

FOUR SLAIN WITH BLOWS OF AXE IN CHICAGO SUBURB

Two Women, Man and Child Are Murdered Under Circumstances Resembling Villisca Killing.

MOTIVE FOR CRIME UNKNOWN
Whether Butchery Work of Maniac or of Person Seeking Revenge Not Known.

Slayer Believed to Have Proceeded with Great Deliberation.

BLUE ISLAND IS TRAGEDY SCENE
Police Are Looking for Husband of Younger Woman, Who Had Been Living Apart from Him for Months.

CHICAGO, July 6.—A family of four was wiped out by blows from an axe in its home in the German settlement of Blue Island, a suburb, last night.

Whether the butchery was the work of a maniac or of a person seeking revenge, was not disclosed in the first cursory investigation. It was learned that the young mother had been living away from her husband for a year and efforts to find him were begun.

Proceeded Deliberately.
The murderer, according to Benjamin Knirsch, chief of police of Blue Island, proceeded with great deliberation.

Nothing was taken from the house. It was the home of a laborer, and the few trinkets the inmates possessed were of slight value.

This afternoon a corrected list of the victims was given out as follows:

JACOB NESLESLE, 72 years old, street sweeper.

MRS. ANNA NESLESLE, wife of Jacob, 65 years old.

MRS. MARTHA MANSFIELD, 24 years old, daughter of above.

TWO-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER of Mrs. Mansfield.

Bloody Finger Prints.

Bloody finger prints on the axe handle were photographed. Search was instituted for William Mansfield, husband of Martha, who is alleged to have deserted her a year ago, and for Michael Cherevinski. The latter was compelled to vacate the Nestlesle house three weeks ago by the landlord in order to make way for the new tenants. He is said to have uttered threats against the landlord and the Nestlesles.

Twenty-nine persons have been murdered in the last three years in Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Iowa and Illinois by means of blows from an axe. The details of almost all the murders are the same and in most of the cases the murderer's axe has wiped out entire families. All the crimes were committed at night, while the victims lay asleep in their beds and in each instance the murderer left but slight clues.

A list of the so-called "axe murders" follows:

H. C. Wynne, wife and child, and Mrs. A. J. Burnham and two children, Colorado Springs, Colo., September, 1911.

William F. Dawson, wife and daughter, Monmouth, Ill., October, 1911.

William Showman, wife and three children, Ellsworth, Kan., October, 1911.

Freddie Hudson and wife, Paola, Kan., June, 1912.

J. B. Moore, four children and two girls, Sueta, Wis., June, 1912.

Mrs. Mary J. Wilson and Mrs. George Moore, Columbia, Mo., December, 1912.

Jacob Nestlesle, his wife, their daughter and the latter's infant child, Chicago, Ill., July 6, 1914.

Former Congressman is Killed by Fall

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 6.—An accidental fall against a radiator last night caused the death of Martin L. Clardy, for twenty years a member of congress, vice president and general solicitor for the Missouri Pacific railroad, and one time a leading factor in democratic politics of Missouri.

Mr. Clardy, though 77 years old, was in comparatively good health, having attended to office duties last Friday. Last night he felt indisposed and, after lying in bed for a while, arose and walked into the hall of his home. As he fell his head struck the radiator and he died before a physician arrived.

He was a native of Missouri and served as an officer in the confederate army.

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Tuesday:
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity—Fair; slightly cooler.

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday:

8 a. m.	75
9 a. m.	75
10 a. m.	75
11 a. m.	75
12 m.	75
1 p. m.	75
2 p. m.	75
3 p. m.	75
4 p. m.	75
5 p. m.	75
6 p. m.	75
7 p. m.	75
8 p. m.	75
9 p. m.	75
10 p. m.	75
11 p. m.	75
12 m.	75

Comparative Local Record:

Highest yesterday	85	1912, 1911
Lowest yesterday	65	70, 65
Mean temperature	74	75, 75
Precipitation for the day	.00	.00, .00

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:

Normal temperature	78
Deficiency for the day	13
Total excess since March 1	253
Normal precipitation	15.18
Deficiency for the day	15.18
Total rainfall since March 1	11.49
Deficiency since March 1	3.69
Deficiency for period, 1912	6.49
Deficiency for cor. period, 1911	6.49

Reports from Stations at 7 p. m.:

Station and State	Temp.	High.	Rain.
Chicago, Ill.	75	82	0.00
Denver, Colo.	74	84	0.00
Des Moines, Ia.	75	82	0.00
Leadville, Colo.	75	82	0.00
Omaha, Neb.	75	82	0.00
Public, Colo.	75	82	0.00
Rocky City, Mo.	75	82	0.00
Salt Lake City, Utah	75	82	0.00
Santa Fe, N. M.	75	82	0.00
Sheridan, Wyo.	75	82	0.00
Sioux City, Ia.	75	82	0.00
Valentine, Neb.	75	82	0.00

† indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

LIVING WAGE FOR TEACHERS

President Swain Discusses Question in Annual Address.

FAVORS OLD AGE PENSIONS
Content Between Dr. Jordan and Dr. Johnson for Presidency is Warming Up—President Sends Greeting and Regrets.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 6.—"Given a cultivated, trained teacher of sound mind and body, who goes to work at peace with God and man, the school will be the best place in the world for the growth of the child in practical righteousness and American citizenship.

This was the declaration of Joseph Swain, president of Swarthmore college and president of the National Education association at the first general session of the association's annual convention here today. The session was devoted principally to a discussion of the teacher's relation to American citizenship.

Interest in the election of a president to succeed Joseph Swain of Swarthmore, Pa., was at a high pitch, and the campaigns of Dr. D. B. Johnson of Rock Hill, S. C., and Dr. David Jordan of Leland Stanford university were being pushed by the candidate's respective friends.

President Swain's address followed speeches of welcome by state and city officials and a response by Z. X. Snyder of Greeley, Colo.

President Swain pointed out the need of religious schools, and the speaker declared that anyone taking teaching as a life work must abandon all idea of accumulating wealth. He made a plea for a "living wage" for the teacher; said the best person for a position should be chosen regardless of sex, and advocated an old age pension system to be provided by the states.

Telegram from Wilson.
A telegram from President Wilson to President Swain expressing regret that he could not attend the meeting was read at the general session. President Wilson said in part:

"Thoughtful people all over the country follow the deliberations of the National Education association with genuine interest. The problems of education are really problems affecting the national development and national ideas. I think no one long associated with the profession of teaching can have failed to catch the inspiration of it or to see how great a power may be exercised through the class room in directing the thinking and the ambition of the generations coming on, or can have failed to realize that nothing less than a comprehension of the national life is necessary to fit a teacher for the great task of preparation and adaptation to the future that education attempts."

Professor from Japan Talks.
Systematic instruction in our public schools was suggested as a means of solving the problem of how to attain and maintain peace and good will between America and Asia by Prof. Snyder Lewis Gulick of the Imperial university at Kioto, Japan, who spoke on the responsibility of American educators in the solution of America's oriental problem.

The convention got well under way today, several departmental meetings being held in addition to a general session which was given over principally to a discussion of the teachers' relation to American citizenship.

Big Gift from Carnegie.
Andrew Carnegie may contribute \$200,000 to build libraries in country districts, according to an intimation thrown out by Philander P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education, today. Mr. Claxton said he had talked the matter over with Mr. Carnegie, and although he had not the authority to say Mr. Carnegie would donate the sum desired the matter was well received by the steel magnate.

Discussion of the library question came up at a meeting of state superintendents at which Mr. Claxton presided. The commissioner advocates the system of central county libraries with several branches from each. He is confident the Carnegie millions would result in successfully carrying out the plan.

Body of Chamberlain is Laid to Rest With Simple Ceremony

BIRMINGHAM, England, July 6.—The body of Joseph Chamberlain, the unionist leader, who for many years occupied a prominent position in British politics, was buried today in Hookley cemetery in the constituency he long represented in the House of Commons.

A memorial service was attended by the lord mayor of Birmingham, the members of the city council and other dignitaries.

Apart from the civic element the mourners at the church and the cemetery consisted solely of members of the Chamberlain family, as the late statesman had expressed the desire that his funeral should be free from everything of public nature.

Nothing, however, could prevent a great crowd of the citizens of Birmingham, among whom Joseph Chamberlain was a popular hero, from lining the route along which the funeral passed from the dead statesman's residence at Highbury to the church and from there to the cemetery.

As the procession went by the men recently uncovered.

LONDON, July 6.—Simultaneously with the burial in Birmingham memorial services for the late Joseph Chamberlain were held in St. Margaret's church, Westminster. Premier Asquith, the members of his cabinet, many of the late Mr. Chamberlain's colleagues in the House of Commons and members of the House of Lords and of the foreign diplomatic corps attended.

Twelve Thousand Men in Big British Arsenal Quit Work

WOOLWICH, England, July 6.—The entire working staff of 12,000 men of the government arsenal here, which supplies most of the guns and ammunition for the British army, struck today. The action of the men was a protest against the dismissal of an engineer who had refused to erect machinery on a foundation constructed by nonunion laborers.

WILLIAMS SENDS HIS RESIGNATION

Formal Announcement American Minister to Greece and Montenegro Quits Made.

HE CANNOT MAINTAIN SILENCE
Unable to Repress Himself with Knowledge of What Has Been Done in Albania.

EXRESSES THAT HE WOULD WILSON
Asserts He Would Wish to Embrace President.

BRYAN GIVES OUT STATEMENT
Secretary of State Makes Public Remarks on Talkative Diplomat Without Any Comment at All.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Formal announcement of the resignation of George Fred Williams as minister to Greece and Montenegro was made late today at the State department.

Secretary Bryan issued this statement without comment:

"Mr. Williams requests Secretary Bryan to tender to the president his resignation as minister to Greece and Montenegro. He says the reason for his resignation is that he cannot comment on the situation in Albania as he would like under the restraint imposed by his diplomatic position and that he does not feel that he can conscientiously keep silent with the knowledge which he has of what is being done.

"He says that he considers the success of the president more important to the world than all of the efforts of other men and does not wish to embarrass him and wishes to thank him for the consideration which has been shown him."

President Wilson has notified the principal European powers that the United States disclaims any responsibility for the statements regarding Albania attributed to the American minister.

Yankton Murderer From Hospital to the County Prison

YANKTON, S. D., July 6.—(Special.)—Charles Bowman, the quarter-breed Yankton Sioux who shot and killed Nellie Brewer the night of July 2, is now safe in the county jail, an unusually substantial concrete building. Repeated threats had been made by a few to take Bowman by force from the care of the Benedictine sisters of Sacred Heart hospital and lynch him. Rumor was busy that the attempt would be made, and Bowman, although still suffering from the injuries received the night of the tragedy, was removed to the county jail. He still maintains he did not want to hurt the girl he was fond of and that his mind is a blank as to what happened after he took Miss Brewer away from her accepted lover, Ralph Ford, to whom she was to be married with two weeks.

The funeral of Nellie Brewer took place today afternoon from the Methodist church, with many hundreds present. Further light on the tragedy show that the murderer was a frequent and acceptable visitor at the Brewer home; he was related by marriage, and in good financial position, with property. He had long been a suitor for the hand of Nellie Brewer, and when he found she had accepted Ralph Ford he determined she should not marry him.

Sentae Confirms Choice of Three of Bank Body Members

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Three of the members of the Federal Reserve board nominated by President Wilson—Charles S. Hamlin, W. P. G. Harding and A. C. Miller—were confirmed late today by the senate.

The nominations of Paul M. Warburg of New York and Thomas D. Jones of Chicago have not been acted upon by the banking and currency committee, and probably will not be before the end of the week. It was stated in high official circles tonight that Mr. Warburg would ask the president to withdraw his nomination.

Wilson Favors Philippine Bill

WASHINGTON, July 6.—President Wilson and house leaders have agreed substantially on a bill granting a larger measure of self-government to Philippine. The president told callers today that he approved the bill introduced by Representative Jones of Virginia, and modified by the house insular affairs committee, but made it clear he did not expect the bill to be passed by both houses during the present session.

The president and Representative Jones conferred on the bill today and afterward Mr. Jones said he planned to introduce the measure this week.

As desired by Mr. Jones, the bill will abolish the Philippine commission and create an elective senate. No time will be set for independence. The bill will make certain classes of resident citizens of the Philippines. The voting privilege will be based on certain property qualifications. The right of managing the foreign affairs of the islands will be reserved to the United States.

The National Capital

Monday, July 6, 1914.

The Senate.

Met at 11 a. m.

Debate resumed on the river and harbor bill.

Banking committee continued work on nominations to the federal reserve board.

Confirmed nominations of Charles S. Hamlin, W. P. G. Harding and A. C. Miller to be members of the Federal Reserve board.

Adjourned at 5:35 p. m. to noon Tuesday.

The House.

Met at noon.

Bills on the unanimous consent calendar considered.

Unsuccessful efforts made to pass the bill appropriating \$200,000 for relief of Salem, Mass. fire victims.

Adjourned at 5:05 p. m. until noon Tuesday.

ORIENT RAILROAD IS SOLD

Bondholders Buy System at Auction for Six Millions.

LINE WILL NOW BE COMPLETED
Committee Borrows Fifteen Millions in Europe and Will Extend the Road from Wichita to Kansas City.

WICHITA, Kan., July 6.—The Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railway was sold here today for \$6,000,000 to the reorganization committee representing the bondholders of the company. The bid was made by A. M. Wickwire of New York City. There were no other bids.

Application for the receivership of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railway, which the federal court ordered to be sold here today to a reorganization committee, was made before Judge John C. Pollock in the federal court in Kansas City, Kan., March 7, 1912.

Eleven receivers were appointed to take over the company's affairs in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. Immediately afterward the holders of the company's stocks and bonds began work on plans for the refinancing and reorganization of the road and putting it into operation from Kansas City to the Pacific coast of Mexico.

On April 27 last Judge Pollock, having been informed the reorganization committee had completed its plan for the rehabilitation of the Orient, ordered its sale for an amount not under \$6,000,000. Following the sale, it is announced, the new company, headed by Edward Dickinson as president, will assume full management and the work of extending the road from Wichita to Kansas City will be begun.

Wise Tells Rabbis They Are Afraid of Rich Parishioners

DETROIT, July 6.—"What you want us to do is to cater to the wealthy employers of labor, who so largely support the synagogue. You are afraid of what the rich may say if we take a stand for social and economic justice. You quote the scriptures that 'justice, justice shall thou preach,' but you are afraid to practice what you preach."

With these words, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York attacked what he called the "reactionary" members of the Central Conference of American Rabbis at last night's session of the convention, being held in Detroit, and demanded the adoption of the report of the committee on "the synagogue and industrial relations," which was submitted by Rabbi Solomon Foster of Newark, N. J.

The committee recommended that the conference "endorse heartily" the principles of the minimum wage industrial insurance, workmen's compensation, old age pensions, prohibition of child labor and the right of workmen to organize.

Rabbi H. G. Enelow of New York declared the adoption of the report would not approve this economic creed and moved that consideration of the report be put over until next year.

When the text came the "conservatives" won. It was voted to have copies of the report printed and sent to all members of the conference to be acted on at next year's convention.

Rabbi Louis Bernstein, in telling of the work of the synagogue for defective, delinquent and dependent Jews, declared that in twenty-one penal institutions in the middle west, including penitentiaries, reformatories and industrial schools, there are only 125 Jews in a total of more than 14,000 prisoners.

"The figures we have collected," he said, "are proof that the statement that Jewish criminals are on the increase is false."

Iowa's Blue Sky Law Declared Invalid by United States Court

DES MOINES, Ia., July 6.—Iowa's so-called blue sky law, providing for the regulation and supervision of investment companies, was held unconstitutional in a per curiam opinion handed down today by Walter L. Smith, United States circuit judge, and Smith McPherson and John C. Pollock, United States district judges.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 6.—Although the measure was attacked on five different grounds, the judges cited only two specific instances wherein the law is invalid as follows:

It offends the commerce clause of the federal constitution. Grants privileges and immunities to citizens of Iowa denied to citizens of other states.

The request of the petitioners for an injunction to prevent W. S. Allen, secretary of state, and George Gosson, attorney general, from enforcing the law, is granted by the court.

LIPTON'S FIRM DROPPED FROM ARMY CONTRACT LIST

LONDON, July 6.—Baron Lucas, as representative of the government, formally announced in the House of Lords today that Lipton's, limited, had been removed from the list of contractors for the British army. This step was taken as a consequence of the recent scandal in connection with army contract, for which several army officers and civilian employees of Lipton's, limited, were convicted on charges of receiving and giving bribes.

JONES APPEARS BEFORE SENATE BANK COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Thomas N. Jones of Chicago, one of President Wilson's nominees for the federal reserve board, appeared today before the senate banking committee to answer inquiries regarding his connection with the so-called Harvester and Zinc trusts. Mr. Jones declared he became a director of the International Harvester company at the request of Cyrus H. McCormick, a personal friend, and had no great financial interest in it.

WILSON LIFTS CIVIL SERVICE RULE FOR NEW OFFICERS

WASHINGTON, July 6.—By executive order President Wilson today exempted from civil service examination the fourteen commercial attaches authorized by the new legislative appropriation bill. They are to be attached to embassies and legations in South America and Europe for investigation and acceleration of American trade abroad. Congress after a long fight put them under civil service against the recommendations of the administration.

Unanimous for Huerta



Drawn for The Bee by Powell.

VILLA WILL RETAIN COMMAND OF THE NORTHERN ARMY

Agents of Rival Rebel Chieftains Speedily Settle First Point in Controversy.

CARRANZA TO BE FIRST CHIEF
Villa and His Fifteen Generals Recognize Him as Head of Revolutionary Movement.

EACH SIDE MAKES CONCESSION
Speedy End to Friction Between the Leaders Expected.

MINING AGREEMENT EXTENDED
Spain and Switzerland Adhere to Agreement Not to Recognize Purchase of Forfeited Concessions by Their Citizens.

SALTILLO, Mex., July 6.—(Via Laredo, Tex., July 6).—The division of the north, Villa's army, has agreed to acknowledge the authority of General Carranza as "first chief" and General Villa will remain commander of the division of the north, as a result of the conference in Torreon between representatives of Villa and Carranza, according to news received here.

The conference has but begun its work, it was said, the two points agreed on being the first presented for consideration in an attempt to deal with the breach between the chiefs. That these first and important points were agreed on with such little delay has caused a feeling here that other points involved in the differences between General Carranza and General Villa would be decided with equal fairness.

The points agreed on represent concessions by both sides, it was said. General Villa, according to the news here, will withdraw his resignation as commander of the northern division. General Carranza will withdraw the acceptance of the resignation. The division of the north, including its fifteen generals, will reaffirm their loyalty to Carranza as the "first chief" of the constitutionalist army.

Vasconcelos Goes to See Carranza.
WASHINGTON, July 6.—Jose Vasconcelos, one of the constitutionalist junta here, will leave tonight for Saltillo to report to General Carranza the attitude of the United States in mediation and plans for the resumption of business in northern Mexico.

Rafael Zubaran said no final answer had come from his chief relative to participation in the proposed conference over peace plans with the Huerta delegates. The opinion in constitutionalist circles prevalent here was that no answer would come until the conference at Torreon between adherents of Villa and Carranza was concluded.

Mining Agreement Extended.
WASHINGTON, July 6.—The agreement between the United States and Great Britain to protect mining properties in Mexico will be extended to include Spanish and Swiss property. Mr. Riano, the Spanish ambassador, today asked Secretary Bryan to admit his country as well as Switzerland to the compact.

This means that the United States, Great Britain, Spain and Switzerland will not support diplomatically any claims to interests in mining property acquired by their nationals subsequent to January 1, 1913, which are affected by cancellation or confiscation resulting from the inability of bona fide owners to meet obligations because of military operations.

President Wilson today refused to comment on yesterday's election in Mexico. "It is a matter I am not in his confidence," said the president when asked if he knew anything of General Huerta's plans for leaving Mexico.

TRIALS OF I. W. W. MEN GO OVER TWO WEEKS

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., July 6.—Nine free speech advocates, most of the identified with the Industrial Workers of the World and all of them associated with four victims of Sunday's premature explosion in New York, came to Tarrytown today to face trial on charges growing out of the demonstration some weeks ago.

The defendants, who were indicted recently on charges of violating the Sherman anti-trust law, when they are arraigned tomorrow before Judge Smith McPherson in federal court, according to their attorneys. The defendants are from eight central states.

INDICTED PLUMBERS WILL PLEAD NOT GUILTY

DES MOINES, Ia., July 6.—Fifteen of the not guilty will be entered by all of the thirty-six plumbers who were indicted recently on charges of violating the Sherman anti-trust law, when they are arraigned tomorrow before Judge Smith McPherson in federal court, according to their attorneys. The defendants are from eight central states.

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