

SENATE TO VOTE ON TRUST BILLS AT THIS SESSION

Democrats of Senate Serve Notice on Business and Country Action Will Be Taken.

RESOLUTION IS VOTED BY BODY

Motion Declares Members to Stay on Job Till House Measures Disposed Of.

IT IS NOT OF BINDING FORCE

Another Conference May Be Held to Hold Senators to Program.

JUST EXPRESSION OF PURPOSE

Trade Commission, Railroad Securities and Clayton Bills Are Named by Official Number.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Democrats of the senate in conference late today adopted a resolution declaring their purpose to stay in session until the trust legislation passed by the house had been put through the senate.

The resolution is designed to serve definite and final notice to business and the country that anti-trust legislation is to be passed before congress quits Washington.

Another Conference, Perhaps.

If the party leaders decide in the future that it will be necessary to make party measures of the three house bills or the substitutes offered for them, another conference will be held for the public of binding demands to definite legislation.

The resolution says: "Resolved, That the conference of democratic senators after due consideration hereby declares that the present session of congress should not adjourn until at least the following bills now pending in the senate have been finally disposed of."

It names by the official number the trade commission, the railroad securities and the Clayton anti-trust bills as the measures to be included. The explanatory clause attached to the resolution reads as follows:

Expression of Purpose.

The resolution heretofore adopted is intended merely as an expression of the purpose of the majority party in reference to adjournment.

At the same time Senator Lewis, the democratic whip, was instructed to keep a quorum present at all times. These facts indicate an intention on the part of the majority to press the trade commission bill to a vote as soon as possible and to put the appropriation bills through when opportunity offers.

Twenty-One Naval Officers Retired

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Twenty-one naval officers today were placed on the retired list, fifteen of the number having been selected by the plucking board, while the other six voluntarily asked retirement.

NEW IOWA LAWS BECOME EFFECTIVE ON WEDNESDAY

DES MOINES, Ia., July 1.—Three laws passed by the thirty-fifth general assembly became effective in Iowa today. They were the workmen's compensation and employers liability measure, the state insurance commissioner act and the teachers' institute law.

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Thursday.

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—Fair, slightly warmer.

Table with columns for temperature, wind, and precipitation for various locations and times.

Comparative Local Record.

Table showing weather records for various locations like Cheyenne, Denver, and Dodge City.

Baron Newton Roasts Lipton During Debate on Canteen Scandals

LONDON, July 1.—The canteen scandals which culminated last May in the conviction of nine British army officers and eight civilian employees of Lipton's, limited, had an echo in the House of Lords today.

Baron Newton took up the cudgels in defense of the judge's strictures. Referring to the position of Sir Thomas Lipton, the baron remarked: "If I were chairman of a company which had engaged in proceedings of that kind, I should be inclined to seek temporary relief rather than be continually advertising myself in every conceivable way."

Five Men Probably Suffocated in Mine; Thirty-Five Escape

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., July 1.—Miners worked with feverish energy today digging a shaft into the workings of Mine No. 1 of the Sycamore Coal company, near here, in the hope of reaching five men who were cut off when fire broke out last midnight.

The throats surrounding the pit realized the hope was faint, but the men, under the direction of a mine inspector and their bosses, continued to dig. Dense volumes of smoke poured from the openings, and it was feared the fire was spreading rapidly.

The fire broke out in the fan house and that structure destroyed. Alarmed by the failure of the air, twenty-five men made their way to the surface, but five were caught in entries far from the opening.

The entombed miners, George Selbold, James Collins, Benjamin James, Henry Lyons and Marion Lyons, were believed by Deputy Mine Inspector Edward Lambert to be in a part of the mine not yet touched by the fire. He said they had probably been cut off by the flames and had taken refuge in a room about 1,000 feet from the mouth.

Suffs Think House Rules Committee is Dodging Them

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Discouraged, but undaunted by President Wilson's declaration to use his influence for congressional action on a constitutional amendment for woman suffrage, leaders of the votes for women flight turned their heavy artillery in the direction of the house rules committee today only to find that a meeting called to vote on the Mondell-Bristow amendment had been postponed until August 1.

According to plans, the committee was to meet and vote on a special rule providing time for debate on the amendment in the house at this session of congress. When the suffragists reached the capitol they were surprised to find the committee room empty and that the meeting had been postponed.

Cashier of Bank Who Staged Fake Robbery Makes Confession

SAYRE, Okl., July 1.—How he staged a fake robbery six years ago and obtained \$5,000 from the First State bank at Sayre, Okl., of which he then was cashier, was told to a jury of the justice here yesterday by E. W. Jones in a voluntary confession, according to the justice. Jones was jailed on a charge of robbery after his surrender to the justice.

Loyal Albanians Are Routed by Insurgents

DURAZZO, Albania, July 1.—A force of Albanian government troops, which had remained loyal to Prince William, was defeated by the insurgent Albanian Muslim tribesmen at Maikuch, a little north of Durazzo, on Sunday, but the news was suppressed until today. The government troops, under Frank Bili Boda, were compelled to retire to Ishmi, near the coast between Durazzo and Alessio.

SEEK MOTIVE FOR WOMAN'S MURDER

Slaying in Doctor's Office in Freeport, N. Y., Puzzles Police and County Authorities.

MRS. WILLIAM BAILEY IS VICTIM

Wife of Brooklyn Hat Manufacturer Dies Instantly of Wound Made by Bullet.

GUN THRUST THROUGH WINDOW

Pane Broken and Ball Fired from Revolver Causing Her Death.

KILLING SCENE IS REHEARSED

Physician Insists He Had Not Met Woman Until She Called that Night at Office for Professional Advice.

FREEPORT, N. Y., July 1.—The police and county authorities today are seeking a motive for the murder last night of Mrs. William Bailey, wife of William Bailey of Hempstead, in the office of Dr. Edward Carman, William Bailey, husband of the woman, is a hat manufacturer in Brooklyn.

Chief of Police Roland M. Lamb, who also is president of Freeport, began an investigation with County Detective Phineas Seaman. They found that the window through which Dr. Carman said the shot had been fired was covered by a wire screen, which was on hinges and could only be opened from the inside.

Further investigation showed that the glass broken from the window and the putty holding the glass had fallen both inside and outside the room.

Dr. Carman said today Mrs. Bailey's visit to his office last night was her first and that he had not been acquainted with her before that time.

Two men patients, who were waiting in the physician's outer office when Mrs. Bailey was shot, said they heard no noise until they were startled by a report of a pistol. When they entered the consultation room Mrs. Bailey was dead and they helped Dr. Carman carry her body to a couch.

So many persons had trampled the grass outside the windows of the doctor's office that bloodhounds brought to the scene today proved useless. They became confused in the mass of tracks.

Jealousy May Be Motive. Evidence accumulated today to support Dr. Edward Carman's story that Mrs. Louise Bailey was killed by a shot from outside through the office window. In the physician's room, four feet from the window, detectives found an instrument case bearing on its white enamel finish powder burns and furrow that might have been plowed by the bullet as it sped towards Mrs. Bailey.

This instrument case is so low that had the shot been fired inside the room, the persons who held the pistol must have squatted on the floor. It was however, directly in the path that the bullet would have taken from a pistol shoved through the broken window pane.

In the presence of detectives, Dr. Carman today rehearsed the murder scene. He was about to pull aside the curtain to permit Mrs. Bailey to leave his office, he said, when he heard a crash of glass and saw a hand with a pistol poking through the broken pane. He and his patient were barely two feet apart, he said. He ducked behind an operating chair and as he did so the pistol was fired and quickly withdrawn. The detectives learned today that a few minutes after the shot was fired, a young woman hurried into the Freeport railroad station, apparently in great agitation, and took the first train for New York. She was described as well dressed and a native born.

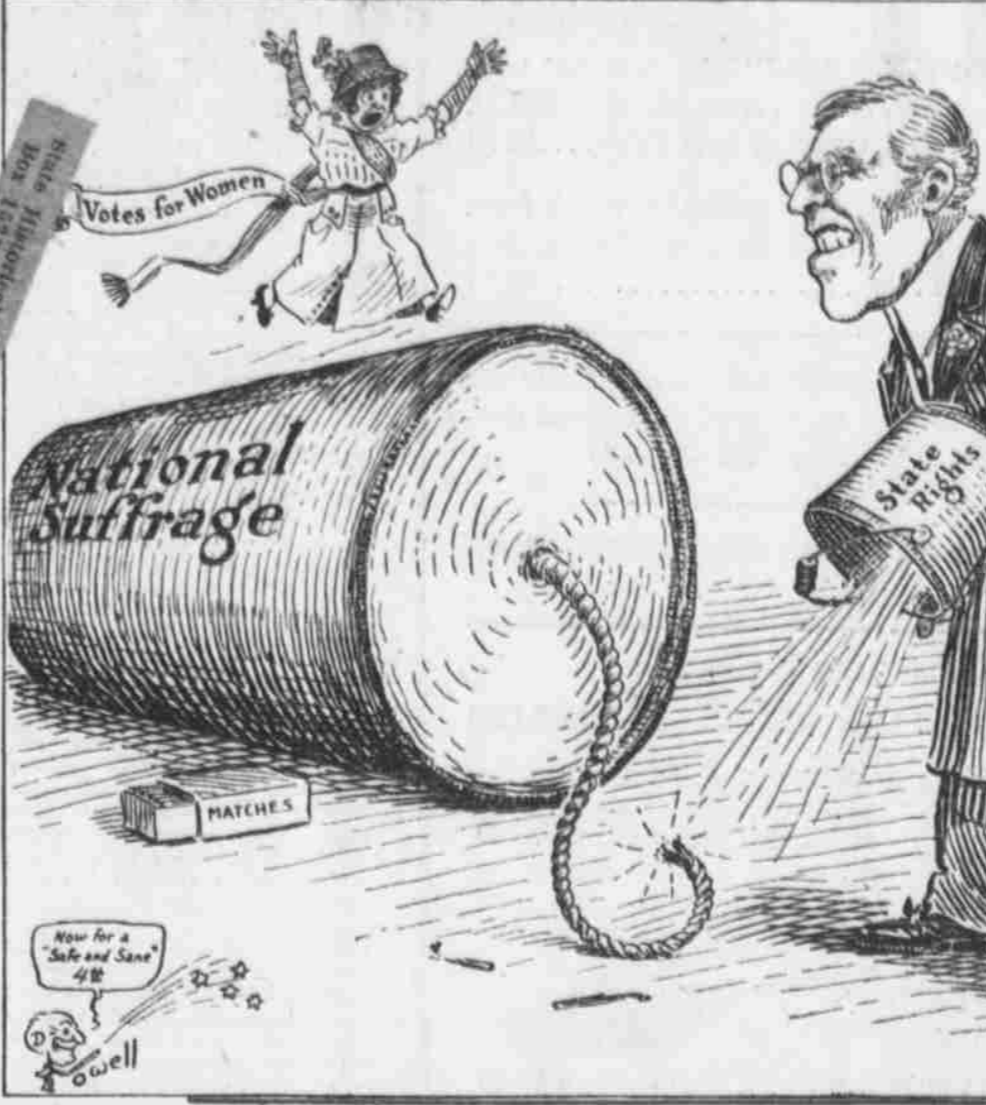
Man Assassinated in Grinnell Station

GRINNELL, Ia., July 1.—(Special Telegram.)—A stranger, supposed to be William Rogers, of Terre Haute, Ind., was shot fatally yesterday afternoon in the Union station here by a resident of this city named Frank Raleigh. Several waiting passengers were witnesses. Raleigh walked up in front of the stranger and shot him just above the heart. The wounded man ran out of the south door, followed by Raleigh with the pistol still in hand. After running a few yards the man fell dead on the Rock Island paving in front of the hotel. Bystanders seized Raleigh, but he threatened them with his revolver and escaped, going north along the line of the railroad. Raleigh has lived here several years and has been subject to brief spells when his actions were insane. He was obsessed with the idea that the stranger was a white slave and it was his duty to kill him.

Wanamaker Flies Sixty Miles an Hour

HAMMONDSPORT, N. Y., July 1.—Flying over a measured course today, America, the Rodman Wanamaker transatlantic flying boat, developed a speed of sixty miles an hour. This was attained with the motors throttled to 1,200 revolutions a minute, as against possible maximum of 1,800. The test was made at this speed to effect a lack of some 200 pounds of load.

A Dampener to Their Celebration



Drawn for The Bee by Powell.

MANY CONCERNED IN PLOT

Conspiracy Against Archduke Had Many Ramifications.

DEADLY BOMBS UNDER TABLE

Another Hidden in Room Occupied by the Duchess—Woman Caught with Seven Bombs in Her Possession.

VIENNA, July 1.—The conspiracy against the lives of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and the duchess of Hohenberg was so well planned that it would have been impossible for them to escape from Bosnia alive, according to some members of the late archduke's suite, who returned here today.

The officials declare that two clock-work bombs were found beneath the table on which luncheon was awaiting the archducal party on the return to the city hall. A similar infernal machine also was discovered in the chimney of the room occupied by the duchess of Hohenberg at Ilie, a watering place a few miles from Sarajevo, and a woman was caught with seven bombs in her possession. The bullet which killed the archduke was an explosive one.

It has been ascertained by the authorities that Gavro Princip, the assassin, is the son of the proprietor of a hotel at Sarajevo and passed his twentieth year, so that he may be sentenced to death for the crime.

Demonstrations at Agram.

AGRAM, Croat, July 1.—Anti-Serbian demonstrations continued here today when crowds gathered in front of the town hall and demanded that the mayor return a Serbian decoration recently conferred on him. Another crowd went to the house of the speaker of the Croatian Diet, who is Serbian, and made a noisy demonstration against him. Several persons were arrested, but later released.

M. Marconi Expects to Telephone from Wales to New York

LONDON, July 1.—"Mr. Marconi contemplates being able to telephone from Carnarvon, Wales, to New York before the end of the year," was the statement made today by the manager of the company in testifying before the dominion's royal commission on imperial communication. He added that Mr. Marconi also anticipated increasing the speed of the wireless telegraph to 30 words a minute.

ALLEGED KIDNAPERS ARRESTED IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, July 1.—The return home today of Frank Longo, an 18-year-old boy who was kidnaped on May 11, led to the arrest of eight men who, the police say, form the nucleus of a band of kidnapers who have been terrorizing Italian merchants of the city for several years.

BARTENDERS STRIKE FOR INCREASE IN PAY

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 1.—Two hundred bartenders struck here today because the liquor dealers refused to grant a weekly minimum wage of \$15.

The National Capital

Wednesday, July 1, 1914.

The Senate. Caucus was called for agreement on the administration legislative program. Senator Burton resumed his attack on the river and harbor appropriation bill. Joint resolution empowering President Wilson to invite foreign delegates to the international congress on home education in Philadelphia in September was passed. Adjourned at 3:58 p. m., until 11 a. m. Thursday.

The House. Met at noon.

The Rules committee postponed its vote on the woman's suffrage constitutional amendment until August 1. Calendar Wednesday bills were set aside for the legislative appropriation bill was debated. Railroad officials opposing the bill for federal inspection of locomotives were heard by the interstate commerce committee. Adjourned at 5:48 p. m., until 9:00 Thursday.

Fifteen Thousand Men Have Income of One Billion Dollars

NEW YORK, July 1.—Estimates made today based on the total amount of income assessments paid into the office of Charles W. Anderson, internal tax collector, indicate that in this one district, which includes the Wall street financial houses, 15,000 persons have a total annual income exceeding \$1,000,000,000.

The section of the city in which all this money is received is about two miles square. Adjoining the district, which it is said, the income tax figures will show to be the richest in the United States, lies the territory east of the Bowery and below Fourteenth street; that is, the most populous, occupied by 600,000 persons, few of whom pay an income tax.

The final rush yesterday to pay the tax before the 5 per cent penalty is added, resulted in the biggest day's receipts at the office of Collector Anderson since the internal revenue department was established. The amount was estimated at \$5,000,000.

Throat Specialist Tells Roosevelt to Rest for Six Weeks

NEW YORK, July 1.—Dr. Holbrook Curtis, the throat specialist, told Colonel Roosevelt today he would have to rest six weeks. Then after the colonel had made a few speeches as a test, the doctor said, he would be able to test more definitely just what Mr. Roosevelt could do in the campaign.

Law Two Centuries Old Invoked to Stop Fireworks Display

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—A law which has existed since 1721, fifty-five years before the Declaration of Independence was signed, will be invoked by the police department of this city to insure a safe and sane Fourth of July. Fortified by an opinion of the city solicitor that the ancient ordinance forbidding the sale or use of squibs, rockets and other fireworks without special license from the governor is still in force, the director of public safety yesterday ordered the police strictly to enforce this and other anti-fireworks and dangerous explosives.

Lansdowne Asserts Ireland Armed Camp

LONDON, July 1.—When the bill to amend the Irish home rule bill came up today for the second reading in the House of Lords, the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Unionist leader, announced that as Ireland was one vast armed camp, it was necessary to find a way out of the calamity which was threatening.

Blackened Steam Rises Mile Above Summit of Lassen

RED BLUFF, Cal., July 1.—After seas than twenty-four hours of quiescence, Lassen peak burst forth early today in a stupendous eruption—the fourteenth in the series that began May 2. No flames were seen, but the vast plume of blackened steam from the crater waded a mile high in the sky and volcanic ash fell at Macomber Flats, thirteen miles distant.

COLOMBIAN PACT EXPLAINED

Minister Dubois Takes Issue with Views of Roosevelt.

NO MAN IS ALWAYS RIGHT

Revolt in Panama Fomented by United States and Only Handful of Men Knew of Plan Until It Was Executed.

HALLSTEDT, Pa., July 1.—In a statement issued here tonight dealing with the proposed Colombian treaty, James T. Dubois, who was United States minister to Colombia under the Taft administration, takes issue with the views recently expressed by Colonel Roosevelt and explains his own reasons for supporting the treaty.

Regarding his difference with Colonel Roosevelt on this subject Mr. Dubois expressed regret at opposing "a great leader whose fortunes I devotedly followed for ten years," and states that "no man will tolerate the thought that any of Colonel Roosevelt's acts were inspired by tainted motives, but no man is always right."

Negotiations for a treaty during the Taft administration failed, he says, because his instructions, but of excessive care not to impugn the motives of President Roosevelt "in taking Panama failed to give Colombia sufficient justice. The pending treaty, he believes, should be heartily approved by the American people.

Colombians Men of Character.

Taking issue with Colonel Roosevelt regarding the character of the public men in Colombia, Mr. Dubois declared that they compared well with the public men of other countries in intelligence and respectability, instead of being "black-mustache and bad."

Quoting Mr. Roosevelt's declaration that the people of Panama were a unit in demanding the revolution, he says "a handful of men who were to be the direct beneficiaries of the revolution, conceived it and not the hundredth part of the inhabitants of the isthmus knew of the plot until an American officer in the uniform of the United States army, raised the flag of the new republic."

The claim made by Colonel Roosevelt that the Colombian treaty is a black-market agreement is dealt with by Mr. Dubois in his interpretation of the document.

Expression of Regret Not Apology.

"While negotiating for a treaty I made the Colombian authorities understand that under no circumstances would the United States apologize to any nation for a political act that was our unwritten law that never had been and never would be broken. In purely informal conversations and in my unofficial memorandum, I suggested that a chivalrous expression of regret that our friendship had in any way been marred, such as any real gentleman would freely give to another, might have been embodied in the treaty as a balm for the wounded feelings of a once friendly nation which had been humiliated before the world, whose credit had been destroyed in foreign countries, whose borrowing ability had been annihilated and whose persistent appeals for arbitration had been ignored. The opposition to this feature, on the ground that it is an apology, is not just and is not in the true interests of the United States. If the Anglo-Baxons are to live in harmony with the Latins on this continent they must treat them with absolute justice, just as we shall exact justice from them."

Dealing directly with article III of the treaty, providing a payment to Colombia, which Colonel Roosevelt attacked as blackmail, Mr. Dubois describes the claims of Colombia for the unpaid annuities on the cessation of the transisthmian railroad company, the reversionary rights in the Panama railroad and Panama's portion in the Colombian national debt, all of which, in his opinion, should be met by the United States.

The unionists, therefore, he said, would give the amending bill a second reading and introduce amendments during the committee stage in regard to the area to be excluded from the operations of the home rule bill, the duration of the exclusion and the government of the excluded area. The unionists he concluded would not agree to the second reading of the home rule bill itself.

Later volunteers have been notified, according to the Belfast Rehou, that the time has arrived when on an order from their commanding officers the men may carry arms openly and that any attempt to seize the arms or the volunteers who may be carrying them in accordance with this order is to be resisted.

HUERTA SAYS HALF PEOPLE OF CAPITAL WILL DIE WITH HIM

Dictator is Quoted as Saying in Pointed Terms that He Does Not Expect to Resign.

BRITONS LEAVE MEXICO CITY

Special Train Filled with Refugees Starts for Vera Cruz Instead of Puerto Mexico.

MEDIATORS POSTPONE RECESS

Wilson Tells Them Action Might Be Taken for End of Parleys.

LAMAR CONVEYS INTIMATION

Huerta Delegates Also Object to Proposed Break and Diplomats Postpone Departure from Niagara Falls.

VERA CRUZ, July 1.—"Before I resign, half the people of Mexico City will die with me," is the remark President Victoriano Huerta is credited with having made to friends on Monday afternoon while sitting in a Mexico City cafe at tea. The party was discussing the efforts of the mediators at Niagara Falls to find a solution of the Mexican problem. General Huerta was more grim and taciturn than usual and showed little of his accustomed jocularity.

Special Leaves Capitol.

A special train leaving British refugees left Mexico City today. The plan to carry the refugees to Puerto Mexico has been abandoned and they will be brought here. The British subjects are leaving the Mexican capital on the advice of the British minister.

When passengers who arrived here today left the capital yesterday morning, General Huerta's family was still there. The British subjects in Mexico City were not likely to leave, they said, in spite of Sir Lionel Carden's warning.

The constitutionalists in possession of Tuxpan on June 29 made a demonstration against Americans in that port. They marched through the streets shouting, "Death to the Americans." No one was injured.

Mediators Delay Recess.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., July 1.—Plans for the indefinite recession of mediators were somewhat disturbed today by the suggestion of the United States government that such a break might be interpreted generally as a disruption of the proceedings. The Washington administration believes the departure of the mediators and delegates might fail to influence the constitutionalists to hurry their delegates to the proposed informal conference with the Huerta administration.

Justice Lamar conveyed the views of the Washington government to Ambassador Da Gama and Minister Nacoy, after which both diplomats cancelled their reservations for tonight and said they would not depart until tomorrow. The mediators explained that the recess did not signify an adjournment, but they thought they could be of more service in Washington and elsewhere in forwarding the peace program.

Immediately after the conference with Justice Lamar the mediators talked with Emilio Rabasa, head of the Huerta delegation. It was understood he too was unwilling that mediation should proceed without some definite understanding as to the future.

The Huerta delegates consider their work on the internal controversy as finished, and it is believed would like to have other delegates appointed by General Huerta to take care of the internal questions. The Huerta delegation is expected definite word from Mexico City today and may leave on Friday or Saturday.

MARYE NOMINATED FOR AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA

WASHINGTON, June 1.—George T. Marye, Jr., of San Francisco has been finally determined on for ambassador to Russia. President Wilson today sent his nomination to the senate.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—George T. Marye, nominated today by President Wilson to be ambassador to Russia, is a retired stock broker, who at one time was president of the San Francisco Stock exchange. Born in Baltimore in 1861, his father brought him west in the early days of the gold rush.

Mr. Marye was educated in Cambridge, England, Paris, Berlin and Barcelona, with the original intention of practicing law, and was admitted to the bar. Although he abandoned his profession for business he retains his interest in scholarship and for one term served as regent of the University of California.

CONDITION OF COTTON NEARLY EIGHTY PER CENT

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The area planted to cotton this year is 3,500,000 acres, the department announced today. The condition of the crop on June 25 was 78.5 per cent of a normal.

Clearance Time

July is clearance time for most of the great retail establishments of the country.

It is the between season that precedes stock taking—the time when the stores "clean house."

It is one of the axioms of merchandising that it is cheaper to clear out odd lots with no profit—and sometimes at actual loss—than to carry them over.

That is why "clearance time" brings many unusual offerings. Glance through the advertising columns of your favorite newspaper and you will find many invitations that make July shopping well worth while.