PART ONE.
NEWS SECTION
PAGES ONE TO TWELVE

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

THE WEATHER.
Cloudy; Warmer

VOL. XLIII—NO. 47. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1914—SIX SECTIONS—FIFTY-TWO PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

CONSUL SILLMAN IS REPORTED SAFE AND WELL AT SALTILLO

French Embassy in City of Mexico Given Assurances that Man Arrested is All Right.

ORDERLY PARKS GOES INSANE

Private at Vera Cruz Rides Into Lines of Federals.

HIS FATE IS NOT KNOWN

Rumored American Civilian Was Executed Two Days Ago.

FEDERALS LEAVING MAZATLAN

City on West Coast Probably Will Fall Into Hands of Rebels in Few Hours — Manzanillo Pier Blown Up.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—American Vice Consul Silliman, reported imprisoned by Mexican federals at Saltillo, is safe and well, according to assurances made to the French legation in Mexico City by the Mexican war minister, transmitted to the State department today.

Secretary of War Garrison reasserted today that as yet no additional troops had been ordered to Mexico. When asked whether orders had been issued for the Fourth and Sixth brigades at Texas City to make ready to embark, he replied:

"They are supposed to be ready to embark at a moment's notice."

The Parks incident was summarized in this statement by Secretary Garrison:

"General Funston reported that on May 6 Private Samuel Parks, belonging to the regimental detachment of the Twenty-eighth infantry, apparently went insane. He took two horses, the property of Lieutenant Colonel Taggart of the Twenty-eighth infantry and rode into the Mexican lines. It has been reported to General Funston that the horses were seen in the possession of Mexican troops. There is also a rumor that an unknown American civilian in the Mexican lines was executed two days ago. Parks' fate is not known. Mexican troops were last heard of in the neighborhood of Tejeria, where the tracks of the Mexican National railway have been torn up."

Reports that Mazatlan, on the west coast of Mexico had fallen into the hands of the constitutionalists were denied today in a message received at the Navy department from Admiral Howard. Admiral Howard's reply read:

"Mazatlan not fallen. Fighting still continues between federalists and constitutionalists. Will keep you fully informed."

Federals Leaving Mazatlan.

ON BOARD U. S. S. CALIFORNIA, MAZATLAN, Mexico, May 8.—(By wireless to San Diego, May 9.)—The fall of Mazatlan seems to be imminent. The city officials embarked last night on the federal gunboat Guerrero and the steamer Limantour, both of which are ready to sail for Salina Cruz.

The federals have abandoned the gunboat Morelos. A wild shot from the Guerrero today passed through a street of the city, creating a panic. As a result of a three days' battle the townspeople are in a state of terror and hundreds are fleeing.

It is reported that C. B. Helley, an American, and G. H. Williams, an Englishman, were killed and two other Americans, Walter Neal and Patrick Baird, wounded near El Favor mine in the vicinity of Hostatipquillo.

Refugees from Manzanillo told stories of narrow escapes when they arrived here on the British steamer Cetriano, which was made into a refuge ship at the instance of the commander of the German cruiser Nurenburg. The Ostriano came up the coast from Manzanillo, and sailed today for San Francisco with 100 refugees, including American Consul Edwards.

While the Cetriano was at the dock in Manzanillo harbor, according to Captain Minister, the vessel's commander, and Consul Edwards, the Mexican federals set fire to the pier with oil and resorted to dynamite to make the destruction more certain. Some of the last refugees to reach the vessel made their way to safety only at imminent risk.

The Cetriano got clear of the burning pier with much difficulty, and as it was swinging out into the stream a number of shots were fired across its decks from the shore. No body was hit. The timely arrival of the cruiser Raleigh put an end plained, seldom extend far beyond the locality in which they originate.

Scene of Many Catastrophes.

The vicinity of Catania, the scene of last night's earthquake, has probably suffered more than any other section in the world from volcanic eruptions and earthquakes. Catania itself is built on a bed of lava at the foot of the volcano of

(Continued on Page Two.)

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Sunday:
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—Cloudy; warmer.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hours.	De.
5 a. m.	48
6 a. m.	50
7 a. m.	51
8 a. m.	55
9 a. m.	60
10 a. m.	64
11 a. m.	68
12 m.	69
1 p. m.	73
2 p. m.	78
3 p. m.	79
4 p. m.	79
5 p. m.	80
6 p. m.	79
7 p. m.	78

Comparative Local Record.

	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.
Highest yesterday	80	54	82	88
Lowest yesterday	48	47	60	66
Mean temperature	64	50	71	77
Precipitation	.00	.34	.00	T

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:

Normal temperature	60
Excess for the day	4
Total excess since March 1	76
Normal precipitation	.14 inch
Deficiency for the day	.14 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	4.89 inches
Deficiency since March 1	.74 inch
Excess for cor. period, 1913	2.82 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1912	1.31 inches

BREAKERS SENT INTO ZONE

Colorado Labor Federation Asserts Operators Shipping Men In

DEMAND MADE UPON GOVERNOR

Italian Consul Announces He Will Seek Damages in Behalf of Countrymen Losing Lives in War.

DENVER, Colo., May 9.—Dr. Oreste de Vella, Italian consul here announced today that he would make a formal demand upon Governor Ammons for damages in behalf of Italian subjects who lost relatives or property in the Ludlow tent colony fire, April 20. If the state refuses to settle the consul said he would appeal to the Italian ambassador at Washington.

The consul stated he had not determined upon the exact amount of damages. He estimated that from 200 to 300 Italians lived in the Ludlow colony.

Wire Sent to Keating.

The Colorado State Federation of Labor today sent a telegram to Edward Keating, representative from Colorado, complaining of alleged importation of strikebreakers into the coal fields.

The telegram said:

"Operators shipping men to Denver and then to the mines. Federal troops giving them protection and keeping our people from establishing tent colony on our property."

In reply to Governor Ammons' request to the War department that federal troops be sent to the Oak Creek and Crested Butte coal mining districts in Colorado the following telegram was received from Secretary Garrison:

"Your telegram of May 8th received. I have ordered a report made to me on conditions at Crested Butte and Oak Creek.

"Will act when I get the facts."

More Arms Surrendered.

TRINIDAD, Colo., May 9.—One hundred and seventy-eight arms of all classes have been surrendered to the United States army officers here today after three hours' work as the direct result of the proclamation issued yesterday by Colonel James Lockett, commanding. The proclamation called upon all persons, without reservation, to surrender all firearms.

Of the total number, strikers had turned in thirty-seven guns of varieties ranging from 22-calibre rifles and pistols to rifles of the 1894 model. The remainder are weapons belonging to citizens and peace officers.

Coroner Sipe delivered many guns which he had been holding as evidence and so did the United States commissioner and the police department, all of those were included in the total of 178.

German Boys Who Fail in Studies Commit Suicide

BERLIN, May 9.—The recent examinations at the German schools are again as last year, accompanied with numerous instances of boys killing themselves, either through fear that they would not pass or because of mortification at failure. On a single day three suicides of students, all less than 18 years old, were reported, and the body of one who had drowned himself some days earlier was recovered. These instances were in Greater Berlin alone.

One of the boys threw himself in front of a train because he had not been promoted to a higher class. A suicide by drowning was that of a 17-year-old boy who was shortly to try for examination entitling him to discharge his military duties with one year's service. According to his teachers there was no doubt that he would have passed, as he was unusually capable and intelligent.

The fixed bureaucratic scheme of life for the average German, while not explaining such suicides, throws some light on the youths' action. Failure to be graduated from school is a very serious thing. To become a "beamter," that is, a public official, is the goal of a great percentage of young Germans, for the official enjoys many privileges not granted to the nonofficial German. He has a certain tenure, a retiring pension and other material advantages, and enjoys special protection under the law of insults, it being a much graver crime to insult an official than a private citizen.

But for those who have failed in their school work there is no chance to become state officials. Even in private life they find it almost impossible to secure respopsible positions with mercantile firms, and they are, of course, debarred from entering the learned professions. It is not altogether strange that the German youth is disposed to take a grave view of his failure.

It is not only students in the schools who kill themselves before or after examinations. A man of 22, who had been studying legal procedure, reached the point where he was to take his examination for advancement to court clerk. He repeatedly told his friends that he was sure he should not pass the examination. The night before the examination he threw himself from the window of his third-story room and was crushed to death.

Prominent Mining Engineer is Shot

CHICAGO, May 9.—Sewall Truax, mining engineer and son of Colonel Sewall Truax of Tacoma, Wash., lies at the point of death in his home in Highland Park, a northern suburb, suffering from a bullet wound in his head.

Mr. Truax for nearly two years has suffered from a severe attack of rheumatism, from which physicians gave him little hope of relief.

Recently Mr. Truax sold one of his revolvers and Thursday called for another revolver which he said he intended to clean before disposing of it.

No one was in the room with him when the injury was inflicted. There were no powder marks visible and members of the family insist the weapon was accidentally discharged.

Two German Aviators Killed.

STETTIN, Germany, May 9.—Lieutenants Faber and Kurtz, German army aviators, were killed today while attempting to make a landing here. They were on a flight from Schwerin to Posen.

BRITISH SUBJECTS IN MEXICO CITY ADVISED TO LEAVE BY CARDEN

English Minister Again Tells Them Necessity of Leaving the Capital.

HUERTA DELEGATES START

Begin Journey to Scene of Mediation Conference in Canada.

TWO BRIGADES READY TO GO

Reinforcements Awaiting to Sail from Galveston for Vera Cruz.

NEW SCHEME TO PROTECT OIL

Bryan Instructs Consul at Tampico to Investigate Reports American Property Transferred to English.

MEXICO CITY, May 9.—Senator Emilio Rabasa, Augustin Rodrigues and Luis Elguero, the three delegates who are to represent Provisional President Huerta at the mediation conference at Niagara Falls, left here today to travel to their destination by way of Vera Cruz.

Sir Lionel Carden, the British minister, today again advised British subjects to leave the capital.

There are about 600 American citizens left in Mexico City.

Two Brigades Ready to Go.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Reiterating today his declaration of last night that there was nothing "imminent" in the Mexican situation, and that no "aggressive" move was in contemplation by this government, Secretary of War Garrison continued supervision of preparations to send the balance of the second division of the army to Vera Cruz as a precautionary measure.

Orders have gone to the Fourth and Sixth brigades at Texas City to be ready to reinforce General Funston. When the forward movement would be ordered still is undecided. Throughout the day War department officials were engaged in gathering transports and up to noon arrangements had been made for eleven ships, including the four regular army transports now at Galveston.

President Wilson had under consideration again today the proposed personnel of American delegates to participate in the forthcoming mediation conference at Niagara Falls. In that connection he conferred with Frederick W. Lehman, former solicitor general, who arrived from St. Louis. No selections have yet been announced by the president, however. The South American mediation envoys held another conference during the day, but made no announcements.

Senor Pulio Maqueria arrived today to act as second secretary of the Chilean legation and word was received that Manuel Salinas, now first secretary at Vienna, had been appointed first secretary here.

A report from General Funston today said several sacks of mail sent from Vera Cruz addressed to foreign business men at Mexico City were seized and burned before reaching their destination.

New Scheme to Protect Oil.

Secretary Bryan announced late today that he had instructed the American consul at Tampico to investigate reports that title to American owned oil wells in the Tampico district had been transferred to British owners for the purpose of securing protection from the British government.

Admiral Badger also reported that W. H. Lyon, representing a Texas company with large oil properties at Panuco, near Tampico, had declared that all Americans had abandoned their oil property in the vicinity of the Texas company's wells, leaving Mexicans in charge.

Preparing to Send Fifty Thousand.

GALVESTON, Tex., May 9.—The conversion of chartered steamships into army transports and supply carriers moved rapidly forward at the army pier here and the quartermaster's department is under orders to be prepared to move troops in large numbers and vast quantities of supplies to Vera Cruz. The information here is that 50,000 troops may be sent to Mexico at any time.

Army officers expect to make a time record in converting the freight ship Colorado into a floating stable to carry horses to Mexico. The Colorado was unloaded last night and within thirty minutes was swung alongside the army pier.

The newly chartered steamship Denver was unloading freight today, but will be turned over to the government tonight.

Two Detectives Cited for Contempt in the Leo M. Frank Case

ATLANTA, Ga., May 9.—Solicitor General Hugh M. Dorsey, when the motion to annul the verdict which found Leo M. Frank guilty of the murder of Mary Phagan was presented to Judge Ben M. Hill of the superior court today, asked for a postponement of the hearing until next week. It was granted. The court has ordered a rule nisi against W. J. Burns, the detective and Dan Lehon, one of the employes, to appear before him next Tuesday and show cause why they should not be held in contempt for having sent the Carter woman outside the jurisdiction of the court.

Ordered to Suspend Liquor Traffic in Boulder District

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Secretary Garrison today instructed Major Symonds, commanding one of the military detachments in Colorado, to suspend liquor traffic in the Louisville-Boulder strike districts pending the restoration of normal conditions.

Major Symonds reported to the War department today that during the twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock last night, 161 firearms were surrendered at Louisville, Erie, Lafayette and Frederick.

Mother's Day Reverie

Drawn for The Bee by Powell.

EIGHTY THOUSAND LOSS IN WYMORE FIRE

Three Buildings Destroyed and Entire Business Section Threatened for Time.

AID IS SENT FROM BEATRICE

Two Men Sustain Broken Limbs in Fighting Flames—Four Thousand Loss in Town of Du Bois.

WYMORE, Neb., May 9.—(Special Telegram.)—Wymore suffered a fire loss amounting to about $80,000 today, when three buildings were burned in the center of the business section.

The fire originated from the burning of trash in the rear of Dawson's furniture store, and before it was discovered the heart of the chief business section was in danger. The first started during the noon hour, when few people were about, and gained rapid headway driven by the high wind. The flames quickly spread to the general store of C. W. Robertson & Co., the largest dry goods store in town, and completely gutted it.

The Robertson store is in an L-shaped room fronting on two streets, the corner being occupied by the First National bank. The papers and books of the bank were saved, but the fixtures were ruined by fire and water. In this building also were the militia armory, which is also used as a lodge room, and the law office of Adam McMullen. Everything there was destroyed.

North of the Dawson store are two brick and stone buildings which were uninjured, but beyond this interval was the Cutshall building, a frame structure, which was set afire by flying embers and completely destroyed.

List of Losers.

Following is a list of the losses.

Buildings—Mary Greenwood, $15,000; H. W. Dimmett, $8,000; I. T. Cutshall, $1,500.

Tenants—C. W. Robertson & Co., $30,000; First National bank, $2,000, postoffice fixtures, $1,000; James Kinley cigar store, $1,000; Swenker Bros. barber shop, $500; W. A. Dawson, furniture stock, $3,000; Stephenson & Moran, real estate office, $100; McDonald & Hickman, millinery, $500.

The losses are covered by insurance amounting to about $80,000.

Two Men Injured.

Fearing the fire would sweep the whole block, the Wymore authorities sent in a call for help to the Beatrice fire department, and two hose carts and about fifty volunteers came to their assistance. Many residents from Beatrice drove to Wymore t nautomobiles to assist in checking the flames.

After the fire two men were injured while assisting in pulling down a brick wall. William Drake had two legs broken and William Wymore one eg broken. Four years ago a destructive fire visited Wymore and at that time the Beatrice fire department was called into service.

Six frame buildings were destroyed by fire at DuBois, Pawnee county, last night. The cause of the fire is unknown. The drug store of D. E. Cunningham was destroyed. Other buildings consumed were: Luedke Bros.' restaurant, Charles Stansy's pool hall, postoffice, John Baird's novelty store and Luedke Bros.' music store. The loss is placed at $4,000, partially covered by insurance.

EBERLY ELECTED COLONEL OF THE FOURTH REGIMENT

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, May 9.—(Special.)—At the election held today for selection of a commander for the Fourth and Fifth regiments and a lieutenant colonel for the Fourth, opening of the ballots disclosed that Colonel G. A. Eberly of Stanton was re-elected colonel of the Fourth regiment and W. E. Baehr of Omaha lieutenant colonel of the same regiment. Colonel A. H. Hollingworth was re-elected commander of the Fifth regiment.

Ten Army Officers Taking Instruction in French Colleges

PARIS, May 9.—The movement of American troops to Mexico brings to notice the fact that ten United States army officers, representing all branches of th service are on duty in France for instruction in French military training. They are here by permission of the French government, given upon request of the United States and are welcome in the friendliest spirit. It appears to be the intention of the War department at Washington to have six officers continuously on service in France so that French experience and French military science may from year to year be available for the Un ted States army. Occasionally an English officer or officers from the Balkan and other smaller states have had permission to serve with one or another of the French regiments but it would seem that no foreign army not even the Russian has during this generation had such opportunities to know the French military system as the Americans now have.

Captain W. A. Castle is in an infantry regiment at Orleans, Captain N. Margettes and Lieutenant A. T. Bishop with other regiments at Chalons sur Marne, Lieutenant E. T. Boyd with the dragoons at Fontainbleau, Lieutenant W. T. Martin at the cavalry school at Saumur, Captain F. H. Pope in the French quartermaster's school and Captain Frank Parker at the War College. Captain Morton Henry of the American quartermaster's division and Lieutenant E. S. Greble and Honeycutt of the artillery have just arrived to replace three other American officers and three others are expected. The three latter do not get into the French service until October. In the meantime they are required to live in French families and perfect their knowledge of French.

Captain Parker in the War College, the exclusive school of higher strategy, has probably the rarest opportunity and one not shared by any other foreign officer. Eighty French officers are admitted annually out of from 400 to 500 applicants who take the severe competitive examination. Years of study are devoted by the French officer in preparation for this examination because all selections for the General Staff are made from graduates of the War College and no French officer need expect a high command unless he has gone successfully through this training in the deeper problems of strategy.

An armchair has been placed for Captain Parker apart from the other officers and nearest the lecturer's platform so that the American guest may have a better chance than anyone else to follow the exposition of a subject and see the diagrams. The work in the War College is severe and is from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Part of it consists in hard riding over battlefields of France, the lecturer of the day explaining the operations of the troops that took part.

Yankton Students Score Four Times

YANKTON, S. D., May 9.—(Special Telegram.)—In the twelfth annual state high school oratorical and declamation contest Yankton won four mentions.

In state oratory, Arthur Rogers, Yankton, won first, with Robert Lyon, Vermillion, second.

In declamation, Miss Ruth Olson, Beresford, won first, with Caroline Burgess, Yankton, second.

In the district contest for state university contest, Robert Lyons, Vermillion, won first and Adolph Pederson, Yankton, second, in oratory.

In declamation for same event, Caroline Burgess won first place.

A beautiful May pole dance was given as usual by the college girls on the campus in perfect weather before a great audience.

C. W. POST ENDS LIFE WITH A RIFLE BULLET

Millionaire Commits Suicide by Shooting at His Santa Barbara Winter Home.

WAS IN ILL HEALTH FOR MONTHS

He Was One of the Founders of the Health Food Industry—Owner of Factories in State of Michigan.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., May 9.—With a bullet from a rifle he had previously concealed in his apartment, Charles W. Post, millionaire manufacturer of cereal foods and national propagandist against union labor, killed himself at his winter home here today. Evading a trained nurse, who had been attending him since he returned from the east a few weeks ago, he went to his apartment, placed the muzzle of the rifle in his mouth and pulled the trigger with a toe.

Mr. Post was convalescent from an illness which necessitated a major operation some months ago at Rochester, Minn. At that time he was hurried to Rochester, Minn., in a special train so that he might arrive in time for surgeons to save his life.

Returning here a few weeks ago he seemed to be exceedingly nervous and Mrs. Post, who came to their winter home with him, engaged trained nurses to attend him.

Mr. Post arose at his usual hour this morning, breakfasted and lounged about until 10 o'clock, when he excused himself, telling the nurse on duty at the time that he wished to go to his apartment to lie down. What happened then is a matter of conjecture. A shot was heard; Mrs. Post and a nurse rushed to the apartment upstairs and found the millionaire stretched on the floor, dead.

Both Mrs. Post and the nurse said they did not know how Mr. Post had procured the rifle. Its presence in the room was taken by them to indicate that he had planned his death some time in advance.

Pioneer Health Food Maker.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., May 9.—Charles W. Post was one of the founders of the so-called health food industry. His business interests here for the manufacturing of breakfast foods represented millions of dollars. Although Mr. Post's office address was in this city he had maintained residence in Washington, D. C., for several years.

Mr. Post was born in Springfield, Ill., in 1854. He engaged in the hardware and other lines of business there until 1884, when his health broke down. He traveled extensively in search of treatment for some time and arrived here in 1891. His search for health was responsible, it is said, for his investigation into the health food subject, and when his health had been regained he turned all of his attention to that line of endeavor.

Employing thousands of workmen, Mr. Post took an active part in local civic affairs. In 1908 he was made president of the National Citizens' Industrial association of America and for several years he attracted wide attention because of his attacks against labor unions.

Mr. Post traveled about a large art of the time during recent years and his art collection in this city is regarded as one of the most valuable in the county.

The news of his death was a great shock to his friends and relatives here who thought he had practically recovered from his recent illness.

Long Trip for Operation.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Two months ago Mr. Post was hurried across half the continent to Rochester, Minn., for treatment for an attack of appendicitis which was believed to threaten his life. The operation, which was performed March 16, was considered successful and he de-

(Continued on Page Two.)

HUNDRED ARE KILLED BY QUAKE AND FIRE ON SLOPES OF ETNA

Eruption of Volcano Destroys Several Villages in Vicinity of City of Catania.

SEVERAL HUNDRED INJURED

Full Extent of the Disaster Has Not Been Ascertained.

CENTER OF SHOCK IS AT LINERA

Victims Here Are Nearly All Women and Children.

DISTURBANCE BEGAN LAST WEEK

Series of Light Shocks Lasting Several Days Followed by Heavier Ones Friday Evening—Relief Work Begins.

BULLETIN

CATANIA, May 9.—Official reports late today placed the number of dead at 135 and the injured at 283. These figures will probably be increased by more complete advices from the wrecked villages.

CATANIA, May 9.—Earthquake and volcanic eruption, followed by fire, destroyed many villages on the slopes of Mount Etna last night. The disaster caused the death of at least 100 persons. The number of injured will reach several hundred. Refugees declare the property loss is as great as in the Messina disaster of 1908.

Railroad tracks were torn up, churches razed to the ground, houses shaken to ruin and telegraph poles overturned over a radius of several miles around Catania.

Terror-stricken people rushed from the villages into Catania before daybreak today, bringing stories of ruin and disaster. Their reports caused the authorities to take immediate steps to start measures of relief. The army, the navy and the civilian authorities received orders from Rome to render aid in the work of rescue. The aid of the Red Cross was quickly enlisted.

Interruption of railroads and of telegraphs made it impossible to obtain any accurate details as to the loss of life.

Relief Work Begins.

Prefect Minervini of Catania and all the officials under his superintendence were called together before daybreak and received orders to do their utmost to aid the afflicted inhabitants. They have since been working indefatiguably.

The soldiers in the district are aiding in the endeavor to rescue those still alive beneath the ruins and to extricate the dead from the debris.

All available nurses were mobilized and are assisting in gathering the homeless and the children who have lost their parents. Temporary shelter is being provided here for the refugees.

Along the principal highways in the stricken district the scene of desolation was heartrending. Groups of refugees were frequently encountered. Many of these were burdened with improvised litters, made of branches of trees and bushes, on which they were carrying injured and dying relatives to the temporary stations established by the surgeons and nurses. In the neighborhood of Santa Venerina the number of injured was great.

The authorities have commandeered all available automobiles to assist in the work of rescue.

Shocks Began Several Days Ago.

For several days past earthquake shocks had been felt at frequent intervals, accompanied by eruptions of Mount Ega. No particular attention, however, was paid to the occurrences.

The first severe shock was felt at 7 o'clock last evening. The extent of the catastrophe was not realized until this morning when terror-stricken groups of refugees began streaming into town.

The center of the disturbance was at the village of Linera. Here the proportion of dead and injured was very heavy. The victims were mostly women and children.

Many Hundreds Injured.

Incomplete reports from Catania this morning indicated that the number of dead in the earthquake disaster is about 100. The total of injured will reach several times that number.

The destruction of telegraph lines and railroads rendered it most difficult for the authorities here to obtain accurate details of the catastrophe.

Disturbance is Volcanic.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 9.—Scientists at Harvard university said today that the Sicilian earthquake was of volcanic origin, as no record of any disturbance during the last twenty-four hours was shown by the university seismograph. Shocks of volcanic origin, it was ex-

(Continued on Page Two.)

Service..

A daily newspaper always contains the latest information and the Real Estate columns of The Bee are typical of a big newspaper's best service.

Turn to these columns in the Classified Section. They speak for themselves.

THE OMAHA BEE