

GREAT FLEET IN HOME PORT AGAIN

AMERICAN SHIPS DROP THEIR ANCHORS AT HAMPTON ROADS.

VESSELS IN FINE CONDITION

Long Voyage Has Demonstrated the Marvelous Efficiency of the American Navy—Foreign Countries Impressed as Never Before—Desertions Reported as Surprisingly Few—President Roosevelt Reviews Armada from the Mayflower.

Hampton Roads, Va., Feb. 22.—The most stupendous task of naval history was completed when President Roosevelt reviewed the fleet of 16 battleships as they filed into Hampton Roads to drop anchor at the port from which they sailed one year and two months before.

The homecoming was much the same as the departure. The ships were the same, with the exception of the Nebraska and Wisconsin, which took the place of the Maine and Alabama. The flag of Rear-Admiral Sperry flew from the Connecticut, Rear-Admiral Evans, Rear-Admiral Emory and Rear-Admiral Thomas, who were successively in command, having been placed on the retired list.

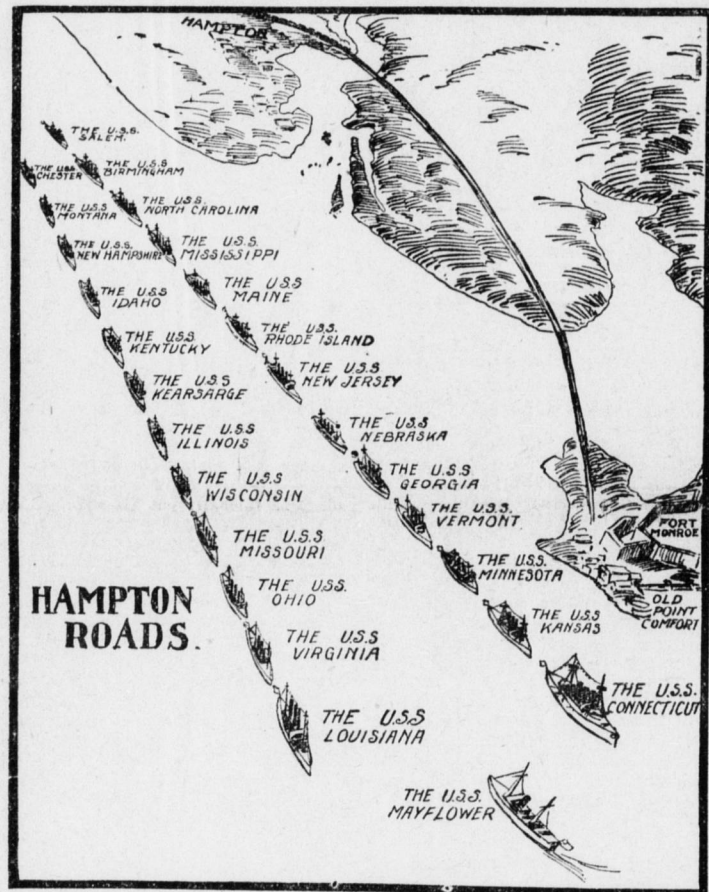
Crowding the piers the same wives and sweethearts gathered to welcome

ing on the part of the men and officers at receptions and while on liberty in strange and peculiarly interesting places has been far less than was expected.

From the point of view of the trained mariner, bringing a ship around the world is no extraordinary task. But bringing 16 battleships, with 15,000 men, around the world is a most gigantic naval undertaking. Unlike the merchant ships, they are things of massive and intricate mechanism. They moved in battle formation, maneuvering at sea, to simulate, as far as possible, war conditions. At two stops in their journey, Magdalena bay and the Philippines, the great batteries were brought into play for target practice, without preparation, to prove the fitness of the ships for fighting at the end of a long cruise.

Many Countries Visited.
The fleet visited 20 countries and anchored in 26 foreign ports. The 16 ships passed through the Straits of Magellan, made the journey through the Suez canal without mishap and coaled at Port Said in record time to be off to help the Italian earthquake sufferers, all without mishap. Two passed through the Dardanelles, the first foreign warships to do so without grave conferences between the vigilant powers, to pick up the young Turkish officers who were to come to the United States. Two saluted the new sultan of Morocco. One division dropped anchor at Amoy to do honor to China. The whole fleet flew their colors in the ports of Japan. The flags of nearly all the world were unfurled in welcome to them.

To drive the ships 410,000 tons of coal were used. Practically all of this came from America, in order that there be no variations in quality which would interfere with the elaborate steaming tests to determine the maximum power to be obtained from the



ALIGNMENT OF WARSHIPS AT HAMPTON ROADS.

those to whom they waved their farewells from the same spot over a year ago. And with the rattle of chains and the splash of anchors, as the great ships wheeled into their berths, the journey of 42,227 miles—not including the side trips in the Mediterranean and other waters—from zone to zone, over the world's oceans and through foreign seas, was at an end.

Marks Epoch in History.
The event marks an epoch in the naval and diplomatic history of the United States. As a mere physical achievement it is a thing of enormous proportions. As a test of naval efficiency it has shown the sailing value of the fleet and demonstrated to many peoples the power of the United States and its equipment for war. It has been a sort of gymnastic exercise with the big stick. It has given the navy department the results of an experience that will be invaluable in the upbuilding of future fleets and brought out defects that must be overcome. As a diplomatic messenger it has dissipated international misunderstandings and brought closer in friendly relations the United States and many of the world's countries.

The successful completion of the cruise without noteworthy accident or untoward incident, from either a naval or political point of view, is regarded by all nations as history making from several points of view. Never before has any battle command made such a long, continuous voyage. Never before has any battle command circumnavigated the globe, whether in one or separate voyages. Never before has any fleet or armada of any of the countries of the world visited so many ports, so many countries, under so many flags. And never has any naval command received with such wide and universal acclaim and enthusiasm as marked the progress of the American battle fleet at every one of its twoscore or more stops on the cruise around the world.

Few Desertions Reported.
A remarkable feature of the cruise has been the excellent discipline. While there have been a few desertions, the number has been far less in proportion than it usually is in home ports. The extent of the drink-

quantity of fuel consumed. In this respect alone the experience gained is invaluable. Nearly 100,000 gallons of oil were consumed in lubricating the engines and machinery.

All Nations Impressed.
It is as a naval test that the cruise of the fleet takes rank as the most interesting and greatest achievement of modern times. Naval experts of foreign nations waited with cynical patience for the fleet to arrive in Magdalena bay, battered and disabled after the first leg of the rigorous journey. When the ships went through target practice without any preparation they hastened to report to their governments. Later, when the same ships continued on their way around the world and did the same thing at Manila bay, the fighting efficiency of the American navy was unquestioned.

Foreign naval experts also waited confidently until the ships should reach California, to see the bluejackets desert in shoals as soon as they set foot on their own soil again. On the contrary the men kept to their posts more faithfully than even the department itself anticipated. This is the one problem of the American navy that has been a source of constant difficulty. Re-enlistments become more common than before and for the men who left the fleet after the long cruise around South America there were more men to take the places when they were ready to leave San Francisco.

But there were some things, some very simple things, brought out by the fleet's voyage which seem to have escaped the critics of the navy. If naval operations are to be carried by the United States at long range, and that will probably be the case, so far as the Pacific is concerned, there must be colliers to fill the bunkers of the battleships, supply ships to fill the store rooms, and ammunition ships to fill the magazines. In their last reports the chief of the bureau of ordnance said that a navy without ammunition was helpless, the chief of the bureau of supplies and accounts said that a navy without food for the men was helpless. The colliers are being built now and it is only a matter of time before each of the bureau chiefs will get what he wants.

A CONFERENCE OF ALL THE NATIONS

TO CONSIDER CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES IS ADVOCATED BY ROOSEVELT.

IN A SPEECH TO DELEGATES

Representatives of the United States, Canada and Mexico Meet at the White House to Consider a Momentous Question.

Washington, D. C.—Conservation co-operation of world-wide scope was the keynote of an address of President Roosevelt made at the White House yesterday before the delegates in attendance upon the North American conservation conference. This sentiment, which was first voiced by the president, gathered considerable momentum during the day's proceedings and was reflected in addresses of those who participated.

Characterizing the movement as of the "utmost importance to the world at large," President Roosevelt impressed the representatives of this government, Canada and Mexico with the momentous possibilities of the work which has brought about this assemblage. It was the sentiment of the conference that although President Roosevelt, who took the lead in the conservation movement is now on the eve of retiring from office, the idea of international conservation would continue to grow and finally reach an ultimate conclusion in legislation.

Roosevelt Wants Universal Conference

President Roosevelt expressed the hope to Secretary of State Bacon that a universal conservation congress, in which all nations shall be invited to participate, should become a reality in the not distant future. Secretary Bacon and Chief Forester Pinchot and other government officials interested in the problem of the conservation of the world's natural resources also entertain a similar hope, and it is not unlikely that the president may take steps to bring about such a meeting.

As showing the necessity for a universal congress to deal with their natural resources, officials call attention to a report which has just been received by the state department from Consul General Wynne of London, relative to the royal commission appointed to inquire into the question of afforestation in the United Kingdom. Experts examined by this commission with reference to the future scarcity of timber, stated that in less than 30 years there would be no timber available unless the different countries of the world set about replanting immediately, and that if every country should take it up now the regeneration would not be half fast enough to keep pace with the consumption.

Permanent organization of the North American conservation conference was perfected at the first regular session with the selection of Gifford Pinchot, a member of the American delegation, as chairman, no other name being presented.

FIVE DOLLARS AND A KISS

All that a Kansas City Woman Got Out of \$700 that She Gave a Heartless "Masher."

Kansas City, Mo.—Charles E. Nord, who has attained much notoriety because of the numerous love letters found in his trunk from women all over the United States, is held for trial here on a charge of obtaining money on false pretenses. Five dollars and a kiss are all the return that the prosecuting witness, Mrs. Carrie A. Hamilton, of this city, testified that she received for some \$700 which she had given Nord.

"I had only 35 cents in the world when he left me," said Mrs. Hamilton. Many of the hundreds of love letters received by Nord show that their authors had supplied him with funds. Mrs. Hamilton said that Nord traded her millinery store for a farm in Arkansas, but did not give her any of the proceeds. Nord's defense was that the money was given him merely as a mark of affection.

Poisoned Sausage Killed Three People
Memphis, Tenn.—Three persons are dead and five others are seriously ill, as a result of eating sausage supposed to have been poisoned. The dead: Mrs. Mary Priora, Mrs. Mary Cassini, Miss Mamie Cassini.

Congress.
Washington.—On the 18th the post-office appropriations bill was passed by the senate. The house passed the bill codifying and amending the penal laws of the United States.

Farmer Killed Two Women.
Bosconob, Wis.—John McDonald, aged 25 years, a farmer living near Gays Mills, shot and killed his sweetheart, Nancy Lenox, and her mother at their home. McDonald was taken to Prairie du Chien to avoid lynching.

Lincoln's Head to Appear on Pennies.
Washington, D. C.—Abraham Lincoln's head is to appear on new one-cent pieces which will appear in about a month. President Roosevelt has approved the plan.

STEEL PRICES TO BE CUT

LEADING PRODUCER DECLARES AN "OPEN" MARKET.

This Action is the Result of Prices Being Reduced by the Smaller Concerns.

New York City.—An "open" market in the iron and steel trade that manufacturers believe will lead to stimulation of the industry was created late yesterday when ex-Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the directorate of the United States Steel Corporation, made an official announcement that "the leading manufacturers of iron and steel have determined to protect their customers and, for the present, sell at such modified prices as may be necessary in order to retain their fair share of the business." The prices which may be determined upon will be given by the manufacturers to their customers direct.

The action of the leading manufacturers in effecting an open market followed a series of conferences that had been held here for three days by Judge Gary and the heads of the various subsidiary companies of the Steel Corporation, together with officials of other steel manufacturing companies.

Small Concerns Have Cut Prices.
Judge Gary in the official statement says that the smaller manufacturing concerns, for one cause or another, particularly since the tariff agitation, have become more or less excited and demoralized, and have been selling their products below those prices generally maintained, and this led to unreasonable price cutting by certain manufacturers, who though opposed to a change felt the necessity of protecting their customers.

THE SNELL WILL IS UPHELD

The Court Finds No Evidence that the Old Millionaire was Insane When He Made the Will.

Springfield, Ill.—A decision handed down by the state supreme court yesterday sustains the will of the late "Tom" Snell, a Clinton millionaire, and reverses the decision of the DeWitt county circuit court which broke the will. The decision bars the way against further attempts to break the testament, which gave away several million dollars. Richard Snell, the son, was cut off with \$50 and Mabel Snell McNamara of Kansas City, a niece, got a life annuity.

The main point urged by those who sought to break the will was that Snell was of unsound mind and had been unduly influenced in making his will. Immoral letters were produced as evidence showing his profligate career during his last years. There is not an item of evidence, says the supreme court, on which to base the verdict that he was insane when he made the will or the codicil. It finds no evidence that Mabel McNamara in any way unlawfully influenced the testator.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE

Improvement in Business Activity is Very Slow, Especially in Iron, Copper and Coal.

New York City.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Improvement in the structure of business is much more pronounced than improvement in the activity of business. While financial and political developments, both in Europe and the United States are distinctly better, the progress toward the eagerly expected revival of trade is slow and, especially in the iron, copper and coal trade, is disappointing. The strength of the situation still lies in the fact that stocks are in no extended state.

Cotton goods are firm. Woolen goods are chiefly active in the better grades of fancy worsteds. Domestic hides are weaker and the shoe trade is very dull. It is noteworthy that trade reports are generally more favorable from western centers than in the eastern cities.

Bartender Killed a Police Sergeant.
New York City.—Sergeant John B. Goldhammer was shot dead by Edward J. Byrnes, a bartender, in the latter's apartment in a First avenue tenement yesterday. Byrnes declares that Goldhammer insisted on forcing his way into his apartment, and that he shot him supposing that he was a burglar. Deputy Commissioner Hanson said that although Goldhammer suspected Byrnes of being connected with a robbery from an express company.

Congress.
Washington.—On the 19th the senate passed the army and pensions appropriation bills, as well as 45 other bills of lesser importance. The house passed the fortifications appropriation bill and the river and harbor bill was reported.

A Print Shop in an Automobile.
St. Petersburg, Russia.—The police of this city have seized a mysterious automobile that frequently has been seen in the streets. It contained a complete equipment for printing revolutionary literature. Six men connected with the plant were arrested.

Explosion Killed Two Men.
Pomeroy, O.—The explosion of a salt works boiler at Hartford, W. Va., yesterday, killed William Smith, engineer, and William Bennett, fireman.

The Place to Buy Cheap
— IS AT —
J. F. PARSONS'



DROPS

CURES

RHEUMATISM LUMBAGO, SCIATICA NEURALGIA and KIDNEY TROUBLE

"DROPS" taken internally, rids the blood of the poisonous matter and acids which are the direct causes of these diseases. Applied externally it affords almost instant relief from pain, while a permanent cure is being effected by purifying the blood, dissolving the poisonous substance and removing it from the system.

DR. S. D. BLAND
Of Brewton, Ga., writes:
"I had been a sufferer for a number of years with Lumbago and Rheumatism in my arms and legs, and tried all the remedies that I could gather from medical works, and also consulted with a number of the best physicians, but found nothing that gave the relief obtained from 'DROPS.' I shall prescribe it in my practice for rheumatism and kindred diseases."

FREE

If you are suffering with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble or any kindred disease, write to us for a trial bottle of "DROPS," and test it yourself.
"DROPS" can be used any length of time without acquiring a "drug habit," as it is entirely free of opium, cocaine, alcohol, laudanum, and other similar ingredients.
Large Size Bottle, "DROPS" (500 Doses) \$1.00. For Sale by Druggists.
SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE COMPANY,
Dept. 50, 140 Lake Street, Chicago.



If you are a business man, did you ever think of the field of opportunity that advertising opens to you? There is almost no limit to the possibilities of your business if you study how to turn trade into your store. If you are not getting your share of the business of your community there's a reason. People go where they are attracted—where they know what they can get and how much it is sold for. If you make direct statements in your advertising see to it that you are able to fulfill every promise you make. You will add to your business reputation and hold your customers. It will not cost as much to run your ad in this paper as you think. It is the persistent advertiser who gets there. Have something in the paper every issue, no matter how small. We will be pleased to quote you our advertising rates, particularly on the year's business.

MAKE YOUR APPEAL

to the public through the columns of this paper. With every issue it carries its message into the homes and lives of the people. Your competitor has his store news in this issue. Why don't you have yours? Don't blame the people for flocking to his store. They know what he has.

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.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S,
HEADQUARTERS FOR
FRESH BREAD,
PIES,
FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM,
CONFECTIONERY

Popular Bakery,
Daily Delivery. All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

Enlarging Your Business

If you are in business and you want to make more money you will read every word we have to say. Are you spending your money for advertising in haphazard fashion as if intended for charity, or do you advertise for direct results?

Did you ever stop to think how your advertising can be made a source of profit to you, and how its value can be measured in dollars and cents. If you have not, you are throwing money away.

Advertising is a modern business necessity, but must be conducted on business principles. If you are not satisfied with your advertising you should set aside a certain amount of money to be spent

annually, and then carefully note the effect it has in increasing your volume of business; whether a 10, 20 or 30 per cent increase. If you watch this gain from year to year you will become intensely interested in your advertising, and how you can make it enlarge your business.

If you try this method we believe you will not want to let a single issue of this paper go to press without something from your store.

We will be pleased to have you call on us, and we will take pleasure in explaining our annual contract for so many inches, and how it can be used in whatever amount that seems necessary to you.

If you can sell goods over the counter we can also show you why this paper will best serve your interests when you want to reach the people of this community.

JOB PRINTING
We can do the finest class of printing, and we can do that class just a little cheaper than the other fellow. Wedding invitations, letter heads, bill heads, sale bills, statements, dodgers, cards, etc., all receive the same careful treatment—just a little better than seems necessary. Prompt delivery always.