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WILSON PROPOSES TO STOP EXPORTATION OF ARMS TO MEXICO

No Faction Will Be Permitted to Ship Guns or Ammunition from United States.

WILL WITHHOLD ALL PERMITS Action Can Be Made Effective Within Few Hours.

AMERICANS UNDER SIEGE People of Madera Huddled in Two Houses and Short of Food.

PANCHO VILLA HAS SCHEME He Marches to Rescue of Americans Instead of Attacking Juarez—Expects to Gain Recognition by This Means.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Later today it developed that the attitude of the administration toward exportation of arms to Mexico will be to withhold executive permits from both the Carranza and Carrasco factions and force them to gather munitions of war elsewhere. Such permits are now necessary for every shipment of arms no matter to whom consigned.

Repeal of the neutrality act, prohibiting exportation of arms to Mexico was considered by the administration as the next step in the Mexican situation. Conferences between President Wilson and congressional leaders were planned today for a discussion of the proposal, to which many leaders have given their approval.

While official statements were lacking today as to what support President Wilson had given to the project, a partial canvass of the house and senate foreign affairs committees today led those interested in the move to believe that the prohibition against shipments of arms could be repealed with little delay.

It is understood to be the belief of administration officials that should free exportation of arms be permitted to all factions in Mexico the present situation might adjust itself. The constitutionalists have repeatedly claimed that lack of arms was the only bar to quick victory.

The repeal is proposed on the ground that there is no recognized government in Mexico and when prohibition was enacted a regularly constituted government, recognized officially by the United States, was in existence.

Want Report on Hind. Acting Secretary Roosevelt of the navy today called upon Rear Admiral Cowles at Guaymas to investigate the report that Thomas Hind, assistant general superintendent of the Southern Pacific railway in Mexico, is held for ransom by Mexican federalists. The State department was without information on the incident.

The supply ship Buffalo has gone from Guaymas to Topolobampo and reported conditions quiet on the latter port, and the battleship Louisiana, which was sent to Tampam, has returned to Vera Cruz. This latter movement leads Navy department officials to conclude that a measure of order has been restored at Tampam, relieving Americans of the danger they were in under the battleship was sent there under rush orders.

State department representatives today say while the activities of American cowboys at Madera has strained conditions there, there is said to be little danger except to the persons responsible for the killing of two of El Mocho's bandits. General Pancho Villa of the constitutionalist forces is reported to be taking an interest in the safety of Americans at the vicinity.

Suspension of communication between Saltillo and Monterey is reported from Saltillo, with no communication over the National railway to the south. Americans Under Siege. EL PASO, Tex., July 23.—Huddled in two houses on the main street of Madera, Mexico, the Americans who are besieged by bandits, had reduced to practically starvation when a messenger left there fourteen days ago. He arrived here today after a hard experience traveling overland through mud. He said the bandits are surrounding the town, bent on murdering the Americans for the protection they have given some cowboys, who attacked and killed two members of the bandit band while stealing cattle, and are firing their rifles into the little settlement at intervals.

He declares that all canned goods had been exhausted when he left and that the Americans had been reduced to meal and a little flour. There are some Englishmen and other foreigners in addition to the Americans.

Pancho Villa to Rescue. Reports received at the local Mexican rebel junta state that Pancho Villa has started south with his rebel command to relieve the Americans at Madera. Meanwhile the attack on Juarez is given up. Villa, it is said, hopes to win recognition for the rebels from the United States government by protecting its citizens.

He has sent part of his men to the Mexican Central railroad south of Juarez to resist attempts of the federalists to rebuild the railroad between Chihuahua and Juarez. Repair crews are only a few miles below Juarez and a train is expected into Juarez by tomorrow. This will enable Chihuahua to get food again.

(Continued on Page Two.)

Tornado Bond Election

A special election will be held today, July 24, throughout Douglas county to vote on the proposition authorizing an issue of bonds in the sum of \$250,000, the proceeds to be available on mortgage security without interest, in sums not exceeding \$1,000 to owners of tornado-wrecked property for rebuilding purposes. The terms of the bond proposition require installment repayment over a period of not more than ten years.

In response to many inquiries we give anew the figures of the tornado relief operations to date:

Relief committee funds 358,000 Share state appropriation 61,000 Restoration committee 116,000 Ralston Relief fund 25,000

For the special election the polls will be open from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. at the same places in the various voting districts where the last registration was held. In Omaha and South Omaha only those voters are entitled to participate who have registered under the new law, i. e., since May 1 last.

See list of voting places on Page Two.

No More Land Suits Will Be Compromised By the Government

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Secretary Lane of the interior department today announced there would be no compromise to suits brought by the government against private individuals for the fraudulent entry and taking of government lands. The suits will be fought out on their merits as a matter of principle.

Dr. a letter to Clay Tailman, commissioner of the general land office, the secretary said:

"I am opposed to this department being a party to the compromising of land suits which involve a serious breach of the law for these reasons:

"Such compromises necessarily involve a repudiation in some part of the government claim:

"This office is required to set itself up in the place of the courts as to both law and facts.

"The policy of compromising cases leads to the bringing of cases which should never have been brought, for the officials will be less regardful of their facts when there is a likelihood that the case will never be fought out upon its merits.

"Such a policy of compromising leads inevitably to continued breaches of the law, especially by wealthy and reckless individuals who believe that if their wrong is discovered they will be able to settle with the government."

The secretary concluded with a defense of the policy under which, he admitted, the government doubtless will lose many suits which otherwise could be compromised.

He insisted, however, that it would develop respect for the law among those people at large and among those whose duty it is to see that the law is obeyed.

NEW YORK FINANCIER EXPIRES IN LONDON

Anthony N. Brady, Known as Wall Street "Boss" Southern Victim of Angina Pectoris

LEAVES BEHIND FORTUNE Estimated at \$10,000,000

PROBABLE GREATER THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER MAN

Particularly Prominent in Traction, Light and Power Companies.

DIRECTOR IN 60 CORPORATIONS

Body Will Be Sent to United States on Board Olympic Today—His Death Surprise to Friends and Associates.

LONDON, July 23.—Angina pectoris was the cause of the sudden death of Anthony N. Brady, the financier of New York City in a London hotel last night. His body is to be shipped to America on board the Olympic tomorrow.

The extent of Mr. Brady's fortune is unknown, but an estimate published today places it at \$25,000,000 and "probably more." He was a director in nearly sixty corporations and controlled some of the largest public utilities in New York City and state. He was particularly prominent in New York traction, light and power companies, being president of the New York Edison company, chairman of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company and a trustee of the Consolidated Gas company.

He is survived by his widow, Mary Marola Myers Brady, five children and eleven grandchildren.

Mr. Brady had been ill during the voyage from America. He arrived here on Monday and a doctor was summoned on Tuesday, who declared his malady angina pectoris. At 10:30 last night Mr. Brady was seized with cardiac spasms, from which he died half an hour later.

Known as Wall Street Boss. NEW YORK, July 23.—The death of Anthony N. Brady in London last evening from an attack of acute indigestion was a shock to the financiers and friends here, for Mr. Brady had sailed from New York only a week ago, apparently in good health. He was much broken in spirit, however, having grieved for several months over the loss of a daughter and three other relatives, who were killed in a wreck on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad at West Port, Conn., in October, 1912.

Mr. Brady's seventy-two years' career was an interesting one. He was born in Little, France, and came to this country with his parents when a child of less than five years. At 15 he was obliged to quit school and to start to earn his own way in the world. He started as cashier in a hotel barber shop in Albany and ended his career as a recognized power in the world of finance. At 31 he met his wife, known as a free lance and his methods won him in some quarters the sobriquet of the "Wall Street mole," because financiers were unable to say just what Brady was doing until they were confronted with results.

Peace Negotiations Will Be Conducted at Bucharest

SOFIA, Bulgaria, July 23.—Serbia and Greece today agreed that peace negotiations with Bulgaria should take place in Bucharest. An armistice is being arranged in Nish and will probably be concluded within a couple of days.

Greece insists that the armistice and the agreement for peace negotiations be signed simultaneously. Rumania has refused Turkey's request to participate in the peace conference. The powers have consented to these arrangements.

Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles, United States army, retired, has made an appeal to the American Red Cross for funds for Macedonian refugees.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 23.—An official communication giving details of the occupation of Wirt Kishinev by the Turkish troops was issued by the Ottoman government today to counterbalance the Bulgarian allegations as to atrocities committed by the Turks. It gives an account of how the inhabitants of Kirk Kishinev welcomed the troops.

"Their emotion was indescribable and flowers were showered from the windows on the Ottoman troops by women weeping from happiness."

Will Investigate Rise in Price of Coal

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—District Attorney Rotan of this city said today that he would investigate the raising of the price of anthracite coal by retail dealers in Philadelphia. Recently the legislature passed a bill which was signed by Governor Tener, levying a tax of 2 1/2 per cent on the value of each ton of anthracite coal mined, or approximately 5 cents a ton. The coal operators immediately raised the price of coal at the mines to cover the tax and yesterday Philadelphia retailers announced that beginning August 1 they would add 10 cents to each ton of coal used for family purposes and 5 cents for steam sizes.

The Artist Serves His Country Today



Drawn for The Bee by Powell.

SEES FUTURE FOR ALASKA

Secretary Lane Declares Northern Country is Mine of Wealth.

GREATEST NEED IS RAILROADS

Government Should Step in and Begin Active Development, and End that Colonization May Go on Unhindered.

"Let congress appropriate sufficient money for a government owned railroad in Alaska from the seaboard to the coal fields and there will be, in the next two years, a colonization movement in Alaska that will pale into insignificance the rush to the government lands within this country. There should be 300 or 400 miles of government owned railroads in Alaska and a policy established by the United States by which the Alaskans may be made to feel that something is being done for their territory—the greatest land of resource controlled by any country in the world."

Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane, who passed through Omaha last night on his way to the Crow Indian agency, takes this view of Alaska possibilities. He came here from Chicago, where he stopped for two days, and after spending a few days at the Crow agency, will go to Billings, Mont., to investigate the Huntley irrigation project.

With him on the trip are Mrs. Lane, Secretary Meyer, the Assistant Secretary Miller. When the train pulled into Omaha, Mr. Lane was very busy and fatigued by his ride. Secretary Meyer, however, was wide awake, and was striding about on the platform. He is acquainted with a number of Omaha newspaper men and asked to be remembered to them.

"Mr. Lane thinks that if he can open up Alaska in a practical way it will be the greatest thing ever accomplished by the office of the secretary of the interior," Mr. Meyer told a Bee reporter. "He believes that a railroad from Alaska to Chicago, or some other large city in the central states will be the key to the problem. Another of his schemes is a government coal station at one of the many fine land locked harbors where our Pacific fleet could be provisioned for a world's cruise.

Alaska is a great country. There are 40,000 wild reindeer which feed upon 100,000,000 acres of moss, growing wild. There is no reason that with proper transportation facilities Alaska should not supply this country, and the world, for that matter, with meat that is more tasty and nourishing than beef."

Secretary Lane's visit to the Crow agency is to investigate the plan to allow the Indians to invest \$60,000 of their money in cattle to be placed on Indian lands which are now leased to cattlemen. At present the Indians live on the returns from the lease, but the government plans to change this arrangement, and Mr. Lane's personal inspection of conditions is a step toward this end.

Man Hanged Comes to Life in Coffin

STARKE, Fla., July 23.—Horsey Mitchell, a negro, was hanged in the jail yard here today for the murder of another negro and was declared dead at the end of 33 minutes by two physicians. After the body had been placed in a coffin, Mitchell, whose neck had not been broken, revived and lived three hours.

Former Colorado Officer Takes His Own Life

DENVER, Colo., July 23.—William L. Clayton, insurance commissioner of Colorado during former Governor John Shafroth's administration, committed suicide at his home this morning by inhaling gas. Financial troubles are given as the reason for his act. He was heavily interested in lumber transactions in the northern part of Colorado.

Lives Two Days With Broken Neck

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Living for more than forty-eight hours with his neck broken was the remarkable case of Edward H. Edwood, aged 25, who died here early today, following an operation to determine exactly the extent of his injuries.

The guardsman received the statement with dissatisfaction and applied for an audience with Cardinal Merry del Val, saying that their requests had been misunderstood.

Edwood dived into the Potomac river at a summer resort Sunday and struck a submerged obstruction. He was brought to a hospital here in a semi-conscious condition. Surgeons marveled at his vitality.

LIST OF VICTIMS IN FIRE DISASTER MAY REACH SIXTY

Exact Number of Persons Dying in Binghamton Factory Blaze Probably Never Known.

ROLL OF EMPLOYES IN RUINS

Only Half a Dozen Bodies Have Been Identified.

MANY ARE UNACCOUNTED FOR

Proprietor Places Blame on Drills Held Frequently.

ESCAPES OF APPROVED TYPE

District Attorney Announces That Thorough Investigation Will Be Made as to the Cause of the Disaster.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 23.—The exact number of persons who perished in the fire in the factory of the Binghamton Clothing company yesterday may never be known. The list of employees is in the ruins. Only half a dozen of the bodies recovered have been identified. A careful estimate today places the number of those in the building at the time the fire started at 111. Of these only fifty-three are known to have been saved. Six dead have been identified; fifteen bodies, charred beyond recognition are at the morgue; seven injured are in the hospital; forty-six, several slightly injured are safe at their homes. Eleven have been reported by relatives as missing and twenty-six others are unaccounted for.

Mrs. Ida Frontiers, who suffered terrible burns about the head, died today, and Mrs. Mary Benny, another of the injured, is not expected to recover.

City officials estimate the death toll at fifty, but admit it may reach sixty, and physicians expressed the belief that the bodies of several of those lost in the center of the building would never be found.

Burned Beyond Recognition. Crowds gathered about the scene of the fire today and watched the men at work in the debris under the direction of Mayor Irving. Charred bits of human flesh were picked up here and there and shortly before noon a body was recovered, burned beyond recognition.

District Attorney Meagher announced today that a thorough investigation would be made as to the cause of the disaster and to determine responsibility, if any, for the loss of life.

Mayor Irving will issue a proclamation calling on the citizens of Binghamton for a general observance of a day to be set apart for the funeral of the victims. As many of the bodies are unrecognizable a public funeral will be conducted by the city and the unknown dead will be buried in a plot on which a shaft will be erected.

Frank S. Ash of Binghamton, an inspector for the state labor department, said today that the fire escapes on the building were of a type approved by the state regulations.

The loss by fire and water to the buildings and stock of five concerns is estimated at more than \$300,000, largely covered by insurance.

The postoffice, built about twenty years ago, was badly damaged, but the mails were saved. A temporary office has been established in a nearby garage.

The loss of the Binghamton Clothing company, of which Reed R. Freeman is president, is estimated at about \$40,000, all covered by insurance. This does not include the building, which is rented.

The heavy loss of life is believed to have been largely due to the fact that the employees, believing that one of the fire drills was being held, were slow in leaving the building. Even when it became known that the building was on fire many returned to the dressing rooms on the upper floor for clothing and valuables.

Flames Spread Rapidly. The flames spread with lightning-like rapidity and the intensity of the heat prevented the firemen from getting within fighting range of the building until rescue was impossible. Women and girls, too weak to go further, dropped exhausted on the single fire escape in the rear of the building and literally roared to death, portions of the bodies dropping into the street. Others jumped and were killed.

Half a dozen of the panic-stricken girls rushed into the elevator, which was (Continued on Page Two.)

YOUNG MAN WHO SHOT POLICEMAN SAYS HE IS A BORN THIEF

CHICAGO, July 23.—Up a statement made to Detective Edward Sullivan, Walter Novak, 20 years of age, arrested with four companions today after they had wounded Patrolman Samuel W. Sowers and beaten Patrolman Frank Walpole, admitted having taken part in more than thirty robberies in two months and boasted of his career of crime.

"I was born a thief and I've been a thief ever since," said Novak. "I don't care whether I go to the gallows or not. I started when I was 9 years old stealing pennies from kids. I have been put in all kinds of institutions to reform me, but they only made me wiser. I don't want any member of my family to come and see me. If they come I will kick them out. There is only one good thing I can say for myself, and that is I never robbed a man dressed like a workingman."

"I suppose I have committed more than 500 robberies since I started out in this business. I was a 'pal' of Frank Sommerling, Frank Shibusaki, Edward Shibusaki and Thomas Schultz, who were hanged last February for the murder of Fred W. Guisow, the truck gardener. I did several jobs with those boys before they were caught."

When the four men attacked Policeman Frank Walpole and began shooting at him he seized one of them, Adam Chlebowski, and used him as a shield, calling at the same time for help. Policeman Sowers ran to his assistance and was shot in the abdomen and right thigh.

Many of the retailers are in hopes that the arrangement for a general closing at 6 o'clock can be agreed upon by all on Saturday. The committee has approached many with a suggestion of closing at 7 on Saturday. Robert Cowell of the Kipparok company told them flatly that he had no objection to closing at 6 and could see no reason why the committee should attempt to set the closing hour even as late as 7.

Senate Reads Tariff Bill for Amendment

WASHINGTON, July 23.—With no senator, democrat or republican, ready to speak on the tariff bill, the senate today took up the measure, section by section, for amendment.

No democratic speeches have been made since the debate opened last Friday except Senator Simmons' formal statement in behalf of the democrats of the finance committee. The republicans offered no opposition today to the consideration of the bill, section by section.

Senators Weeks, Borah, Townsend and Works, all republicans, are expected to make general speeches this week. Many short denunciations are expected during the consideration of the bill under the reading for amendments.

WORLD'S WHEAT CROP IS BIGGER THAN LAST YEAR

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The International College of Agriculture, Rome, Italy, has called the United States Department of Agriculture the following:

Wheat — Bulgaria, 64,301,000 bushels; Spain, 110,000,000 bushels; England and Wales, 55,000,000 bushels; Italy, 128,417,000 bushels; Canada, 100,000,000 bushels; France, 110,000,000 bushels; Denmark, Spain, Italy, Luxembourg, Switzerland, United States, India, Japan, Great Britain, European Russia (winter wheat), and Hungary, excluding Croatia and Slavonia, is 1,920,000,000 bushels, or 18 1/2 per cent of last year's production in these countries.

There are plenty of offerings in the way of toweling, sheets, pillow cases, table linens, and various things relating to home improvement and comfort.

The advertisements are fruitful in their inducements.

If you are wearing hot clothing and keeping back from buying for fear of giving your purse a pinch—take on a new mental attitude.

THE BEE is a fine guide to economical buying.

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Thursday: For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Victoria—Fair; slightly cooler. Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Women Will Carry Canes and Whistles

BOSTON, July 23.—Canes and whistles as protection against maulers are to be carried by the members of the Women's Homebased association. The whistles are to attract attention. The mayor's secretary informed the association that no law would be violated so long as the whistles were not blown, but the women declared today they would blow them just as hard as they possibly can and if any member is arrested for disturbing the peace to have the association pay her fine.