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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
Cloudy; Colder

VOL. XLIII—NO. 193. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1914—TWELVE PAGES. On Train and at Hotel News Stands, So. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

OVER ONE HUNDRED AMERICANS SLAIN OR OUTRAGED IN MEXICO

Fall, in Senate, Tells the Shameful Story of Last Year South of the Border.
MAKES HIS CHARGES SPECIFIC
Names of Victims of Revolution with Details Given.
WILSON'S POLICY IS ASSAILED
Speaker Urges Armed Intervention, but Not War.
VILLA CATTLE THIEF, MURDERER

Those Who Rule at Capital and the Leaders of Revolt Branded as Legion of Intoxicated Demons.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Specific charges that more than 100 Americans and other foreigners have been killed, murdered or outraged during the last three years of revolution in Mexico were laid before the senate today by Senator Fall, republican, of New Mexico, in the course of a speech in which he urged armed intervention—not for war, but for protection of noncombatants—and assailed the administration's policy.

Senator Fall's list gave names, dates and circumstances gathered from his own sources. The Benton, Vergara and Dutch killings and the death of the fifteen Americans in the Cumbre tunnel are included in those since March 4, 1913.

Secretary Bryan, when he heard of Senator Fall's charges, said he would make no statement until he had read all the senator's speech and would, for the present, leave the administration's defense to senators.

Senator Fall declared charges that selfish motives actuated him in urging an aggressive policy were entirely unfounded. All property he had in Mexico, with the exception of "a few odds and ends," he had disposed of in 1912.

Villa Murderer and Cattle Thief. In the case of Benton, Senator Fall charged that for years he was stealing cattle in Mexico and shipping them for sale in the United States. The activities of the New Mexico and Texas Cattle Men's association hampered Villa's business, and a decree forbidding shipment of any cattle from Chihuahua was issued. It was because of that that Benton went to see Villa, the senator said. Benton having cattle he wished to ship.

"And Villa killed him," Senator Fall added.

Comparing Huerta with Villa, Senator Fall declared that "if Huerta is a murderer, he is at least a murderer on a grand scale, he would not stoop to killing a man just for the pleasure of seeing him die. Villa is a common, ignorant, brutal murderer for hire, now being remanded about in the press."

RANGERS DID NOT CROSS LINE

Party Which Recovered Vergara's Body Not Made Up of Troops.

GOVERNOR MISREADS REPORT
Body Delivered to Captain Sanders Sunday Morning on American Side by Men Who at Once Disappeared.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 9.—Texas rangers did not cross the Mexican border to participate in the expedition by which Clemente Vergara's body was secretly exhumed from the Hidalgo (Mexico) cemetery, and deposited by persons as yet unidentified on the Texas side of the Rio Grande, before daylight Sunday morning, according to the official version of the Vergara incident from state capital sources today. It is claimed that this version was borne out by dispatches from Laredo, Tex., the nearest point to Hidalgo, where investigation could be made and transmitted by wire.

Last night's statement that rangers recovered the body was based on the following telegram from Ranger Captain J. J. Sanders:

Statement from Captain Sanders. "I proceeded to Hidalgo, Mex., obtained body of Vergara. Have it here." The telegram was dated Laredo, but the word "here" indicated the point above Laredo on the Rio Grande where Vergara made his home. State officials accepted the telegram as meaning that Sanders actually entered Mexico. Governor Colquitt wired Sanders for details early today, and, after talking to the ranger captain over the long distance telephone, gave out the following statement:

"Captain Sanders, commanding company C of the Texas rangers, at Laredo, advised me by telegram that he had recovered the body of Vergara. I wired him for full particulars. He advised me that he did not go into Mexico at all, but was informed that the body of Vergara would be delivered on the Texas side of the river at a particular place named at 3:30 o'clock Sunday morning, where he found it. As to what brought the body across the river, he does not know. He had no assistance in this transaction, except from the family and relatives of Vergara, who fully identified the body."

Members of Party Not Identified. The persons who exhumed the body from its Mexican grave thus far have kept their identities secret.

The words of Captain Sanders' first telegram, "I proceeded to Hidalgo," in the light of his later report to the governor, are capable of two meanings. It is said, Sanders is stationed at Laredo, forty-five miles from the point where the body was brought across the river near Hidalgo.

To get the body Sanders and American Consul A. B. Garrett at Nuevo Laredo, had to make the forty-five mile trip from Laredo. Hidalgo being one of the few places in that section large enough to have a name designating its location. Sanders' telegram has been interpreted as using the word "Hidalgo" simply to indicate a section of the border.

Hidalgo is on the Mexican side of the river, close to the American side.

Vergara Executed by Federals. WASHINGTON, March 9.—President Wilson expects a full report from Governor Colquitt and American Consul Garrett, as to the manner in which the body of Clemente Vergara, an American citizen killed in Mexico, was returned to American soil.

Censul Garrett's dispatches have said Vergara came to his death at the hands of Mexican federals.

The president had no further advice today about the inquiry being made by the constitutionalists into the recent execution of William B. Benton, a British subject, at Juarez. On the subject of protection of foreigners in Mexico, the president indicated clearly that the American government would continue to use its good offices on behalf of subjects of those powers who had recognized the Huerta government and could not therefore, deal with the constitutionalists. No information has been obtained as to whether the General Carranza has altered his attitude of denials to the United States the right to inquire for the welfare of nations other than his own.

Carranza Not Noncommittal. AGUA PRIETA, Sonora, Mex., March 9.—General Carranza declined today to discuss the entrance into Mexico of those who recovered the body of Vergara. It was said he would not issue any statement until more details had been received.

WATER USED TO ROUT IDLE SMOKE IN WEST

Thousands of Members of Unemployed Armies Driven Across River from Sacramento.

ALL SUFFERING FROM HUNGER
Many Beaten Up by Police and Most Cold from Hose Play.

FLEE BEFORE FRIGID STREAMS
Angry Men Swear Vengeance on the California Capital.

BAR IS RAIDED AND WRECKED
Nineteen "Officers" Are Arrested After Refusing to Accept Transportation Back to San Francisco.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 9.—Suffering with bruised heads and empty stomachs 1,000 members of the unemployed armies that have been in Sacramento for the last two days were encamped tonight on the Yolo county side of the Sacramento river, to which they were driven by Sacramento, county officers today.

Not all of them were suffering from injuries, but all were hungry. Most of them were shivering from the drenching given them by the city fire department with cold water in routing them from their Sacramento camp. They swore vengeance on Sacramento because of the forcible election, but as their only avenue of entrance to this city is guarded by several hundred armed deputies and the town of Broderick across the river is equally well guarded, the civil authorities believe they have the situation well in hand and that state troops will not be needed.

Driven from Road. The unemployed were driven off the Southern Pacific right-of-way late today by deputy sheriffs armed with pick-handles and police armed with clubs. They at first refused to go, but several strong streams of water played upon them by firemen started them on the run toward Second street.

In Second street they stopped to give battle and in the conflict that followed many heads were broken by the deputy sheriffs and police and the rioters were hurled pell mell along to Front street, where they were clubbed hard enough to necessitate treatment in the county hospital, but their injuries did not extend beyond that.

In passing Second street they attacked street cars, hurled rocks and sticks through windows and forcing passengers to take refuge on the car floors. A rock was thrown through the windshield of Dr. John Griffith's automobile, hitting him in the mouth.

Wreck Saloon. The army was driven down Front street to the M street bridge. One hundred broke away and raided and wrecked a saloon on route. They were finally herded over the M street bridge and into Yolo county.

Appeals to Governor Hiram W. Johnson to call out the militia were unavailing, the governor placing everything in the hands of Adjutant General Forbes, who was constantly on the scene of action brought at the governor's request, a citizens committee headed by Harry Thorp, deputized 600 men—400 to do duty in Sacramento and 100 in Broderick. The sheriff and district attorney of Yolo county are in charge of the force in that county.

Part of the army is scattered about this city. The rest is disrupted as its leaders are in jail, charged with vagrancy.

Nineteen officers of the army, including "General" Kelley, submitted peacefully to arrest this forenoon, after refusing to accept transportation back to San Francisco, whence they had come.

Asquith Announces Concessions He Will Make to Ulsterites
LONDON, March 9.—Premier Asquith today laid before the House of Commons his proposed concessions to Ulster in regard to his position under the Irish home rule bill. The announcement, which had been so long and anxiously awaited, was to the effect that before the bill became operative, a poll should be taken of the parliamentary electors of each county to decide whether there should be an exclusion of Ulster county from the provisions of the bill for a period of six years from the first meeting of the new Irish parliament. If the majority of the voters was in favor of this scheme the district would automatically be excluded for the prescribed period.

Teacher's Pet



Drawn for The Bee by Powell.

RYAN MUST SERVE SENTENCE

Supreme Court Refuses to Review Cases of Iron Workers.

PAINTER OF OMAHA ONE OF THEM
Only Pardon from President Can Keep Men Convicted of Dynamite Conspiracy from Penitentiary.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—(Special Telegram)—The supreme court today by its refusal to grant the writ of certiorari prayed for in the case of Frank M. Ryan and some twenty-five other members of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, says that the judgment of the court below is correct and the defendants must go to jail or to the penitentiary.

Frank E. Painter of Omaha is one of the defendants in a case that excited the entire country when on trial in Indianapolis. Charges were made against the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' association that its officers and members were resorting to dynamite and other high explosives in wrecking works that were being constructed by non-union employes, and as a result of the use of these high explosives not only were many lost, but large property interests destroyed.

The defendants in the courts below came to the supreme court asking for a new trial. Today the court of last resort said the judgment of the court below must stand as the law of the land.

Frank E. Painter of Omaha, who is one of the defendants, was sentenced on four counts in the indictment, receiving one year and one day on each of two counts, the other being merged under the terms of the sentence. Frank Painter will go to the penitentiary for two years and two days.

Only a pardon now can keep the convicted men from the penitentiary.

MATTERS ASKS TRANSFER OF CASE TO LINCOLN

HASTINGS, Neb., March 9.—(Special Telegram)—Former United States Senator Burkett, in federal court today, as counsel for the defense, moved to transfer the case of T. H. Matters of Omaha charged with aiding and abetting President Lincoln in wrecking the First National bank at Sutton for trial at Lincoln.

The motion was resisted by District Attorney Howell, who insisted on trial either here or in Omaha. Burkett dropped the motion for the time being and Judge T. C. Munger fixed April 6 as the time for the defendant to file his answer to the government suit.

PENROSE ANNOUNCES CANDIDACY FOR SENATE

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.—Asserting that the popular primary has come to stay and should be cheerfully acquiesced in by every one as the final decision of a majority of the people, Senator Boies Penrose today made a formal announcement of his candidacy for re-election to the United States senate. Senator Penrose criticized the leaders of the democratic and progressive parties for "making states and issuing their orders to the electors as if the popular primary were a mere formality, unworthy of consideration."

Basin-Greybull Oil Fields Are Ready to Begin Production

BASIN, Wyo., March 8.—(Special)—Actual production of oil is about to begin in the Basin-Greybull oil fields, and in preparation for this important work the Big Horn Oil and Gas company and the Greybull Oil company are at this time clearing the ground for two immense steel tanks which are to be built on a tract of land just north of the Greybull river.

Each of these tanks is to hold 7,000 barrels. They will be thirty feet high and have a diameter of ninety and a half feet. In addition to these the companies will also construct eight 100-barrel tanks, which are to be located at the site of as many oil wells in the Basin-Greybull field.

This is a most important step in this field. The two companies referred to are the only companies in the Basin-Greybull field with oil wells. All others who are here have yet to prove what they have in the territory in which they propose to drill. These companies have seventeen oil wells and are the owners of a large number of producing gas wells.

As each of the oil wells has been brought in it has been capped and the companies have merely waited for the arrival of patents which have long been delayed. On March 3 the Greybull Oil company received final notice for two claims which were released last fall upon petition of the people of the two towns, and they are now preparing to go ahead with production.

Three Men Killed in Hotel Fire in West Virginia

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., March 9.—Three men were believed to have been killed and three fatally injured in a fire which early today destroyed the Lowe building and seriously damaged the ten-story building of the Union National bank of Clarksburg. The cause of the fire has not yet been determined.

Marsh Cannon, district manager of the Philadelphia Gas company of Pittsburgh, and Robert Hughill were trapped on the sixth floor of the bank building while endeavoring to save important papers for the company. They dropped a rope out of the window and had reached the fifth story, where water thrown by one of the engine companies had frozen on the rope and they slipped off, dropping to the sidewalk. They will probably die. Another man jumped from the top story of the Lowe building and was crushed.

HYANNIS MEN IN CAPITAL TO ARGUE LAND DISPUTE

WASHINGTON, March 9.—(Special Telegram)—W. W. Alt and E. P. Meyers of Hyannis are in Washington and will present to the secretary of the interior an argument for a resurvey by the government of lands in McPherson county, the boundaries of which are in dispute. Mr. Alt is accompanied by his wife, whose family is in Maryland. They will visit before returning home.

The National Capital

Monday, March 9, 1914.

TEXANS GET VERGARA'S BODY

Band of Nine Men Steals Across River and Exhumes Remains.
FIND THAT HE WAS MURDERED

Three Bullet Wounds in Head and Skull Crushed—Party Returns in Early Morning Unchallenged.

LAREDO, Tex., March 8.—The mutilated body of Clemente Vergara, the Texas ranchman lured into Mexico by Mexican federal soldiers, was secretly brought to the American side of the Rio Grande early today by a mysterious party of men.

Departing as silently as they had crossed the river, the men who disinterred the body from the Hidalgo (Mexico) cemetery, and bore it five miles to American territory, left no trace of their identity. Their act definitely established that Vergara was executed after his capture.

American Consul Garrett of Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, and Captain J. J. Sanders of the Texas rangers were the only persons on the American side who were told of the intended delivery of the body at the border. They were not, informed, they said, until after the body had been brought across the river. They went to the scene forty-five miles up the river from Laredo, found the body as they had been told they would and tonight had it brought to Laredo pending an investigation of the state will make.

Officials Retieced. None of the officials would make a statement except to set at rest earlier reports that Texas rangers and friends of Vergara had acted together in crossing into Mexico and obtaining the body for burial by the family. Rumors were that former employes of the Vergara ranch were responsible for the recovery of the body.

Consul Garrett also forestalled surmises that the Mexican authorities might have taken this means to return the body by saying that he did not believe they knew the body had been removed. He had never asked nor received any authority from them to return the body to Texas, he said.

Apparently the only clue to the identity of the men tonight was a shovel left in the open grave in the Hidalgo cemetery. To it was attached a card inscribed: "Recuerdos."—"Remembrances." Vergara was shot twice through the head and once through the neck, his skull was crushed as by a blow from a rifle butt, and the charred fingers of the left hand indicated that he had been tortured before being put to death.

No Doubt of Identity. Identification was made by Vergara's son and by numerous friends, many of whom were in the party of nine, led by the state border patrol which made the grim journey to the Hidalgo cemetery during the early morning hours today.

The body was not badly decomposed, despite its three weeks' burial. In addition to recognizing the features, young Vergara took a bit of cloth from the trousers on the body and matched it to the coat his father wore. The day he crossed the Rio Grande. The body was brought into the United States at a point forty-five miles north of Laredo, opposite Hidalgo, and near the Vergara ranch. American Consul Garrett of Nuevo Laredo, deputy sheriffs and other authorities were waiting to receive it, and pending the arrival of an undertaker from Laredo an armed force stood guard over the body.

SIX MEN KILLED AND THIRTY-FIVE MISSING IN A ST. LOUIS FIRE

Building Containing Missouri Athletic Club and Boatman's Bank is Destroyed.

ABOUT THIRTY ARE INJURED
Seventy-Five Men Probably in Structure When Fire Starts.

PROPERTY LOSS ABOUT \$350,000
Safe in Bank Contains More Than a Million in Currency.

CAUSE OF FIRE IS NOT KNOWN
Floor in Lobby Forced Upward, Indicating that It May Be Due to Explosion—Guests Are Anxious by Employees.

ST. LOUIS, March 8.—Six men are known to be dead, thirty-five are unaccounted for and it is feared have perished, and about twenty-nine are injured as the result of a fire that destroyed the seven-story building occupied by the Missouri Athletic club today. The loss is estimated at more than \$350,000.

Head. The known dead follow: L. A. HUFF, St. Louis, buyer for a wholesale hardware company. A. J. ODEGAARD, St. Louis, sales agent Railway Supply company. EDWIN C. KIRKLAND, St. Louis, cash-ier wire company, killed in leap from sixth floor. JOHN M. RICKET, Chicago, treasurer and auditor Ford Manufacturing company, St. Paul. JAMES D. REILLY, contractor of St. Louis. WILLIAM BRID, East St. Louis. The missing.

Missing. James McGinnis, buyer for large St. Louis department store. Allen Low, buyer for large St. Louis department store. Bert Cronch, sales manager for Western Electric company, St. Louis. Allen Hancock, typewriter salesman. William E. Becker, president of paint company. John Rets, president of plumbing company. William J. Kinser, president of a construction company. Thomas Shyne, Syracuse, N. Y., sales manager Underwood Typewriter company. William Shields, president Lytle company. George Goerner, president commission company. Dan Weatherly, salesman for wholesale dry goods company.

T. Wright, secretary of the Apollo club. E. H. Fitzgerald, sales manager for Pierce Oil company, Springfield, Mo. John J. Rata, president local plumbing company. Wolfson. A. T. Hannan, Mount Vernon, Ill.

Injured. Theodore Levy, Louisville, Ky., salesman, both legs injured and left foot crushed. U. M. Stott, St. Louis, left hip fractured, internal injuries. Benjamin F. Williams, salesman, left leg fractured; internal injuries; serious. B. C. Holmes, McConnell, Miss. L. L. Leonard, lawyer, jurist; ribs fractured, feet crushed and hurt internally. Wolf, merchant at Carrutherville, Mo., contusions and possible fracture of spine in fall from second floor of fire escape. David Blum, purchasing agent for department store, right foot fractured in fall from improvised fire-escape he made of sheets.

A. D. Harned, Chicago, superintendent of an electrical supply company, right arm and right ankle fractured in jump from sixth floor. Edward T. Kash, Chicago, salesman abrasions and contusions on right hand and left knee; rescued by firemen, who found him clinging to sixth floor window sill. William Koerner, house man at Missouri Athletic club, both feet fractured in jumping from sixth floor to roof of four-story building.

F. W. Williams, New York, hand burned and head injured. T. C. Little, Chicago, knee wrenched. Lee Walsh. Charles Schmel, Chicago, both legs broken and internally injured in fifteen-foot leap from sixth floor. John Dwyer, engine company No. 4, right leg fractured; caught under falling wall. J. L. Haehnel. Max Hammer, president St. Louis retail store. J. E. Chesley.

(Continued on Page Two.)

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Tuesday. For climatic and vicinity. Fair, not much change in temperature. STATION RECORD. Hours. Deg. Temperature. 5 a. m. 37. 6 a. m. 38. 7 a. m. 39. 8 a. m. 39. 9 a. m. 39. 10 a. m. 39. 11 a. m. 39. 12 m. 39. 1 p. m. 40. 2 p. m. 40. 3 p. m. 40. 4 p. m. 40. 5 p. m. 40. 6 p. m. 40. 7 p. m. 40. 8 p. m. 40. 9 p. m. 40. 10 p. m. 40. 11 p. m. 40. Comparative Local Record. 1914, 1913, 1912, 1911. Highest temperature. 47 53 54 45. Lowest today. 28 23 4 39. Precipitation. 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0. Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal at Omaha since March 1st, and compared with the past two years.

Station and State	Temp.	High	Rain-
of Weather	T. P. m.	est.	fall
Chicago, cloudy	38	47	.00
Davenport, cloudy	38	47	.00
Denver, partly cloudy	62	70	.00
Des Moines, clear	38	47	.00
Dodge City, cloudy	42	50	.00
Lancaster, cloudy	34	43	.00
North Platte, clear	34	43	.00
Omaha, clear	38	47	.00
Pueblo, partly cloudy	54	73	.00
Rapid City, cloudy	38	47	.00
Salt Lake, clear	32	41	.00
Santa Fe, clear	54	69	.00
Sheridan, cloudy	32	41	.00
Sioix City, clear	42	51	.00
Verde, clear	42	51	.00
Wichita, cloudy	42	51	.00

T indicates trace of precipitation.
- indicates below zero.
L. A. WRIGHT, Local Forecaster.

The economy of quality

It's a sad fact that, as a rule, poor people get less for their money than the more well-to-do. There's no real necessity for this condition. The reason is that in trying to get the most for their money they unwisely go after the most in quantity instead of in quality and frequently end in finding that what they have bought is worthless. There is no economy in dealing with unknown, unreliable merchants. If you go into a dirty little shop with signs marking cheap prices stuck all around, you may make up your mind that the money you spend there will probably be money lost. The merchants who carry reliable merchandise don't have to resort to any tricks to get trade. They stake their reputations that the things they sell are absolutely as represented. They announce publicly through the newspapers who they have and what their prices are—and are prepared to stand behind what they say. You can't make a mistake if you deal with a man who comes out in print and tells you frankly all about what he is selling.