

PICNIC FOR NAVAL OFFICERS

Sailors of Big Fleet Have Time of Their Lives at San Diego, California.

MANY GUESTS ON VESSELS
Fireworks Display Ends a Day of Frolic, Fun and Freedom for the Soldiers.

San Diego, Cal.—After two days of pageantry on sea and land, there was a restful hull in San Diego's celebration in honor of the America battleship fleet. Ninety-two of the officers, including Rear Admiral Thomas, were entertained at a picnic some 30 miles in the country, passing through orange and olive orchards on the way. More than 100 citizens accompanied the officers, and 44 automobiles were required to accommodate the party.

All of the 16 vessels of the fleet at anchor at Coronado, were thrown open to visitors from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m., and the excursion launches running out to sea had all they could do to handle the interested throngs which in most cases set foot on a man-of-war for the first time in their lives.

The third day of the fleet's stay ended with an extensive fireworks display from a vessel anchored in the center of the bay. The aerial flights of all manner of pyrotechnic wonders could be seen for miles around, and were enjoyed alike by the sailors on the fleet and the people ashore.

Magnificent Fireworks Display. The display opened with a rear admiral salute of 13 bombs exploding high in the air. Then followed a brilliant ascension of 36 signal rockets. Next, in a burst of various colored lights, the bay was illuminated with 25 floating beacons set adrift from the barge and burning 15 minutes.

Other features of the fire show were showers of liquid gold, hanging chains, azure mists, floating diadems, chromatic stars, electric meteors, flying fish, floating festoons, eagles in fire, volleys of cobras, calliope rockets, weld water falls, a mystic flash curtain, flights of bonquet rockets in groups of 100 and scores of other enchanting novelties.

HAGUE COURT'S FIRST JOB
United States and Britain to Submit First Great Question.

Washington, D. C.—The American and British governments are planning to submit to the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague the task of interpreting the Newfoundland fisheries treaty of 1818. Ratification of the general arbitration treaty recently negotiated between the two countries will be necessary before the Hague court will be called upon to take jurisdiction of this important case, but this ratification is predicted in well-informed quarters.

In consenting to submit so important a principle to arbitration by The Hague court the American and British governments are giving that tribunal a prestige in the initial stages of its existence, which is regarded diplomatically as an international occurrence of the first magnitude.

SOUTH WANTS ITALIANS
Shortage of Field Labor in the Lower Mississippi Region.

Washington, D. C.—Northern Italians are very much in demand on the farms of the southern states, despite statements to the contrary.

BATTLE WITH HORSE THIEVES
Posses Mortally Wounds One in a Hot Fight.

Sulphur, Okla.—A desperate fight took place here between a sheriff posse and a gang of horse thieves. Both sides opened fire, and after a number of shots were exchanged the thieves were routed, leaving one of their number behind mortally wounded.

FORTY DEAD IN WRECK
Canadian Train Goes Over Precipice in Snowslide.

Calgary, Alberta.—One of the worst snow slides in the history of the Canadian Pacific railroad occurred near Alberta canyon, in the Cascade mountains, sweeping away two boarding cars filled with Japanese laborers, and carrying them down the mountain side. Forty Japanese were in the car. Only five bodies have been recovered.

ITALY AND TURKEY CLASH

Refusal of Favored Nation Rights and Murder of Missionary Cause.

Rome.—An Italian squadron, under command of Admiral F. Grenet, will set out for the purpose of making a demonstration in Turkish waters. The squadron comprises 11 warships, including the battleship Regina Elena, commanded by the Duke of the Abruzzi, and 8 destroyers. Altogether the vessels will carry 4,000 men and 500 big guns. Their objective point will be Asia Minor, some seven hundred miles away.

It has been decided, if it is deemed necessary also to occupy a small island off that coast, but it is hoped here that Turkey may see the error of her ways and give full satisfaction, so that more energetic measures may be avoided.

The difficulty between the two nations arises out of the refusal of the Turkish government to permit the installation of Italian postoffices in Turkish territory, while at the same time other foreign nations have established and are conducting post-offices there without interference.

Considerable irritation has been felt here also over the murder of an Italian missionary in Tripoli and the persecution by the Ottoman authorities of natives who have sold land to Italians, but the present action of the Italian government is based primarily on the postoffice question.

THREATENS MASSACRE
Haiti's President Says He Will Not Submit to Deposition.

Port-Au-Prince, Haiti.—More than four weeks have elapsed since the savage shooting of political prisoners, variously estimated at from 27 to 48, sent the warships of four nations surging to Fort-au-Prince. Their arrival put the seal of security on the lives and property of foreigners, and since then at least outward tranquility has prevailed.

In the executions of March 15, President Nord Alexis achieved the double purpose of obliterating as many of his foes as he could lay hands on and striking terror into the hearts of those who were beyond his reach. Since then, his name and that of his ferocious lieutenant, General Jules Alexis Colcoz, who personally directed the shooting of the prisoners, including some of his own blood relatives, are only mentioned in whispers. All Haiti trembles before them.

Alexis has made the significant statement that if he is not permitted to end his term of office unmolested, he will, rather than submit to deposition, write his name on the scroll of fame in the blood of such a massacre as Haiti has not seen since the days of Dessalines, once known as Jean Jacques I.

No one doubts his ability to carry out this threat, which is understood to be intended as a deterrent not only to revolutions but to any attempt at foreign interference in the affairs of Haiti.

While there have been many arrests of natives suspected of sympathy with the late revolution, and political prisoners continue to be brought in in batches from interior points there have been no more public shootings. Indeed the government denies any more executions have taken place. This, however, is incredible in view of the fact that many persons are known to have been dragged from their beds at night and that all trace of them has been lost.

Invents Wireless Truck.
Omaha, Neb.—Dr. Frederick H. Millener, an electrical engineer at the Union Pacific shops at Omaha, having succeeded in applying the principles of wireless electrical transmission to an electric motor, showed several electricians a wireless electric truck which has been in use at the Union Pacific shops for several weeks. The truck is started and stopped from a wireless central station.

Six persons were drowned and great property loss caused by floods in Texas.

MINING RATE SETTLED
Operators and Workmen Reach Agreement and 200,000 Men Will Go to Work.

Toledo, O.—The 200,000 idle miners in the central competitive district will go to work. An amicable agreement between miners and operators was reached by members of the scale committee and was later ratified by a joint meeting of miners and operators. Both sides are satisfied with the results of the convention. The terms provide for a resumption of work throughout the district.

The agreement provides for the adoption of the old rate of 90 cents a ton for mining; a referendum vote to be taken by districts and a call of the committee to receive the returns of the vote, the referendum being on the proposition to make the agreement hold for two years; a uniform screen of one and one-fourth inches; an eight-hour day; the referring of all local differences as to prices and conditions to the districts for settlement; an invitation to Illinois operators to join in the next interstate convention, and that the next joint interstate conference be held in Toledo in February, 1910.

Rich Man Shoots Himself.
Philadelphia.—Unable to bear any longer a retirement that left him without any occupation after 45 years spent in active business, Thomas H. Rice, a retired grocer, whose fortune is estimated at \$500,000, shot himself in Fairmount park. A year ago Mr. Rice sold out his business and retired.

Don M. Dickinson, postmaster general under Grover Cleveland, is in a sanitarium, said to be a mental wreck.

PRESIDENT'S PLAN KILLED

House Turns Down by a Large Majority His Request for Four Battleships.

VOTE EXCEEDED TWO TO ONE
Mr. Tawney's Amendment Reducing the Number to One Ship Was Defeated.

Washington.—By a vote of 99 to 83, the house of representatives today decided against the President's plan for four battleships, and adhered to the recommendation of its committee on naval affairs, for two vessels. This result was reached after a debate which lasted four hours.

The entire session was devoted to a consideration of the navy increase provision of the naval appropriation bill. As this increase was provided in the last section of the bill, the measure was practically concluded with the disposition of the provision. The committee of the whole concluded its work and will report it to the house tomorrow, for a final vote on its passage.

The provision for battleships was the chief subject of interest, the committee's recommendation for two ships of that type prevailing by a decisive vote after a hard fought effort to increase the number to four. The increase was opposed by Mr. Tawney, chairman of the committee on appropriations; Mr. Poss, chairman of the committee on naval affairs; Mr. Williams, minority leader, and many others, and was advocated by Mr. Hobson, Alabama, who declared that in relation to the increase of other nations, four battleships would only keep the American navy abreast of other great navies.

Mr. Longworth of Ohio in a vigorous speech told the house that the President was more interested in this increase than in any other question before congress.

Mr. Burton of Ohio spoke in opposition to the battleship provision. He insisted upon some concession. Mr. Hobson moved an amendment providing for three battleships which was voted down by 208 to 64, a larger majority than any developed on any other vote taken.

The bill as it stands, authorizes expenditures of \$107,837,000.

AFTER 42 STEEL CONCERNS
Boston Demands Prosecutions for Violating Federal Law.

Boston.—The finance commission investigating departmental affairs of the city recommended that officers and directors of 12 large steel corporations, as well as the corporations themselves, be brought before the federal grand jury for alleged violation of the interstate commerce act. The 12 corporations, it is charged, are members of the "Boston agreement," an alleged understanding regarding bids for bridge work.

The corporations named by the commission are the American Bridge Company, the Pennsylvania Steel Company, the New Jersey Bridge Company, the New England Structural Company, the Boston Bridge Workers (Incorporated), the Eastern Bridge and Structural Company, the Berlin Structural Company, the Canton Bridge Company, the Groton Bridge Company, the Oswego Bridge Company, the King Bridge Company and Frederick W. Sage, for the Belmont Iron Works.

Russian troops have invaded Persian territory in the vicinity of Lenkoran, a port on the Caspian sea, for the purpose of punishing Kurdish raiders.

UNCLE SAM HAS MANY JOBS
Will Invite 3,000 Men to Join the Navy by July 1.

Washington.—Anticipating favorable action by congress on the proposition for 6,000 additional men for the navy, of whom 3,000 may be obtained prior to July 1, instructions have been given by the bureau of navigation to resume recruiting which was suspended some weeks ago. The department is anxious to take advantage of the prevailing willingness of young men to enlist in the navy, and it is probable that most of the advertisements inviting enlistments will be through weekly publications and monthly magazines of a class which reaches available young men.

Kickapoo to Return.
Mexico City.—Mark Goods, special agent of the United States government, who was sent to Mexico some time ago to try and induce the Kickapoo Indians now living at Nacimient, Mex., to return to their lands in Oklahoma, has induced about 400 of the 600 members of the Kickapoo nation to accept the offer of the government.

Indians Harass Troops.
Mexico City.—Bands of Maya Indians are waging unrelenting guerrilla warfare upon the Mexican troops and settlers of Quintana Roo territory. Advice has just been received here of the ambushing of a military supply train by a band of Mayas. Two soldiers and a Turkish merchant were killed in this attack. A few days before this attack a large band of Indians attacked a force of Mexican soldiers, wounding a number and taking others captive.

SENATOR ENTITLED TO WEAR EAGLE FEATHERS

"Plenty Coos" Presents Gorgeous War Bonnet to White Chief at Washington.

Washington.—Senator Clapp of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on Indian affairs, is now a "heap big Indian" chief of the Crow tribe. He was given a great surprise by Chief Plenty Coos and his fellow tribesmen who have been witnesses before the Indian committee for the past three weeks.

The chief marched into the committee room at the head of the band, and through an interpreter informed the senator that the treatment that has been accorded the Indians was highly appreciated and that an appropriate gift was due the white chief of the committee.

Chief Plenty Coos then took from one of his followers a huge war bonnet, made of eagle feathers, which had been the chief's insignia, and worn by him whenever he went into battle. He said that he was now a man of peace and that the bonnet was of less value to him on the reservation than it would be to the senator in congress, and, therefore, he wanted the senator to take it.

Senator Clapp took the war bonnet and thanked the chief.

STATE COURTS MUST YIELD
Judge Pritchard Backed by Highest Tribunal in the Land.

Asheville, N. C.—An interesting situation has followed the expiration of the four days allowed by United States Judge Pritchard to the State Commissioners to file their supersedeas bond in the dispensary cases. It is now the duty of the receivers appointed by Judge Pritchard to wind up the dispensary affairs to make a demand upon the state commissioners for the fund and collateral.

These are locked in the state treasurer's safe, and that official is absent from the state.

Judge Pritchard is understood to be acting in harmony with the views of Chief Justice Fuller of the supreme court of the United States, in fact having today received a letter from him relating to this subject, so that it may be fairly expected that in case of further conflict between the United States Circuit Court and the state courts and officials in this matter, Judge Pritchard is assured of the support of the highest tribunal in the land.

M'KINLEY HOME SOLD
Famous "Front Porch" at Canton Passes to Other Hands.

Canton, Ohio.—The home of the late President McKinley was formally transferred to Mrs. Rose C. Klorer of Canton, the price being \$21,000. The sale was effected through Miss Helen McKinley, electing to take the property under the appraisement at \$20,000.

Personal effects of the late President, including many presents received by him during the famous 1896 front porch campaign and later while in the White House, are being divided among the five heirs of the President, and will be widely scattered.

BUBONIC PLAGUE RAGING
Consub Moffat at LaGuaira Says Many Deaths Are Occurring.

Washington.—A disease supposed to be bubonic plague is raging at La Guaira, according to a dispatch received at the state department from American Consul Moffat at that place. The dispatch says: "Nature of disease not officially announced and doctors refuse all information. Sanitary conditions not good. According to best information at hand, have every reason to believe disease is plague."

Limited Ditched, Two Dead.
Helena, Mont.—A special from Glendive says that the North Coast limited train on the Northern Pacific was ditched by running into a burned bridge. Fireman Gustave and a tramp were killed. The air brakes saved the engine from plunging into the gulch.

WILL CLEAN UP \$3,000,000
Largest Spring Production of Gold in Alaska's History.

Seattle, Wash.—According to special cable advices from Nome, Alaska, bankers and miners of Seward peninsula expect to realize this year the largest spring production in the history of Alaska. It will probably reach \$3,000,000.

From all the camps reports have been received of unusually rich dumps piled up during the winter season. A new tin find, said to be of immense promise, is reported from Brooks mountain.

Minnesota for Taft.
Minneapolis, Minn.—The Minnesota Republican convention in a session that lasted but two hours elected four delegates-at-large to the national convention and four alternates, nominated 11 presidential electors and adopted resolutions instructing the delegates to vote for the nomination of Secretary of War Taft "until he is elected."

Both houses of congress have passed the bill making illegal race track gambling in the District of Columbia.

Military Balloon Experiments.
Washington.—Captain Charles DeF. Chandler, one of the aeronautic experts in the army, who has been recently making experiments with a military balloon, has been ordered to Fort Omaha, Neb., to conduct a series of experiments with balloons designed for military purposes.

Birmingham, Ala.—A South Bessemer electric car was held up by a negro highwayman beyond Powderly Lumber Company's plant in Richburg, Adams was killed.

MORE WARSHIPS WANTED

President Wants Congress to Provide Four New Battleships.

URGED AS A PEACE MEASURE
President Declares That the United States Has No Intention of Engaging in War of Conquest.

Washington.—The message of the President in support of his plan for an appropriation for four new battleships, concerning which there has been so much speculation, was received Tuesday by both houses of congress.

The message was not laid before the house until just before the close of the day's work. It was enthusiastically received by the advocates of a larger navy. The "antis" later gave vent to their feelings by applauding a petition from a number of citizens of New York city, which was read at the instance of Mr. Tawney, protesting against "the extravagance of spending over \$60,000,000 for four battleships."

These demonstrations afforded a fair opportunity to judge the temper of the house as a whole on the proposition. It was evident that the opponents of four battleships were in the majority, although the final vote will be close.

Four Large Ships at Once.
Compressed into what would be not more than a ten-minute speech the President urged congress to provide for the construction of ships of the largest and most approved type at once. The arguments were few, but calculated to be effective. China was held up as an example of the "peace at any price" doctrine and Great Britain as having the naval policy to be emulated.

The result of the last Hague conference made it plain that the nations would not for some time, if ever, agree on a plan of limitation of naval armament. Arbitration, the president holds, cannot be relied upon to its fullest extent.

Disclaiming any intention on the part of the United States ever to engage in a war of conquest the president made it plain that this country could ill afford to relax into a place where insult would have to be borne in silence.

PENSION INCREASE
Hundreds of Thousands Will Be Saved Soldiers' Widows.

Washington.—Pension Commissioner Warren announced that widows now on the pension roll would not be required to make application for the increase from \$8 to \$12 a month, recently voted by congress. The commissioner has instructed the pension agencies throughout the country to put the law into effect automatically, the first payment of the increase to be made May 4.

This action will result in a saving of several hundred thousand dollars to the pensioners affected. Widows not already on the rolls, but who are entitled to the increase, are required to make application, as in the past.

No Black Hand, Says King.
Rome.—King Victor Emmanuel gave an audience to Robert Watchoun, commissioner of immigration at New York and to William B. Howland, secretary of the Outlook Company. In conversing upon the subject of emigration the king said it was important to destroy the superstition and legends concerning the Black Hand, which, he said, did not actually exist, either in Italy or America.

Jails All Full.
Port Arthur, Ont.—The Central prison authorities of Toronto, have refused to take the Douhobars committed from Port William for six months and now in jail here. In the meantime 75 prisoners are in the local jail which is built to accommodate but 30. The Toronto authorities say the jail there is also full.

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DAM BREAKS

Loss Estimated at \$250,000, While Wall of Water 25 Feet High Sweeps Down.

Helena, Mont.—Without warning, the great dam at Hauser Lake, on the Missouri river, 15 miles north of this city, partially gave way, causing damage estimated at about \$250,000. No lives were lost, and as far as can be learned, no serious damage has been caused by the volume of water, estimated at 25 feet, which was precipitated into the channel below the structure.

The narrowness of the river and its intertwining course has impeded the progress of the water and no great loss of property is anticipated in the towns and villages north of this city.

Hauser Lake dam, 70 feet high, and 490 feet long, was completed last year at a cost of more than \$2,000,000, and developed a horsepower of 25,000, which was utilized in operating the various power plants in Helena and the Butte mines and the Amalgamated Copper Company's smelter plants at Anaconda.

BIG OUTLAY IN MILLS
Steel Corporation to Extend Its Tennessee Holdings.

New York.—Not only all the improvements projected and approved by the former management of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, but other substantial changes as well will be pushed through as rapidly as possible, according to an announcement made today by the United States Steel Corporation. The additional improvements include remodeling three blast furnaces, giving them an increased production of 600 tons a day, installation of a 600-ton metal mixer, building four new 100-ton open-hearth furnaces, and opening of coal mine No. 13, on the Pratt seam.

The new steel rail mill, which is expected to be ready for operation next month, will have a capacity of 50,000 tons a month as compared with 20,000 tons a month, the capacity of the old mill.

NEW CAMP PROVES RICH
Miners Pan \$30,000 from Gold Find in Koyukuk, Alaska.

Seattle, Wash.—A dispatch from Fairbanks, Alaska, says that word has been received there that two men who made the recent rich strike on Nolan creek in Koyukuk have already panned out \$30,000, and that they only took the pans from bedrock, the gravel going to build up a big dump to be washed up in the spring.

On Wiseman creek a similar wash has been found, and if the men now at work strike as rich pay as found on Nolan creek, another big camp will spring up in Alaska.

Alleged Paints Are Watered.
Washington.—The charge that the great bulk of the paints sold in the United States are more or less heavily adulterated with water and other foreign substances, and are sold as genuine lead-and-ole compounds, was made before the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce by Prof. E. L. Ladd of the North Dakota State Agricultural college, in the course of a hearing on bills introduced by Representatives Dalzell of Pennsylvania, and Marshall of North Dakota, to prohibit the adulteration and mislabeling of paints in interstate commerce.

FOR POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS
Senate Committee Votes to Make Favorable Report.

Washington.—The senate committee on postoffices and post roads voted to report favorably the postal savings bank bill drafted by a subcommittee. An amendment was adopted changing the name of the proposed institutions to postal depositories, which meets the objections raised against the bill by bankers.

The amendment does not alter the purposes of the bill, the objects of which are to furnish convenient depositories for the small savings of people remote from adequate banking facilities.

Hans Wagner will receive \$10,000 salary from the Pittsburgh-base ball club.

Judge Gray eliminates self as Democratic candidate for president by declining endorsement by his home state, Delaware.

Senator J. B. Foraker, in a speech on the Brownsville shooting, upheld discharged negro soldiers and hit at President Roosevelt.

The house committee on banking and currency voted unanimously to table the much-talked-of Aldrich financial bill.

Should President Roosevelt's spend desires be realized he will spend the first year after his retirement from office, in travel outside the United States.

Thirty Italians who have been employed by the Illinois Central at Chicago were driven from the town by a mob, who intimidated them with a fusillade of shots from guns and revolvers.

The army is practically assured an increase in pay. The conferees of the senate and house have reached an agreement on this item of the army appropriation bill.

Vessel Capsizes; Many Lost.
Gothenburg, Sweden.—The small steamer Goetaelf capsized here. Thirty-five persons were aboard the steamer at the time of the accident and a large number were thrown into the water. Some were rescued, but eight bodies so far have been recovered. It is believed that others still are lying under the decks.

New Brockton, Ala.—Fire did \$100,000 damage at the Henderson-Boyd Lumber Company's plant in Richburg, one mile west of here.