

WILSON SAYS ABOLISH ALL PRIVILEGE

TARIFF FOR COMPETITION AIM
OF PRESIDENT TO REPLACE THE
TARIFF CREATING MONOPOLIES

Wilson Tells Congress Platform Pledges Must Be Fulfilled—Business Must Be Free to Thrive by Laws of Nature Instead of Law of Legislation and Artificial Arrangement—Original Protective Spirit Lost Sight of in Order to Maintain a Practically Exclusive Market

Trade, Especially Foreign Trade Must Be Built Up—Methods May Seem Heroic Yet They Are Genuine Remedies—Motive Above Challenge—More Reforms for Future Promised—Methods to Be Thorough

WASHINGTON, April 8.—A personal "how-do-you-do" was said to the members of congress here today by President Woodrow Wilson. Addressing a joint session of the house and senate, the president served notice on the members that he intended to cut through another precedent and work shoulder to shoulder with the nation's lawmakers.

"I am very glad indeed," he said, "to have this opportunity to address the two houses of congress directly and verify the impression that the president of the United States is a person, not a mere department of government hailing congress from some isolated stand of jealous power, sending messages and not speaking naturally and with his own voice; that he is a human being trying to co-operate with other human beings in a common service. After this pleasant experience I shall feel quite normal in our dealings with one another."

The message is as follows:

President's Message.

To the senate and the 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 law of legislation and artificial arrangement.

Built Up Monopoly.

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 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 combinations 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.

To Abolish Privilege.

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.

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MEN WHO SUCCEEDED TO MORGAN'S POWER.



From left to right (top row)—George F. Baker, Henry P. Davison, A. Barton Hepburn. Lower row—Thomas W. Lamont, James Stillman.

RIVER FORCES
400 FOOT GAP
ST. FRANCIS LEVEE

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 8.—Forcing a gap 400 feet wide and inundating millions of acres, the St. Francis levee, 25 miles south of here, broke at 1 o'clock this morning. The river fell six inches here today, indicating that a tremendous volume of water is pouring through the gap. The inhabitants of the inundated district were warned and fled in time to prevent fatalities. The gap is growing continually wider.

A SAD LOVE TALE
IN LEPROS COLONY

ST. PETERSBURG, April 8.—The lepers' colony at Kischlak Machau produces a sad love tale. A well known Russian professor was in love with a beautiful girl. Before the wedding it developed that he had leprosy. He told his sweetheart. She insisted on the wedding. Upon the return from the honeymoon the husband became worse and was removed to the leper colony. The wife then developed the disease and was sent to join her husband. The husband died. Not wishing to bring a leprosy-tainted child into the world, the wife committed suicide.

WHO WILL HELP
PAY COST OF
ROOT FUNERAL?

Who will help pay the cost of Ed Root's illness and funeral? They are as follows:

Peril, the undertaker.....\$131.00
Sacred Heart Hospital..... 15.75
Dr. Marion, physician..... 20.00

All the property Ed Root left was \$100 invested in the Jackson County Building and Loan association. This money should go to the cemetery association to pay for perpetual care for Ed's grave. Ed had a horror of being buried by the county.

Small donations are asked from his friends, to help defray these expenses. Send the money to the Mail Tribune. There has been subscribed:

Mail Tribune.....\$15.00
E. G. Trowbridge..... 10.00
It Theatre..... 5.00
Wm. Gerig..... 5.00
F. L. Tou Velle..... 5.00

POPULAR ELECTION
SENATORS A LAW

HARTFORD, Conn., April 8.—The amendment to the federal constitution providing for the direct election of United States senators became effective today when the Connecticut legislature ratified the amendment today. Connecticut is the 36th state to ratify the law, this making it operative.

AMALGAMATED BOOMS
IN STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, April 8.—Large blocks of Amalgamated were bought at the opening of the stock market today in anticipation of a favorable report by the copper producers association. First prices throughout the list showed small and irregular gains, with a stiffening of most of the speculative features. Several of the influential stocks displayed bullish activity. The market closed firm.

RED CROSS RELIEF FUND
SAN FRANCISCO NOW \$73,000

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 8.—At noon today the Red Cross flood relief fund had reached \$73,059.28. Most of this came from San Francisco though a fair portion was contributed from the country near by.

SINGLE DETECTIVE
GUARDS WILSON IN
VISIT TO CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Attended by a single secret service agent, President Woodrow Wilson proceeded to the capital today to personally address the members of congress. This is only one of the many innovations planned.

Within the next week President Wilson expects to meet personally every member of congress, making frequent visits to both houses to get in contact with the lawmakers personally.

President Wilson refused to comment on the suggestion that the proceedings outlined for today savored of a "speech from the throne."

The president left the white house immediately after today's cabinet meeting and was received by Speaker Champ Clark and Vice President Marshall in the speaker's room. After both houses had been jointly organized, two members of each body were appointed to escort the president to the rostrum.

POPE'S CONDITION
GROWS WORSE

ROME, April 8.—The condition of Pope Pius is growing worse this afternoon, according to a report. At 3:30 o'clock Rome time, Dr. Marchiava was again called hastily to the vatican. He remained an hour at the pope's bedside.

BRYCE GOING HOME
BY WAY OF ORIENT

WASHINGTON, April 8.—James Bryce, retiring British ambassador and Mrs. Bryce are to go by rail to San Francisco, in the first leg of their trip to the Orient, which starts at the end of the present month. Bryce expects to attend the constituent assembly in China, and will go from Peking to England by easy stages.

CLUB TO DISCUSS TERMS
OF LIPTON'S CHALLENGE

BELFAST, Ireland, April 8.—To decide whether to send Sir Thomas Lipton's unconditional challenge to the New York Yacht club, to secure another international yacht race, the Royal Ulster Yacht club will meet here tonight.

MESSAGE READ
IN 8 MINUTES
BY PRESIDENT

Address Deemed One of Most Remarkable Ever Delivered—Crowd Listens to Wilson—President Meets Favor

President Has Detective Sit With Him in Auto—Great Demand for Tickets of Admission

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8.—When the house gallery was opened at 10 o'clock, 3000 women, carrying cards of admission, stood outside. Wives and daughters of the members of congress, arrayed in spring finery, pushed and hauled in a mad rush for seats. Cards of admission brought from \$5 to \$10.

Capitol officials took moving pictures of President Wilson's visit.

For the first time since the Spanish-American war, Admiral Dewey sat on the floor of the house, a privilege accorded him by congress.

At 11 o'clock every seat was filled and hundreds of persons arriving later were unable to enter the galleries.

Read in Eight Minutes.

En route to the capitol, President Wilson insisted that Jimmy Sloan, chief of the secret service men at the White house, ride on the seat with him instead of on the front with the chauffeur.

It required but a little over eight minutes for the president to make his opening remarks and deliver his message to congress. As soon as he had finished reading his message, the president returned to the White house, the entire proceedings consuming only 37 minutes.

At 1:08 o'clock the house adjourned to Thursday. The senators returned to their own chambers and after transacting brief routine business adjourned to tomorrow.

The president's address was regarded by congress as one of the most remarkable ever delivered before an American legislative body. Senators and congressmen were pleased with the precedent established by Wilson.

Speech Most Remarkable.

More than 200 cane seats were placed in the aisles of the chamber, and numerous congressmen, fearing they would be unable to reach their seats because of the crowds, arrived at the capitol two hours before the president was scheduled to speak.

Ordinary tickets of admission were useless, the police guarding the doors demanding special blue tickets. The demand for these tickets was so great that many congressmen were unable to get them for their own families.

Speaker Clark called the joint session to order at 12:30 o'clock.

Wait to See Wilson.

Thousands waited for hours outside the capitol to get a glimpse of President Wilson. The crowd was so great that Mrs. Marshall, wife of the vice president, had difficulty in securing admission to the chamber, although she carried a blue ticket of admission.

Congressmen Underwood, Palmer and Mann met President Wilson in Speaker Clark's office. The entire assemblage arose as they escorted him to the chamber.

There was a scattering of hand-clapping when Speaker Clark introduced the president. At the conclusion of his address there was a mild demonstration in the galleries, but it was ignored by the president.

SUFFRAGE LOSES IN
MICHIGAN ELECTION

DETROIT, Mich., April 8.—Suffrage is given a vote of 53,127 in favor and 94,101 against in incomplete returns from 44 counties in the state, following yesterday's election.

ENGLISH SIDE
WITH JAPANESE
AGAINST CHINA

Recognition of New Republic Discussed by Cabinet—Attempt to Bring Universal Recognition Fails, Nations Refusing to Take Action

Bryan Refuses to Discuss Deliberations or Probable Course of United States Government

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Recognition of the republic of China was discussed by the cabinet today. The attempt of the administration to bring universal recognition of the Chinese republic by the nations failed as England and Japan notified the United States that they would not take such action now, and Germany, France and Russia are expected to act similarly. The South American republics are willing to recognize the republic.

Secretary of State Bryan would not discuss the cabinet's deliberations.

UNION RECOGNIZED
BY PACIFIC GAS

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 8.—By officially recognizing the Light and Power Council of California, which embraces local unions of five different crafts, the Pacific Gas & Electric company has removed the possibility of a strike of these men throughout the state, according to an announcement here today. The company at first refused to deal with the council in the matter of a wage increase, although expressing a willingness to treat with the individual unions. A referendum vote of the unions was then taken, and the company, to avoid a strike, recognized the council.

MILITANT SUFFRAGETTES
DEFEND ALL VIOLENCE

AMSTERDAM, April 8.—The Dutch bond for women's suffrage, which recently sent an official rebuke to the militant suffragettes of England for their arson and bomb-throwing tactics, has received a reply. It says in part:

"Political conditions existing in England make militancy imperative in the struggle now being carried on for women's enfranchisement. This movement has been actively in existence for 60 years, and during that time every so-called constitutional means has been tried unavailably."

BALKANS DEFY
BIG POWERS BY
CONTINUING SEIGE

LONDON, April 8.—In the face of strong opposition from the European powers, Montenegro and Serbia are continuing the siege of Scutari today. The fleets of the powers have tightened their blockade around Montenegro's ports and it is semi-officially stated that the British admiral warned the Montenegrin premier that he would land marines unless the demands of the powers are complied with within three days.

Diplomats here agree today that a conflict between Austria and Montenegro seems unavoidable, but it is improbable that the other powers will become involved.

FAIR AMERICAN
SUFFRAGETTE ILL
IN BRITISH JAIL

LONDON, April 8.—It was reported today that Miss Emerson had suffered a nervous breakdown and is in a dazed condition. American protests concerning the forcible feeding of Miss Emerson caused Under Home Secretary Griffiths to announce in the house of commons today that her condition is "satisfactory."

Miss Olive Wharry today completed her sentence for setting fire to the restaurant pavilion at the Kew Botanical Gardens.

Miss Anne Kennedy, Mrs. Pankhurst's chief lieutenant, was arrested at suffragette headquarters today and charged with inciting to violence. She will be tried in Bow Street court tomorrow.

NEW TARIFF LOWERS LIVING COST

By Congressman Harrison of New York.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8.—The present tariff bill is a most earnest attempt to lower the cost of living, break the power of tariff protected monopolies and lighten the burden of taxation which has prevailed since and before the civil war. American producers of food and clothing and other necessities will no longer monopolize the home market. They must compete on fair terms with the producers of other lands.

The consumers will benefit through getting a better article for less price. The attempt of the government is to shift the burden of taxation from the masses of the consumers to the backs of the wealthy, those most able to pay the expense of government. Every dollar collected by the income tax means a dollar less on the tariff burden of the people.

The following resume of drastic reductions illustrates the far-reaching effect of the new tariff bill:

Food—All duty is removed from fresh and prepared meats. This means that meat from the Argentine Republic will be importable to compete with the products of American packers. Biscuits, wafers and bread will be free, opening the markets of the world to every consumer and providing a formidable rival to the biscuit trust. The old Payne law only remitted the duty only on unsweetened biscuits, thereby preventing foreign importations because practically all biscuits and wafers contain some sugar.

Fruits—Citrus fruits, lemons, oranges and grapefruits are reduced from 1 1/4 to 1/2 cent a pound, thereby opening the markets of the Mediterranean to America. The old Payne law effectively prevented competition, limiting the citrus fruit supply to California and Florida. Fresh fruits will be cut from 25 cents to 10 cents per bushel, permitting importations from Canada and the tropics.