

LINER HITS CRUISER

STEAMER ST. PAUL SINKS BRITISH WARSHIP GLADIATOR.

Coolness Allays Panic on Liner, Which Is Badly Damaged—Twenty-Three Sailors Are Missing—Divers Search Sunken Cruiser for Bodies.

London, April 27.—The total of dead and missing of the cruiser Gladiator's crew as a result of the collision between the American liner St. Paul and the British warship off the Isle of Wight is twenty-eight. The admiralty issued a revised list of the names of the Gladiator victims, which includes an additional death in the hospital, bringing the total of deaths known up to five. Twenty-three men are missing, according to the list, and six are suffering severe injuries. The secretary of the admiralty expresses fear that there are still eight others missing. Divers searched part of the sunken cruiser for bodies, but were not successful in finding any.

The opinion among shipping men appears to be unanimous that the accident was unavoidable. All witnesses of the disaster agree practically that both crews behaved as well as possible. Coming so soon after the loss of the Tiger, which was sunk by the cruiser Herwick off the Isle of Wight on April 3, thirty-six men being drowned, the sinking of the Gladiator is a severe blow to the British navy.

The passengers on the St. Paul, who acted so coolly during the few trying minutes following the collision, could hardly have realized the danger in which they stood. They were assured by the officers that there was no danger, but the condition of the steamer's bows, disclosed as she lies at the dock, shows that she had a narrow escape from meeting the same fate as the Gladiator. As it was, the St. Paul was more seriously damaged than at first supposed. She shipped a great quantity of water through her broken plates, and from the moment she backed away from the wrecked cruiser until she reached her wharf all her pumps were going at full capacity.

The damaged bows of the St. Paul indicate that she forced her nose at least twenty feet through the cruiser's side, but fortunately the greatest damage was above the water line.

The snow was falling so thickly that it was impossible to see a yard ahead. Had the cruiser been painted any other color than slate, she might have been seen earlier and the collision averted, but Great Britain has decided that her warships attract less attention when thus painted, and what is considered the necessity of war purposes has contributed to an accident.

PUBLISHERS ASK VOTE ON BILL
Declare Majority of House is in Favor of Stevens Measure.

Washington, April 27.—A committee of the American Newspaper Publishers' association visited the special committee appointed by the speaker to investigate the wood pulp and paper questions and the paper trust. The visitors said a majority of the members of the house have expressed a desire to support the Stevens bill and insisted that they be given an opportunity to record their vote.

Without warning the delegation swept into the room of Speaker Cannon, author of the resolution for an investigation of the paper industry, which, it is charged by the publishers, was designed for the purpose of preventing legislative action at this session of congress, and before the visit was over President Ridder and the speaker had had a wordy warfare which plainly indicated the temper of the speaker.

That the publishers were full of fight was evidenced on every hand. They went after their congressmen without gloves, called them out of the house and out of their committee rooms, and generally upset things in the house.

What frightened the leaders of the house most, however, was their threat to start a petition on the Republican side of the house to compel the speaker to permit the wood pulp and print paper bill to pass.

LANDSLIDE BURIES A TOWN
Thirty Inhabitants of Canadian Hamlet Die Under Tons of Earth.

Buckingham, Que., April 27.—Half the little French hamlet of Notre Dame de Salette, sixteen miles from here on the Lievre river, lies buried under a sliding mountain, and at least thirty of its small population are known to have perished. The hamlet has no telephone or telegraph and it is not on a railroad. Meager bits of news of the disaster come in by messenger from the physicians and other rescuers who were hurried there when the first calls for aid came.

Latest reports from De Salette make the number of known dead thirty, of which eleven bodies have been recovered. In all, twenty houses were engulfed in the slide. The slide carried two houses on the west bank into the swollen river and across to the east bank and then covered eighteen houses there. The river was dammed and those who were not killed in the avalanche were drowned.

Prince and Anna Visit Vesuvius.
Naples, April 27.—Prince Helle de Sagan and Mme. Anna Gould and her children went by motor car to Boscotrec, on the southern declivity of Mount Vesuvius. They walked through the lava streams of the last eruption to the ruins of Ottalano and later played tennis in the hotel garden. It is expected that they will soon go to Rome and Paris, stopping for a day or two in Florence.

NINE KILLED; THIRTY INJURED

Two Interurban Cars Collide Near Ypsilanti, Mich.

Detroit, April 29.—Two large interurban trolley cars on the Detroit, Jackson and Chicago railway collide head-on while running about forty-five miles an hour, near Ypsilanti. Nine men were killed and about thirty men and women injured, four of them probably fatally.

A mistake in orders on the part of Motorman Isa Fay of the limited car, who was crushed to death beneath his vestibule, is alleged to have caused the collision. It is charged that he overran his orders.

The dead: Motorman Isa Fay of Jackson, John Paget of Detroit, Charles Carman of Detroit, Joe Howard of Detroit, Jack McMullen of Syracuse, Carborino Gronni of Detroit, three unidentified men.

The limited car, comfortably filled with about forty people, left Ypsilanti at 7 o'clock for Detroit. The running time of the car was changed and reduced so that Motorman Fay left Ypsilanti ten minutes earlier than he had been accustomed to. This is thought by some to be responsible for his mistake. Instead of stopping at Harris switch, about two miles west of the scene of the accident, the limited rushed by the crossing point at high speed. As it rounded a curve four miles east of Ypsilanti, the other car dashed into view, also running at high speed. It was a hopeless effort to try to stop the heavy cars, and they crashed together with terrific impact.

Motorman Wingrave of the local car jumped when he saw that the collision was inevitable, but Motorman Fay stuck to his post. The local car was built considerably higher than the limited, so that as they met its body rode up over the heavy flooring and iron work of the limited and telescoped it for nearly thirty feet. Despite the terrific force of the collision, the wrecked limited stayed on the rails, with the local car crashed into its forward end for half the length. There were screams of fright from the limited passengers as they saw the local car loom up before them, and then they were silenced in the crash. Survivors say there was a moment of death-like stillness following the collision and then the uninjured and slightly wounded passengers crawled from the wreck, and after a few moments began the work of rescuing those who were pinned under the car. Hardly a passenger escaped injuries of some sort. Bruises and cuts from broken glass were general among those who had fortunately escaped more serious wounds.

FOUR BURNED IN THEIR BEDS
Mother and Three Children Victims of an Incendiary's Work.

Laporte, Ind., April 29.—The removal of four charred bodies, the blackened forms of three children, huddled about that of the mother as if for protection, the arrest of Ray Lamphere, formerly employed by Mrs. Belle Gunnes, the victim, and the collapse of Lamphere at the jail, has caused excitement in Laporte that may at any time break forth in mob violence. Mrs. Gunnes lived on her farm near here, with her three children. At 4 a. m. Joseph Maxwell, an employe of the place, was awakened by smoke. He made every effort to rescue the family, but failed. Later the bodies of Mrs. Gunnes and her three children were removed from the ruins.

There was a rumor that the house had been fired because of malice, and as a result Lamphere was arrested. Lamphere had been employed on the farm and was infatuated with Mrs. Gunnes, who was a beautiful woman. Mrs. Gunnes declared that the man had annoyed her and she had filed proceedings to have him declared insane, but a jury found him sane.

SIX ITALIANS ASPHYXIATED
Found Dead in New York Lodging House With Gas Turned On.

New York, April 29.—The bodies of six unknown Italians, supposed to be miners from Midvale, Pa., were found in a room on the third floor of a Greenwich street lodging house. The gas in the room was turned on. After the Italians had closed the door for the night, they had nailed it shut from the inside and had fastened the window tight, evidently in fear of thieves. The appearance of the gas jet indicated that one of the men had turned out the light, but did not fully close the stop.

Warrant for Missing Cashier.
St. Paul, April 29.—A warrant was issued for the arrest of Thomas W. Frankham, cashier of the St. Paul and Western Coal company, who has been missing for a week. He is charged with embezzlement and a \$10,000 shortage in his accounts. It is reported that when the books of the company are thoroughly checked up the shortage may be much greater, possibly as high as \$50,000 or \$75,000. Extravagant living is given as the cause of his shortage.

Bomb Thrower Dies of His Injuries.
New York, April 29.—Selig Silverstein, the anarchist who attempted to throw a bomb into a group of policemen in Union square and was injured by the premature explosion of the bomb, is dead. Silverstein's companion was killed by the bomb.

Fourteen More Victims of Storm.
Hot Springs, Ark., April 29.—Fourteen more deaths were added to the list of victims of last week's tornado by news which reached Hot Springs from the territory west of the city. Four of the victims were white and the remainder negroes.

DEATH LIST IS 350

TOTALS REVEAL DESOLATION WROUGHT BY TORNADO.

Property Loss Impossible to Estimate. Plantation Cabins Demolished and Inmates Killed—Forty-Six Towns Damaged—Storm Covers Wide Area.

New Orleans, April 27.—The totals of death, misery and ruin caused in four southern states by tornadoes came to hand in approximately correct form.

Briefly stated, they are: Killed, about 350; injured, painfully or seriously, 1,200; homeless, several thousand; towns reporting serious wreckage, 46; habitations and business houses practically complete ruins in these towns, about 2,500.

The above figures do not include the wreckage on plantations and farms, scores of which were struck and damaged.

Number of Dead May Never Be Known.

The number of dead may never be known accurately, for the reason that about three hundred of them were negroes, and they were buried in many communities without careful records being made of their numbers. While some of the first reports giving apparently reliable death lists have since proved unreliable, nevertheless remote places, which were late in reporting their dead, have served to hold the total death list uniformly around 350.

The manner in which this death list has grown for two days in spite of continual subtractions from first reports has been a melancholy index of the interstate scope of the disaster.

By following the wreckage of towns, the general direction of the tornadoes can be traced closely. Apparently the storm came in three separate currents, each describing the arc of a circle and traveling toward the northeast. The first of these struck through northern Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee. The second appeared farther south in Louisiana and Mississippi. This apparently was the portion of the storm which had swept through Georgia and Alabama Friday and Saturday. The third portion of the storm appeared farther south than either of its predecessors. This was the storm which demolished Amite, La., and Purvis, Miss., the towns in which the wreckage was the worst.

Why the fatalities were so large is apparent from a glance at the photographs which have arrived here from many portions of the tornado belt. They all tell the same story.

Negroes Chief Victims.

Whole blocks of what were formerly little residences and cabins lie spread over the ground in separate boards. Under this mass of wreckage many hundred persons were buried, not one in a hundred escaping without some injury. The houses which were thus scattered about were mostly negroes' habitations. The homes of the whites held together better and the photographs show many of them with half the top of the upper half of the structure ripped off, but leaving below portions which must have held scores from death.

The ruined towns have been visited by thousands of spectators, many of whom went with a few dollars in their pockets to distribute among the needy. Sheds, made from the wreckage, have become the homes of hundreds. Small parties of men on horseback have gone through country districts taking inventories of the assistance needed and rendering aid where it was most necessary. At least a dozen funds have been started in as many cities and towns.

Following is a list by states of the forty-six towns reporting damage:
Louisiana—Lucerne, Kenmore, Lamourie, Richland, Amite, Essie, Pine, Angie, Franklinton, Sheridan, Avard, Eunice—total, 12.
Mississippi—Giles Bend, Purvis, Churchill, Lorman, Tillman, Melton, Baxterville, Bruxton, Sunflower, Wahalak, Wingate, Columbus, Walls, McLaurin, Fairchild's Creek, Quitman's Landing, McCallum, Winchester, Pine Ridge—total, 19.
Georgia—Columbus, Chipley, Harris, La Grange, Griffin, McDonough, Locust Grove, Cedartown, Cave Springs—9.
Alabama—Albertsville, High Mound, Hatton, Leesburg, Settlement, Blountsville—6.

CATHOLIC JUBILEE BEGINS
New York Churches Honor Completion of Century of Activity.

New York, April 27.—Every Catholic church and the houses within the archdiocese of New York were in festive array, while perhaps a million men, women and children gave thanks for the progress Catholicism has made in New York since it was formally established 100 years ago. It was the beginning of the week of rejoicing in honor of the completion of a century of activity.

The center of interest was St. Patrick's cathedral, where Mgr. Lavelle, the rector, was celebrant of a solemn mass of thanksgiving, and the archbishop of New York preached a sermon. The edifice was decorated in the interior with the papal colors, and on the outside and between its tapering towers the American flag was flung to the breeze. Every seat was filled and hundreds clamored for admission.

Cardinal Logue occupied the archbishop's throne at the service and gave the blessing at the close. At the end of the first gospel Archbishop Farley entered the pulpit and in a few happy words welcomed Cardinal Logue to this country. He then delivered a sermon in the course of which he reviewed the history of Catholicism in New York.

COLORADO IS FOR TAFT

Centennial State Adds Six Votes to Secretary's List.

Pueblo, Colo., April 29.—Six delegates at large to the Republican national convention at Chicago, instructed to support William H. Taft for the nomination for the presidency, were elected by the Republican state convention, which was held here, the state of the regular organization being adopted without opposition.

Clarence C. Hamlin of Colorado Springs, a candidate for the United States senatorship, started a fight on behalf of Clyde C. Dawson of Canon City, as either delegate at large or delegate from the Second district, and this necessitated a change in the list of delegates at large, Senator Horace DeLong of Mesa county being dropped and R. H. Breckenridge substituted. Mr. Hamlin was given the privilege of naming the Second congressional district delegates.

Attorney General William Dickson was chairman of the convention and in his address declared that no greater compliment could be given President Roosevelt than to name at Chicago as his successor the man who has been in closest touch with him at Washington.

NEW JERSEY DEMOCRATS MEET
Select Uninstructed Delegation to National Convention at Denver.

Trenton, N. J., April 29.—The Democratic state convention to elect delegates to the national convention at Denver selected a delegation that is uninstructed, except as to voting under the unit rule. A resolution to instruct the delegation in favor of William J. Bryan was voted down. Former United States Senator James Smith, Jr., who is an anti-Bryan man, was in full control of the convention, and succeeded by a large majority in defeating the aspirations of Robert Davis of Hudson county and James F. Martine of Union county, the latter a personal friend of Mr. Bryan, who wanted to go to Denver as delegates at large. The defeat of Martine was taken good naturedly because of a lack of Bryan sentiment in the convention, but the Hudson men were very bitter over the turning down of Davis.

Hitchcock on Beef Trust.
Washington, April 29.—The "beef trust" received attention in the house during the consideration of the sundry civil bill. Hitchcock (Neb.) spoke of the prices of beef and declared that although the bureau of corporations had been created to give congress information on trusts, nothing had been heard about the beef trust since Mr. Garfield's "farical report of several years ago, in face of the fact that the price of beef has risen about 25 per cent during times of depression."

Hitchcock said that while Garfield calculated that the profit in a carcass of beef was 99 cents to the packer, he had reliable information that on an animal costing on the hoof \$64 the profit was \$8.

Priesmeyer Jury Disagree.
St. Louis, April 29.—The jury in the case of Fred W. Priesmeyer, member of the house of delegates, on trial on a charge of bribery, announced that its members were hopelessly disagreed, and it was discharged. Priesmeyer and Delegate Fred Warner were jointly indicted on the charge of bribery. Warner was recently tried and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

Explosion Kills Three.
Marion, Ill., April 29.—Three men were killed by an explosion of the Egyptian powder mills, five miles from here, and considerable property was damaged. The dead are: John Claxton, William McClintock and Stephen Upchurch. The shock of the explosion broke glass in windows here and shook buildings.

Insane During Storms; Dies.
Marshall, Mich., April 29.—Robert Williamson, for a dozen years made mentally deranged by the approach of thunder storms, only to recover as soon as the atmospheric disturbances had passed, is supposed to have been killed by lightning. His body was found four miles from his home.

Murray Takes Oath.
Washington, April 29.—Lawrence O. Murray, former assistant secretary of the department of commerce and labor, took the oath as comptroller of the currency. Mr. Murray succeeds William B. Ridgely, recently elected president of the National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City.

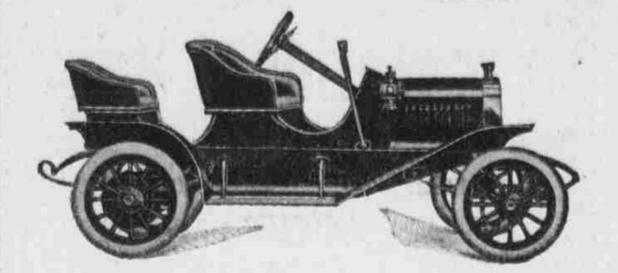
Kurds on War Trail Again.
Tiflis, April 29.—Reports have just been brought in here that the Kurdish population of the Armenian provinces bordering on Russia have become aggressively active and are indulging in disorder and massacre. The Armenians are fleeing into Turkish territory.

Two Cracksmen Captured.
Joplin, Mo., April 29.—After blowing open three safes in Jasper, a small town near here, and securing but \$2, two of the six robbers were captured near here, after the police had fired several shots at them. The men refused to divulge their names.

Robbers Secure \$18,000.
Bluefield, W. Va., April 29.—Four armed men held up guards who were conveying \$18,000 from Welch to Dary, W. Va., to pay off the employes of the United States Coal and Coke company. There is no clue to the robbers.

Arthur P. Gorman, Jr., for Senator.
Ellicott City, Md., April 29.—At a dinner given in his honor last night the candidacy of Arthur P. Gorman, Jr., for the United States senate, to succeed Isadore P. Rayner, at the expiration of his term, was launched.

JAMES KEELER Alliance, Nebr.
WESTERN NEBRASKA AGENT FOR
THE LAMBERT
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 you 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.