switchman of the Milwaukee road, as mayor.

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

Six strike rioters were shot by the police in Auburn, N. J., during an attack which a mob of 200 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.

Isom P. Wooten, pastor of the Friends 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 enactment by the state of California of what it considers anti-Japanese legislation, 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, consigned from Omaha. A card with the name of William Butler, 913 Washington street, was found in one of the pockets.

Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCullach of Evanston, Ill., told the Mississippi Valley Suffrage conference which began 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 airship, Zeppelin IV, made a landing in the military parade at Luneville, 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 hat pins 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. Osman, 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 would turn 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 companies was rendered by Judge Elliott of the United States court in Sioux Falls. The express companies had instituted actions to prevent the state collecting 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 company \$1,000.

Action on advices from secret service officers of the Treasury department in San Francisco, United States Marshall Humphreys of Reno, S. D., arrested W. H. Watkins, alias Leport, alias Lea, charged with passing raised \$1 silver certificates. Watkins 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 denomination from \$1 to \$20.

SPORT. Gunboat Smith, the California heavyweight, knocked out Fred McKay 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.

Des Moines has purchased infielder Steve Brewer of the Auburn club of the Mink league for a trial.

The bout between Tommy Burns, the former heavyweight champion of the world, and Arthur Pelky of Chicopee, Mass., at Colgard, Alberta, resulted in a draw.

The county commissioners of Lancaster county, Neb., by unanimous vote, adopted a resolution granting the Lincoln team of the Western league permission to play baseball on Sunday at any place in the county outside the incorporated cities and villages.

CONGRESS GETS WILSON MESSAGE

Brief Document Tells Purpose of Extra Session.

MUST ALTER TARIFF DUTIES

Lawmakers Asked to Square the Schedules With the Actual Facts 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 Representatives: I have called the congress together in 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 alteration 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 recognition the tariff schedules have remained 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 suffering from the facts and the sooner our men of business will be free to thrive by the law of nature (the nature of free business) instead of by the law of legislation and artificial arrangement.

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 producers 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 behind 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 stand the tests of efficiency and economy, in our world of big business, but everything thrives by concerted arrangement. Only new principles of action will save us from a final hard crystallization of monopoly and a complete loss of the influences that quicken enterprise and keep independent energy alive.

It is plain what those principles must be. We must abolish everything that bears even the semblance of privilege or of any kind of artificial advantage, 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 the world. Aside from the duties laid upon articles which we do not, and probably cannot, produce, therefore, and the duties laid upon luxuries and merely for the sake of the revenues they yield, the object of the tariff duties henceforth laid must be effective competition, the whetting of American wits by contest with the wits of the rest of the world.

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 system, a more wholesome development, a more revolution or upset or confusion. We must build up trade, especially foreign trade. We need the outlet and the enlarged field of energy more than we ever did before. We must adopt freedom in the place of artificial stimulation only so far as it will build, not pull down. In dealing with the tariff the method by which this may be done will be a matter of judgment, exercised item by item.

Need Care of Home. A Philadelphia physician who enjoys a handsome practice and excellent hospital connections told me an interesting although terrible thing. About 90 per cent. out of every 100 babies that are sent to hospitals for bringing up die. The death rate among such unfortunate is seven times as great as with infants who have the immediate care of mothers. Truly there is something needed in a child's life besides food, shelter and clothing.—Philadelphia Record.

WILSON APPEARS BEFORE CONGRESS

SETS ASIDE PRECEDENTS OF MORE THAN CENTURY.

DELIVERS MESSAGE IN PERSON

President Gets On Floor of House and Gives His View on the Tariff Problem.

Washington.—Setting aside precedents of more than a century, President Wilson appeared in the halls of congress on Tuesday to deliver his first executive message in person. He announced to democratic congressional leaders that he would go to the floor of the house when it convened and there give that body his views on the tariff.

This decision of the president evoked much comment among the congressional leaders. He will be the first president of the United States to appear officially before either branch of congress in deliberate session since John Adams in the first few years of the last century. An attempt was made exactly 100 years ago, in 1813, to revive the custom, but President Madison declined an invitation to discuss foreign relations with the senate. Since then no president has even suggested joining in the deliberations of congress.

President Wilson made his plans known to Majority Leader Underwood of the house, Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, and the other house democratic leaders, that they might prepare for the event. The president believes that he can get in closer touch with the members 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.

Montenegro Strikes at Powers. Cetinje.—The little kingdom of Montenegro has thrown down the gauntlet to the six great powers. She declines to yield to the demand of the powers to abandon her attempts to gain possession of Scutari, and has officially announced that "there will be no departure from an attitude which conforms to the necessities of the state of war existing between the allies and Turkey."

An international fleet, comprising warships of Austria-Hungary, Italy, France, Germany and Great Britain, is now blockading the Montenegrin port of Antivari. The fleet includes four Austrian warships, the British cruisers Yarmouth, Inflexible and Gloucester, the German cruiser Breslau, the Italian cruiser Pisa and the French cruiser Edgar Quinet. Russia is not represented by a warship, but has acquiesced in the naval demonstration.

Ship Capsizes; 22 Men Trapped. Bay City, Ore.—Twenty-two men, including the ship's captain, the president of a wrecking company of Portland and the representative of the Marine Underwriters, were trapped in the hold of the German ship Mimi which capsized off the beach here early Sunday, after having been hauled off a reef on which she had been fast two months. How many perished is not known. Figures were seen on the bottom of the wreck at dark. It was supposed they had cut their way out.

A heavy sea was pounding the wreck and life savers refused to attempt a rescue until it calmed. They said no boat could be launched and refused to let volunteers take their boat.

To Build Longest Tunnel. Winnipeg, Man.—The Canadian Pacific railway has announced that it will begin construction of the longest tunnel in America. The tunnel will be built through Kicking Horse pass in the Rock mountain and will be sixteen miles long, costing \$14,000,000.

Smallpox Breaks Out. Cincinnati, O.—A dispatch from Paducah, Ky., says that smallpox has broken out in the camp of negro refugees on Gregory Heights and that 500 negro refugees on the hill have been quarantined. The white refugee camp is on the hill and there is fear of an epidemic.

Elks Give \$25,000. Chicago, Ill.—The board of governors of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks gave \$25,000 for the flood sufferers of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois and other sufferers.

Bumper Crop for Nebraska. Lincoln, Neb.—Belief that Nebraska is to have one of the most successful fruit seasons it has ever had benefits from is expressed in a statement made by Secretary Marshall of the state board of horticulture. Marketing conditions have been improved.

Comic Opera Star Dies. Chicago.—Thomas Seabrooke, one of the best known of comic opera stars, died of pneumonia here. Recently he had been in vaudeville and was in Chicago filling a number of engagements.

Monument to Express Rider. St. Joseph, Mo.—A handsome granite monument, commemorative of the pony express riders of early days, was unveiled in Patter park here recently. The monument stands on the site of the spot from which the first express rider started, April 3, 1860.

Mrs. Isham to Aid Girls. Chicago, Ill.—A part of the \$2,225,000 estate of Mrs. Catherine S. Isham of Chicago, who died recently, will be devoted to the education of girls at the Allison school, Santa Fe, N. M.

REFORMATORY BILL PASSES

\$150,000 Appropriated For Land and Buildings.

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Washington.—Representative Norton's state reformatory bill, unamended, went through the house committee of the whole.

Valiant efforts of Speaker Kelley to locate the institution at Grand Island failed. Location and other questions of administration were left to the board of control.

The bill appropriates \$150,000 for land and buildings. The institution is to be for first offenders or such other prisoners as may be assigned to it by the board of control. It is to be placed on no less than a section of land and the products of its inmates' labor are to be for public use, supplies for other state institutions being preferred.

Speaker Kelley's location amendments drew a baker's dozen of other amendments, each proposing its location in some other county. Lee of Omaha thought Douglas county the proper place, inasmuch as various representatives had repeatedly expressed the belief that Omaha was the principal source of supply for such an institution.

The multiplicity of amendments was ruled out of order and Kelley's amendment was then defeated, 31 to 55, after an hour's debate.

An amendment regarding location where brick could be manufactured was also killed.

Bill Signed by Governor. Thirty-five bills have been signed by the governor to date and reported to the senate and house. Several others have been passed and are awaiting the governor's signature. Those signed so far are:

H. R. 8: To provide \$20,000 for the incidental expenses of the legislature.

H. R. 9: Appropriation of \$120,000 for salaries of members of the legislature and employees.

H. R. 1: A bill incorporating into the laws of the state the code of criminal and civil procedure as codified by the code commission.

H. R. 35: Appropriating \$50,000 for deficiency at the state penitentiary.

H. R. 152: Regulating the incorporation of cities of the first class having a population of more than 40,000 and less than 100,000.

H. R. 197: Authorizes the state to condemn lands needed for state institutions.

H. R. 68: Increases to be voted by school districts from 25 to 35 mills.

H. R. 18: Authorizes city council in cities of the second class or villages to transfer funds from general fund for construction of sewers.

H. R. 32: Appropriates \$15,000 for maintenance at orthopedic hospital.

H. R. 65: Regulates the expenditure of inheritance tax in construction of roads.

H. R. 83: Makes state treasurer state fiscal agent.

H. R. 166: Joint resolution relative to election of United States senators by popular vote.

H. R. 234: Appropriates for use of state bridge fund 90 per cent of the levy of one-fifth of 1 mill.

H. R. 92: Provides for constitutional amendment authorizing levying income tax.

H. R. 154: Authorizes cities of first class to purchase, construct and acquire municipal light plants and other public service utilities.

H. R. 173: Relates to mode of inflicting death penalty, substituting electrocution for hanging.

H. R. 329: Relates to issue of school bonds.

H. R. 112: Relates to surplus county sinking fund.

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At Regular Intervals—Say Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound completely cured her.

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Advertisement for Carter's Little Liver Pills, describing its benefits for constipation and general health.

Advertisement for Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills, highlighting its effectiveness for constipation and digestive issues.

Advertisement for Pastine, a soluble antiseptic powder used for various ailments.

Advertisement for Omaha Cyclone, featuring actual photographs of the disaster and providing contact information for Standard Sales Co.