

FOUNDER OF RED CROSS IS DEAD

Miss Clara Barton Passes Away at Her Home at Glen Echo, Md., After Long Illness.

PAST NINETY YEARS OF AGE Received Messages from All Parts of World Last Anniversary.

NURSE ON MANY BATTLEFIELDS She Was Aptly Called the Florence Nightingale of America.

FOUNDS AMERICAN RED CROSS

She Was Actively Connected with Relief Work During Civil War, in France, Russia, Turkey and Cuba.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Miss Clara Barton, founder of the American Red Cross society, died at her home in Glen Echo, Md., today. The cause of her death was chronic pneumonia with which she was stricken about a year ago. Her brother, Stephen Barton of Boston, was with her when she died. Miss Barton was born at Oxford, Mass., in 1821.

Miss Barton had been confined to her home, "Red Cross," at Glen Echo, Md., since last fall, when she returned from a visit to New England. It was thought her trip was beneficial, but soon afterward she was taken seriously ill.

She celebrated her nineteenth birthday anniversary December 15, when she received many messages of congratulation from all parts of the world.

Nurse on Many Battlefields.

Clara Barton, known throughout the world as the Florence Nightingale of America, on the battlefields of the civil war and in the camps of the French and German armies in Europe, she cared for the wounded and dying soldiers. She took personal charge of the nursing of the fever patients of the south and after the fall of the confederacy she entered Paris and distributed food to the starving. She endured the hardships of travel in Russia and Turkey to relieve suffering humanity and faced the dangers of yellow fever in Cuba to nurse Cuban reconquerors and later the American soldiers in Santiago.

Miss Barton was born December 23, 1821, at Oxford, Mass., and was the daughter of Captain Stephen Barton, who fought under Mad Anthony Wayne against the Indians. After completing her schooling she was a teacher for a time, but the occupation did not suit her and she became a cloth trimmer in a factory. Later, after a course at the Clinton Liberal Institute, she ventured upon a new undertaking and founded a free school at Bordentown, N. J., which, beginning with six pupils, quickly grew into a school of nearly 60. She was not contented at Bordentown and, going to Washington, secured a place in the patent office, which she held until the outbreak of the civil war.

When hostilities commenced Miss Barton immediately gave up her place in the patent office and advertised in the papers of Worcester, Mass., that she would receive stores and money for wounded soldiers at the front, which she would personally distribute. Her appeal was so liberally answered that it became necessary to use large warehouses in Washington in which to store the donations. She went direct to the headquarters of General Butler in Virginia and undertook with all the energy and will at her command the work of relief to the troops. She continued with the soldiers in Virginia during nearly the entire period of the war, and in 1862 General Butler appointed her head nurse of the hospitals in the army of the James. This was the beginning of her long service in relief work. Miss Barton conducted all her work independently of other charitable relief organizations.

Wants Missing Soldiers. Upon returning to Washington at the close of the war Miss Barton petitioned congress for an appropriation of \$15,000 in payment of her services. In endeavoring to discover missing soldiers of the army of the United States, and in communicating intelligence to their relatives, congress did not respond very readily to her appeal. And when the bill finally passed it was in payment of services rendered and to be rendered. During the next few years Miss Barton engaged in the work of finding the graves of soldiers unknown, missing or unrecorded.

After completing this work Miss Barton took the lecture platform under an agreement to lecture for 30 nights at \$100 a night. Her subject was her experiences in the war, and she was so well advertised and managed that it proved a very successful venture until she broke down in the spring of 1887.

Two years later Miss Barton went to Europe, and she was abroad when the Franco-Prussian war broke out. She hurried to Strasbourg and plunged headlong into the work of nursing the wounded soldiers. She proceeded later to Paris and rendered assistance in relieving the distress after the fall of Commune. Her work abroad did not go unrecognized. In addition to rewards of a more substantial character she received numerous medals and decorations from the sovereigns of the old world.

Works for Red Cross Treaty. For several years after her return to America she urged upon the government (Continued on Second Page.)

MAJOR GENERAL GRANT DIES VERY SUDDENLY



GEN. FREDERICK DENT GRANT. Photo Taken by Bee Staff Photographer at the Reunion Last Year of the Army of the Tennessee at Council Bluffs.

Flood Fighters Along Mississippi Holding Their Own

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 12.—The little armies of flood fighters are holding their own all along the upper stretches of the Mississippi river today. At Luxora and Concord, Ark., the situation still is critical and breaks may occur, but the flood is gradually receding and the end of the crisis is in sight. A fast boat with a cargo of provisions for the villagers was started from Memphis this morning.

The river here continued to fall slowly. The gauge reading at 7 o'clock this morning showed a stage of 42.5, a fall of one-tenth since 7 o'clock last night. In the Memphis district Helena, Ark., is becoming the center of interest. Water from three breaks is making its way back into the Mississippi river through the St. Francis river, which empties into the Mississippi just above that city. However, the levee at Helena is unusually strong, and it is generally believed it will withstand the pressure.

CAIRO, Ill., April 12.—The Ohio river fell one-tenth of a foot during the night and today the gauge registered 33.5 feet. Women and children who were sent from the city when the river rose above the level of the city have begun to return despite the fact that the water outside the levees is still ten feet above the level of the city. The only way to get into the city is by boat, as the railroads have not been able as yet to get their tracks repaired.

Four Boys Drowned in the Ohio When Sailboat Capsizes

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., April 12.—Four boys were drowned early today when a boat in which they were crossing the Ohio river from the West Virginia side capsized twelve miles south of here. A fifth boy was saved. The drowned boys were Henry Brandt, 29 years old; Earl Brandt, 18 years old; and Hugh Spruel, 18 years old, of Portsmouth, O.; and Clifford Howard, 17 years old, of Fairview, W. Va.

INDICTMENTS AGAINST TWO EXPRESS COMPANIES

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 12.—Two indictments, one containing ten counts against the American Express company and one containing five counts against the Adams Express company, were returned this afternoon by the federal grand jury. The American is charged with overcharging in ten cases on shipments originating at Allegheny, Pa., and passing through this district. The maximum penalty is a fine of \$100 for each offense. The five counts against the Adams Express company charge that a rebate was allowed shippers at Arcade, N. Y., in return for bringing their goods to the company's station. Such a rebate has been held legal, but it is alleged the company failed to publish a tariff showing the rebate. The penalty on conviction for each offense is a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor greater than \$2,000.

The National Capital

Friday, April 12, 1912.

The Senate.

F. C. Lowry at finance committee's free sugar bill hearing re-estimated statements that there are many millions tons of iron ore throughout the country not monopolized by Steel trust.

The House.

Joseph Steelwood, ore expert, testified before Steel trust investigating committee that there are many millions tons of iron ore throughout the country not monopolized by Steel trust.

Minority Leader Mann scathingly denounced Chairman Graham and interdepartmental expenditures committee, charging them with knowingly permitting a woman lobbyist to shape legislation.

BROWN EXPLAINS HIS PATENT BILL

Measure Designed to Meet Recent Decision of Supreme Court on Monopoly.

ATTORNEY WOULD BE EXAMINED Combines Board of Examiners with Commissioner as Tribunal.

RESTRICTIONS ARE FORBIDDEN Believes Change Asked by Minority Justices Important.

PURCHASER OF PATENT IS FREE

Measure Gives Him Same Rights of Use as if He Had Bought an Article that Was Not Patented.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Brown, who introduced a bill to prohibit monopoly of patented products, in explaining his reasons for the measure said that he wanted to meet the objections of the majority of the supreme court which he believed vital. Changes which his bill contemplates are, that it limits the attorneys who shall have the right to practice before the patent office in that it establishes a register of attorneys, who after examination, are found to be expert and qualified to represent applicants. The bill combines the board of examiners in chief, with the commissioner and two assistants, into a single appellate tribunal.

Section 22 contains the principal amendment and is designed to meet the opinion of the supreme court recently rendered in the case of Dick against Henry. The provision of this section expressly gives the purchaser of a patented article the right to its use without restriction or limitation. By this provision the patent owner is powerless to impose terms upon the purchaser and allows the purchaser the same freedom in trade that he would have if he bought an article not patented.

Grazing Land Hearings.

At the request of Gifford Pinchot and others, Acting Chairman Graham of the House Public Lands committee has designated May 2 and 3 as dates for hearings on the question of leasing grazing lands on the public domain. It is expected many westerners will attend and testify, and it is hoped as a result of these hearings to form a definite idea as to the possibilities of such legislation during the coming session.

Postal Savings Deposits.

On January 31, 1912, there were 253 postal savings depositories in operation in Iowa with deposits amounting to over \$12,000. This amount was deposited by about 700 depositors at an average of \$40 per depositor. Since the opening of postal savings depositories in Iowa there have been approximately 2,000 accounts opened and more than 5,000 deposits made or an average of two deposits to each depositor, and about 1,300 withdrawals or an average of less than one to each two depositors.

Compared with the number of depositors and amount of deposit with other states, Iowa ranks twenty-third in number of accounts remaining open January 31 and 31 in total amount remaining on deposit, showing that Iowa ranks the same in reference to number of accounts as it does in amount on deposit.

Wheat Goes Up on Reports of Damage to Winter Crops

CHICAGO, April 12.—Wheat prices today advanced in a manner which attracted wide attention. The cause was the fact that damage to the soft winter crop appeared to have reached nearly the proportions of a disaster.

Many millers here from interior points bought cash wheat freely and were not backward in confirming reports that hundreds of fields which were expected to produce a fine harvest would have to be plowed under and utilized as far as possible in some other way. The injury, though vast, was stated to be confined chiefly to states east of the Missouri river. July wheat, which closed last night at \$1.05 1/2, today reached \$1.04 and finished within a shade of last night's figures.

Elk Tooth Fakir is Coming Back Here

HELENA, Mont., April 12.—H. G. Boyer is under arrest here, charged with using the mails to defraud. His arrest was made at the request of the United States marshal for the district of Nebraska and Boyer will be taken to Omaha.

Self-Styled Messiah Kills Wife and Self

LONDON, April 12.—The Rev. Samuel Henry, the self-styled "messiah," who on February 25 caused a sensation in the House of Commons by firing several shots at the ceiling of the lobby, was discovered today in his home with two revolver bullets in his head, while by his side lay his wife's body with the throat cut.

FIVE PERSONS MURDERED AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

SAN ANTONIO, April 12.—William Burton, his wife and two children, and Leon Evers, his brother-in-law, all negroes, were murdered while asleep in their home here early today. The head of each victim appears to have been crushed with an axe and butcher knives were found sticking in all bodies except those of the children.

Teddy: "Ain't it Awful"



From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HARMON DEFENDS RECORD

Governor of Ohio Makes Address at Auditorium Meeting.

IN FURTHERANCE OF CANDIDACY

Claims for His Administration Large Amount of Progressiveness and Declares Self Opposed to Graft of All Forms.

Governor Harmon of Ohio delivered a spirited address here tonight in reply to criticisms of his public record and the assertion that he was a "reactionary." He resented as a slander the intimation that he stood for or permitted special privileges—"an offense little short of treason in the eyes of the democrats"—and declared the charge that he took part in the sale of government bonds while a cabinet officer was mere wantonness.

Governor Harmon's visit to Omaha followed an announcement that William J. Bryan would speak in Ohio in opposition to Governor Harmon. Mr. Harmon did not mention the name of the Nebraskan, but said:

"The good people of Ohio will hear me when I say, that my affairs have been so honestly, fairly, economically and capably managed as they have been by the present democratic administration. It has been because Jeffersonian principles were practiced and not merely prated about."

Comes by Invitation.

In beginning, Governor Harmon said: "I am here by the invitation of my good friends in Nebraska, and, while I am always adverse to speaking about myself, I feel that it is due to them to speak of some matters of a public nature about which falsehoods have been circulated so wholly unfounded that persistence in them cannot be ascribed to proper motives. It would not be necessary to do this at home."

"There has been no retraction of the published statement that I took part in a sale of government bonds which occurred months before I entered the cabinet. And as the facts are matters of public record making the charge without inquiry was mere wantonness."

"As that is the only attempt at specification under the charge of favoring any interests but those of the public, its complete refutation discredits the charge with every lover of fair play. When one has been in public life as much as I have his conduct affords a better test of him than the assertions of those of his own attitude on trusts."

"Among the many things it was my good fortune to accomplish as attorney-general, the one best known, and for which even my republican successors have commended me, was securing from the supreme court the first decision upholding the Sherman anti-trust law. These were not announced until my term had expired, but afterward became the basis of the cases in which that wholesome law was enforced, until the recent ones wherein the idea of reasonableness was introduced. Yet, though these facts are of common knowledge, the false statement is reiterated that I neglected my duty in that regard."

"But my first election as governor, when Ohio went republican by almost 70,000 majority, was due to the knowledge of my public services and the belief by the people of Ohio that their continuance would bring about reforms whose need had become urgent."

"One of these related to favoritism and grafting in connection with the deposit in banks of the public money. While I was making the campaign largely on these matters one of my associates on the ticket, as I afterward learned, was trying to better his prospects by promising bankers who would give him support by votes or contributions. This man is now noisily 'progressive' and fabricator-in-chief of a 'league' at whose first meeting the door keeper was under indictment for bribery in the legislature and is now in the penitentiary."

"League" Men Fall.

"Only the governor and the treasurer were successful at that election and another member of this 'league' who, I understand, has been stamping in Nebraska, did his best to prevail on the treasurer to break faith with the people by going on with the favor practice they had so sharply condemned. I sent for him and threatened to denounce him publicly. It turned out that he had a client who had borrowed \$200,000 of state funds from one of the favored banks which had them at 2 1/2% interest, while he was paying 4% interest on all other deposits."

"But the treasurer kept the faith and under the promised plan of free and fair (Continued on Second Page.)"

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR STOPS IN OMAHA



WALTER L. FISHER.

Mr. Mann Protests Against Activity of Woman Lobbyist

WASHINGTON, April 12.—A scathing denunciation of members of the house committee on expenditures in the interior department was delivered on the house floor today by Mr. Mann of Illinois, the minority leader. He charged that Mr. Graham of Illinois, chairman of the committee, had permitted a woman lobbyist, known by him to be in the employ of persons pressing claims before the committee, to shape legislation.

Mrs. Helen Pierce Gray of Minnesota was the woman named by Mr. Mann. He charged that for three months she had occupied a desk in the office of the commissioner of Indian affairs on the strength of her relations with the house committee.

Rev. George Bellers is Elected Bishop of South Dakota

NEW YORK, April 12.—The Rev. George Bellers, Jr., formerly of New Jersey, was elected bishop of South Dakota and Rev. Herman Page of Chicago was elected bishop of New Mexico at the concluding session of the Episcopal house of bishops in the cathedral of St. John, the divine today. The meeting was presided over by Bishop Tuttle.

IRISH PAPERS COMMENT ON NEW HOME RULE BILL

DUBLIN, Ireland, April 12.—The nationalist papers of Ireland on the whole consider the government's home rule bill as satisfactory, although some of them profess to regard it as not being final.

The Freeman's Journal describes the bill as the greatest, the boldest and the most generous of the three home rule bills, and says:

"We should not be surprised to find it received with hearty welcome by the Irish party."

The Irish Times, unionist, says:

"The measure will prove so utterly unworkable as to offer no middle course between complete separation from Great Britain and a return to the status of the union."

HUMMEL WINS OVER RINE

Councilman Secures Thirteen More Votes Than City Attorney.

GETS COMMISSIONER NOMINATION

Race Extremely Close and Not Definitely Settled Until Last Vote is Counted in Twelfth Ward.

Councilman J. B. Hummel won the nomination for commissioner over City Attorney John A. Rine by thirteen votes. The canvassing board, consisting of the mayor, the city treasurer and the city clerk, discovered errors in totaling the tallies in the Seventh precinct of the Twelfth ward that gave Hummel a lead of ten. Similar errors were also discovered in the returned from the Third of the Seventh.

Hummel's total vote was 2,162 and Rine's 2,149. During the canvass of the returns from the first eight wards Hummel's lead dwindled, was lost and regained again. Both Rine and Hummel expected to win the fourteenth position until the last precincts of the Twelfth ward were totaled.

Finishing its work, the canvassing board adjourned last night. With the exception of the vote for Hummel and Rine few changes were found and these of no moment. Dahiman's vote was increased to 636 and the votes for the other three of the "big four" were: Withnell, 474; Ryder, 423; Kugel, 423.

Vote on the other nominees stood: W. A. Kedick, 433; Frank A. Purdy, 346; John L. Nebel, 232; George H. Thummel, 210; John A. Swanson, 110; M. F. Funkhouser, 105; Alfred C. Kennedy, 292; Thomas McGovern, 287; Dan B. Butler, 284; J. B. Hummel, 212.

Completing the list of twenty highest men the following come in order: John A. Rine, 2169; Lee Bridges, 1890; E. I. Morrow, 1791; Harry B. Zimmerman, 1631; W. G. Shriver, 1602; Frederick H. Cosgrove, 1566.

Best Hotly Denies He Wants to Oust Hospital Advisors

County Commissioner Frank C. Best has branded as absolutely false the report that he is about to ask the Board of County Commissioners to vote to abolish the hospital medical advisory board and to place Dr. J. E. Summers in medical charge of the institution. The commissioner is indignant at the report, which was in free circulation in the court house yesterday, and is on the warpath for the man who started the false report.

"There's not a word of truth in it," said Mr. Best last night. "I never have thought of such a thing for an instant. I am determined that the hospital shall be properly conducted and before I am through it will be clear to everybody that such was my intention and that I succeeded. I say I am determined it shall be properly conducted and some changes will have to be made, but nothing is or has been further from my mind than the thought of doing away with the advisory board. I not only have never told anyone I had that in mind, but I never have said anything that could be distorted or twisted so as to permit such an inference to be drawn."

"The whole hospital scandal—so called—is the result of personal spitework on the part of a few disgruntled ones who are bent upon making trouble. I hate to think they are responsible for the spreading of this absolutely false report, but I would like to know who started it."

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND OF BANK FUNDS GONE

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The First National bank of New Berlin, N. Y., which closed its doors yesterday, is over \$200,000 short in funds, according to an estimate of the new cashier of the institution transmitted to Comptroller of the Currency Murray today by National Bank Examiner Rorebeck.

AGENCY, IOWA, MAN DISAPPEARS FROM HOME

AGENCY, Iowa, April 12.—J. M. Hollander, a well known evangelist of this section is missing. Friends have been searching for for two days.

FISHER TALKS OF ALASKA TO CLUB

Secretary of Interior Makes Address to the Business Men of Lincoln.

RESOURCES OF DOMAIN VAST Efforts Being Made to Get Communication by Rail.

SUCCESS IS NOW IN SIGHT Government Plans to Use Canal Equipment in North.

ARRIVES EARLY IN OMAHA

Declares Taft Sentiment is Crystallizing All Over Country in Favor of Executive—Speaks in Evening.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, April 12.—(Special.)—Walter L. Fisher, secretary of the Interior, was the guest of the Lincoln Commercial club at the noon luncheon today. His address was devoted mostly to Alaska. He spoke of the work of his department and the intimate relations it bore to the development of the country, and touching on conservation, said that it was essential to prevent waste from misuse, and also from nonuse of the resources of the country.

Applying this to Alaska, he said it presented some great problems. The one great essential was to obtain rail communication between tidewater on the Pacific and the valley of the Yukon in the interior. Such a road would not only reach the gold fields, but open up the immense coal and copper producing districts lying between, which must be utilized to everybody until transportation is provided. The problems involved were so large, and many of the conditions so little known that it was necessary to proceed at a pace which seemed slow to those who were impatient for results. He insisted that all possible haste was being made by the administration and that greater results would be obtained if the present democratic congress was not more intent on playing politics than on benefiting the country.

Congress was not willing to do anything or let the administration do anything which would redound to the credit of the administration. He said it was planned, when the Panama canal was completed, or sufficiently so to release the immense constructive machinery in service there to utilize this and the engineering ability of those who had constructed that great work to solving the railroad problem in Alaska.

SECRETARY AT OMAHA EARLY

Spends Some Time in City Before Going Into State.

"The sentiment of the country as a whole is crystallizing solidly for Taft," says Walter L. Fisher, secretary of the Interior, who made a brief stop in Omaha Friday en route from Washington to Lincoln, where he speaks last night on "Progressive Policies and Their Relation to the Selection of a Presidential Candidate."

The secretary arrived in Omaha at 7 o'clock over the Northwestern, and after taking breakfast at the Home and chatting with a few friends who dropped in to see him, left on the Burlington for Lincoln at 9 o'clock.

"I have very little to say one way or another regarding the campaign," said Mr. Fisher. "For my time has been taken up almost exclusively with departmental affairs. However, I find that the sentiment is rapidly growing for the president. In regard to Nebraska, I will have to refer you to the state managers, for, as I understand it, the sentiment is varied; first one candidate, then another, being the most popular."

Takes Spin About City.

He was very tired when he arrived and he talked with great effort. After he had taken breakfast he was whisked over the city in an automobile and was later brought back to the hotel in time for him to see his Omaha friends who besieged the lobby. He was reticent when approached and when asked by reporters to make some sort of a statement on the political situation. "That's not very easy to do as I am naturally reticent. I am not so well posted on the political situation as you are."

Ideals that are never made real are facts that have lived only in fancy. Only out of your work wrought can come to you the real good sought.

What you hope to be—what you aspire to do—what you idealize as your standard, may all give you pleasure to contemplate, but without action on your part these undeveloped purposes will profit but little the rest of mankind.

Do not waste your latent energy by your failure to use it—overcome your inertia and get busy reading and answering Little Want Ads.

Bee Want Ads are willing workers and always ready to help you—they never know defeat and through them any degree of "lack" may be changed to plenty. TELEPHONE YOUR WANT ADS TO THE BEE.

Tyler 1000

The Weather
For Nebraska—Unsettled, warmer and probably showers; cooler in east portion. For Iowa—Showers; cooler.
Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.
Hour. Deg.
2 a. m. 49
3 a. m. 50
4 a. m. 51
5 a. m. 52
6 a. m. 53
7 a. m. 54
8 a. m. 55
9 a. m. 56
10 a. m. 57
11 a. m. 58
12 m. 59
1 p. m. 60
2 p. m. 61
3 p. m. 62
4 p. m. 63
5 p. m. 64
6 p. m. 65
7 p. m. 66
8 p. m. 67
9 p. m. 68
10 p. m. 69
11 p. m. 70
Night. 71