

**TRIES TO KILL KING**

**ALFONSO'S NERVE SAVES HIM FROM ASSASSIN'S GUN IN MADRID STREETS.**

**ANARCHIST SHOTS 3 TIMES**

**Monarch Sees Danger and Digs Spurs in Horse in Time to Make Missile of Death Miss Him—City Joyous Over Escape.**

Madrid, April 15.—Three shots were fired at King Alfonso Sunday afternoon in the streets of the capital by a native of Barcelona, Rafael Sanchez Allegro, who was immediately overpowered. This is the third time in his reign the king escaped being the victim of an anarchist attempt against his life.

King Alfonso owes his escape to his own courage, quickness and skilled horsemanship. Accompanied by his staff, he was riding from the Calle de Alcala returning from the ceremony of swearing in recruits when a man sprang from the sidewalk and seized the bridle of the king's horse with one hand, pointing a revolver with the other.

The king realizing the situation, with lightning rapidity dug his spurs into his horse, which reared violently. His quickness saved his life. The bullet, instead of burying itself in the king's breast, struck the horse on the neck, but so close was it that the king's left-hand glove was blackened by the powder discharge.

Before the assailant was able to pull the trigger again a secret service man sprang upon him. The two men fell to the ground locked in each other's arms, struggling furiously. The as-



King Alfonso.

assassin managed to free his revolver arm and fired two more shots in rapid succession at the king, but the officer knocked his arm aside and the bullets flew harmlessly through the air.

At the sound of the first shot members of the king's staff forced their horses on the sidewalk and made a ring around the assassin, who fought fiercely in the grip of four policemen before he was overpowered and handcuffed.

King Alfonso, as soon as he saw that the man had been secured, raised himself in the stirrups, turned to the crowd, gave a military salute and shouted in a ringing voice: "Long live Spain."

He then dismounted and reassured his staff, saying: "It is nothing, gentlemen."

Then uprose a mighty roar from the wildly enthusiastic masses, which rolled along in great waves of sound, all the way as the king rode to the palace, cool, collected and smiling.

King Alfonso was forced to tell of what he lightly called "the incident" which caused delay to Queen Victoria and the dowager empress, Maria Christina, who were alarmed greatly. The king smilingly claimed their fears.

**W. H. PAGE IS ACCEPTABLE**

**Great Britain Responds to American Inquiry—James M. Lynch Slated for Public Printer.**

Washington, April 15.—Great Britain has formally responded to the American inquiry as to the acceptability of Walter H. Page as American ambassador to the court of St. James. Mr. Page is persona grata to the British government and his nomination will be sent to the senate by President Wilson.

James M. Lynch, president of the International Typographical union, with headquarters at Indianapolis, is slated for public printer.

William H. Osborne of Greensboro, N. C., is to be commissioner of internal revenue.

Frank L. Polk, a New York lawyer, has formally accepted President Wilson's offer to become collector of customs at New York.

**Woman Laps From Bridge.**

Menominee, Wis., April 16.—Mrs. F. D. Brown, prominent socially here, leaped from a bridge into the river and was drowned Monday. The body was recovered a few minutes later. The cause of her act is unknown.

**Miss Leslie Died Natural Death.**

Southampton, April 16.—The coroner's jury rendered a verdict Monday of natural death in the case of Miss Frances Leslie, the American actress, whose death on the liner several weeks ago created some excitement.

**POPE IS IMPROVED**

**RALLY CAUSES DOCTORS TO SEE GOOD CHANCE FOR RECOVERY.**

**"Your Work is Not Finished" Are Words Pontiff Says He Heard in Vision.**

Rome, April 16.—Pope Pius on Monday rallied in a wonderful manner. The physicians' reports indicated that the danger point, for the present, at least had been passed.

Although the pope's temperature has increased slightly, Doctor Amiel, on his last visit to the sickroom, found the general condition satisfactory. He administered a heart stimulant. Soon afterward the pope went to sleep.

Professor Marchisafava said that if prudence were exercised, the pope would recover. He declared his examination of the chest showed that the inflammation once marked on the left side, had been checked, and actually was diminishing, while the bronchial sounds were less noticeable.

After a sleep it was discovered that the pontiff looked bright and happy. Although he was advised not to talk, he insisted on explaining how he had just awakened from a most wonderful dream. He seemed, he said to have returned to his beloved Venice, and thought he was in his patriarchal gondola on the Grand canal.

Everything was blowing with sunlight, when suddenly above St. Mark's the sky opened and he saw a vision of his dead sister, Rosa, who, descending toward him, took his hand, saying: "The moment has not yet come for you to join me. Your work is not yet finished."

Considerable amelioration in the bronchial symptoms was evidenced by easier breathing and freedom for long periods from cough.

In addition, the pope was able to take some nourishment and showed much interest in what was happening about him. When Professor Marchisafava allowed the pontiff's nephew to enter the room, there was an affecting scene. The weak and aged pontiff and the young, robust priest embraced tenderly, but the latter was unable to restrain his emotion at finding the pope so changed physically.

**NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR**

**West Palm Beach, Fla., April 12.—**

Henry M. Flieger, Standard Oil magnate, has lapsed into unconsciousness and friends and relatives now fear that the end is only a matter of hours.

**Athens, April 15.—**

A body of Turks coming from the coast of Asia Minor massacred the Christians among in habitations of the island of Kasteloro, southeast of Rhodes, according to a dispatch received here Sunday.

**Bogota, Colombia, April 12.—**

Much alarm has been caused here by reports that bubonic plague has broken out at the seaport of Santa Marta.

**Paris, April 12.—**

Madame Poincare, mother of the president of France, is dead.

**Topeka, Kan., April 12.—**

Hundreds of smudge pots were burning throughout central and western Kansas in order to protect the fruit buds, which were threatened by freezing temperatures. In unprotected orchards it is feared the peach crop was destroyed.

**Buffalo, N. Y., April 14.—**

The street car strike is over. Saturday the majority of the 2,000 conductors, motormen, linemen and truckmen who had been on strike since April 6 reported for duty.

**Brooklyn, N. Y., April 16.—**

George Hoenic, aged sixty-seven, a farmer from Alabama, married his fourth wife in the aldermanic chamber here Monday when he was united to Miss Minnie Augusta Hall, a stenographer.

**D. A. R. CONGRESS OPENED**

President General Scott's Army is Routed by Forces Supporting Mrs. Story of New York.

Washington, April 15.—The Marine band played the "Star Spangled Banner" at the opening of the Twenty-second continental congress of the D. A. R.

This was the last note of harmony heard in the meeting until the conservative forces supporting the candidacy of Mrs. William Cumming Story of New York completely routed the administration army, led in person by the president general, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott.

A motion was finally put through providing for a non-partisan credentials committee.

After the smoke of the battle had died away, President and Mrs. Wilson ventured to watch the fray for a few minutes. Out of compliment to the president, however, a protocol was established, and peace reigned over the white marble home of the daughters while he stayed there.

The president's stay was brief, and his address of welcome to them was heartily received.

**Marriage Bill Lost.**

Columbus, O., April 12.—Representative Reppert's bill to prohibit marriage between whites and blacks and whites and Chinese was defeated in the house Thursday. The vote was 32 yeas, 66 nays.

**Babcock Elected Suffragan.**

Boston, April 12.—Rev. Samuel G. Babcock of Boston, archdeacon of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Massachusetts, was elected suffragan bishop by the diocesan convention here Thursday.

**CORNER VIEW OF PALACE AT MADRID**



Where Big Demonstration Took Place Following King Alfonso's Narrow Escape From Death at the Hands of an Assassin.

**I. P. MORGAN IS BURIED**

**FUNERAL SERVICES ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH HIS WISHES.**

Body of Late Financier Taken to Connecticut and Placed in Family Mausoleum.

New York, April 14.—Bearing the body of J. Pierpont Morgan, who died in Rome, Italy, the steamship France arrived at this port late Friday afternoon.

Shortly after the liner reached her pier the body of Mr. Morgan was borne to the Morgan library in East Thirty-sixth street and remained there until the funeral services at St. George's church on Monday.

The funeral services were conducted according to the wish of Mr. Morgan who left with Rev. Earl Reiland, rector of St. George's several years ago a detailed memorandum of the manner in which he wished his funeral to be conducted. Mr. Morgan was for years senior warden of this church.

According to Mr. Morgan's request Rt. Rev. David H. Greer, William Lawrence and Chauncey B. Brewster, bishops respectively of the Episcopal diocese of New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut, officiated at the funeral services.

The simple ritual of the Episcopal church was used with a few minor divergencies suggested by Mr. Morgan.

Following the funeral services the body was removed to the railroad station, where a special train was waiting to carry the remains to Hartford, Conn. Upon arrival at Hartford a large number of citizens met the funeral party. The casket was removed and placed in a hearse that conveyed the body to a mausoleum in Cedar Hill cemetery, which Mr. Morgan had constructed some years ago in memory of his father and mother.

**MAN IS KILLED FOR REVENGE**

**Weird Message Gives Young Woman's Downfall as Cause for Murder—Cause Deed.**

Chicago, April 16.—George Dietz, owner of a woman's tailoring business at 143 North Wabash avenue, and prominent in German circles, was brutally murdered here Monday in the bedroom of his home, 733 Aldine avenue—slain with a stonemason's heavy hammer. The blow was delivered while the victim, who was sixty years old, was sleeping peacefully. He died without awaking, judging by the complacent look upon his face and the folded arms. His skull had been shattered by the weapon.

A crumpled yellow paper, upon which a man, believed to be the murderer, had crudely scrawled an astonishing story of the tragedy—a story of the downfall of a girl, the bitter sorrows of a father and a thirst for revenge—was found beneath the hammer, which the murderer left behind in his flight. Both had been placed in a conspicuous place.

**FATHER KILLS 4 CHILDREN**

**Demented Parent Then Turns Gun on Himself With Fatal Effect—Wife Finds Bodies.**

Fitchburg, Mass., April 16.—Ernest Moschner, aged thirty-five, murdered his four children and then killed himself by shooting at his home here Monday, while temporarily insane from ill health. It is believed by the police, Moschner's wife upon returning from work discovered the bodies of her children and husband with bullet holes in their heads. The murdered children were aged twelve, eleven, eight and six.

**Revised Flood Death Total is 500.**

Columbus, Ohio, April 14.—Revised statistics compiled by field agents of the Red Cross, reported Friday, declare that 500 or more persons were drowned in Ohio in the floods of March 23.

**Judge Hughes is Fifty-One.**

Washington, April 15.—A large vase filled with flowers graced the bench in front of Supreme Court Justice Hughes as a reminder of his birthday anniversary, Friday. Justice Hughes is fifty-one.

**GREAT STRIKE IS ON**

**SUSPENSION OF WORK TIES UP MANY INDUSTRIES IN BELGIUM.**

**AT LEAST 250,000 ARE OUT**

In Some Localities Walkout is Hardly Noticeable—Refusal of Government to Grant Manhood Suffrage Caused Action.

Brussels, April 16.—As planned by the Belgian Socialist trade unions the vast political strike began at dawn here Monday. The first workmen to take part in the movement were the night shifts of the mines and mills throughout the country. They left the various plants in charge of a few caretakers, told off by the Socialist leaders to keep the property from deteriorating.

At least 250,000 men laid down their tools during the morning. There were numerous exceptions to the general walkout in many districts, however.

The strike is complete in such places as the mining districts, but is scarcely discernible in some localities.

In Brussels itself the strike must be looked for in order to be found. Probably one-fourth of the workmen engaged in the suburban factories did not report for work. The Socialist committee here estimated at 11 o'clock that 20,000 men had struck in the capital.

At the great seaport of Antwerp the strike did not appear until late in the day, and then only affected a part of the dock laborers.

Unlike most strikes, this movement is not for an increase in wages or a betterment of working conditions; it is in protest against the refusal of the government to grant the workers manhood suffrage.

Coal miners, railroad men, glass workers, foundrymen, electricians and dockmen had pledged themselves to obey the summons of the Socialist leaders to make the walkout effective.

The suspension of work in the coal mines in the Chadepeul district was complete. The metal workers have only partly quit, but it is understood that late today the remainder will lay down their tools.

The strike at La Louviere was general. All the factories, except a pottery, closed. The strike of motormen and conductors was timed to begin at seven o'clock in the evening. Some attempts were made to cut telegraph wires.

**TWO AMERICAN TARS SLAIN**

**Members of Cruiser California Die in Street Fight at Mexican Port.**

Guaymas, Sonora, April 14.—In a street fight at Mazatlan, a Pacific coast port below this point, two sailors of the United States cruiser California were killed and three others wounded.

Two or three Mexican policemen were wounded in attempting to arrest the American sailors.

Admiral Cowles, under orders from headquarters, sent a dispatch to the United States consul at Mazatlan, Sonora, Mexico, reporting the deaths of the two American sailors.

There have been repeated displays of anti-American feeling at some of the Pacific ports of Mexico of late.

**Auto Injures John Barrows.**

Foughkeepsie, N. Y., April 15.—While taking his first spin Sunday in a runabout presented by friends, John Barrows, naturalist, was thrown out and injured at a curve. The steering gear broke.

**Cruiser Recalls Home City.**

Washington, April 15.—Secretary Daniels on his forthcoming trip to inspect the Pacific coast navy yards and stations will hoist his flag on the cruiser Raleigh, a vessel named after his home city.

**NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.**

**Coming Events in Nebraska.**  
May 8 to 10—Annual Convention Mississippi Valley Historical Association, Omaha.  
May 20, 21 and 22—Thirty-seventh Encampment G. A. R., Fremont.

Smallpox has developed in the county jail at Omaha.  
The next Yeoman conclave will be held in North Platte.  
A fire in Bloomfield recently did damage to the amount of \$14,000.  
Patrick Murray, an old pioneer of Washington county, died recently at Blair.

A new telephone exchange is being built in Holdrege.  
The city council of Wymore in regular session swore in the newly elected city officials.  
The Baptist church of Broken Bow has secured the services of Rev. W. L. Gaston as pastor.  
Charles Blank, son of Jacob Blank of Lyons, was killed by gas at Arios, Mont., April 5.

Rosecoe Fuller of Fremont is in jail there, charged with passing a check drawn for 60 cents for \$60.  
Charles Boldt, a young farmer aged 35, of Grand Island, killed himself with a 22-rifle. It is believed his mind was temporarily deranged.  
The Burlington is contemplating building a line from Cheyenne, Wyo., to Banner county, Nebraska.  
The Nebraska Peace Oratorical association will hold its annual meeting on Friday evening, April 18, in Omaha.

Employees of the Nebraska Telephone company who suffered in the recent tornado will be helped by the company.  
F. Brodfuehrer, a resident of Columbus since 1870, committed suicide by shooting himself.  
Gus Reising of Curtis, freight engineer on the Holdrege-Stirling division, was killed while bucking snow near Madrid, Neb.

The banks of Kearney, in their recent statements show that there is a gain in deposits of the city's financial institutions of over \$250,000 within the last month.  
The local Negro Business league of Omaha, No. 178, is soliciting funds for the aid of tornado sufferers and have turned over \$107.50 to the general relief fund.

Although snow has predominated at Broken Bow for the last few days, spring is starting this year under favorable auspices so far as the condition of the ground is concerned.  
At least fifteen families living in the lower river bottoms near the foot of Burt street, Omaha, are homeless, made so by the steady rise of the Missouri waters.

The Union Pacific is to make a vast experimental dry-farming territory of its 400-foot right-of-way from Denver to the Kansas line in Colorado.  
Since the tornado, 2,000 changes in address have been filed at the post-office in Omaha, showing that more than 5,000 people have been compelled to abandon their homes on account of the storm.

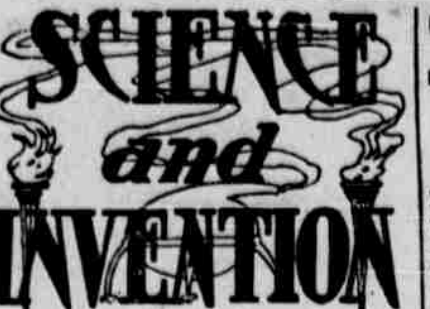
The April edition of the Railway Journal, published in Chicago, contained a picture of engine No. 906 and the Rock Island shop force at Fairbury standing on a large turntable in the Fairbury yards.  
Two oil-burning switch engines for use in the Fremont yards of the shops at Missouri Valley and were substituted for the coal burning types that have served so long on the roads of the country.

The girls' basketball teams of Alliance and Mitchell will play the last game of the series to decide the championship of western Nebraska. The Alliance team has taken every game in which it has played.  
The per capita value of Nebraska farm property is 56.5 per cent more than the average valuation of the ten states of the corn-belt. These states are: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri and Kansas.

Mayor W. D. Haller of Blair was taken to St. Joseph's hospital in Omaha, suffering from a severe case of hemorrhage of the bladder. Mr. Haller had been ailing for several days, but was not taken seriously ill until Friday.  
Fielding a perfect game, outbitting the Grizzlies more than two to one, playing inside ball and stealing bases successfully, Omaha closed its pre-season schedule in a blaze of glory, winning the third victory over the western league champions, 6 to 1.

Nebraska stands second in the per capita value of the corn crop; Nebraska's corn crop brings an annual per capita value to her farmers of 45.5 per cent more than the average of these ten states.  
Nebraska stands second in per capita value of the wheat crop; in yield per acre, Nebraska leads Kansas, her chief competitor, 25 per cent annually in bushels per acre. The per capita value of the Nebraska wheat crop is 94.7 per cent more than the average of the corn-belt states.

At the convention of the Third district of Nebraska Federation of Women's clubs, which was just closed at West Point, Mrs. O. A. Williams of Neligh, was elected president and Mrs. George Christopher of Norfolk secretary.  
Charging that the Nebraska flat rate telegraph tolls law, passed by the present legislature and signed recently by the governor, is in violation of rights guaranteed by the United States constitution, the Western Union Telegraph company has sought the aid of the federal court to prevent the law from being enforced.



**DEVICE TO CARRY INVALIDS**

**Patient May Be Lifted About From One Place to Another Without Trouble or Discomfort.**

A device for carrying invalids who do not object to looking like bundles has been patented by an Illinois woman. A canvas body is made to inclose the patient from knee to waistline. It has handles above the knees and at the waist. The upper half of this body opens in front and is closed by means of two strong straps which buckle over it. When a man or woman is buckled



Invalid Carrier.

into this contrivance they are literally sewed up in a cloth carrier and can be lifted about from one place to another with comfort to them and with ease to the person or persons lifting them. For traveling such a device is particularly convenient, as it can be folded with comfort to them and with ease to anywhere out of the way when not in use, and there is nothing to indicate the disability of the invalid.

**AID FOR COMING ASTRONOMY**

**One Large Observatory to Be Maintained With Three Stations—Work Watched Carefully.**

The coming astronomy, thinks Prof. Edward C. Pickering of Harvard, will find at least one large observatory with 100 or 200 assistants, and maintaining three stations. Two of these will be observing stations, one in the western part of the United States, the other probably in South Africa. The locations will be selected wholly from climatic conditions, moderately high, from 5,000 to 10,000 feet, in desert regions. Each observatory will have telescopes and other instruments of the largest size, which will be kept at work throughout the whole of every clear night. The observers will do little in the day, except perhaps on the sun, and will not undertake much of the computation or reductions.

This last work will be carried on at a third station, which will be near a large city, where the cost of living and of intellectual labor is low. The photographs will be measured and stored at this station, and the results published.

The work of all three stations will be carefully organized so as to obtain the greatest result for a given expenditure. Every inducement will be offered to visiting astronomers and to students.

**NEW WATCHES QUITE UNIQUE**

**Recent Adoption of 24-Hour Time in France Necessitates Time-Piece With Two Dials.**

Because of the recent adoption of 24-hour time in France, the French timepiece makers are turning out watches having combination dials and three hands, says the Popular Mechanics. The main dial carries only four numerals from one to 24. In

**NOTES OF SCIENCE AND INVENTION**

The blood of an average man weighs twenty pounds.

There are 5,800 licensed airmen in the United States.

Seven passengers have been carried by a new French hydroaeroplane.

More than seventy aeroplanes figured in a recent French army review.

Dr. M. J. Rosenau of Harvard says infantile paralysis is not contagious.

A Boston scientist, Prof. A. J. Hone, claims to have discovered a cure for leprosy.

Dr. G. F. Sammis, Brooklyn, has discovered that ether may be successfully used hypodermically.

George Wents, Philadelphia, recently broke his back. Surgeons successfully repaired it with silver wire.

Two Utah men have patented a simple implement which cores and quarters an apple in the same operation.

The material excavated from the Panama canal would build a Chinese wall from San Francisco to New York.

A substantial prize has been offered in Paris for the best device to prevent automobiles splashing mud upon pedestrians.

**CLOSE GUARD ON INVENTIONS**

**How Secret Processes of Manufacture Were Preserved in Older Days—Little Faith in Laws.**

It would appear that our forefathers had little faith in patent laws to protect their rights in inventions, reserving an exchange. What they discovered or invented they concealed. Workmen were put upon oath never to reveal the process used by their employers. Doors were kept closed, artisans going out were searched, visitors were rigorously excluded from admission and false operations blinded the workmen themselves. The mysteries of every craft were hedged in by thick set fences of empirical pretensions and judicial affirmation. The royal manufacturing of porcelain, for example, were carried on in Europe with a spirit of jealous exclusiveness.

The king of Saxony was especially circumspect. Not content with the oath of secrecy imposed upon his work people, he would not abate his kingly suspicion in favor of a brother monarch. Neither king nor king's delegates might enter the tabooed walls of Meissen. What is erroneously called the Dresden porcelain was produced for 200 years by a process so secret that neither the bribery of princes nor the garrulity of the operatives revealed it.

Other discoveries have been less successfully guarded, fortunately for the world. The manufacture of tinware in England originated in a stolen secret. Few persons need to be informed that tinware is simply thin iron plated with tin by being dipped into the molten metal. In theory it is an easy matter to clean the surface of iron, dip it into a bath of boiling tin, remove it enveloped with a silvery metal to a place for cooling.

In practice, however, the process is one of the most difficult in the industrial arts. It was discovered in Holland, and guarded from publicity with the utmost vigilance for more than half a century.

England tried in vain to discover the secret until one James Sherman, a Cornish miner, instigated himself into the works, became master of the secret and brought it home.

**USEFUL FOR A STOREKEEPER**

**Little Apparatus Devised by Washington Man Enables One to Pick Up Change Quickly.**

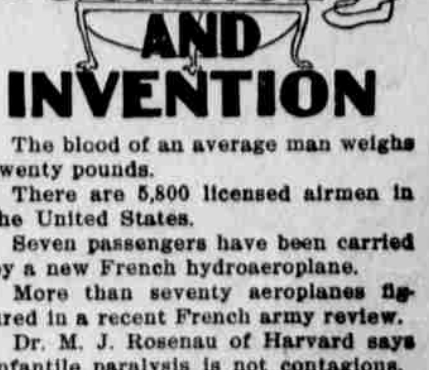
Who has not scratched and fumbled at a coin that lay on a smooth surface, such as the top of a glass case? For the benefit of those people and all other people who like their change put into their hand, a Washington man has designed the little apparatus shown here. A pedestal disk mounted on the top has a screw stud projecting above it. On one end of the disk is a short coiled spring the other end of which is attached to the center of a concave tray which is mounted



Change Deliverer.

above the pedestal. The ends of this tray depend and have horizontal projections. The storekeeper lays the customer's change in the tray. The customer lays the backs of his fingers on one of the horizontal projections and dips that end of the tray, whereupon the coins slide down into his hand.

**COMBINATION WATCH.**



Combination Watch.

of course, have individual hour hands, but the minute hand of the smaller dial suffices for both.

front of this dial, and slightly raised above it, is a smaller dial having just the 12 hour numerals and minute divisions of the ordinary watch. The dials, as shown in the illustration, indicate that the time is 2:34 o'clock. The hour hand of the 24-hour dial has passed the numeral 15. This, with the minute hand of the 12-hour dial, shows the 24-hour time to be 15:34 o'clock, the fact that the hour number is higher than 12, showing that the time indicated is in the afternoon.