

# BRONX BOMBMAKER DIES OF HURTS; HE CONFESSES KILLING TWO WOMEN

Fair to-night and probably Sunday; warmer.

**FINAL EDITION.**

The



World.

**FINAL EDITION.**

"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

PRICE ONE CENT.

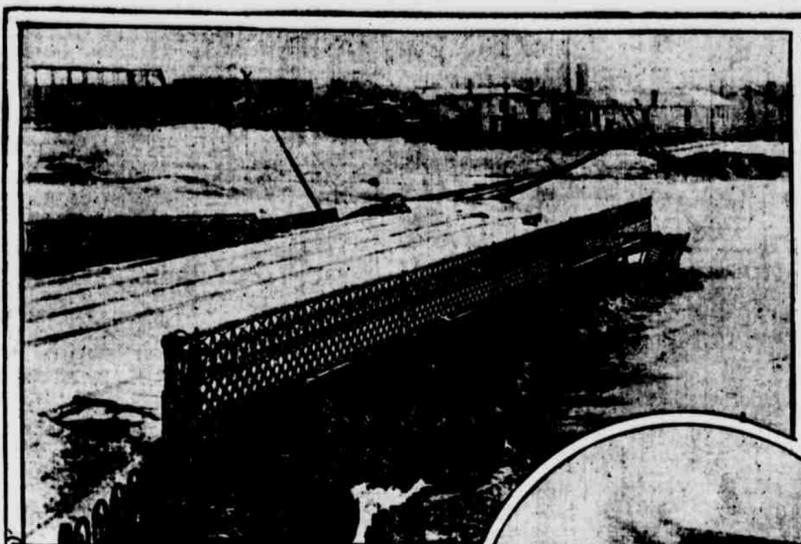
Copyright, 1913, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1913.

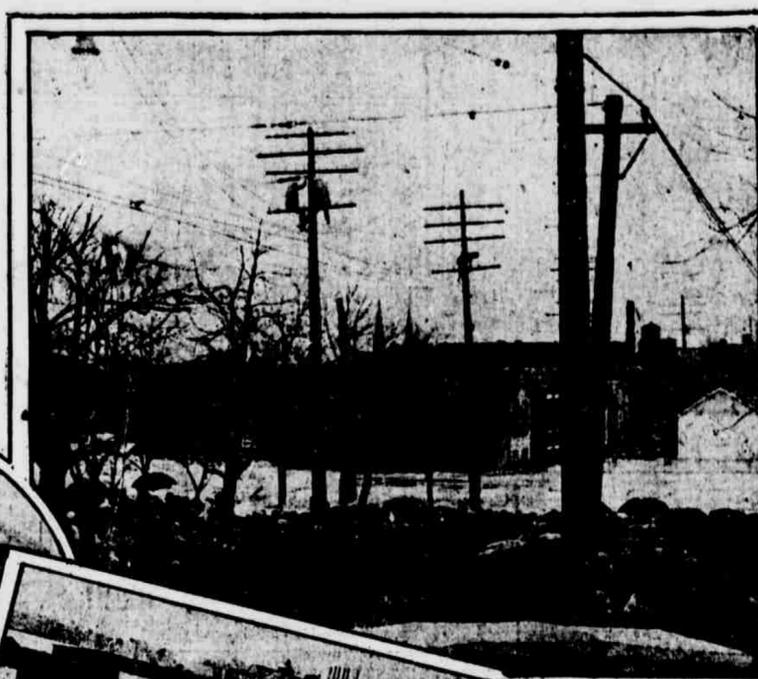
12 PAGES

PRICE ONE CENT.

## RESCUES AS FLOODS RAGED—WRECKAGE AT COLUMBUS AND FREMONT



WRECK OF TOWN ST BRIDGE COLUMBUS



STRINGING RESCUE CABLES—DAYTON



RESCUE OF AN AGED COUPLE UNABLE TO FLEE TO THE HILLS



FREE-FREEMONT IN THE FLOOD

## BOMBMAKER KLOTZ DEAD; MADE FULL CONFESSION

Admits to Police Killing of Two Women and Sending Bomb to Judge Rosalsky.

Henry Klotz, the Bronx bombmaker, died at 3:17 o'clock this afternoon in Fordham Hospital from injuries received when a bomb on which he was working blew up a week ago yesterday. Before he died, according to hospital attendants, he confessed that he made and sent the bombs that killed Helen Taylor and Mrs. Madeline Herrera and the bomb that blew up a year ago in the home of Judge Otto Rosalsky.

Acting Capt. Sam Price of the Bronx Detective Bureau, who was at Klotz's bedside with several members of his staff as the injured man lay dying, refused to confirm the report of the confession. The news, however, comes from persons in position to know and the police said full information would be given later in the day by Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty.

It is said that Klotz first confessed sending the Rosalsky bomb and then confessed that he killed Mrs. Herrera. He held out on the Helen Taylor confession until a few minutes before his death, when he said:

"I did send the bomb to Helen Taylor, but I didn't intend to kill her. I did not long to live."

The hospital surgeon in charge of Klotz said he had not long to live.

Capt. Price hurried to the hospital with Lieut. Landow, a stenographer, Lieut. Morrell and Detective Bruckner. They went to Klotz's bedside, where they were joined by the father and sister of the dying man.

There were several doctors and nurses in the room. The details of the man-

ner in which the confession was obtained were not given out, but it is said that it was duly taken down by Lieut. Landow and was signed by witnesses.

Klotz became delirious half an hour before he died. His language drove his father and sister from his bedside, but the police officers remained taking notes of his ravings. At 3:12 o'clock Klotz regained his senses. He said he felt free from pain and asked for his father.

The elder Klotz, who had been waiting in the office of the hospital was summoned. His son greeted him when he entered the room. As Klotz died his father held his hand. The detectives had withdrawn and stood at the door and windows with their backs to the deathbed scene.

**RECORD OF KLOTZ'S DEATH—DEALING BOMBS.**

Helen Taylor, a woman of shady character, was killed by a bomb which exploded in her flat in West Seventy-seventh street on Feb. 3, 1912. The bomb came to her in a ready box and she opened it in the presence of an admirer, who was promptly arrested but later discharged.

The same kind of a bomb was delivered to Judge Rosalsky in his apartment in the Hendrik Hudson, One Hundred and Tenth street and Riverside Drive, on March 16, 1912. Judge Rosalsky was suspicious and sent for Owen Egan, an inspector in the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department. Egan opened the bomb, it exploded and blew off one of his fingers.

Mrs. Madeline Herrera, wife of the janitor of a Bronx apartment house, was killed and a woman visitor to her home was injured by the explosion of a bomb in her apartment on the night of Feb. 3, 1912. A man named John Paul Far-

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## M'ADOO IN HUNT FOR SMUGGLERS IN \$1,000,000 FRAUD

Secretary Takes Personal Charge and Big New York Merchants May Be Arrested.

BOSTON, March 28.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo is expected here Monday to take direct charge of the investigation into the alleged \$1,000,000 duty fraud which it is believed will implicate several officials here and many large dress goods firms in New York city, who, it is reported, have been using this city as a clearing house for smuggled goods.

The importance of the case is shown by the arrival of Chief John E. Wilkie of the Secret Service, and his immediate investigation. Mr. Wilkie brought a picked staff.

Terrence L. Shevlin, a customs clerk, and his wife, arrested in connection with the fraud, are out on \$2,000 bail each.

That the operations of smugglers of women's gowns at this port have defrauded the Government during the past five years is the definite statement made by a local customs officer to-day. All the firms which profited by the evasion of import duties are located in New York City, it was said. Their number is uncertain, but may be eight or nine. Another arrest probably will be made here soon.

The customs officials have known for a year that frauds were being perpetrated here. Some time ago an inspector, Hermann W. Kuchmeister, was placed at the docks with instructions to devote his time exclusively to watching the arrivals of dressmakers and their agents for evidence of "sleeper trunk" operations. It was Kuchmeister who uncovered the actual evidence of smuggling.

Chief Wilkie was in conference several hours to-day with Carl Chandler, a special Treasury agent, and Edwin U. Curtis, Collector of the Port of Boston.

FOR RACING SEE PAGE 4.

## MORGAN SUFFERS A RELAPSE; CONFINED TO HOTEL IN ROME

Financier Taken Sick at Church Last Sunday and Doctors Order Complete Rest.

(By United Press.)

ROME, March 28.—J. P. Morgan, who came to this city to recuperate from his recent serious illness in Egypt, suffered from a recurrence of his malady while at church on Easter Sunday and has been confined to his hotel here ever since. This fact became known to-day when Mr. Morgan's son-in-law, Herbert L. Satterlee of New York, made a statement regarding the condition of the aged financier, while denying the wild rumors of Mr. Morgan's serious condition that had been sent out from here.

Mr. Morgan's failure to leave his hotel since last Sunday set the rumors afloat. One report that got abroad was that the financier was dead and the fact was being concealed for stock market reasons.

Mr. Satterlee said that his father-in-law became ill last Sunday, and on the advice of his doctors had kept to his hotel with a view to taking a complete rest. He denied that Morgan's condition was at all serious.

Mr. Morgan was taken sick while up the Nile in February, and was hurried to Cairo, where doctors and nurses surrounded him. It was given out that his trouble was due to acute indigestion and that a rest was all that was needed to restore him to complete health. Mr. Satterlee went to Cairo and a hotel special of his was summoned from Rome. Two members of the Morgan firm in New York rushed to meet their chief in Europe.

On March 10 Mr. Morgan left Egypt for Naples, and proceeded to Rome, where it was said he would remain several weeks, and then visit the Kaiser

and King George of England before returning to New York.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, March 28.—An unconfirmed despatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph Company says:

"Herbert L. Satterlee, son-in-law of J. Pierpont Morgan, admits that Mr. Morgan has not left his hotel since Easter Day, when he became ill during church service and was forced to return immediately to his hotel. He is taking a complete rest under the instructions of his doctors."

No anxiety is felt at the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. in this city to-day over the reports from Rome. According to a statement given out by Mr. Lamont, partner of J. P. Morgan, the financier is in constant touch with his office through Herbert L. Satterlee and to-day's cable reports him improving.

"Mr. Morgan has been in bed a week, acting on his physician's orders," runs the report. "And he is improving steadily. His attendance at services Easter Sunday was a tax on his strength and he is resting up. We feel no anxiety here over any reports not coming from Mr. Morgan direct."

William Pierson Hamilton, a junior member of the Morgan firm, sailed to-day on the Adriatic of the White Star line for Liverpool.

"I shall join the Morgan party in Rome," he said. "My trip abroad was not called forth by the report of Mr. Morgan's illness, but is a vacation trip. If Mr. Morgan was seriously ill I could have been on my way to join him before this."

He was asked if he would discuss with Mr. Morgan the turn-down of Mr. Morgan's illness, but he is a vacation trip.

He was asked if he would discuss with Mr. Morgan the turn-down of Mr. Morgan's illness, but he is a vacation trip.

## 115 PASSENGERS FISHED OUT FOOD IN DAYTON'S FLOOD

Climbed Into the Union Station and Were Held There for Two Days.

CLEVELAND, March 28.—The story of how 115 passengers, forty of them women, were marooned for two days and nights on the top of the Dayton Union Station was told this afternoon by Richard Filley, a Big Four conductor, on his arrival from Dayton. He declared none of the party suffered very much and at no time were they entirely out of food and water.

"It was 4:55 A. M. Tuesday when we crossed the Great Miami bridge at Dayton," he said. "We were flagged as we approached the depot. The tracks beyond were in such bad shape that the dispatcher feared to let us proceed."

"We remained just across the bridge until 8:30 A. M. The river was rising at a rapid rate but no one had any fear. Finally the water covered the tracks, and then orders came quickly. Passengers on a Pennsylvania train being alongside were loaded onto our cars and we were told to make the depot. IN WATER THAT WAS WAIST DEEP.

"As we got alongside the shed the fire in the engine were extinguished by the flood. Water around us was waist deep. We started lifting passengers onto the train shed and hoisting them from there into the upper windows of the depot. We also threw ropes to six men in a Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton tug."

(Continued on Second Page.)

**FOUR STRIKING PAGES OF FLOOD PICTURES WITH SUNDAY'S WORLD.**

A four-page section of the Sunday World to-morrow will be filled with photographs showing vividly the distressing conditions of the flooded cities and towns and the awful desolation caused by the cyclone that wrecked Omaha. Order early of your news-dealer.

## GUARDSMAN IN OHIO SHOTS LOOTER DEAD; NEW TOWNS FLOODED

Secretary of War Reaches Dayton and Telegraphs President Wilson. He May Assure Country Situation Is Well in Hand.

## OHIO CITIES FIGHTING TO WARD OFF PESTILENCE

Indiana, Though Suffering From Loss of \$50,000,000, Is Rushing Aid to Ohio—Deaths Now Put at 600.

The new flood in the Ohio River has assumed startlingly dangerous proportions along the southern border of Ohio. Conditions are particularly threatening near Cincinnati.

Company L of Athens, O., which has been trying to get a star for Dayton for two days, abandoned that project this afternoon and started across country in automobiles and wagons for Middleport and Pomeroy, on the Ohio River. These two towns are reported to be completely inundated, with hundreds marooned on the roofs of buildings, and the water rising hourly.

The "shoot to kill" orders issued to the troops guarding the flooded district of Columbus, O., were obeyed to the letter to-day by a militia man. He encountered Edward McKinley, a resident of the city, staggering away from a house with a bag over his shoulder.

McKinley turned and ran when hailed by the soldier. The man in uniform raised his rifle and fired. McKinley fell dead into a stream and his body floated away, but was recovered later. This summary piece of work has had a deterrent effect on the activities of the ghouls who have sought to take advantage of the horror of the disaster.

Secretary of War Garrison and his staff arrived at Dayton at noon and immediately went into conference with John H. Patterson, chairman of the Committee of Fifteen.

After a conference with the Dayton authorities it was decided not to put the city under Federal control. Federal and sanitary experts will be ordered there.

Secretary Garrison telegraphed the President it was safe to announce to the country that provisions for relief were well in hand and that it would be unnecessary for the President to go to Dayton.

**OHIO FACE TO FACE WITH EPIDEMIC.**

Face to face with epidemic in the districts in Ohio and Indiana from which the floods are receding, the authorities are bending every effort toward warding off the disease that has always, heretofore followed such an appalling disaster. If modern sanitary methods are of any use the physicians and engineers in charge of the work of protecting the health of the people intend that there shall be no pestilence in the wake of the flood.

Great aid has been given by the Government and the Red Cross. Both these agencies of relief have provided great stores of disinfectants. A campaign of education has been inaugurated. By printed and spoken word all the inhabitants of the districts which were covered by the flood will be warned against drinking polluted water and instructed how to avoid the danger of infection.

Dayton, O., presents the most serious problem. The city's sewer system has been practically destroyed. One big saving factor is the discovery that the water works system, which had been reported ruined, can be repaired. Tests made this afternoon show that the system, while badly damaged, is intact.

**MANY HOMELESS THOUSANDS ARE LIVING IN TENTS.**

Indiana's flood territory was fortunate in that the loss of life was small, but the property damage was approximately \$50,000,000. Despite this great blow at her resources Indiana is taking care of her own homeless and destitute and burying her own dead, and she has also sent substantial aid to her sister State, Ohio. Many thousands are now living in tents.

The estimates of the total drowned in the floods in both States are coming down as the territory is explored. It is not believed that the total fatalities will number more than 600.

There is plenty of food in the afflicted territory. Clothing, medicines, water and tents are being rushed to points where they are needed. Arrangements are being made to place the thousands of men who were thrown out of work by the destruction of factories and business plants on the public payroll and engage them to clean up the river and help with the rebuilding.