

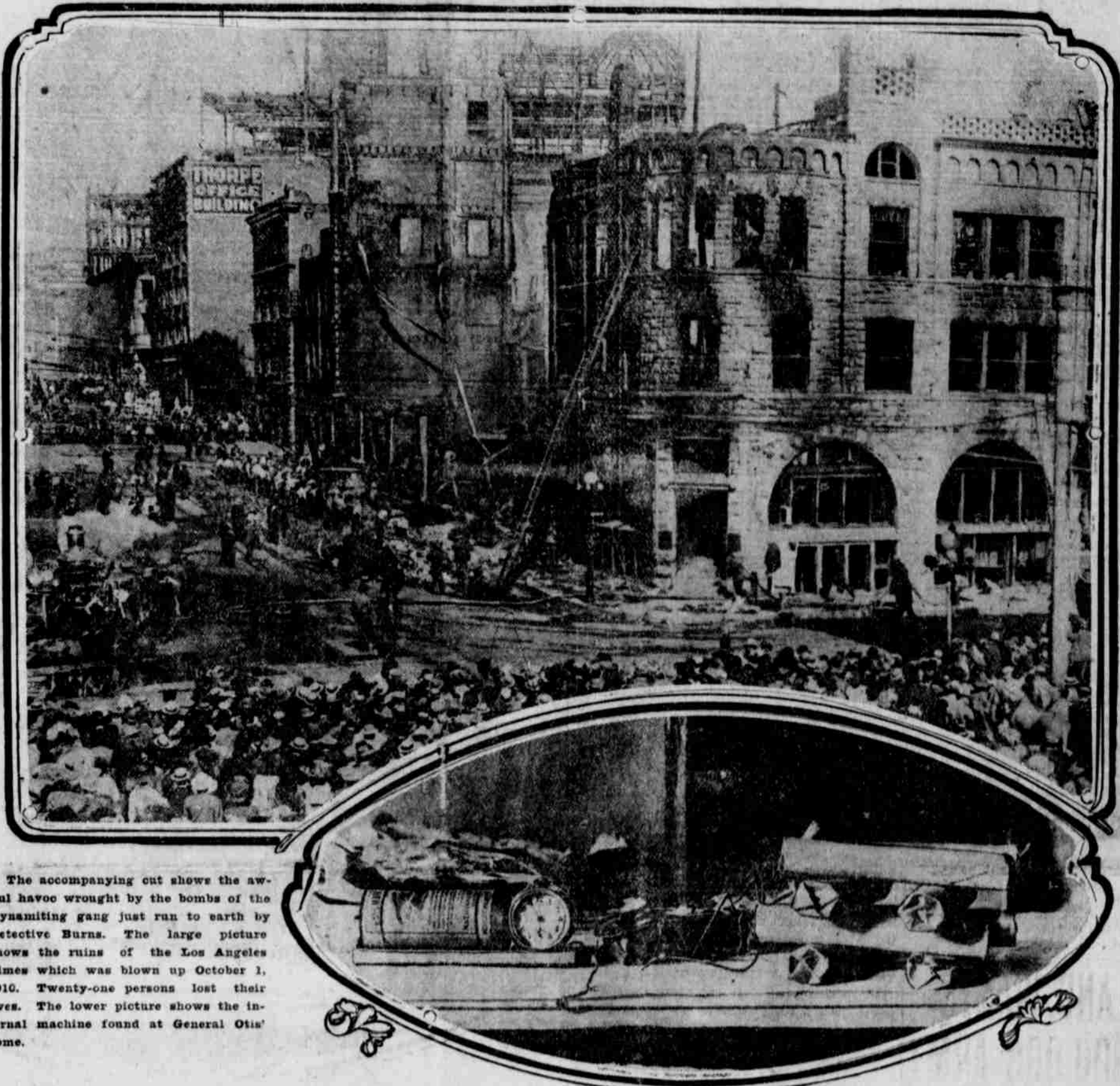
TIMES DYNAMITERS CAUGHT

SECRETARY OF IRONWORKERS INTERNATIONAL UNION IS MAN SAYS DETECTIVE W. J. BURNS

Much Talked of "Bryce" is Now Known to Be Brother of Union Official—Chief of Detectives Says He Has Full Evidence—One Man is Said to Have Confessed—Indianapolis Has Been Headquarters of Band of Dynamiters Who Committed Many Outrages.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 22.—After months of secret investigation the Burns detective agency has solved the mystery surrounding the destruction of the Los Angeles Times on October 1, 1910. Tonight John J. McNamara, secretary and treasurer of the International Association of Structural Ironworkers and his brother James W. McNamara, alias Bryce, accompanied by detectives and under arrest, are speeding towards Los Angeles to face trial. James is charged with being the man who actually dynamited the Times while John is charged with complicity.

Awful Destruction Worked by Bombs of Dynamiters



The accompanying cut shows the awful havoc wrought by the bombs of the dynamiting gang just run to earth by Detective Burns. The large picture shows the ruins of the Los Angeles Times which was blown up October 1, 1910. Twenty-one persons lost their lives. The lower picture shows the infernal machine found at General Ota's home.

DOVE OF PEACE NOW HOVERING OVER MEXICO

Amistice is Agreed Upon Between Diaz and Revolutionists—Permanent Peace is Predicted Within a Week—Madero Holds Out.

REBELS SAID TO HAVE EASED UP ON DIAZ

Will Also Make Concessions in Order to Bring War to an Early Close.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Secretary of War Dickinson announced today that President Taft had received information that an armistice had been agreed upon between President Diaz and the leaders of the Mexican revolutionists.

"I will not discuss the negotiations," said Mexican Ambassador Zamacona following Secretary Dickinson's announcement, "further than to say that peace is near at hand. I will not attempt to predict the exact minute. The prophet's business is too difficult, but I may say that I believe an agreement will be reached very shortly."

Dr. Gomez refused also to discuss the character of the negotiations which he said had been conducted for two days through a third person. It is believed that Zamacona was the medium of communication between Gomez and Mexican Minister De La Barra.

The following statement was issued today by the revolutionary junta: "The rebels do not desire further bloodshed and if it is possible to reach peace through concessions by both parties which are honorable to each, it is most desirable that it be done. Certain concessions, which obviously cannot now be divulged, have been suggested to the Mexican government with the full knowledge of Madero. Whether these concessions will be broad enough for the Mexican government, and whether they, in turn, will make concessions, it is not possible to say until we receive messages from Minister De La Barra."

Gomez Says Peace Near. Dr. Vasquez Gomez, head of the Mexican revolutionary junta here, admitted today that he is negotiating an armistice with President Diaz and declared that Madero and the revolutionists are willing to make concessions to restore peace.

Gomez said he hoped for an early peace. His statement is taken as the true explanation of Madero's failure to attack Jaurez.

Gomez' previous refusals to admit that any negotiations were pending coupled with his statement today, makes it probable that his peace plans are so near success as not to be endangered now by the knowledge that a bargain is being struck.

Gomez said that Minister De La Barra's telegram accepting the armistice practically ends the war.

Madero's acceptance was received earlier.

Diaz May Stay. The head of the junta said the insurgents had agreed to withdraw their demand for the immediate abdication of Diaz, who would be permitted to retain the presidency pending a regular election.

"Thus Diaz will be enabled to come out of the situation personally with flying colors, while we gain our main object—that the people shall name their president," Gomez added.

Gomez said that Madero had allowed Diaz to remain as president only after Diaz had conceded practically everything else the insurgents demanded. Limanour, he declares, is to be eliminated from the government's camp.

President Ramon Corral is to resign and Diaz agrees to remove the governors of many states who were objectionable to Madero.

Armistice at Jaurez. EL PASO, Tex., April 22.—The armistice between the Mexican federalists and Madero's forces is effective here today and there is little prospect of further fighting.

Gonzales Garza, head of the rebel junta, in El Paso, believes the armistice will result in ultimate peace, but he refuses to state the conditions on which the fighting has ceased.

The granting of a third armistice has had a bad effect on Madero's troops. Many of them deserted and came to El Paso this morning disgusted because there is no opportunity for a fight. Ponce Villa, the bandit chief who has been aiding Madero, is openly rebelling at the inactivity.

Wants No Peace. He says he wants "none of this peace business which these kid glove fighters are carrying on," and declares that unless there is an attack on Jaurez before tomorrow night he will undertake an independent campaign of pillage.

WILSON COMING TO VISIT COAST

Governor Wilson to Swing About Circle in Order to Advance His Chances for the Presidency in 1912—Will Visit Northwest.

TRENTON, N. J., April 22.—With his friends admitting the real purpose of the swing around the circle is the advancement of his boom for the democratic presidential nomination in 1912, Gov. Woodrow Wilson announced today his plans for a month's trip through the west.

Wilson will visit Portland, Seattle, San Francisco, and Los Angeles and probably will call upon and confer with William J. Bryan at his Nebraska home, Fairview.

Wilson will base his claims to political preference largely on the work accomplished by the New Jersey legislature which adjourned at 3:45 o'clock this morning. It is admitted on all sides that Wilson has routed the democratic state machine and that he will head the New Jersey delegation to the democratic national convention. Wilson is greatly pleased with the work done by the legislature.

"The progressive legislation enacted," he said today, "constitutes one of the most remarkable records. I venture to think that ever distinguished a single session of any legislature in the country."

The principal achievement of Wilson and his friends in the legislature was the election of James Martine to the United States senate, in spite of the desperate efforts made to defeat him by the whole power of the old machine. The legislature also passed bills adopting the Oregon primary plan, including election of delegates to national conventions; a corrupt practices act, stipulating what campaign expenditures are legal, and an employers' liability law, eliminating the "fellow servant" negligence clause.

After his bill for a commission form of government for cities was defeated in the house, Gov. Wilson notified its leaders he would hold up at appointments until the measure was passed. The house at once reconsidered and passed the bill. It creates a sweeping public utilities commission.

The only serious setback Wilson encountered in the legislature was the failure of the income tax measure he advocated. Twice it passed the house and twice the republicans in the senate refused to ratify it, despite two messages from the governor urging its passage.

Wilson himself will not discuss the presidential boom feature of his western trip.

"It's just to get acquainted," he said, "and to keep engagements made long ago."

ENGLAND WANTS 1,000,000 ARMY

At Same Time Great Britain is Throwing Fits of Enthusiasm Over Peace Proposals—Campaign is Waged for a Greater Army.

LONDON, April 22.—At the very same time that Englishmen are throwing fits of enthusiasm over the idea of an Anglo-American arbitration treaty, with universal peace as its ultimate object, a vigorous campaign is being waged throughout Great Britain in favor of an English standing army of 1,000,000.

An organization known as the National Service League has the movement in hand. Hitherto this league has been carrying on its work so quietly that people who really dislike fighting failed to realize how strong a sentiment it is creating. They are beginning to realize, however, and it is strong enough, according even to the peace party's own showing, to make any country which contemplates a "peace agreement" with England do a little preliminary investigating. Otherwise it is liable to find itself mixed up in a "peace agreement" of which the real purpose is to impose peace by thrashing everybody else into peacefulness.

The English, he it understood, have always detested the idea of universal military service—that is, of conscription, Germany and France and Italy and Russia, where conscription prevails, are near enough at hand to let the English see what kind of results it gives. They could not fail to observe him invariably, in these countries, it is used as an instrument of oppression, what a frightful financial burden it is, what inconvenience and suffering it means to the individual and how little real good it does after all. For, when everything is said and done, the anti-militarists argue, England, with the smallest standing army in Europe, is also the most powerful country in Europe.

So when a group of reactionaries, alarmed by the growth of republicanism in Great Britain and anxious to devise a scheme for setting things backward a few generations, began to urge the desirability of turning England into an armed camp, the anti-militarists paid very little attention to them. The people are too dead set against conscription to be affected by the militarists' talk, thought the anti-militarists, so what's the use of worrying about it?

But the militarists went to work very cleverly. First they stimulated interest in the militia. Then they began to push their propaganda in its ranks. Next they started the boy scouts movement and used it to the same end. They shouted about the dangers of a foreign invasion of England through the coast.

Carnegie Trust Divided. NEW YORK, April 22.—Depositors in the defunct Carnegie Trust Company today received their first dividend from the state banking department. No estimate can yet be made of the total percentage likely to be recovered.

umns of all the newspapers and magazines they could gain control of. They shaped fiction and the drama to serve their purposes. Their whole idea was to bring up a military generation and to crush their plans through with its assistance.

BUTCHERY ON IN MOROCCO

Fortune of Men, Women and Children Reported in Despatches From General Alfara the Spanish Commander at Sautia

MADRID, April 22.—Butchery and torture of men, women and children in Fez are reported today in despatches from General Alfara, the Spanish commander at Ceuta. Alfara telegraphs that an Arab courier just arrived from Fez declares that when he left the city the rebels were sacking the native quarter and killing and maiming the adherents of sultan Mulai Haddid by the hundreds.

Alfara fears for the safety of all foreigners in the city. The courier reports that the sultan, with fifty foreigners, among whom were some women, had taken refuge in the Spanish consulate and were prepared to resist desperately the onslaughts of the rebels. There were, the courier said, no Americans in the city.

The Spanish commander declares he has information that the success of the rebels under Ismail Haddid, the Sultan's younger brother, is attracting recruits by hundreds to his standard and that even the officers of the sultan's army are making joint cause with Ismail.

A force of 2,600 Moors left Tangier today to relieve Col. Bremond's French force, which is reported surrounded 20 miles northwest of Fez. There is little hope of saving Bremond's command, but the expedition hopes to avenge him.

In Madrid today there is the gravest fear that all the foreigners in and around Fez will be massacred unless France and Spain drop their jealousies and act in concert to suppress the interference war.

Wappy Pleads Not Guilty. SEATTLE, Wn., April 22.—Following the overruling of his demurrer, Chas. Wappenstein, former chief of police, pleaded not guilty to the charge of, exciting the rioters from three to ten years. This makes the fourth grand jury indictment to which Wappenstein has pleaded.

A R. Nicholson, a bathhouse man who was found guilty of having attempted to bribe a policeman to permit him to keep disorderly women in his establishment was sentenced to a term in the penitentiary from three to ten years. He is the first man to receive punishment by reason of a grand jury indictment in the present crusade.

Americans Freed. EL PASO, Texas, April 22.—Lawrence Converse, Edwin Blitt and Richard Brown of New York, the three Americans long held in the Juarez court, were released this afternoon by order of President Diaz. The three did not know they were to be liberated until this morning and were obliged to again set foot on

MT. SCOTT BANKER FOUND ON RANCH

Man Wanted By Oregon Authorities Located on Ranch in Montana—Held Awaiting Officer From Portland.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 22.—Living under an assumed name on a ranch near Big Timber, Mont., F. N. Meyers, president of the Mount Scott bank at Lents which the received closed recently and who is wanted on the charge of accepting deposits for the insolvent Italian-American bank, in which he was interested, was found by the sheriff of Sweet Grass, Mont. Meyers was arrested and is being held awaiting the arrival of an officer from Portland, according to advices received here today.

Meyers' whereabouts was betrayed by a woman who during a chance conversation with Mrs. Meyers saw a letter addressed to "Frank Scavia." She telephoned to the police and investigation showed that Nevin was the missing banker who dropped from sight more than a month ago.

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RICH STRIKE IN JOSEPHINE

Reported That \$2,000,000 Mine Has Been Uncovered Near Kerby—Property Belongs to Man in Grants Pass.

GRANTS PASS, Ore., April 22.—One of the richest gold strikes in the history of mining in the state has just been made in this county near Kerby. A porphyry dyke 300 feet wide has an enriched zone fifty feet in width that pays \$10 to \$100 to the pan. A cross cut tunnel has cut the ledge and ore in sight is valued at \$2,000,000. The property belongs to L. G. Higgins, assayer of Grants Pass.

HOSTILITIES AT ENSENADA HAVE BEEN DELAYED. SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 22.—Expected hostilities at Ensenada appear to have been delayed by an unexpected turn for the worse in the health of General Simon Berthold, the rebel leader. Last Wednesday the rebels notified the garrison at Ensenada that there would be an attack, but that sufficient time would be given for the women and children to be placed in safety. The warning was taken in good faith by the Ensenadans, who promptly took every possible precaution. Some of the women and children were taken to San Diego, while others took refuge at the American consulate, and boats were kept in readiness to take them out to the Mexican cruiser Gen. Guerrero, at the moment of attack.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 22.—Arrival of troops and peace tests between Gen. Francisco Madero and President Diaz at Juarez are not for Lower California, so says Ricardo Flores Magon, head of the Los Angeles revolutionary junta, which is the directing head of the resurrection in lower California. Magon is a liberal, or radical, as the Maderistas term the peas or working class. His followers number many American Socialists.

Look for the ad that tells you who wants to find the job you have to offer.

BIGGER PEAR CROP IN SIGHT

Professor O'Gara States That Recent Cold Snap Did Not Effect Orchards to Any Extent Where Smudging Was Resorted to.

That the recent cold snap did not damage the pear crop of the Rogue River valley to any appreciable degree and that the crop will be considerably larger than it was last year is the belief of Professor F. J. O'Gara, who has just completed a round of inspection of all of the larger orchards in the valley. Where smudging was not resorted to when the warnings went out the crop has been damaged but as nearly every orchard smudged the crop has been saved. Professor O'Gara is much pleased with the results of the fight against the Frost King.

"The pear crop in the valley will be considerably larger than it was last year," states the professor, "and it is due to scientific frost fighting. In the small orchards where the owners did not smudge they are badly hit. However these tracts are insignificant compared with those that smudged. Pollination has progressed nicely and everything points to a large crop."

During the past few days Professor O'Gara has been on the go. He has visited the following orchards which were all found to be in excellent condition not being injured by frost excepting in a few spots about their edges where smudging was not so effective: Inaggett, Deane, Hubbard, Madden, Bradshaw, Palmer, Adams Bros., Hillcrest, Bates, Merrick, Burrell, Bear Creek, Fred Carpenter, Connor, Hoyer, Randall, Budge, Gore, Marshall, Hill, Allen, Butz, Flores, Beckwith, Villas, Suncroft, 491, Snowy Butte and many others.

Tennis for the Middles. ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 22.—Tennis players of the Naval Academy open their season today with St. John's. On Saturday the Middles will play Swarthmore. Other games on the schedule include Gettysburg, April 29; John Hopkins, May 2; Pennsylvania State, May 6; Virginia, May 13; Dickinson, May 20, and Georgetown, May 21.