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THE WEATHER.
Fair

LARGEST CROP OF WINTER WHEAT EVER GROWN IS IN SIGHT

Estimate of Department of Agriculture Places It at Six Hundred and Thirty Million Bushels.

CONDITION IS 95.9 PER CENT This Is Ten Points Above Average for Ten Years.

ACREAGE SLIGHTLY DECREASED Area Abandoned, However, Is the Lowest on Record.

KANSAS IS THE BANNER STATE

Output for the Sunflower Commonwealth Is Estimated at Hundred and Thirty-Two Million— Figures by States.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The greatest crop of winter wheat ever grown, one-fifth again as large as that harvested in 1912, is indicated by statistics announced by the Department of Agriculture. In a word 636,000,000 bushels will be produced if the highly favorable conditions existing since the crop was planted last fall continue until harvest time. The acreage abandoned through unfavorable conditions of the winter amounted to only 2.1 per cent of the area planted, an unusually low area. This makes the area remaining to be harvested a record one of 35,387,000 acres.

Indications are that Kansas will have a crop of 132,000,000 bushels, or 45,600,000 bushels more than last year, and Oklahoma 35,000,000, or 17,000,000 bushels more than last year. The Nebraska crop is placed at 63,160,000 bushels. Last year it was 55,125,000 bushels.

The Official Figures. The first official estimate of the crop of winter wheat was made today in the May crop report of the crop reporting board, United States Department of Agriculture, issued at 2:35 p. m. The report shows the condition on May 1 of winter wheat, rye, meadow lands and pastures; the percentage of spring plowing and spring planting completed; the acreage of winter wheat to be harvested, the estimated output of the winter wheat crop and the stocks of hay on farms May 1. The figures are:

Winter Wheat—The average condition of winter wheat on May 1 was 95.9 per cent of a normal, compared with 86.4 per cent on April 1, 91.8 per cent on May 1, 1913, and 85.5 per cent, the average for the last ten years on May 1. The area of winter wheat remaining on May 1 to be harvested was about 35,387,000 acres, or 119,000 acres less than the area planted last autumn, but 2,688,000 acres more than the area harvested last year—32,699,000 acres.

Rye, Hay and Pasture. The condition of rye on May 1 was 82.2 per cent of a normal, compared with 91.2 per cent on April 1, 91 per cent on May 1, 1913, and 89.4 per cent, the average for the last ten years on May 1.

Meadow or Hay Lands—The average condition of meadow or hay lands on May 1 was 95.9 per cent of a normal, compared with 88.5 per cent on May 1, 1913, and a ten-year average on May 1 of 88.1 per cent.

Hay or Pasture—The stocks of hay on farms on May 1 were estimated to be 7,832,000 tons, compared with 10,823,000 tons on May 1, 1913, and 4,744,000 tons on May 1, 1912.

Pasture—The average conditions of pastures on May 1 was 85.2 per cent of a normal.

(Continued on Page Nine.)

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Friday:
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity
—Fair, rising temperature.
Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:
Hours. Desig. Temp.
7 a. m. 67 44
8 a. m. 68 44
9 a. m. 69 44
10 a. m. 70 44
11 a. m. 71 44
12 m. 72 44
1 p. m. 73 44
2 p. m. 74 44
3 p. m. 75 44
4 p. m. 76 44
5 p. m. 77 44
6 p. m. 78 44
7 p. m. 79 44
8 p. m. 80 44
9 p. m. 81 44
10 p. m. 82 44
11 p. m. 83 44
12 m. 84 44

Comparative Local Records.

1914. 1913. 1912. 1911.
Highest yesterday 84 87 72 80
Lowest yesterday 51 50 58 59
Mean temperature 71 71 71 71
Precipitation 0 0 0 0
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:
Normal temperature 65
Deficiency for the day 11
Total excess since March 51
Deficiency since March 10
Normal precipitation 4.39 inches
Total rainfall since March 4.39 inches
Deficiency since March 0
Excess for cor. period, 1913 2.25 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1912 1.05 inches
Reports from Stations at 7 P. M. Station and State Temp. High-Rain-
-f. m. est. Fall.
Cheyenne, clear 56 55 39
Davenport, partly cloudy 54 54 34
Denver, clear 52 52 31
Des Moines, cloudy 56 56 39
Lodge City, clear 52 52 37
Lander, clear 54 54 34
North Platte, clear 54 54 37
Omaha, clear 71 71 44
Pueblo, clear 52 52 34
Lapid City, clear 54 54 37
Tall Lake, clear, pt. cloudy 50 50 30
Santa Fe, clear 54 54 37
Sheridan, clear 58 58 40
Sioux City, cloudy 52 52 37
Valentine, partly cloudy 58 58 40
T. indicates trace of precipitation.
L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

CLUBS ASK FOR PUBLICITY

State Association Requests Legislature to Be Liberal.

FOR 'FRISCO "EXPO" BUILDING Matter Causes Discussion, but Sentiment on the Vote Favors the State Being Represented at the Big Show.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., May 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Dr. E. C. Higbie, president of the Minnesota Agricultural college, was the main speaker this afternoon at the convention of the Nebraska State Association of Commercial Clubs. Other speakers were Prof. G. E. Conner, H. M. Davis of Ord and Carson Hildreth of Franklin.

The resolutions adopted urge the organization of more commercial clubs in Nebraska and their affiliation with the state association, suggest the extension of membership to the farming communities, commend the work of Prof. Conner as director of conservation and publicity and appeal for a better appropriation by the next legislature, lend moral support to good roads movements and interurban railroads, urge greater manufacturing efforts, approve the representation by means of a building at the San Francisco exposition, favor the appointment of a committee to co-operate with the farmers congress school law revision commission, commend to retailers the Nebraska manufacturers' directors' of Nebraska made goods, pledge the best efforts of the association to eliminate fraudulent land selling schemes and authorize the appointment of a committee to plan an advertising campaign of Nebraska resources while transcontinental tourists were crossing the state.

The only resolution drawing opposition was that on the San Francisco representation, but on a viva voce vote it was adopted. It was decided that the next annual convention be held in February at Lincoln during the legislative session. Rose L. Hammond of Fremont was re-elected president and W. F. Bailey of Kearney was re-elected secretary.

The following vice presidents were chosen by congressional districts: J. W. Cotwright, Lincoln; R. H. Manley, Omaha; James Henderson, Central City; Dr. Wilbur, Wahoo; A. M. Conners, Grand Island; E. R. Porell, Broken Bow.

Pythian Sisters Meet. AMES, Ia., May 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Two hundred women from the fifth district lodges of Pythian Sisters were here today for their annual convention. Twenty-five temples are represented. All the state officers are here giving instructions in the secret work.



Mrs. William Gibbs McAdoo

O'GORMAN AGAINST REPEAL

Senator Says Toll Bill Involves the Control of Canal.

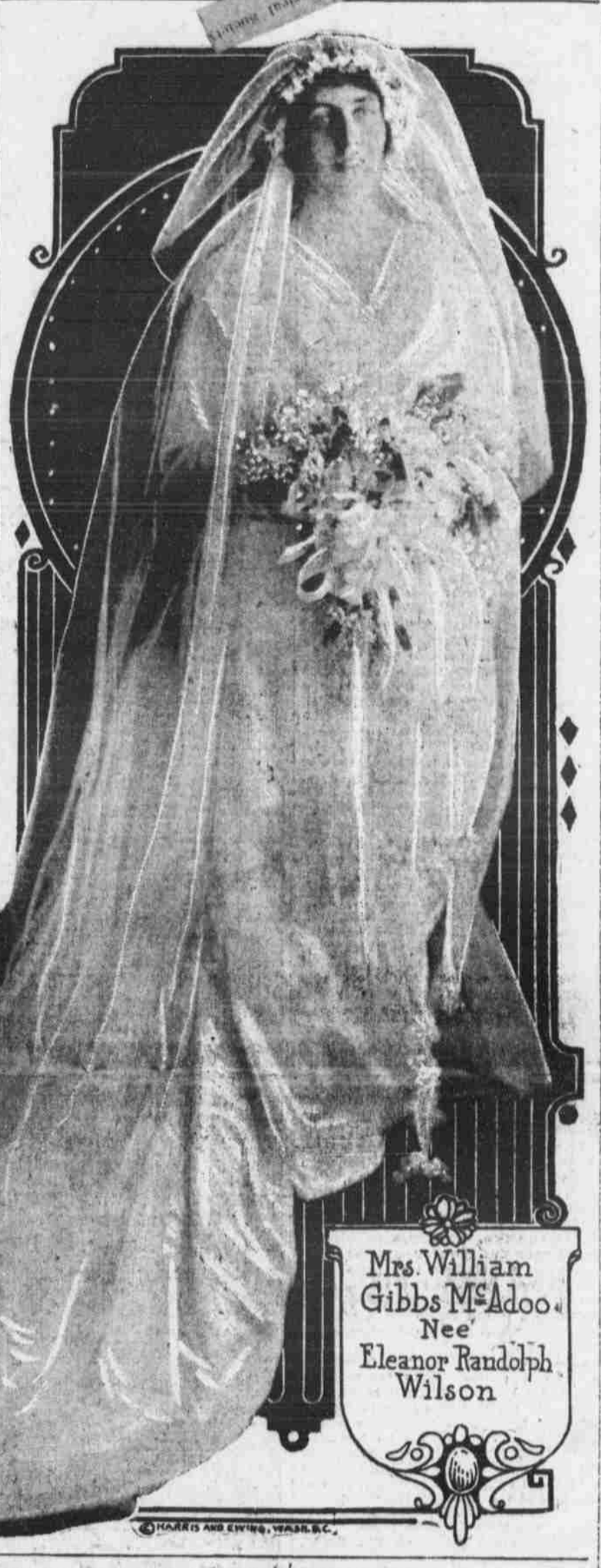
TREATY IS NO LONGER BINDING Proposed Surrender of Our Sovereignty Means Violation of Platform and Reversal of Verdict of People.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Senator O'Gorman, chairman of the interoceanic canal committee, and leader of the forces opposed to the repeal of the toll exemption clause of the Panama canal act gave the senate today the legal, economic and political reasons for his opposition. In a three-hour speech, the senator dismissed exhaustively every phase of the subject. He discovered no ground in international law which would forbid exemption of American coastwise ships from toll payment, saw behind the repeal movement the hand of the railroads and declared that a failure to impose a tax could not be called a subsidy.

The senator warned his democratic colleagues that to repeal the exemption was to violate the pledges of the Baltimore platform and to reverse the verdict of the people when they elected President Wilson last November on that platform. Senator O'Gorman said that inasmuch as former Presidents Roosevelt and Taft, and a preceding congress agreed that coastwise vessels should be exempt, another congress should think twice before giving its approval to the repeal bill, for it in turn might find itself reversed by a congress yet to be elected. Control of Canal Invalid. "This question of tolls," said the senator, "is but an incident in a great contest now in its initial stage, which may determine the control of the Panama canal for all time. The construction of the canal will rank among the world's wonders, but the opinion of mankind will pronounce the surrender of our sovereignty over it a colossal blunder and a triumph of British diplomacy. "I know there is a vague suspicion that

YOUNGEST DAUGHTER OF THE PRESIDENT, in her wedding dress. The gown is of ivory white satin trimmed with real old point lace. The bodice is draped with satin crossed in front and back. The V-shaped neck is finished with folds of tulle and the sleeves of the same material, while the old point lace is draped over the right shoulder and fastened with a spray of orange blossoms. The sweeping train is three and a half

feet long.



Mrs. William Gibbs McAdoo

KEELEY BUYS TWO PAPERS

Chicago Trib General Manager Gets Record-Herald and Inter-Ocean.

TWO JOURNALS TO BE MERGED W. W. Chapin, Formerly in Charge of the San Francisco Call, Will Be Association in Management.

CHICAGO, May 7.—The Chicago Record-Herald and the Chicago Inter Ocean were purchased today by James Keeley, general manager of the Chicago Tribune. The transfer of the papers was announced shortly after George Wheeler Hinman, holder of the majority of the Inter Ocean bonds, had bought the Inter Ocean for \$50,000 in a receiver's sale in the federal court. The two papers will be merged and published as the Record Herald. W. W. Chapin, formerly in charge of the San Francisco Call, will be associated with Mr. Keeley in the management of the papers, according to the announcement. Mr. Chapin, it was said, will manage the business affairs and Mr. Keeley the editorial departments. Mr. Keeley, it was said, would sever his connection with the Tribune at once.

Aged Rebekah Lodge Member Passes Away

HEBRON, Neb., May 7.—(Special.)—Mrs. Lucy A. Reed, believed to be the oldest living member of the Rebekah lodge in Nebraska and perhaps in the United States, died yesterday, aged 86 years. She joined the order at Pectonia, Ill., in 1861 and has been a member in good standing ever since. At the time of her death she was a member of Progress lodge No. 39 of Hebron. The children surviving are Mrs. Josephine Tolles, Barnes City, Ia.; Mrs. Eva Lubrick, Weir, Kan.; Mrs. Lily Rowe, Sacramento, Cal.; Oscar E. Reed, Canyon City, Colo.; Edward E. Reed, Hebron, Neb.; and Louis Reed, Fowler, Kan.

WEDDING AT WHITE HOUSE TAKES PLACE

Youngest Daughter of President Wilson Becomes Bride of William Gibbs McAdoo.

CEREMONY IN THE BLUE ROOM Bride's Sisters Act as Maid and Matron of Honor.

FEW GUESTS ARE PRESENT Guests Attending Confined to a Few Friends and Official Family.

BRIDE'S GOWN IS IVORY SATIN Empress Eugenie Lace and Has Long Sweeping Train—Veil Draped from Wreath of Orange Blossoms.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—With a plain circlet of gold, typical of the quiet elegance of the ceremony, Miss Eleanor Randolph Wilson, youngest daughter of the president of the United States and Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, was married at six o'clock this evening in the White House to William Gibbs McAdoo, secretary of the treasury. The simple and impressive wedding service of the Presbyterian church was pronounced by Rev. Sylvester Beach, pastor of the church in Princeton, N. J., attended by the president and Mrs. Wilson and their family.

The ceremony, while it was notably elegant in all of its appointments, was witnessed by the smallest company that ever attended an important function in the White House. The vice president and Mrs. Marshall, the members of the cabinet and their wives, relatives of the president and Mrs. Wilson and of Secretary McAdoo, and a few intimate personal friends of the bride and bridegroom comprised the list of guests.

Ceremony in Blue Room. The ceremony took place in the historic blue room, the middle apartment of the suite on the south side of the White House, between the east room and the state dining room.

It is in the blue room that the president formally receives his guests at White House receptions. In recent years it has been changed entirely. Its oval form has been retained, but the scheme of decoration and furnishing has been modernized. The color plan is blue, but not the blue of a robin's egg as of old, but a delicate shade of French blue. The walls and paneled in rich corded silk of the same shade, affording an artistic background for the wonderful spring flower decorations which are a feature of today's wedding.

The massive furniture of days gone by has been replaced with furniture of lighter, if not more artistic design. The floral decorations of the room—in fact, of the entire mansion on the first floor—will be marvelously beautiful. Slender vases of graceful designs in cut glass and rare porcelain, will be filled with cut flowers, including masses of lilies and white orchids, products of the White House conservatory. The south side of the room is reserved for a background for great bunches of spring blossoms of cherry, peach and apple.

The Wedding Party. In the main lobby of the mansion the Marine Band orchestra of fifty pieces, under the direction of Lieutenant William H. Santelmann, rendered a program of music specially selected by Miss Wilson.

To the strains of the wedding march from Lohengrin, the wedding party descended the main staircase from the apartments above. Miss Margaret Wilson and Mrs. Bayre, the bride's sisters, were maid and matron of honor. Two charming little maids, Miss Bessie McAdoo, the 15-year-old daughter of the bridegroom, and Miss Nancy Lane, the daughter of Secretary and Mrs. Franklin K. Lane, attended the bride as flower girls. They were attired in exquisite white frocks, exactly matched. The bride was escorted to the blue room by her father, the president of the United States. At the beautiful extensive dining table set with white satin and cut flowers, she was joined by the bridegroom, Mr. McAdoo, and his best man, Dr. Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N., an intimate friend alike of the secretary and of the president.

Reception Follows Ceremony. An informal reception followed the ceremony, after which the bridal party and assembled guests sat down to the wedding supper served in the state dining room. Both the room itself and the great dining table was superbly decorated.

Later in the evening Secretary McAdoo and his bride left Washington for a brief honeymoon trip. It is not expected they will remain long away from Washington, as it is known the secretary's official duties, particularly with reference to the federal reserve board, will demand his presence in the national capital.

Bride's Gown Ivory Satin. The bride's gown is a superb creation of ivory satin, adorned with many yards of Empress Eugenie lace, of soft and elegant design. The gown has a sweeping train, several yards in length. The satin, which softly drapes the bodice, is drawn into a point below the shoulders, leaving a V-shaped opening both back and front. Short folds of tulle finish this opening, and there is a tulle of tulle made in new, long lines, and the sleeves, which are long, are made of tulle Mousquetaire.

The lace is applied with exquisite grace. It is draped over the right shoulder and crosses the bodice in a sweeping line to the left side of the waist, where it is caught with a spray of orange blossoms. Below the waist line it falls as a border to the tulle tunic. A novel feature of the lovely costume will be the bridal wreath of orange blossoms in cap effect, from which the long tulle veil will be draped.

Practically the sole ornament worn by the bride was a necklace of diamonds, the gift of the bridegroom. Miss Wilson carried a wonderful shower bouquet of

CRITICISM FOR GOVERNOR

Conduct of Ammons in Coal Strike Scored in Resolution.

MOTION GOES OVER FOR A DAY Operators Make Appeal to Colonel Lockett for Additional Soldiers for Protection of Their Property.

DENVER, Colo., May 7.—Governor Ammons' conduct in the coal strike is severely criticized in a resolution introduced in the senate today by Senator John L. Tierney. Under the rules it went over one day.

Conditions existing in the coal fields are reviewed at length in the preamble, the conclusions being in substance as follows: Support a program of law and order by officials as well as strikers, the payment of every bona fide military bill, oppose the suggestion of a state constabulary; urge the modification of coal land leases to guarantee a fair wage, proper living and working conditions, the right of collective bargaining and price of coal; urge a constitutional amendment "repealing the infamous Mayor decision, committed in treason, written in corruption and carried out in incredible cruelty."

Hayden Lends Name to Bill. At the opening of the session, Senator John Hayden renewed his effort to divorce his name from the bill prohibiting the importation of arms. The senate decided that there was no parliamentary way in which the senator could withdraw his sponsorship from the measure which he declared had been introduced without his having read it. Senator Hayden stepped into the breach and offered to lend his name to the bill. The senate finally adopted a resolution by which the bill was referred to the committee designated as the Hayden bill.

The house began consideration of the Persons resolution asking Governor Ammons to enlarge his call to cover subjects not now included. A vigorous debate preceded the vote. In the senate, consideration of the Van Tilburg resolution for a committee to investigate the strike and recommend laws was begun. Helen Ring Robinson presented an amendment providing that if the committee finds that necessary laws are not included in the governor's call, the house and senate shall adjourn and ask the governor to reconvene them with a call including additional subjects.

Adjutant General John Chase today issued a call for a general court-martial to try military cases growing out of the Ludlow battle and fire of April 20, in compliance with the report of the military commission, which investigated that affair. The court-martial will convene May 11.

Operators Ask Protection. TRINIDAD, Col., May 7.—Urgent appeals were made today by operators in the northern coal fields to Colonel James Lockett, commanding the federal troops in the southern fields, for additional soldiers to protect the mines there, which, they say, had been threatened by the strikers. The operators reported that their strike breakers refused to remain at work unless additional protection was guaranteed. Colonel Lockett has not been advised whether he is in supreme command of all federal forces on strike duty, within the state, and consequently has made no decision as to the operators' request.

Colonel Lockett had been besieged by union leaders to permit the reconstruction of the Ludlow tent colony, destroyed by fire during a battle between strikers and militia on April 20. Also he had been urged not to grant such permission by representatives of the coal companies. He considers the matter as his question and one which will necessitate much investigation.

It was announced by the federal commanders that 100 guns had been received from strikers in Huertano and Fremont counties, though none had been surrendered by the strikers of Las Animas.

Colonel Lockett informed his officers today that seventy-one guns, the property of operators, were waiting collection at the various coal camps in this county.

Lawson Reports to Board. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 7.—John B. Lawson, executive vice member representing Colorado, arrived here today and expected to tell his version of the Colorado coal strike to the special committee of the international executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, which is in session. The special committee, which, as announced Tuesday, is instructed to draft a policy to be pursued by the organization in Colorado, and also report on the feasibility and advisability of calling a general coal strike throughout the country.

Mr. Lawson told the executive board of the general conditions prevailing in Colorado. He said he was gratified at the sending of federal troops into the state and that he believed they would tread every body fairly.

"I do not believe the federal troops will permit themselves to be used in the same manner as was the state militia," said Lawson. "The militia was used in an endeavor to drive the striking miners back to work, while it is my opinion the United States troops will give protection to the striking miners as well as to the mine companies and mine guards."

"Mother" Mary Jones, who spent several months in a military prison in Colorado, visited the mine workers' headquarters today, but did not appear before the board.

Auto Accident Fatal. PORT DODGE, Ia., May 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Walter Weedman of Woodstock, one of two men who were injured Monday night when their auto upset while they were running at high speed north of Fort Dodge, died this afternoon at Mercy hospital. Roy Herkman, his companion, sustained only minor injuries. Weedman was 30 and unmarried.

FOUR ARE KILLED BY BOMB DROPPED BY REBEL AEROPLANE

Constitutionalists Using Modern Methods in Their Attack on

ARTILLERY DUEL CONTINUES

Federals Apparently Have Better of the Battle So Far.

THREE FOREIGNERS ARE KILLED

Two Americans and One Briton Slain Near Guadalajara.

CARRANZA GOES TO PARRAL

Constitutional Chief Will Look After Work of the Milit and Expects to Review the Troops at Torreon.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 7.—Matatlan, the Mexican west coast city, surrendered today to the constitutionalists, according to a dispatch received by Adolfo Carranza, Carranza's representative in this city. There was still fighting, the dispatch added, General Guerra driving a part of the federal garrison toward the water front.

ON BOARD UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP CALIFORNIA, MAZATLAN, Mexico. May 7.—(Via Wireless) San Diego, May 7.—Four persons were killed and eight were injured today by the explosion of a bomb that was dropped into the city streets from a constitutionalist biplane. Firing between the constitutionalist and federal fortifications continues, and in the artillery duel the besieging forces have had the better of it so far. SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 7.—Lieutenant Roy C. Kirtland, U. S. A., in charge of the army aviation camp at North Island, believes the Matatlan bomb dropper is Didier Mason, a French aviator well known on this coast. Kirtland has no official advice regarding the aero equipment of the Mexican constitutionalists, but recalls Mason's attempt to take a biplane across the Texas border several months ago.

The Mexican federals, according to recent press accounts, have three months planning suitable for scout and bomb throwing purposes.

Carranza Goes to Parral. CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, May 7.—General Venustiano Carranza, head of the constitutionalist government, left here late last night for Parral. General Carranza was accompanied by his staff, but the executive officers of the constitutionalist government still remain in Chihuahua. The visit to Parral, it is said, is in connection with financial affairs. The constitutionalist mint, which is turning out gold and silver coins, is located at Parral, and General Carranza is expected to settle on this visit a number of questions dealing with the standardization of the currency issued under his supervision.

From Parral General Carranza is expected to go to Torreon, the citizens of which city have eagerly requested his presence since the city was captured by General Villa. It was intended that General Carranza should review the 35,000 troops gathered at Torreon for the Saltillo and San Luis Potosi campaigns, but as they rapidly are being moved toward Monterrey, by way of Hidalgo, it is probable that this ceremony will not be a feature of Carranza's visit.

General Carranza is expected to return to Chihuahua within a week.

Three Foreigners Killed. WASHINGTON, May 7.—An American and two British subjects have been killed at mines in the vicinity of Guadalajara. A Mr. Randall, presumably a British subject, and seven Americans are out of by hand in the vicinity. Other Americans are safe. This information came in a dispatch from the British vice consul at Guadalajara to the British embassy today.

The dispatch to the British embassy was sent in response to an inquiry about conditions at the Cinco Minas mine and the safety of Americans there. The dispatch did not mention the names of the American and British killed. Disquieting news was also received at the embassy from Tampico. Both federal and constitutionalist forces threaten to interfere with the British and American oil operators who were returning to the oil districts to resume operations under the promise of protection from both sides. The Mexicans have notified the British commander that no one will be allowed to land unless all warships are withdrawn. Instructions have been sent to the returning fleet not to attempt a landing at any port unless instructed by the British commander on the spot.

Confirmation of the capture of the an-

(Continued on Page Two)

Buying Advertised Package Foods Is Health Economy

The housekeeper who reads newspaper advertising and buys only advertised package foods, especially in fly-breeding time and hot weather, is practicing sensible economy. By following the good advice of the advertisements she avoids imperiling the family's health through exposed, infected, unknown foods. Cleanliness and wholesomeness are always in advertised package foods. Any kind of goods widely advertised in The Bee are always safest to buy. The advertiser stands back of his goods, and back of the dealer with an absolute guarantee which protects the purchaser against loss. Read about and buy the articles advertised in The Bee.