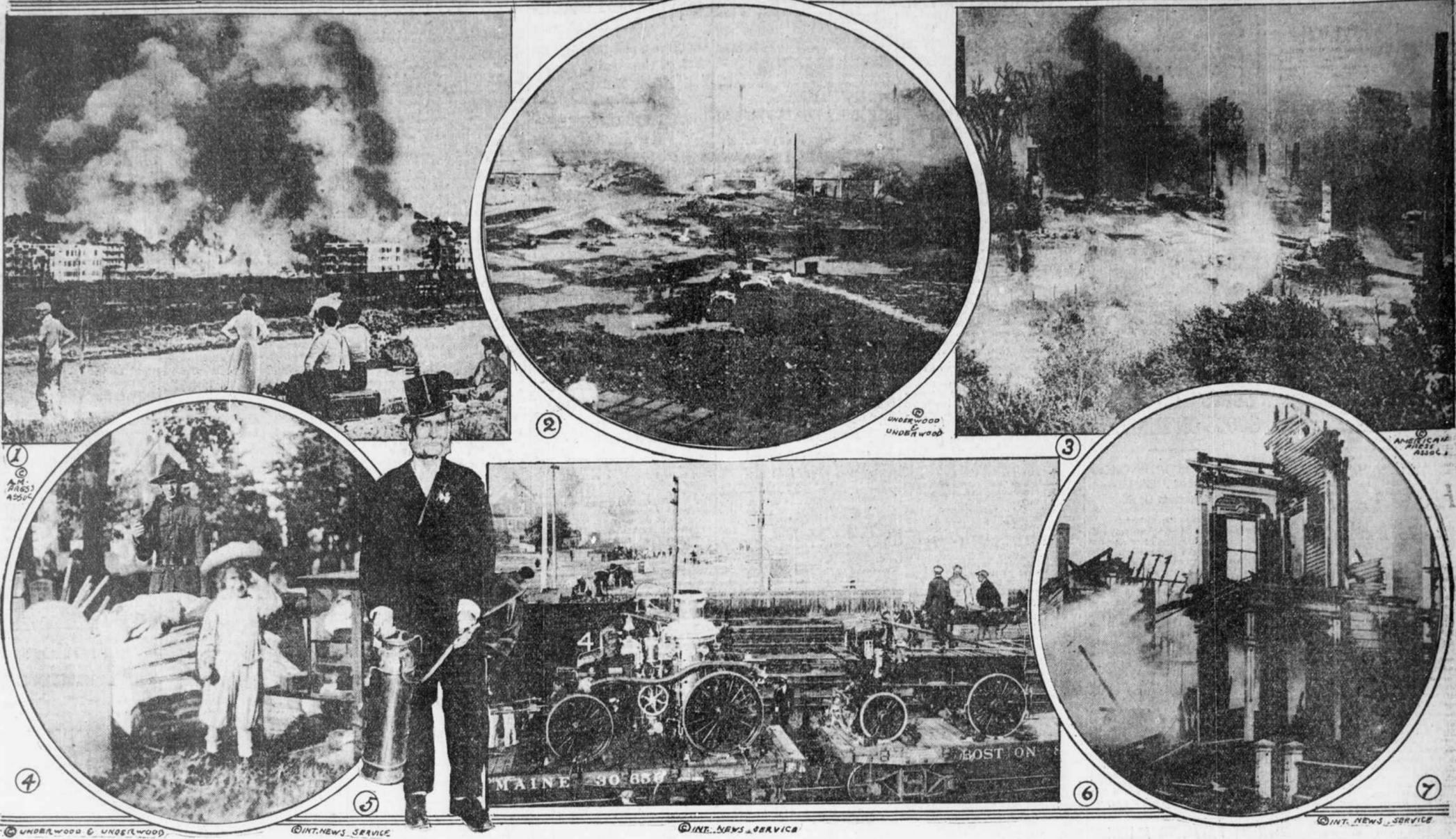


THE MORNING AFTER THE DISASTROUS FIRE IN SALEM TOLD IN PHOTOGRAPHS



(1) Residents of Salem looking across the Boston & Maine tracks at the homes from whence they had fled for their lives. (2) Where tenements of leather workers stood, near the place where the fire started. (3) Looking at the ruins from Gallows Hill. It was here that the fire started. (4) A little sufferer and a militiaman guarding the family's possessions in the old Broad Street Cemetery. (5) Mayor John F. Hurley. Even as a fireman he wears his famous silk hat. (6) Firemen arriving from Boston to aid in saving the city. Many cities and towns sent Salem help. (7) "Burnt out," a typical ruin.

CARRANZA'S MIND NOT YET MADE UP

Breceda in Washington for Points on Mediation for First Chief.

MILITARY CAMPAIGN NOT TO BE HALTED

One Faction Favors Treating with Huerta Envoys, Another Opposes.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, June 26.—Instead of having decided to send delegates to Carranza, the Constitutionalists are now waiting for the outcome of the negotiations with Huerta's envoys.

Breceda Reaches Washington. Captain Alfredo Breceda, Carranza's military secretary, arrived in Washington this morning.

Adherents of Carranza here were telling to-night that the first chief has received telegrams from nearly all the leading generals of the Constitutional army promising him their allegiance.

The attitude of administration officials is showing a slight change. Carranza has moved from Sault Ste. Marie and is in quick communication with Washington.

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to continue their military campaign regardless of peace conferences. San Luis Potosi, it was stated, would be the next objective point of the military aggression against Huerta.

EXPECT MEXICANS TO GET TOGETHER

End of Peace Work Forecast for Ten Days After Carranzistas Arrive.

By GEORGE GRISWOLD HILL.

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 26.—Watchful waiting has been the order of the day at Niagara Falls to-day, but the waiting has been transferred to the Mexicans, who are expecting the arrival of the Constitutionalists.

There are various rumors regarding the probable place of meeting of the Constitutionalists and the Mexicans, but it is certain that the latter would prefer either Niagara Falls, Canada, or Niagara Falls, United States.

The Mexicans are hopeful that the Constitutionalists will come prepared to accept a neutral government and to trust to the election which is to follow soon after the installation of such government to establish Constitutional supremacy in Mexico.

At the same time, there is evident a determination among the Mexicans not to yield to the demands of Carranza that there shall be a Constitutional provisional President, and in support of this determination the Mexicans reiterate their conviction that any election to

NASSAU ST. GOES A-TAILORING; \$200,000 WORTH FOR VILLA

Rebel Leader's Victorious Army Plans to Strut in Dollar-Apiece Uniforms, but with Shoes and Underwear, Too, About Mexico City Plaza.

Nassau street uniforms at a dollar apiece may parade in Mexico City, to the shouts of "Viva la Revolution!"

Senor Fariar, purchasing agent for the Army of the North, who is staying at the Hotel Astor, closed a ten days'

command the respect and support of a majority of the Mexican people must be conducted under the supervision of one who is neither a Huertista nor a Carranzista.

There is an expectancy in the air here and a popular belief that the Constitutional representatives will arrive to-morrow, and that with their arrival there will be rapid developments.

One of the optimists declared to-day that he was convinced it would not require more than three or four days for the Constitutionalists and Huerta's envoys to get together, that by Tuesday or Wednesday of next week the Ambassador of Brazil would be summoned back to Niagara Falls to assist in the completion of the work of a conference and that ten days at most would serve to terminate the conference and make definite and enduring the agreements reached by the American and Mexican delegates in the protocols already given in these dispatches.

FLEEING FEDERALS IN SOLEDAD TRAP

Overtaken by Rebels, Orozco and Carveo Are Fighting for Their Lives.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]

Torreon, Mexico, June 26.—Five thousand Federals under Generals Pascual Orozco and Marcelo Carveo are fighting to-night for their lives at Soledad, half way between Zacatecas and Aguas Calientes.

The Federals constituting the regular troops of the Zacatecas garrison have been pursued by rebel cavalry every mile of their flight. A report received here to-day from Zacatecas says the rebels succeeded in overtaking the Federals at the little town of Soledad and that already 500 Federals and three rebels have been killed.

Among the wounded Federals is said to be General Orozco, the Chihuahua miner who won the Madero revolution by his successful attack on Juarez and who is regarded by Constitutionalists as the worst enemy of the revolution because he forsook Madero during the seven days' fighting in Mexico City. Unofficial reports say Orozco is seriously wounded.

Villa has said he would rather capture Orozco than any other Federal commander.

RUINS STILL BURNING

When dawn broke this morning smoke clouds and the red haze from the still burning ruins of one of the greatest fires ever known in the Commonwealth covered the city.

The city is well lighted to-night, and telephone and streetcar service is nearly normal. In anticipation of the big crowds which will be here to-morrow and Sunday, additional militia will be placed on duty.

With this equipment and what has been bought in New York by agents for other divisions of the rebel army, like the present ragged, rugged little greasers that are campaigning with General Pancho.

NATION RUSHES AID TO STRICKEN SALEM

[Continued from page 1.]

some with those who have thrown open their homes, and some who may never be found—are waiting.

One of the first efforts of the authorities to-day was to try to reunite separated families, but there are still many who have not been reached, and it is believed that some of the excitement, that has acted like drugged wine, will have to die down before all the missing have been accounted for.

Typical Mill Town. Prior to the fire there were two Sailems—the Salem of history and the Puritans, with its points of interest that each year attracted thousands of visitors, and the modern Salem, a typical mill town, with its shoe, leather and cal mill factories, employing thousands of laborers from all points of the globe.

In the last thirty years Salem has become one of the most cosmopolitan of the smaller cities in America, and the old family names, to use the words of John F. Hurley, who has filled the office of Mayor at intervals for the last dozen or more years, have been more conspicuous than the tombstones in the Broad Street Cemetery than in the active life of the city.

Politically the city has been dominated by men of foreign birth and blood. With the exception of the cotton mills, operated by the Naumkeag Steam Cotton Company, one of the oldest cotton spinning corporations in America, the manufacturing of the city has been in the hands of foreigners.

Poverty and Wealth Rub Elbows. As in most of the older New England cities, the poorer sections and the factory districts about on the best parts of the town. Within Lafayette st. are the tenements of the mill workers, the dignified residence of Chestnut at rub elbows with recently naturalized Poles and Armenians when he goes to vote, and the little descendants of the Dudleys and the Endicotts go to school with children who first saw the light of day in the Balkans or in Sicily.

Manufacturing is responsible for the change in the character of Salem's population. The cotton mills were first to employ non-English-speaking help in large numbers. Originally operated by New England help, with a sprinkling of Scottish and English weavers, this class of employees was succeeded by French-Canadians, who began settling in Salem in large numbers in the late '70's. These continue to predominate in the cotton mills, though of late years Greeks and Turks, as well as Poles and Italians, have come into the mills in large numbers.

The same is true of the leather factories, except that the native labor was supplanted by Irish immigrants, who in turn have given way to a great extent to the Pole, the Greek, the Armenian, the Turk and the Russian.

The shoe factories, of comparatively recent growth in Salem, though shoe has been made in the city since Colonial days, are manned in the main by English-speaking help.

To the casual visitor before the fire who did not arrive with note and guide book in hand there was little about the city to distinguish it from any other of the older New England towns.

URGENT FEDERAL LAW TO CHECK LEPROSY

Medical Association Also Discusses Vegetarian Diet Against Cancer.

Atlantic City, June 26.—Resolutions deploring the conditions under which thousands of children work were adopted to-day by the House of Delegates, in which is centered the administrative functions of the American Medical Association, which is in session here.

Leprosy, which has been discussed at several section meetings during the convention by physicians, who have pointed out that the disease is on the increase in this country, was another of the topics taken up by the House of Delegates to-day.

These resolutions said that many lepers are travelling constantly in interstate traffic, and that it is the duty of Congress, rather than of the various states, to pass a law providing for the comprehensive care and control of the disease.

That overeating, especially of meats, and the excessive use of alcohol and coffee cause many cancers, and that the only hope for their extinction lies in absolute subsistence on vegetables, with the exclusion of alcohol and coffee, together with proper medicinal treatment, was one of the statements made by Dr. L. Duncan Bulkley, of New York, speaking before the general convention.

Dr. Howard A. Kelly, of Johns Hopkins University, discussed the carcinoma in cases of tumors. He said that at least 90 per cent of fibroid tumors can be cured or relieved with radium and that many operations which are now performed are unnecessary.

CHANGE IN SCHEDULE Lehigh Valley Railroad Takes Effect June 28.

Daylight all-steel train for Wilkes-Barre, Ithaca, Rochester and Buffalo through the "Switzerland of America" leaves New York:

Foot of West 23d St. 9:20 A. M. Liberty St. 9:30 " Jackson Ave., Jersey City 9:40 " Newark 9:50 "

NEW YORK & CHICAGO EXPRESS Day train for Wilkes-Barre, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Chicago, and the West, leaves New York:

Foot of West 23d St. 11:50 A. M. Jackson Ave., Jersey City 12:15 P. M. Newark 12:25 "

BUFFALO EXPRESS Early morning train for Buffalo, Rochester and Intermediate points, leaves New York:

Foot of West 23d St. 5:50 A. M. Jackson Ave., Jersey City 6:21 " Newark 6:30 "

CHICAGO-TORONTO EXPRESS All-steel night train for Canadian and Western points, leaves New York:

GIVE ACCOUNT OF PEDLER'S FORTUNE

Trust Concern Reports on Estate of Benjamin Hart—Fight Over Wealth.

The United States Trust Company as trustee filed in the Surrogate's Court yesterday its accounting of the estate of Benjamin Hart, who began life as a pack pedler and over whose will there was a suit in the Supreme Court two years ago.

The report of the trust company shows that there came into its possession from the estate \$1,418,735, to which was added \$69,000 in income that accrued.

The suit to break the will of Mr. Hart, who died in 1908 in Paris, was brought by Mrs. Isabelle Luchesi Guillemine, wife of a member of the French diplomatic corps. The will gave most of the estate to Michael Hart, a nephew of this city, and also provided liberally for Mme. Gabrielle Juliette Antoinette de Bie, his housekeeper, who has since married a French playwright

named Nathan. The Supreme Court upheld the will and the Appellate Division affirmed the finding.

The trustee's accounting shows that Mr. Hart had his money well invested in high class securities, most of them of railroads. He also had large holdings of state bonds.

The accounting showed that between March, 1912, and October, 1913, the trustee paid to Mme. de Bie Nathan's five instalments of a quarterly income of \$4,000 each, and to Michael Hart, on account of his legacy, \$26,250 and \$30,000 income.

It is a matter of congratulation that the Essex Institute, behind which still stands a small wooden structure declared to be the first church built in the colonies, the home of the Peabody Academy of Science and the hall of the East India Marine Society, occupying the same building; the old custom house, the "house of the seven gables," made famous by Hawthorne, and the old courthouse, with its priceless relics of witchcraft, are among the buildings saved.

The old witch house, greatly modernized, was at best little more than a shell, but in the rooms of the Essex Institute are priceless collections of china, porcelains and other reminders of the days when Salem as a port was great. The Peabody Academy of Science has, as its name suggests, natural history collections of rare beauty and worth, while in the hall of the East India Marine Society, the club of Salem men who had "doubled the cape" as masters, supercargos or owners, contains not only models and pictures of famous ships of long ago, but finer specimens of Chinese and Japanese art than are possessed by the imperial governments.

Of special interest to those following events in China are many relics of the Taping rebellion, after which a young English subaltern, put down the Taping rebellion, after then, under whose leadership the army had acquired its name, had been killed at the head of his troops.

As for the courtyards, few visitors to Salem ever fail to look at the pins with which Salem children said persons accused of witchcraft had tortured them, or the death warrants under authority of which some of the witches were executed. In the old courthouse, itself a modern structure, so called to distinguish it from a newer building that is part of the county equipment, is a wealth of historic documents.

WAR CARGO FOR REBELS

Vessel Sails from Galveston with Ammunition for Tampico.

Galveston, June 26.—The schooner Sunshine sailed to-day for Havana with 2,050 cases of rifle ammunition. It was no secret that the ultimate destination is Tampico and that the ammunition is intended for the Constitutionalists forces.

The cargo was brought here by the steamer Acra, and there were reports that the federal government would prevent the exportation of the munitions.

ALIMONY BOND DENIED

Former Wife Fails in Action Against J. C. Bishop.

Justice Goff denied yesterday the application of Mrs. Abigail H. Bishop that James Cunningham Bishop, a banker, be compelled to file a bond to guarantee the payment of alimony obtained by petitioner when she got a decree for divorce from the defendant.

Mrs. Bishop alleged that Mr. Bishop was preparing to go to Europe and that she was preparing to sue him for alimony. She was compelled to file a bond to guarantee the order of the court.

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