

FLEET AT SAN DIEGO

SIXTEEN BATTLESHIPS AT ANCHOR OFF CORONADO BEACH.

Governor Gillett and Staff Arrive on Special Train to Welcome Fleet. Thirty-three Thousand Oranges Distributed Among Enlisted Men.

San Diego, Cal., April 14.—Fete days for the American battleship fleet began this afternoon, when the sixteen armored cruisers of the navy's most notable cruise cast anchor in the waters of the Pacific off Coronado beach, two miles from San Diego.

The fleet cast anchor at 1 p. m. and will remain here until Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, when it will proceed to the port of Los Angeles. Many thousands of people made the short journey across San Diego bay to Coronado beach to witness the arrival of the sixteen ships and their greetings were tumultuous.

Governor John N. Gillett of California, accompanied by his staff and a distinguished party of guests, arrived in a special train. Governor Gillett arose from a sickbed in San Francisco to come here, where the official welcome of the state is to be extended.



REAR ADMIRAL THOMAS.

If well enough he will go out to the Connecticut this afternoon at 4 o'clock to pay his respects to Admiral Charles M. Thomas, the senior officer in command. Late this afternoon Admiral Thomas will return the governor's visit at the Hotel del Coronado.

A feature of the first day's program was the distribution to the men of the fleet of 33,000 oranges, the largest grown in this section of the state.

San Diego is crowded with visitors and sightseers and never before in the history of the city has there been such an elaborate decoration of streets and buildings. By day the broad thoroughfares are a mass of waving colors, the red, white and blue of the nation being mingled with the yellow and white, typifying the golden state of California. Triumphant arches have been erected at many of the street intersections and immense signs that burn the hospitable word "Welcome" through the darkness of the night are features of the elaborate scheme of decoration.

CHESTER UNDER MARTIAL LAW
State Police Stoned by Street Car Strike Sympathizers.

Chester, Pa., April 14.—A strike of conductors, motormen and other employees of the Chester Traction company, followed by the importation of about 150 strike breakers and the summoning of a detachment of the state constabulary to assist the local police, precipitated a series of clashes between strike sympathizers and state police. The state police were stoned and mobbed and several officers and civilians were hurt, though none dangerously.

The events of the day have aroused the entire populace and the town is practically under martial law, with all the saloons closed and the street car barns and other property of the traction company under guard.

The trouble started when a mob prepared to stop the running of cars by strike breakers. The first car out of the barn was stoned and every window in it broken. This absolutely tied up every line of cars at Chester, including the southwestern trolley line to Philadelphia.

Girl's Death Due to Poison.

Chicago, April 14.—Francesca Nicolozio declared that the death of Mary Renda, an eight-year-old girl who died some days ago under suspicious circumstances, was caused by poison, which he had placed in the flour at the suggestion of the girl's mother. No object is known for the crime, except that Mrs. Renda was angry with her husband, who desired to move from their present residence, while she desired to remain.

Woman Murdered by Chore Boy.
St. Louis, April 14.—Mrs. Beazle E. Murially, aged seventy years, a wealthy recluse, was found dead at her home, with her throat cut from ear to ear, and a negro chore boy confessed that he had murdered the old woman to rob her of the large sum she was supposed to carry.

Court of Inquiry in South.
New Orleans, April 14.—In conformity with orders received from Washington Representative Brouard of Louisiana opened in this city a court of investigation in connection with the charges relative to naval affairs made by Congressman Lilley of Connecticut.

MYSTERY IN THREE DEATHS

Jug Supposed to Contain Whisky Is Under Investigation.

York, Neb., April 13.—When Carl Krah, a retired farmer and a pioneer settler of southern York county, died at his home in South York it was believed at the time that his death occurred by reason of old age and grip. When his son-in-law, Herman Schmidt, died a few days later in the same manner, a quiet investigation was made, and it was learned that in the cellar of the Krah home was a jug of what was supposed to be alcohol or whisky.

York being a temperance city, Krah was obliged to order what he drank by the jug, expressed to him from distilleries and wholesale liquor houses. After the funeral of Carl Krah, his son-in-law, Herman Schmidt, a young farmer living east of McCool Junction, his wife and John Krah, a son, are said to have discovered or knew of the jug in the cellar, and a few days after while at the home they drank from the same jug. John Krah and Mrs. Schmidt did not drink a sufficient amount to have serious effect, but shortly after Mr. Schmidt was taken quite ill, and every symptom was the same as that of Carl Krah, who died very suddenly. In a very few hours Herman Schmidt died in the same way and a coroner's jury is now in session at the Schmidt home, investigating the cause of death.

FIND BODY OF LILLIE OLSEN

Remains of Missing Child Discovered in Ravine Near Her Home.

Rosalia, Neb., April 14.—The body of Lillie Olsen, the child who disappeared mysteriously from the home of her parents near here, was found by two little girls, who were picking flowers on the prairie. The remains were in a ravine two and one-half miles from the Olsen home, plainly in view. The body was badly decomposed, but identification was made easy from the clothing. The coroner has been summoned and an inquest will be held.

There was nothing to indicate that the little girl met death from other than natural causes, supposedly as the result of hunger and exposure. It is inexplicable, however, that the body escaped detection when the district was gone over time and again by searching parties who scoured the neighborhood at the time of the disappearance. Gypsies were at one time accused of kidnaping the girl, and arrests were made, but evidence against them was lacking.

Find Children, Mother Gone.

Cincinnati, April 14.—W. H. Hyland of Stanton, Neb., located the four children of Mrs. Peter Coburg of Norfolk, Neb., who disappeared a week ago after arriving in Cincinnati, in the children's home, where they had been placed by the mother under the name of Nelson. Mrs. Coburg has not been found. To Superintendent Crouse of the children's home Mrs. Coburg confessed that she was running away from her husband, alleging that he had been inhumanly cruel to her and the children.

Prisoners Furnished "Dope" by Guard.

Lincoln, April 13.—After twelve years of service a veteran prison guard has been discharged for furnishing morphine to the convicts in the Nebraska state prison. A rigid investigation has been started and an effort will be made to "catch persons higher up." It has been rumored that several prominent Lincolinites are interested in the prison dope traffic. Recently Prison Physician Giffin revealed appalling conditions at the prison, claiming that a third of the prisoners used the dope.

New Cattle Quarantine Proclamation.

Lincoln, April 14.—Governor Sheldon issued a new cattle quarantine proclamation to conform with the concessions recently granted by the agricultural department at Washington. It provides regulations for the extermination of itch, mange and scab in cattle in accordance with federal rules and exempts the eastern half of the state from the quarantine heretofore in force.

Farmer Commits Suicide.

Wilsonville, Neb., April 14.—W. A. Robinson, a farmer living about five miles north of this place, committed suicide by shooting. Placing a shotgun to his head, Robinson pulled the trigger, blowing the entire top of his head off. No reason is known why he should kill himself. The dead man was about forty-five years old and leaves a family.

Resolve to Boycott Dry Town.

David City, Neb., April 13.—A mass meeting of about 150 farmers assembled in the court house for the purpose of discussing the question of boycotting the town because it went dry. Several speeches were made scoring the business men of this city. A motion was made and unanimously carried that they boycott the town and do their trading in other towns.

Made Good His Threat.

Lincoln, April 13.—"You'll never see me in here again," declared Lars Aronson, as he left the police station, where he had been confined for drunkenness. Later his lifeless body was found in a small stream six miles south of Lincoln by a rural delivery carrier. Circumstances clearly indicate suicide.

Bryan Off for New York.

Lincoln, April 13.—W. J. Bryan will leave today for New York state, where he will make a number of speeches in the up-state and then go to the city, where he expects to meet Mrs. Bryan on her return from Europe on the 20th. He expects to leave for Lincoln with Mrs. Bryan about the 23d.

BIG NAVY IS NEEDED

PRESIDENT URGES BUILDING OF FOUR MORE BATTLESHIPS.

Says Nation's Rank Among Powers Depends Upon Excellence of Warships Since Hope of General Arbitration Has Disappeared.

Washington, April 15.—The president transmitted to congress a special message advocating the retention in the naval appropriation bill of the provision for four new battleships. He says:

"Let me again urge upon congress the need of providing for four battleships of the best and most advanced type at this session. Prior to the recent Hague conference it had been my hope that an agreement could be reached between the different nations to limit the increase of naval armaments, and especially to limit the size of warships. Under these circumstances I felt that the construction of one battleship a year would keep our navy up to its then positive and relative strength. But actual experience showed not merely that it was impossible to obtain such an agreement for the limitation of armaments among the various leading powers, but that there was no likelihood whatever of obtaining it in the future within any reasonable time.

"Coincidentally with this discovery occurred a radical change in the building of battleships among the great military nations—a change in which it was apparent modern battleships have been, or are being constructed, of a size and armament which doubles, or more probably triples, their effectiveness. Every other great nation has, or is building, a number of ships of this kind; we have provided for but two, and therefore the balance of power is now inclining against us. Under these conditions, to provide for but one or two battleships a year is to provide that this nation, instead of advancing, shall go backward in naval rank and relative power among the great nations. Such a course would be unwise for us if we fronted merely on one ocean, and it is doubly unwise for us if we front on two oceans.

"As chief executive of the nation, and as commander-in-chief of the navy, I am imposed upon me the solemn responsibility of advising the congress of the measures vitally necessary to secure the peace and welfare of the republic in the event of international complications which are even remotely possible. Having in view this solemn responsibility, I earnestly advise that the congress now provide four battleships of the most advanced type. I cannot too emphatically say that this is a measure of peace and not war. I can conceive of no circumstances under which this republic would enter into an aggressive warfare; most certainly, under no circumstances would it enter into an aggressive war to extend its territory or in any other manner seek material aggrandizement. I advocate that the United States build a navy commensurate with its powers and its needs, because I feel that such a navy will be the surest guaranty and safeguard of peace."

FORAKER DEFENDS NEGROES

Ohio Senator Makes Speech on the Brownsville Affair.

Washington, April 15.—Applause that smothered the pounding of the vice president's gavel attested the warmth of the reception given by the crowded galleries of the senate to the speech of Senator Foraker in defense of the colored soldiers discharged without honor by the president because of their supposed connection with the Brownsville affair. The day was made notable in the annals of senatorial oratory. Never in the history of the senate have the galleries been so fully represented by members of the negro race. They came early and secured the points of vantage in all the galleries except that reserved for members of the families of senators. The only seats unoccupied were in the section used for the president.

The senator began by saying there evidently was a misapprehension concerning his speech and he read from a newspaper clipping to the effect that he was to deliver a three days' speech in denunciation of the president and the secretary of war. He, laughingly, disavowed his intention to do either of the things charged against him. He proceeded to read his address. The utmost silence prevailed during nearly three hours. Then his references to the part the colored race had taken in the military service of the country called forth smothered applause and when he finished there was resounding hand-clapping, which defied the gavel of the vice president, and continued for several minutes. Colleagues of the Ohio senator crowded around him, Senator Warner, whose bill for the re-enlistment of the negro soldiers he had antagonized, being the first to grasp his hand. One after another senators from both sides of the chamber congratulated him upon his presentation of the subject.

School Superintendents Meet.

Kansas City, April 15.—School superintendents from the states of Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska met here to discuss the forming of a permanent organization for the superintendents for this part of the southwest. The ultimate object of such an organization is to further the cause of education in the Missouri valley by the investigation and discussion of the problems of school supervision and related questions. About one hundred educators took part in the meeting.

BANKERS ASSAIL ALDRICH BILL

Speakers Before House Committee Oppose Currency Measure.

Washington, April 14.—The Aldrich financial bill, as passed by the senate, was handled without gloves by speakers before the house committee on banking and currency, which is considering the measure. With the exception of Charles C. Glover, president of the Riggs National bank of this city, none of those who spoke favored the passage at this time of an emergency measure. The sentiment was almost unanimous that if a permanent financial bill cannot become a law now, no attempt should be made to amend the present laws.

The speakers who followed Mr. Glover, representing interests in Minneapolis, St. Paul, Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Richmond, Va., took issue with his statement that financial conditions have not improved and said they saw no signs of an impending panic. One of the sections most freely criticized was the LaFollette amendment, providing that no national banking association shall invest any part of its funds or deposits in the stocks or other securities of any corporation or any association of the officers or directors of which are officers or directors of such banking association. The claim was made that this would drive the most desirable men of a community out of the directorate of a bank.

An asset currency bill was favored by many of the speakers and the appointment of a commission to investigate the whole subject and report to congress was generally favored.

PRESIDENT VETOS DAM BILL

Roosevelt Warns Congress Against Measures Granting Stream Rights.

Washington, April 14.—In a special message vetoing a dam bill, President Roosevelt warned congress there are pending in this session bills which propose to give away without price stream-rights capable of developing 1,300,000 horse power, whose production would cost annually 25,000,000 tons of coal; urged in vigorous terms the establishment of a policy, such as the filibustering minority in the house demands, which would safeguard the granting of bridges and dam privileges and require the grantees to pay for them, and definitely announced a future policy on his part with regard to prompt utilization of construction privileges by refusing his signature to a bill giving an additional three years to the Rainy River Improvement company within which to build a dam in the Rainy river.

"I don't believe," says the president, "that natural resources should be granted and held in an undeveloped condition, either for speculative or other reasons. So far as I am aware there are no assurances that the grantees (in this case) are in any better condition promptly and properly to utilize this opportunity than they were at the time of the original act (granting the privilege) ten years ago."

Stole Stove and Hot Pies.

Youngstown, O., April 14.—Not having time to wait for the pies to finish cooking, John Keishock took stove and all and wheeled it, redhot, six blocks before he was caught by a constable. Keishock was eating the last of Mrs. Charles Pull's two apple pies when he and the wheelbarrow were overtaken.

French Car at Seattle.

Seattle, Wash., April 14.—Bourchier Saint Chaffray arrived by train from San Francisco and will proceed with his French car to Skagway and thence to Dawson, unless his plans are changed by telegraphic orders from Paris.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

Features of the Day's Trading and Closing Quotations.

Chicago, April 14.—Reports of rain in various parts of Kansas, where the crop is said to have been damaged by drought, caused a weak close today in the local wheat market. The final prices found May 1/2c lower. Corn was off 1/4c. Oats were down 1/4c and provisions were 7 1/2c to 20c lower. Closing prices:

Wheat—May, 90 1/2c; July, 84 1/2c. Corn—May, 67c; July, 63 1/2c to 64c. Oats—May, 53c; July, 45 1/2c. Pork—May, 13.20; July, 13.52 1/2. Lard—May, \$5.17 1/2; July, \$5.40. Ribs—May, \$7.07 1/2; July, \$7.32 1/2. Chicago Cash Prices—No. 2 hard wheat, 92 1/2c to 99 1/2c; No. 3 corn, 66 1/2c; No. 3 white oats, 52 to 53 1/2c.

South Omaha Live Stock.

South Omaha, April 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000; 10c lower; native steers, \$5.00 to 6.75; cows and heifers, \$3.50 to 5.80; western steers, \$3.75 to 5.65; Texas steers, \$5.25 to 5.25; canners, \$2.00 to 3.40; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 to 5.40; calves, \$3.00 to 6.00; bulls, stags, etc., \$3.00 to 5.25. Hogs—Receipts, 10,000; 10c lower; heavy, \$5.50 to 6.65; mixed, \$5.50 to 5.60; light, \$5.50 to 5.60; pigs, \$4.50 to 5.25; bulk of sales, \$5.52 1/2 to 5.57 1/2. Sheep—Receipts, 5,000; slow and weak; yearlings, \$6.25 to 6.85; westerns, \$5.75 to 6.25; ewes, \$5.50 to 5.85; lambs, \$7.25 to 7.60.

Chicago Live Stock.

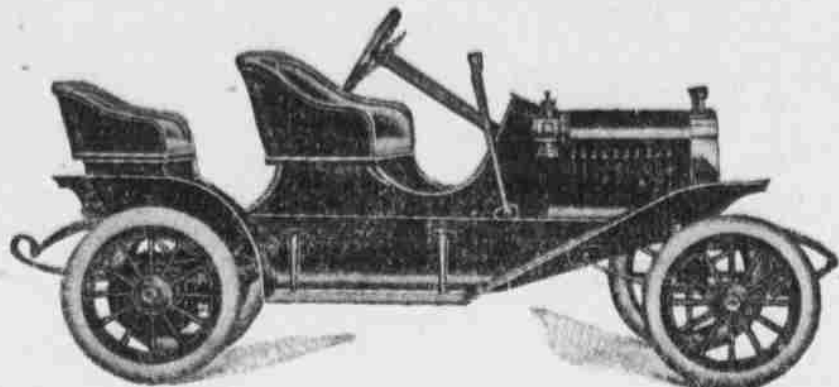
Chicago, April 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,500; steady; steers, \$5.50 to 6.85; stockers and feeders, \$3.25 to 5.15; cows, \$3.60 to 6.00; heifers, \$3.40 to 6.25; bulls, \$3.50 to 5.30; calves, \$5.75 to 6.25. Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; 5 to 10c lower; choice heavy shipping, \$5.95 to 6.05; butchers, \$5.95 to 6.10; light mixed, \$5.90 to 5.95; choice light, \$5.95 to 6.00; packing, \$5.00 to 5.90; pigs, \$4.00 to 5.50; bulk of sales, \$5.85 to 5.95. Sheep—Receipts, 11,000; steady; but, \$6.00 to \$4.50 to 6.00; lambs, \$6.50 to 7.75; yearlings, \$5.50 to 6.50.

JAMES KEELER

WESTERN NEBRASKA AGENT FOR



FRICION-DRIVE AUTOMOBILES



Full Line of Auto. Accessories

Machines for Rent

We make a specialty of train calls and short trips

Have you read
the Nebraska Book

"Of Such is the Kingdom"

and Other Stories from Life

by Richard L. Metcalf

Associate Editor of Mr. Bryan's Commoner



This is the volume that Senator Burkett presented to each of the United States Senators. It is highly complimented by many distinguished men of the nation.

For Sale at the

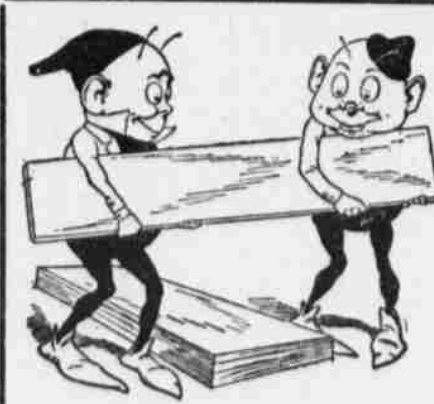
Horace Bogue Store

Seed sown with the

Monitor Double Disc Drill

is put at the bottom of a clean, wide furrow, at an even depth, in two rows, and covered with a uniform amount of earth. Come and see the samples.

Newberry's Hardware Co.



Boards

of all descriptions
for any part of a
house or barn.

Dierks Lumber & Coal Co.

Phone 22 D. Waters, Mgr.

First-class
Views and
Commercial
Work

Alliance Art Studio
M. E. GREBE, Prop.
Artistic Portraits a Specialty
ALLIANCE, NEBR.

Enlarged
Portraits
In Every
Style

DID YOU EVER?

Did you ever wear a shirt that was better laundered than the one we laundered for you last week? What? We didn't launder your shirts? Then you've missed a good thing. Ask some of our patrons. They'll tell you if you want the best results to phone 160 for our wagon. Then we will do the rest.

Alliance Steam Laundry

The Home Paper

Gives you the reading matter in which you have the greatest interest—the home news. Its every issue will prove a welcome visitor to every member of the family. It should head your list of newspaper and periodical subscriptions.