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# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER  
Unsettled

VOL. XLII—NO. 251. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1913. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

## TWO THOUSAND HELP CLEAN UP TORNADO DISTRICT SUNDAY

Busy Men Put Many Places in Order  
Ready for Reconstruction Work  
to Begin at Once.

## JARDINE SAYS TASK DONE

But Little is Left for Workers at  
Noon After Saturday's Labors.

## EVEN THE TREES ARE TRIMMED

Quick Transformation Has Been  
Wrought Out of the Chaos.

## WOMAN'S HOME IS REBUILT

Gang of Workmen from the Union  
Pacific Builds House for Woman  
Who Lost All She Had in  
the Tornado.

Two thousand busy men spent the greater part of their Sabbath helping those who suffered in Easter Sunday's tornado, clearing the debris from the storm's destructive path. At the close of the day, W. S. Jardine, director general of the clean-up campaign, said the stricken district was practically clear of rubbish and teams could, working steadily, soon haul away the shattered ruins of homes and business establishments.

At 8 o'clock in the morning the workmen gathered at Twenty-fourth and Spruce streets and were detailed in detachments under captains as had been done Saturday. All worked enthusiastically and accomplished much. A majority of the workmen quit at noon for then the cleaning up had been all but completed, teams to haul away the rubbish being the only need.

From the chaos that prevailed through the week a quick transformation was wrought Saturday and Sunday. Not content with piling the debris in heaps, where it could be easily loaded into the wagons which will haul it away, the workmen raked the lawns, saved what was worth saving from the broken furniture and cheerfully sought to put the dismantled places into a semblance of their former order.

## Trees Are Trimmed.

Bemis park, so hard hit by the tornado, was attacked by the laborers, the trees trimmed and the broken branches carried into the open spaces and stacked up where they could be reached by the teamsters. Many men with teams worked in the vicinity of Thirty-fifth and Cumming streets and in the neighborhood of Twenty-fourth and Lake streets through out the day.

There were fewer women, girls and boys working yesterday than Saturday, as passes had not been issued to the boys, who showed such ability in helping in the Saturday crusade. Women directed the work in some localities and those who had lost their homes rolled up their leaves and in the fine spring weather forgot their loss in the desire to show that their spirit of high hope still held sway.

## Carpenters at Work.

Carpenters worked in several places yesterday and the shine of new shingles appeared in divers places in the storm's path. Home-owners in the district kept up the clearing work when the laborers who had donated their services had gone. South Omaha Stock Yards sent a gang of men, who helped nearly all day yesterday. This was one of the biggest gangs at work. Several business firms also furnished laborers and many workmen came on their own account and joined the cleanup army.

## Help Woman Build Home.

It was a noisy Sunday in the neighborhood of Forty-fourth and Howard streets. It was the hearing of a woman and the snarling of saws. Twenty-five workmen from the Union Pacific Railroad company jumped into the harness and built a home

(Continued on Page Two.)

### The Weather

For Nebraska—Unsettled.  
For Iowa—Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.	Hour.	Dir.
5 a. m.	43	—
6 a. m.	42	—
7 a. m.	42	—
8 a. m.	44	—
9 a. m.	48	—
10 a. m.	52	—
11 a. m.	55	—
12 m.	58	—
1 p. m.	61	—
2 p. m.	63	—
3 p. m.	65	—
4 p. m.	66	—
5 p. m.	64	—
6 p. m.	62	—
7 p. m.	60	—

### Comparative Local Record.

Date	Highest	Lowest	Mean	Precipitation
April 1, 1913	66	40	53	0.00
April 2, 1913	62	38	50	0.00
April 3, 1913	69	42	55	0.00
April 4, 1913	72	45	58	0.00
April 5, 1913	75	48	61	0.00
April 6, 1913	78	50	64	0.00
April 7, 1913	81	52	66	0.00

Normal temperature..... 60  
Normal precipitation..... .00  
Excess for the day..... .00  
Total excess since March 1..... .15  
Normal precipitation..... .00  
Deficiency for the day..... .00  
Total deficiency since March 1..... .15  
Excess since March 1..... .15 inches  
Excess for cor. period, 1911..... .74 inches  
Excess for cor. period, 1912..... .15 inch

## CRIMINAL JUMPS TO DEATH

Lacombe, Famous Anarchist, Leaps  
from Roof.

## CROWD PLEADS WITH PRISONER

Asking that His Mother Be Told that  
His Last Thoughts Were of Her,  
Condemned Man Leaps to  
Sidewalk.

PARIS, April 6.—Lacombe, a notorious anarchist bandit and murderer, committed suicide today by jumping from the roof of the prison de La Sante. His leap to death was witnessed by all the prison officials and guard, by Lacombe's lawyer, the prosecuting attorney and the judge who had committed him to prison. All these spectators had been summoned by telephone during the two hours that Lacombe stood at the edge of the roof, arguing with the wardens who sought to persuade him to return to his cell. Lacombe was awaiting trial on the charge of assassinating M. Ducret, editor of the newspaper L'Idée Libre. He was charged also with murdering several other persons in various parts of France. He had been arrested in Paris on March 11, after the police throughout France had sought him for several months. A mob tried to lynch him while he was on the way to the police station.

Was Desperate Criminal.  
He was known as one of the most desperate criminals in the country and during his incarceration confessed to the murder of Ducret and admitted killing a postmaster at Bezons and a railroad cashier at Les Aubrais, near Orleans. A special guard was kept on him in jail and even during his daily hours of exercise he was watched closely.

This morning while Lacombe was talking with his lawyer in an enclosed courtyard inside the prison, his guards stood a few yards off. Suddenly Lacombe, who was an all around athlete and a professional performer of feats of strength at county fairs, sprang forward and grasped the lower rung of an iron ladder leading to the upper part of the building. He had clambered past tier after tier of cells and had mounted swiftly to the roof before the guards recovered from their astonishment. The prison wardens passed through the prison and onto the roof by trap doors, gradually surrounding him on three sides. He threatened to throw himself down and the guards hesitated to approach.

## Conversation Was Singular.

A singular conversation then took place between Lacombe, the examining judge and the prosecuting attorney who had been telephoned for.

Lacombe's lawyer, Georges Boucheron, and others meanwhile gathered on a balcony overlooking that part of the roof where Lacombe was standing. "Magistrate Drioux called on Lacombe to surrender.

"It is too late. I have finished," he replied. Lacombe then complained of the food provided for him and of the lack of heat in his cell. The prison warden who had just been talking to him, asked him to surrender and he refused.

"Too late," Lacombe replied. "It is finished."

Talked with Attorney.  
He then said he would like to talk to Boucheron, who thereupon climbed down, approached Lacombe, shook hands with him and talked with him for half an hour.

Now and then wiping tears from his eyes Lacombe begged Boucheron to look after his mother and grandmother. Trembling with excitement he continued: "I was thrown on the world when I was 7 years old. I tried to do honest work, but fate fooled me."

Firmen and policemen meanwhile had gathered on the roof of the prison, preparing to capture Lacombe, who still stood poised on the edge of the roof. Two hours had passed since he clambered up. During his talk with his lawyer, prisoners in adjoining cells overheard scraps of the conversation and shouted, "Hurrah for anarchy!"

## RAILROAD DECISIONS TO BE ANNOUNCED TODAY

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Many important decisions are expected from the supreme court tomorrow, when it reconvenes after a two week's recess. More than 100 cases are under consideration. Among the more important ones in which decisions may be announced are the railroad rate cases from Minnesota and five other states; the "intermountain" rate cases, involving the constitutionality of the "long and short haul clause" of the Interstate Commerce commission act; the "turpentine trust" case, involving the constitutionality of the Sherman anti-trust law as a criminal measure; the "newspaper publicity case," involving the constitutionality of the federal law, requiring publicity as to the stockholders, bondholders and circulation of newspapers, and the Catholic oil land cases, in which all the transcontinental railroads are vitally concerned.

## Huron Herald is Sold.

HURON, S. D. April 6.—(Special.)—The Morning Herald of this city, has changed hands. Roy Tredway, for the last two years or more, editor and half owner of the establishment, has sold his interest to Sol J. Bruner, late owner of the Hitchcock News-Leader. Mr. Bruner has taken charge of the editorial department of the Herald, and announces that the paper will be progressive republican in policy.

## THOROUGH INQUIRY INTO RELIEF CASES

General Committee Arrives at Decision  
How to Distribute  
Funds to Sufferers.

## IN CASES OF A...

Money Will be Given Outright to  
Those in Need.

## NO LOAN WILL BE ARRANGED

Investigation to Be Made Into All  
Cases Brought Up.

## THROUGH OPERATING MEMBERS

Appeals Must Be Made to Them and  
Aid Will Be Given Those Only  
Unable to Help Them-  
selves.

At the conclusion of an extended meeting of the general relief committee last evening, Police Commissioner Ryder was authorized to make public the attitude of the committee toward the question of extending immediate relief in the temporary restoration of homes in cases which have been investigated and reported on.

The committee has begun the work of providing for needy cases and acted on several favorably. Financial help will be given in cases proved worthy by the committee naming a sum considered appropriate in each case of personal inability to reconstruct the damaged homes, and to this end all materials will be purchased by the duly authorized agents of the committee. Persons applying for financial aid will be expected to give definite information on all points that may be involved, and must agree that they will accept such aid in the way the committee considers wisest.

## Committee Recommendations.

All recommendations for extending of financial aid must come through the operating committee of the general committee, which will collate the data necessary to prove the legitimacy of the appeal and will make its report in typewritten form. This financial aid is contemplated only in cases where the parties are unable to help themselves, and every person falling in this class is expected to get into touch with the operating committee or the district managers of relief stations and set forth the merits of their case.

## Offer from Bellevue.

Mrs. B. Sterba of Bellevue, Neb., has written that she would like to give an aged couple a home for as long as they want to stay. She writes that if there is any aged couple left homeless and in need of her assistance in this way she will be glad to take them. She says she will call for the couple if the relief people find her such a couple.

F. I. ELLICK, who has been assistant director of the relief stations since they were established, has completed his services in the relief work as he says he absolutely must get back to his business Monday for a time at least. Mr. Ellick has been especially active in the relief work and has constantly been looked upon as one of the very live ones. No proposition was too big or too difficult for him to tackle.

## Troops Are Leaving.

After today only one company of state troops will be on duty in the storm-troop district. This will be Company H of the Fifth regiment from Fairfield. The other company, B of the Fifth, Norfolk; K of the Fourth, Osceola; E of the Fourth, Schuyler; G of the Fourth, Stanton, and L of the Fourth, Kearney, will all be out of Omaha by 8 o'clock Monday morning. The work is now so well in hand that in view of the fact that the wreckage has practically been cleared up through the clean up days, fewer troops are needed to guard.

## Incubator Baby Kidnaped Has Been Denied Parole

TOPEKA, Kan., April 6.—Joseph Gentry, one of the kidnapers of Marian Bleakley, the famous "incubator baby," was refused a temporary parole by Governor Hodges today. Gentry, who was sent to prison for seven years for his part in the kidnaping, several weeks ago was permitted to visit his aged mother, who was very ill. The warden of the penitentiary recently notified Gentry to return to the prison next Monday. Friends of Gentry then asked Governor Hodges to grant him a temporary parole. The governor refused, explaining that the State Board of Corrections must pass on the application before he can take any action.

Marian Bleakley for years was the cause of litigation between her mother, Mrs. Charlotte Bleakley, and her foster mother, Mrs. James G. Barclay. The federal court finally awarded the child to Mrs. Bleakley and she was kidnaped from the latter's home here four years ago. Within a few hours the kidnapers were arrested in Kansas. City and the child returned to her mother.

## BRYAN DELIVERS FIRST OF SERIES OF SERMONS

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Secretary Bryan, laying aside affairs of the State department today delivered before a religious mass meeting the first of a series of Sunday afternoon addresses which he will make under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Union of the District of Columbia.

Mr. Bryan said he was always glad to address religious meetings for men in an effort to counteract growing tendencies toward skepticism.



News Item: The United States Government Has Decided to Recognize the Chinese Republic.

## OHIO LIFE LOSSES LARGE

Red Cross Finds that Only 454  
Lost Life in Water.

## 77,133 IN NEED OF AID BADLY

Officers Make Table, Not Including  
Findlay, Ohio, Where Two Lost  
Their Lives and Many Have  
Been Made Homeless.

COLUMBUS, O., April 6.—Basing their figures on reports received yesterday from their field agents throughout the Ohio flood districts, officials of the Red Cross society who have been placed in charge of the relief work in this state today issued a statement estimating that 454 persons lost their lives during the last week's floods.

Ohioans numbering 77,133 need aid for rehabilitation, according to the statement.

The city of Findlay, where at least two lives were lost and many made homeless, is not included in the estimate, which follows:

City.	Loss	Est. No.
Chillicothe	17	1,600
Coshocton	1	1,100
Columbus	56	20,000
Dayton	150	22,500
Defiance	2	850
Delaware	1	400
Franklin	7	250
Fremont	3	1,000
Gallipolis	2	2,500
Hamilton	71	12,500
Ironton	1	1,000
Lepus	100	600
Levisa	600	600
Manchester	320	800
McConnellsville	175	1,100
Marietta	2	400
Miamisburg	2	2,000
Middletown	5	1,000
Morristown	1	1,000
Ottawa	2	1,200
Piqua	45	1,400
Pomeroy	1	175
Portsmouth	2	1,700
Ridgely	1	125
Sidney	30	2,500
Troy	6	200
Zanesville	2	2,000
Totals	454	77,133

## URGENT SUMMARY PROBES OF PUBLICITY VIOLATIONS

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Perry Belmont and former Senator William E. Chandler addressed a letter today to Senator Kern, majority leader in the upper house, pressing for favorable action upon amendments proposed to the campaign publicity law to empower federal courts to order summary injunctions into alleged infractions of the publicity law, upon proper petitions of certain federal officers or any ten voters. The same provision was stricken from an original publicity bill on its passage through congress.

## Deputy-Secretary Contest.

HOLDREGE, Neb., April 6.—(Special.)—Miss Lemo Dennis of Holdrege won first place in the dramatic division of the southwest Nebraska school declamatory contest held in this city last night. Addison Doling of Fallsdale won first in the oratorical and Miss Freda French of Edison first in the humorous.

## Mosquito Bite is Fatal to a Little Girl in Three Days

Jessie Doris Walker, 3-year-old daughter  
of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Walker, and  
granddaughter of Edward Walker, living  
two and one-half miles northwest of  
Florence, died Wednesday of malaria  
fever after an illness of three days. Dr.  
W. L. Ross of Omaha, the attending  
physician, pronounced the cause of the  
disease a mosquito bite, the little girl  
having been bitten in the neck by a  
mosquito.

The funeral was held Friday from the farm with interment at Forest Lawn cemetery. Rev. Hugh G. Speer officiating. Four young ladies, two daughters of Emmet G. Solomon and two daughters of Henry Kruger, acted as pallbearers. Mrs. Speer sang at the funeral services.

## HAYWOOD GIVEN RELEASE

Discharged from Custody on Hearing  
at Paterson.

## PLAN TO HOLD CELEBRATION

Strikers Declare Decision Means  
Great Things for Them and  
They Are Jubilantly  
Very Jubilant.

PATERSON, N. J., April 6.—William D. Haywood, organizer for the Industrial Workers of the World, was discharged from custody today after a hearing on charges of disorderly conduct and causing unlawful assemblage in connection with the silk mill workers' strike.

In celebration of Haywood's release the strikers announced that they will hold a jubilee meeting in Haledon, a suburb, tomorrow.

The police tonight declared that as a result of today's court decision they are practically powerless to cope with the strike situation. They released 142 strikers who had been arrested recently during demonstrations.

"This decision," Haywood said after his release, "is the most important in years for the cause of labor. It gives us the right to discuss our grievances without police interference and is a long step in the progress of human liberty."

## Miss Jessie Wilson Arrives in St. Louis

ST. LOUIS, April 6.—Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, daughter of President Wilson, arrived here sixty hours late today, to attend a piano recital for the benefit of Goucher college, Baltimore, of which she is a graduate.

Miss Wilson's train was delayed by the floods in Ohio and Indiana. After the recital tonight a reception in honor of Miss Wilson was held. A tea in her honor was given at the home of Miss Helen Hays this afternoon.

## TEST COMES ON COLLECTOR

Bryan and Hitchcock Lined Up for  
Different Men.

## LOOMIS VS. CHRIS GRUENTHER

State Chairman Thompson of Demo-  
cratic Party in Nebraska in Cap-  
ital Trying to Oil Troubled  
Waters.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)  
WASHINGTON, April 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Judge A. S. Tibbets of Lincoln is spending a few days in the city and today paid his respects to President Wilson. Secretary Bryan accompanied Judge Tibbets to the White House and afterwards the two had a long conference, devoted largely to discussing the appointment of a collector of internal revenue. Judge Tibbets is urging the appointment of George F. Loomis of Fremont, whom Mr. Bryan is said to favor.

Chris Gruenther has the support of Senator Hitchcock, and it is said that this situation may lead to an open break between the secretary of state and the Nebraska senator. It is also believed that one purpose of the presence here at this time of State Chairman W. H. Thompson of Grand Island is to harmonize these opposing forces in the interests of party solidarity in Nebraska.

Thompson won't admit it. "I am not expecting any appointment and not looking for any," declared W. H. Thompson of Grand Island today. Mr. Thompson has been in Washington most of the week and was suspected of being on a still hunt for some desirable appointment here. He said that his visit was made in his capacity as chairman of the democratic state central committee.

In order to inform himself as to the plans of the administration for making appointments, his knowledge was somewhat vague as yet, he declared, but he thinks now that republicans will be allowed to serve out their terms and that vacancies will be left largely to recommendations of members of congress in whose districts the offices are located.

Mr. Thompson said he expected to remain in the city until next Tuesday.

Nebraska Members Arrive  
Senator Norris and Representative Sloan, arrived today, having come on the same train from Chicago. Mr. Sloan said his family would not be with him this session, with the exception of his son, who is working in the office with him.

Representative S. R. Barton stated today that he would attend the republican caucus, but that his vote on all matters rather than any statement he might make would prove his progressive tendencies. Mr. Barton stated that he would vote on all measures on their merits and would not be bound by any caucus to vote against his convictions.

Both Sloan and Barton attended the republican caucus tonight, Kinkaid being absent.

## Raise for Omaha Men.

If the Postoffice department takes up as much time with the postmaster of cities of the first and metropolitan classes

## WILSON LINES UP DEMOCRATS UPON LOW TARIFF BILL

President Withstands Attacks Made  
on Free Wool and Delays  
Only on Sugar.

## SOUTHERN MEMBERS OBJECTING

Growers Protest Against the Pres-  
pect of Free Sugar.

## IRON HAND WILL CONTROL

Party Caucus is to Force Re-calci-  
trants to Agree.

## INCOME TAX SUPPLIES LOSS

New Provision Elastic in Hands of  
Party Men to Supply Whatever  
Needed Deficiency Arises  
from Cut in Duties.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—President Wilson tonight virtually on the eve of the convening of congress in extra session, was in command of the tariff situation determined to uphold the tariff policy of the democratic platform adopted at Baltimore.

Important additions to the tariff free list, as reported tonight, include: Raw wool, boots and shoes, hide leather, skins, meats, lard, salt, iron ore, timber, agricultural implements, sewing machines, typewriters, printing presses, road machinery, news print paper, wood pulp, cotton bagging, barbed wire and steel rails. Means Big Cut.

The report the ways and means majority will submit to the house to accompany the bill will claim an average reduction of 50 per cent on the entire bill as compared with the present law. This, it will be stated, is lower than the average reduction made in any tariff bill since and including the Walker bill in the 50s.

The new tariff revision bill is expected by democratic leaders to produce an annual revenue of \$25,000,000 from the dutiable schedules, and approximately \$100,000,000 more from the income tax, allowing for free sugar.

The president was reported to have withstood renewed attacks upon the free raw wool schedule as embodied in the bill to be introduced from the ways and means committee Monday, and delayed decision only on the sugar schedule, left open for senators and representatives from Louisiana and best sugar states to agree to accept free sugar in three years.

President's Attitude Firm.  
So firm is the president's attitude reported to be, an attitude backed by the majority of his party in both branches of congress, that any effort of legislators to escape a caucus pledge on the wool schedule would not be tolerated. The president and party leaders having agreed upon free raw wool, there will be no trouble getting it through the house and the senate leaders propose that there be no kicking over the traces when it reaches a senate caucus.

It was asserted by some leaders that efforts of senators to dodge a caucus pledge on the wool or sugar schedules would not be tolerated.

President Talks with Senators.  
The president in talking today to Senators Walsh and Meyers of Montana made plain his position on the wool tariff, declaring that the party could not afford to place any tariff on raw wool. Negotiations on the sugar schedule continued throughout the day, no decision having been reached at a late hour as to the position to be taken by the opponents of free sugar.

It became evident during the day that proposals had been made between the sugar and wool parties looking to a combination that might force the president and the senate leaders to give some concession on the sugar schedule. Negotiations on the sugar schedule continued throughout the day, no decision having been reached at a late hour as to the position to be taken by the opponents of free sugar.

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Proposed Revision Sugar Men.  
The sugar forces, led by Senator Ransdell and Representative Broussard of Louisiana, were in conference with other senators and members of the house during the day. The president's proposal of a 1-cent duty, with free sugar in three years, had been submitted to the sugar growers' associations of the south, and it was determined to give no answer to the president until the sugar growers had been heard from.

Tonight Representative Broussard received a message from the American Sugar Growers' association stating that the president's proposal had been discussed by the association at a meeting in New Orleans today and it was unanimously agreed that a duty of 1 cent a pound for three years and free sugar after that time would not be acceptable. This information will be communicated to President Wilson.

Leaves Sugar Schedule Open.  
The ways and means committee, having completed the tariff bill, adjourned until Monday, leaving the sugar schedule open, approved in two ways. The committee voted for free sugar flatly, and also for the suggested alternative of 1 cent a pound for three years, to be followed by free trade.

Two schedules were drafted, the committee leaving it to Chairman Underwood to incorporate in the bill the schedule finally approved by the president. If no agreement can be reached by way of compromise with the anti-sugar senators, it was indicated that the tariff bill would

(Continued on Page Eight.)

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