CUTS INTO THE HOUSE RATES

Important Reductions Are Made on Iron, Steel and Other Metals.

COTTON AND SILK RATES UP

Chairman Simmons Lays Revised Measure Before Democrats of Senate-Caucus Not to Make Many Alterations.

WASHINGTON, June 21.-Important reductions in the Underwood tariff bill rates on iron, steel and other metal products; the addition of cattle, wheat, pig iron, Angora wool, and many other articles to the free list; and an increase in rates on many crasses of cotton goods and some silk products, were the chief features of the revised tariff bill as it was laid before senate democrats today by Chairman Simmons of the finance

After weeks of work in which every item had undergone close scrutiny by subcommittees of the majority membership of the finance committee, the redrafted measure was brought into the democratic caucus today. For two hours the important changes were explained to democrats and the bill then was made public. Experts of the committee at once. began work on a comprehensive summary of the changes.

Wilson's Desires Prevail.

President Wilson's desires as to free sugar in 1916 and free wool at once prevalled in the redraft of the bill. In the general level of its rates the "Simmons' bill" represents a heavier cut from existing rates of the Payne-Aldrich law than did the bill as it passed the house.

The senate caucus adjourned early and members spent the afternoon working out. private analysis of the measure. The caucus will reconvene tomorrow. Senate leaders believe the bill will reach the senate itself late next week.

Members of the finance committee expressed the belief tonight that there would not be much revision in the caucus. The chief interest, of course, centers on wool and sugar, but administration leaders believe that there will be no change in them and that all but two, or perhaps three senators will take the pledge binding themselves to support the

"This is one of the few times." said Senator Gore tonight, "when a tariff bill has come from a senate committee with lower rates than the house had prepared. We have materially reduced nearly every

We have materially reduced nearly every schedule except cotton."
Five Million Increase.
The statement of the rate changes proposed in the house bill by the democratic members of the finance committee, the revenues of the government would be increased approximately to the taxation following the reduction of the familie internal revenue duty of £1.10 per cent, house 10 per cent, house 20 per cent, house

"The chemical schedule remains sub-stantially as it came from the house. with the exception that certain vat colors, which enter largely into the manufacture of cotton, woolen and other textiles which the house put on the dutiable list have been transferred to the free list. "With regard to the sugar schedule, no change was made from the provisions of the Underwood bill, except to strike out, 'sugar tinctured and colored,' for fear that ultramarine blue used in bleaching "Monustery goods 20 per cent, house 30 Stockings: Valued at not more than 70 cents a doren galrs, 30 per cent; house, 55. Bandings beltings, bindings, etc., 35 per cent; house, 55. Belting: For machinery made of cotton or other vegetable fiber, 15 per cent; house, 55. Wool and woolen goods: Yarns and An-sora wool, 20 per cent; house, 39; tops fue that ultramarine blue used in bleaching Metals and Steel.

or other forms less finished than iron bars, except castings, leather, including patent leather for shows, harness an saddle leather, asphaltum, immestone-roch paient leather for shors, harness and maddle leather, asphaltum, dimestone-rock authait, needles for shoe machines, pho-lographic films and moving pleture films, cyanide of poinsguth, steel insots, etc., mot centaining alloy; cattle, sneep and all other domestic live autimals suitable for human food, wool of the angora goat and alphea, paintings, etchings, sculptures, etc., of a professional character. Wheat, in cents per bushel in the Un-derwood bill, was added to the free list, but the menate committee retained a retailatory providen for a duty of 10 cents a bushel on wheat, is cents a barrel on flour and 19 per cent ad valorem on other wheat products when imported from a country that imposes duty on American wheat or wheat products, **Retailatory Busy.** A retailatory duty of 10 per cent on

A retallatory duty of 10 per cent on potatoes imported from countries impos-ng duties against the United States also was inserted. Foiatoes were unreservedly on the free list in the Underwood bill. Other principal changes were as fol-lows, the senate rate being stated first in each instance: Agricultural Products—Oats, 6 cents a bushel house 10 cents (betweed and

A stricultural Products-Oats, 6 cents a bushel, house, 10 cents. Oatmeal and rolled oats, 33 cents per 100 pounds, house, free list. Cheese, 3% cents per pound; house, 30 per cent. Buiter and buiter substitutes, 3% cents per pound; house, 5 cents. Beets, 5 per cent; house, 10 per cent. Eggs, frozen or otherwise pre-pared, 2 cents per pound; house, 10 per cent. Eggs, frozen or otherwise pre-pared, 2 cents per pound; house, 15 cents. Frozen or liquid egg albumen, 1 cent per pound; house, free list. Feas, green or dried, 16 cents a bushel; house, 15 cents. Plaxseed, linsced or other oil seeds, 15 cents per bushel; house, 15 cents. Plaxseed, linsced or other oil seeds, 15 cents per bushel; house, 20 cents. All other seeds, 5 cents per pound; house, 10 per cent ad valorem. Zante currants. 1 cent per pound; house, 2 cents. Fish, except shell fish, 25 per cent, house 39 per cent; lemons, lines, orangea, grape fruit, shaddocks and pomelos, 15 of 1 cent per pound, house rates ranged from 18 to 30 cents per package, accord-ing to size bananas, 5 cents per bunch, house free list.

Bug to size cananas, s cents per bunch, house free list. Sugar tariff provisions of the house bill, placing sugar on the free list in 1916 were not changed. Raw wool put on the free list by the house was also left unchanged.

Chemical Schedule.

Chemical Schedule: Chemical schedule: Calomel. corrosive sublimate and other mercurcal prepara-tions 20 per cent ad valorem, house 15 per cent; compounds of pyroxylin or other cellulose esters 25 per cent, house 15 per cent: same 16 in wholly or partly finished articles 40 per cent, house 35 per cent; chicle, crede, 15 cents pound, house 20 cents; chicle, refined, etc. 30 cents per pound, house free. Oils, alizarin assistants, soaps contain-ing castor oil, all other alizarin and all soluble greases used in dyeing, softening, finishing not specially provided for. 35 per cents. Dive oil not specially provided for 20 or oxidized, 10 cents per gallon, house 10 cents.

Olive oil not specially provided for 20 cents a gallon, house 20 per cent ad

Zinc oxide not containing more than 5 per cent lead, 10 per cent ad valorem. house placed limit of lead content at 3 per cent.

Cotton Goods.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE: JUNE 22, 1913

STORY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF ONE OF OMAHA'S GREATEST LUMBER INDUSTRIES

The Platner Lumber Company Marks Twenty-fifth Year with the Greatest Business in History of Thriving Institution. Yards located at Every Point of the Compass-George W. Platner the Dynamic Force Behind the Immense Organization.

It was just twenty-five years ago | this month that George W. Platner, founder of the Platner Lumber company acquired an interest in the lumber business in Omaha, which since that time has expanded to such an extent as to require the combined efforts of the five brothers, and a small army of workmen in caring for their immense business.

"Large oaks from small acorns grow," runs the adage. This can most truthfully be said of the Platner Lumber company, which today owns four large lumber yards in Omaha. On the east, the west, the north and the south are the yards of the Plat-

ner company. The convenient location of the yards has brought to the attention of contractors and home builders all over the city the Platner Lumber company's service, which has been no small factor in building up their immense business here.

It was to found this service, this accomodation to the builder, that brought to the attention of George W. Platner the importance of location of the yards.

Real ostate values were advancing by leaps and bounds. The growing business made it necessary for George W. Platner to find not a few lots, or a block, but several blocks at the proper points for the location of the yards.

The four yards, as they are established today, were the result of fifteen years of effort and planning and acquiring for this express purpose, though the last three years have just begun to unfold the results of his labors. At the largest yard, the Farmers Lumber company, covering four blocks in length, at Twenty-fourth and Boyd streets, Florence and Benson buyers, find every convenience in trackage, loading facilities, and an immense and complete stock of lumber to select from. The Platner Lumber company at Twenty-fifth and Oak streets provides the same accommodation for South Omaha and Raiston buyers. On the west, the Dundee Lumber company at Forty-sixth and

and the thriving city of Dundee. The eastern business of the three cities is cared for by the Platner Lumber pany at Twenty-seventh and Broadway, in Council Bluffs. The yards, located at every point of the compass as they are, affords more for the buyer of building materials. than one might realize on first thought The force of men work fast, for it

has always been George Platner's idea to have the sheds and tracks and warehouses most conveniently arranged to expedite their work.

In a dust-proof warehouse, for doors and windows and doors and window frames, some thirty cars of material are stored. From a track on either side, the cars are unloaded, directly to the basement, the first floor, or the second floor, as the case may de-There is no unnecessary mand. handling of material. Labor-saving time-saving, planning and arrangements have minimized the cost of opperations in each and every one of the Platner yards.

"Time costs money," and if the company loses, the consumer must ultimately pay that loss This is where the builder comes in for a share of the profit, in buying of the Platner yards. He does not have to pay for clumsy mismanagement and lost time. The Platner system has eliminated every waste of time and energy, which in so many instances is an expensive luxury to the buyer, who must pay, though he is in no way responsible for such a waste.

Behind every big business there must be a dauntless, firm, accressive, and persistent force. The dyamic force of the Platner Lumber company has been, and is today. George W. Platner, who made his first venture in the business with Fred W. Gray at the foot of Douglas street. That was twenty-five years ago this month. It marked the beginning of the gigantic Platner lumber business, which is today greater than that of any other lumber firm in Omaha, both in point of quantity and value of lumber handled during the year in a retail Farnam streets, offers the best facilities for the builders in west Omaha

tive years, George W. Platner's Interest remained in this establishment Three years and he sold out his entire interest there, and launched the Platner Lumber company, at the same ime taking into the business the four brothers, each of whom is in the personal charge of one of the yards. Whether the lumber business was a natural sift of the Platner family, or whether they drifted into it by chance, may never be exactly determined. The fact romains that all of the brothers engaged in the business, when they entered business life. When the time came for launching the big Platner company, the five brothers were on the spot, each and every one having already had a complete and thorough training in the business prior to that time

The real estate for the four yards had been acquired. The time was ripe. Unfettered by any big corporation. not owned or influenced in the least degree by the alleged "Lumber Trust," the Platners combined their efforts to make this lumber business succeed. The gigantic volume of their trade today is a powerful and slient witness to their success.

From an active retail standpoint George W. Platner has put in more consecutive years in the lumber business in Omaha than any other lumberman here now. George W. Platner was fit to direct the efforts and pollcles of the company. He fitted into the job like a glove. The policy of giving every customer full and com-plete value for every dollar spent brought customers for the first purchase. This treatment also won them the man as a steady customer. He told his friends. The friends came, and they, in turn, told their friends, and the news spread like fire. The business increased by lesps and bounds.

Men came from far and wide, and told of having saved in some in stances as much as 50 per cent of their lumber bill by coming to the Platner company in Omaha. Their friends either came or sent in their orders.

sound. It flourished. The business policy of the Platner firm has won for them a patronage and a vast number of satisfied customers, which competition, no matter how strong or how bold, cannot easily wrest away from them.

Another feature of the Platner yards is the variety, an almost endless va riety, of the latest and most up-to-date lines of building materials and mill work carried in the city, A num-ber of these lines cannot be dupli-cated in any lumber yard in Omana. They are the product of the aggres-sive policy of the Platner yards, that of keeping their business rath up to the minute. They early realized that the policy of honesty and fair dealing with the public with every man and woman, wealthy or in moderate circumstances, who might be in the market for buildriety, of the latest and most up-to

who might be in the market for build-ing materials, would win for them, and that policy alone has been their guide. The Platner firm still forged ahead. The builders got better service. The small contractors found that they

The business was kept clean and

George W. Platner.

could buy what they wanted at the Platner yards, and buy at a fair price the best materials on the market. Many contractors, who started twenty years ago, to do business with the firm in which George Platner was associated, are still buying their ma-terials of the Platner yards. The four yards make it so convenient in deliv-ery that it is to the advantage of the contractor to buy there. Twenty-five teams are kept busy in the delivery of materials sold by the Platner yards in Omaha alove, the carload materials heling handled directly from the car to the pile, without waste of time or energy.

to the pile, without waste of time or energy. Economy, honesty, fair dealing, and low prices, all of which have char-acterised the Platner Lumber com-pany since its infancy, will not be described, or cast aside since the firm has achieved its initial success. The sim is to build still greater, and the policy of the last quarter century will be the policy of the future. The Ornaha yards, conducted by Ed-ward L. Platner, Louis N. Platner, William H. Platner and Justin C. Platner, with W. H. Smalls, an ex-tremely capable and popular young lumberman, in charge of the Dundee building and E. L. Holly, a more

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citizen of Wayne, Neb., was killed when bottom and fifteen feet deep to the top

sugar might be regarded as colored matter and thereby refined sugar become subject to a duty of 2 cents per pound.

'With regard to cigars and other tobacco products from the Phillipines, the provision of the Underwood bill permitting cigars with 80 per cent of tobacco, the product of the Philippines, and 20 per cent the product of foreign countries, to be admitted into the United States, free of duty, was stricken out of the bill. Only cigars and tobacco, products, exclusively of Philippins tobacco to be admitted free of duty into the United States.

Of the amendement to the liquor sched-

Of the amendement to the liquor sched-ule, the statement said: "An additional section is added repeal-ing so much of the act approved October 1, 1880, and acts amendatory thereto, so far as they relate to the use free of tax pirits for the fortification of sweet wines and providing that hereafter all wine pirits, grape brandy and alcohol used shall be subject to the same tax as in other cases. It is estimated that this tax will result in an increase of revenue of tpproximately \$7,000,000 per annum. Principal Changes. Here follow the principal changes.

Here follow the principal changes made he

Here follow the principal changes made by the senate finance committee in the rates of the house tariff bill, and pre-sented today to the democratic senate cancus: Add to the free list aligarin, single jute yarns, school books, cement, credsote ofl anthracene and anthracene ofl. glaziers' and engravers' diamond dust, crude artt-ficial abrasives. Tax, hemp, flax and hemp tow, ambregum, valued at not more than 50 cents a pound; indigo colors, pig iron, wrought and scrap iron, ferro-man-ganese and iron in slabs, blooms, loops, pig Add to the free list alizarin, single jute yarns, school books, cement, creasote oll, anthracene and anthracene oll. glaziers' and engravers' diamonds, not cut; miners' diamonds and diamond dust, crude arti-ficial abrasives, finx, hemp, flax and hemp tow, ambregum, valued at not more than 50 cents a pound; indigo colors, pig iron, wrought and scrap iron, ferro-man-ganese and iron in slabs, blooms, loops



Women of Experience Advise the Use of Mother's Friend.

There is a certain degree of trepidation is a minds of most women in regard to the ibject of motherhood. The longing to



possess is often contradicted by the inher-ent fear of a period of distress. By there need be no such dread in view of the fact that we have a most noble remedy in what is known as Mother's Friend. This is an external application that has a wonderful influence and control over the muscular fissues of the abdomen. By its daily use the muscles, cords, tendons and ligaments all gently expand without the slightest strain; there is no pais, no pases, no nerrousness; what was dreaded as a severe physical ordeal becomes a calm, serene, joyful anticipation that has its im-press such as our foremost teachers of lagenics are striving to drill lato the "In almost very community there are women who have used Mother's Friend, and preside over families destined by every rule of physiclogy and the history of success-ful mean and women to repart the story of grafter a chimement. "Meter's Friend is prepared after the

Mother's friend is prepared after the formula of a noted family doctor by the Draddeld Regulator Co., 138 Lamar Bidg. Mather for their instructive book to write them for their instructive book to expectant mothers. You will find Mother's Friend on sale by all drug stores at \$1.00 a boiling.

Metals and Steel.

Metals: Iron forgings, boller plate, sheet iron, etc. 12 per cent; house, 15; beams, girders, jolsts, etc., 19 per cent; house, 12; bar iron, etc., 5 per cent; house, 5; hoop and bar iron, 10 per cent; house, 12; galvanized iron, 1n plates, etc., 15 per cent; house, 30.

12; galvanized fron, tin plates, etc., 15 per cent; house, 20. Siesi bars, mill shafting, etc.: 6 per cent; house, 16; steel bars, etc., when made by the crucible or other process, and all steel containing alloys, 10 per cent; house, 15; steel wool, 15 per cent; house, 20; abra-sives, 25 per cent; house, 30; wire, includ-ing telegraph and telephone cables, 15 per cent; house, 20; wire rope, 25 per cent; house, 30. per cent; house, 30, Automo

m all, Motorcycles: 25 per cent; house, 40; cast

Sundries; Shoe buttons, 25 per cent;

per cent advalorem. The spirits and wine schedule was amended to repeal the act of 1800, which exempted wines, spirits or grape brandy used in the fortification of wines from the \$1.19 per gallon revenue tax. This change, the committee estimated, will bring in an annual revenue of about \$2.000 ced MINNESOTA ROADS WILL PUT ST. PAUL, Minn., July 21 .- At a con

.000.000 Flax, hemp and jute: Single yarns of ference with members of the State Rail-Single yarns of flax, hemp or ramie, not liner than eight lea or number, 12 per cent; house, 15; finer than 8 lea and not liner than 59, 20 per cent; house, 25.

Carpets and Rugs. the Minnesota case, agreed to put into effect as soon as possible the state rates declared valid by the supreme court. These include the 2-cent passenger rate, the merchandise freight schedule, and

Carpets and Rags. Carpets, carpeting, mats and rugs of flax, hemp, jute or other vexatable fiber: Exception, 30 per cent; house, 35. Tases of flax, 30 per cent; house, 35. We aring appatel: Combosed wholly or in chief value of flax, nemp, rans or combed with India rubber, 40 per cent; house, 30. All pile fabrics: Composed of flax, hemp or rami, chiefly or in part, and all ar-ticles of manufacture from such articles not otherwise provided for, 40 per cent; house, 45. the commodity freight rate, enacted by the legislature, but never put into effect because of the injunction proceedings. The agreement today ended discussion of further litigation.

not other was provided for, 40 per cent, house, 45. Hags or sacks or single jute yarns: Not dyed or colored, 15 per cent; house, 25. Shirt cloth, flax, hemp or rami: 30 per cent; house, 35; damasks, 35 per cent; house, 35. Earthen and glassware: Stoneware and earther cruchles, 10 per cent; house, 15. The roads will be called upon to distribute approximately \$3,000,000 within the next six months.

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The state of the sta

NEW RATES INTO EFFECT

pound and 15-100 of 1 cent per number per pound; house, 35 per cent. Rates of duty CLIMBS HIGHEST IN AMERICA of the mountain is 20,590 feet. The party found much evidence of their automobile turned turtle while the of the wells, with plenty upon the foregoing yarns when colored, bleached or dyed, 19 cents per pound in addition to the other rates provided for elsmic disturbances on the upper ridges. family was returning to Wayne from commodate thousands of diners. It is The upper basin shows evidence of a Sioux City last night. addition to the other rates provided for the respective yarns in their gray or un-dyed state; house, 35 per cent. When the gray, bleached, colored or dyed yarns are in bobbins, combs, cops, spools of beams, 19 cents per pound in addition to the rates otherwise chargeable; house, 35 per cent. Thrown silk in the gum, on bobbins, spools or cops if singles, 35 cents per pound; house, 15 per cent ad valorum. If tram, 55 cents pere pound; house, 15 per cent. If organized, 75 cents per pound; house, 15 per cent. If ungummed or further advanced in manufacture, in addition to other rates 35 cents per pound; house, 15 per cent. Sewing silks, twist Ascent of Loftiest Peak of Mount violent upheaval and the ridges are badly McKinley Accomplished. shattered but the summits are not Fort Dodge to Serve narred. Archdeacon Stuck confirmed the ascent MISSIONARY LEADS PARTY Banquet to Thousand of the north peak by Thomas Lloyd and three companions in 1910, being able with Archdencon Hudson Stuck, with **În New Reservoir** field glasses to see the flagstaff erected Four Others, Reaches Highest by the Lloyd party. Elevation on Conti-This peak is the one alleged to have telegraph and telephone cables, is cent; house, 20; wire rope, 35 per cent; itomobiles: Valued over \$1,500, 45 per (i under \$1,500, 30 per cent; house, 45; it under \$1,500, 30 per cent; house, 46; cast oforsycles: Sper cent; house, 46; cast pand-cat files, 35 per cent; house, 45; wing machine needles: 30 per cent; hand-cat files, 35 per cent; house, 45; wing machine needles: 30 per cent; house, 15 per cent; house, 46; cast wing machine needles: 30 per cent; hand-cat files, 36 per cent; house, 45; wing machine needles: 30 per cent; house, 55 screws under half inch long; cent; house, 52 on all. maintum: Crude, 5 cents a pound; in s. 34; cents; house, 52 on all. macharing ores: Containing more than for cent of lead, 5; of 1 cent per pound; house, 16; weighing less than five and three-gar cent; house, 49; cent; house, 16 per cent; house, 40; inder: All saw lumber of cedar and net wood, 10 per cent; house, 40; is is faper cent; house, 40; chamois is cast, house, 55; per cent; house, 56 per cent; house, 57 per cent; house, 50 per cent; house, 50 per cent; house, 50 per cent; house, 50 per cent; hand rubber, mother of pearl and is cents; house, 55; per cent; house, 52 per cent; house, 40; chamois is house, 52 per cent; house, 52 per cent; house, 50; per cent; han file and one-half ounces, 50; file all the filling is of roucu, containing no silk except that in the pile and solvedres, 51; biles, 51; for other than ter of paris articles, 15 per cent; house, 52 per cent advalorem. * house, 52 per cent advalorem. * house, 52 per cent advalorem. * pile traffice and valorem. * pile traffice and FORT DODGE, Is., June 21.-(Special.) been reached by Dr. Frederick A. Cook. nent. Beveral unsuccessful attempts have been -City officials and newspaper men from FAIRBANKS, Alaska, June 21.-The made to reach it. all the cities in Iowa have been invited to ascent of the highest peak of Mount Mca novel banquet to be held in the gigantic WAYNE WOMAN IS KILLED Kinley was accomplished for the first reservoir in this city, Thursday evening, time on June 7, when the party led by June 26. IN AUTO ACCIDENT Archdeacon Hudson Stuck, Episcopal This banquet is to dedicate the resermissionary for Alaska, accompanied by oir, which is a huge tub located on Duck issue. It cost \$25,000. Robert G. Tatum, Harry P. Karstens and SIOUX CITY, Is., June M .-- Mrs. island in the middle of the Des Molnes Walter Harper, reached the top of the Richard Lauman, wife of a prominent river. It is 163 feet in diameter at the south peak of the mountain, the highest on the continent. News of the success of the expedition was received today by a messenger sent by Dr. Stuck, who is resting at the base camp. Archdeacon Stuck expects to return to Fairbanks in August and will go to New York in October as delegate for Alaska to the general convention of the Episcopal church.

probable that 1,000 persons will sit down to the banquet.

The city of Fort Dodge owns its own waterworks and gets its water from three flowing artesian wells. The water con sumption increased to such an extent that a large storage reservoir was necessary which could be filled at night to take care of excess consumption during the day. This resulted in the 2,000,000 gallog concrete reservoir, which has just been completed. It is the only one of its kind in the state.

Under the commission plan of government the city of Fort Dodge was to construct the reservoir with the earnings of the plant and without the aid of a bond

Key to the Situation-Bee Advortising.



White Shoes and Pumps for Misses, Children and Growing Girls, at \$1.25 to \$2.45 In comfortable styles that fit the foot properly. Made

of fine white canvas and white buckskin. Alaska Clay for White Nubuck Leather-Demonstration and sale Mon., 25c outfit, 15c

TO DO WITH SUMMER COMFORT.

AND FEEL COOL

at all.

PHYSICIANS AGREE THAT OPTI-

CAL SUGGESTION HAS MUCH

Dr. Stuck and his assistants erected a six-foot cross on the summit of the great mountain. Observations made with the

mercurial barometer indicate the height

LOOK AT WHITE

suggestion is everything in summer; if garments and surroundings appear cool to the eye you have accomplished much in the battle for summer comfort.

say that it isn't at all expensive to keep your white suits, akirts, dresses, waists, etc., in prime and clean condition if you will only send them to the "White" specialists, DRESHER BROTHERS, who have every known facility for cleaning "white" goods at their immense \$37,000

Dresher Brothers not only clean your

Noted physicians claim that optical

In this connection it would be well to

plant at 2211-2313 Farnam Street.

Wear white clothes when you feel the very hottest and you will feel no heat