

NEGOTIATIONS FOR PEACE ARE NOW AT CRISIS

Within Next Two Days Peace Will Either Be Declared or Fighting Resumed—On Madero's Demand That Diaz Resign Hangs Whole Matter.

REBELS FEAR DOUBLE CROSS AT DIAZ HANDS

If President Announces His Refusal to Resign Then War Will Break Out in Hundred Spots.

EL PASO, May 5.—General Madero's demand that President Diaz resign immediately has brought the negotiations for peace to a crisis. Within the next two days, it was believed, will be declared or fighting resumed. All minor considerations are being ignored in the present negotiations and the question of peace hinges entirely on President Diaz's answer. It is generally believed here that Madero's lieutenants are largely responsible for the last ultimatum.

They fear that Diaz will "double cross" the rebels after they disband, and then refuse to resign. If President Diaz announces his early retirement the war will end. If not, it is certain that the revolution will break out simultaneously in a hundred different places.

Today is Cinco de Mayo day, the anniversary of the battle of Puebla, at which President Diaz was the hero. Heretofore it has always been observed as a national holiday, but this year the celebration has been forgotten and no flags were flown in Juarez.

It was learned today that followers of Villa and a force of Americans and foreigners under Garibaldi clashed last night in El Paso. The clash was drawn but officers prevented bloodshed. Later in the night the body of Jules Miller, a Frenchman, who instigated the clash, was found in the Rio Grande. It is believed that he was the victim of foul play.

MEXICO CITY, May 5.—Impressed with the idea that a siege of Mexico City by the rebels in the capital will be a serious, foreign residents today are seriously planning to protect themselves when the clash comes. The suggestion of the French club that a list of able-bodied foreigners be compiled, that they be armed and that their services be tendered to the government if the garrison leaves the city, is meeting with much favor and is likely to be put into effect.

Madero Army as Police. EL PASO, Tex., May 5.—Provided terms of peace are reached between President Diaz and Francisco Madero, the rebel leaders here today are seriously considering a plan to incorporate the entire Madero army in the federal rurales and through them to quell any sporadic outbreaks throughout northern Mexico.

There is no doubt that the Diaz army is unable to cope with the situation. The Madero troops, all of them, are hardened campaigners, and it is believed that the men under the command of Orozco, Blanco, Villa and Garibaldi could control any uprising in northern Mexico after peace was declared. This, it is believed here, will prove to be the only solution of the problem of keeping the peace after Madero and Diaz come to terms. It is pointed out that some such plan must be acted upon in order to prevent intervention by some other power. It is also believed that if the present conditions of near-anarchy continue for any length of time, some other nation must take a hand to quell the outbreaks Diaz cannot control.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—That anxiety among foreigners in Mexico City is increasing is the news sent to the state department by Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson. The department today gave out the following formal statement: "Ambassador Wilson telegraphed that anxiety and alarm among American citizens and foreigners in Mexico City seems to be increasing. He states his apprehension of the failure of peace negotiations and the consequent possible reign of anarchy."

The dispatch received by the department reports that a dozen important cities are about to fall into the hands of the rebels. The department characterizes the conditions as intolerable and is prepared to make strong representations to the Diaz government for the protection of American lives and property. Foreigners in Mexico City, the dispatch says, are in a state of panic. Many of them are leaving.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., May 5.—A hundred and fifteen federal and thirty insurgent are reported killed in a battle fought yesterday near Muequia, Mexico. The news was brought by refugees who reached Salina today. According to the story they told, 250 insurgents under Alberto Guajardo, attacked the federalists at Muequia. The number of federalists killed was not specified by the refugees.

Three Drowned. DETROIT, Mich., May 5.—Three persons were drowned here today when the fishing steamer Fisher collided with a larger fishing boat in the Detroit river. The lost persons, whose names are yet unknown, were caught like rats when a large hole was stove in the Fisher by the collision.

Friend to Rogue Olcott to Help



The Rogue river has another friend at the state house in the person of Ben W. Olcott, secretary of state.

Mr. Olcott was informed of the need of additional funds for trout hatchery work at Elk creek, the government's funds being exhausted. He immediately discussed the matter with Governor West, State Treasurer Kay, the other members of the old fish commission, and as a result the funds necessary were authorized to be advanced.

Clanton Told to go Ahead. Mr. Olcott writes "The board has discussed the matter with Master Fish Warden Clanton, and has authorized (Continued on page 2.)"

STONE GREETED BY SPORTSMEN

Is Made Acquainted With Needs of Rogue River—Fish and Game Board to Elect Fifth Member Saturday—Jackson May Get Member.

State Fish and Game Commissioner C. F. Stone of Klamath Falls spent Friday at Medford getting acquainted and learning of local conditions. Mr. Stone is the only member of the board appointed from southern Oregon. The board will meet Saturday to elect a fifth member.

"I think this section of the state is entitled to representation on the commission," stated Mr. Stone. "and I shall go by my utmost to secure the election of someone from this section as the fifth member."

Rogue Important. "The Rogue river is one of the most important streams in the state, and this is also one of the most important big game regions. It is an immense territory and certainly entitled to representation. None of the members of the board so far as named are familiar with local conditions. We have never yet met together, and I have no idea what the state will be."

Is Deer Hunter. Mr. Stone was hunted by the sportsmen of the Klamath country as their choice for membership. His fact is deer hunting. He is an attorney of Klamath Falls and a former law partner of Judge Beason.

Had the fish and game commission in some through as drafted from southern Oregon have had representation, but it was amended to specify two members of the four named by the governor to come from eastern Oregon.

Where is Harvey? Harvey Boast, the gentlemanly show singer of the Nash territorial parlors, did not show up to attend to business Friday morning and his friends are anxious as to his whereabouts. Getting into a heated discussion with a drummer regarding "nerves," Harvey really wavered so that he would sleep Friday night in the cemetery, and his friends are afraid he is still there. Before closing shop last evening he was asked if he intended sleep.

"Sleep? Why, gentlemen, I should say not! 'Spose Ise gwine to give you all a chance to sneeze up and scare me? No, suh! Ise gwine to take a bottle and stay awake all night." A bystander spoke up and told Harvey that he once knew a man who had stayed in a cemetery all night with a bottle and in the morning he was a gibbering idiot. Noways daunted, Harvey continued his preparations, and a search party will be sent out if he doesn't show up before night.

BETS \$5 HE'LL SLEEP ON GRAVE And His Friends Haven't Seen Him Since He Left to Keep His All Night Vigil in Local Cemetery—Searching Party May Go Out.

TEST VALIDITY OF BOND ISSUE

Test Suit is Brought by E. M. Andrews to Determine Validity of Bonds Recently Voted by the City for Laying of Cast Iron Main.

QUESTION IS RAISED OVER THEIR PLURAL PURPOSE

Construction Work Will Not Be Delayed by Suit—Expect Decision Within Thirty Days.

I order to determine the validity of the bonds recently voted by the city for the purpose of laying a cast iron main on East Main street, paying for sewer extensions, etc., a test suit has been brought in the name of E. M. Andrews, which will determine the validity of the bonds.

The bond issue called for \$35,000, and it is understood that there is some question raised as to the validity of the bonds for the reason that the bonds were voted for more than one purpose. Although the Medford charter permits such action it is customary to specify but one purpose for a bond issue at an election.

Attorneys for bond buyers rejected the Klamath Falls issue of bonds, giving as one of several reasons the fact that several uses for the money were specified at the bond election on the ballot. The Medford bonds differ, however from Klamath Falls, inasmuch as the people of Klamath Falls voted for the charter amendment permitting such action, at the same time they voted upon the bonds, whereas the people of Medford had already at a previous election voted for such an amendment.

Construction work will not be delayed by the suit. It will be rushed through and it is expected to secure a decision within 30 days. Should the decision be adverse it will necessitate a new bond election.

GUGGENHEIMS BACK OF MOVE

Action of Mob in Throwing Coal Overboard is Said to Be Sympathetic Move to Force Government to Open Up Coal Lands.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 5.—Seattle observations look upon the dumping of British coal into Cordova bay as the work of men dependent upon the Guggenheims, who, it is alleged, instigate the "coal party" in the interest of their fight for the opening of coal lands held up by the government.

The act of the mob, some say, is purely a sympathetic movement designed to force the government to let upon the Guggenheims and free them in grabbing valuable coal lands as well as bottling up Cordova bay.

J. H. Young, president of the Alaska Steamship company, one man whose coal was thrown into the bay, defends the members of the mob. He says that Alaska is terribly wrought up over the failure of President Taft to recognize their appeals and had no criminal intent but merely resorted to drastic measures in order to bring sensational attention to their demands, which they consider just.

"Many went there," said Young, "and invested all they had in enterprises, lands and ventures, believing that fuel was available. Now the coal is at their very doors, but they cannot touch it. They can't cut down a stick of wood even. It is all nonsense. The coal is there; the timber is there; they are entitled to the use of it, but the government pays no attention to their demands. Many merchants have loaned out money, sold goods on credit and can't get their returns owing to the holding up of coal and timber lands. Why that entire country is all made a reservation. If the American people, if the Washington authorities, understood the situation as the Cordova people do, there would be no hesitancy in opening up the territory."

"It was not the act of a mob against us, but against the government," continued Mr. Young. "I presume the government is responsible to us for the coal, but I am not prepared to say what steps we will take. If we have to lose the coal we will lose it and won't kick about it."

COLORADO CROP IS HIT HARD BY FROST Fruits in the Grand Valley, Colorado, were severely damaged by frost the other night. The loss is not yet ascertained. Discussing the present outlook, Manager Moore of the Fruitgrowers' association said: "With a full crop, it is our opinion that the Grand Valley, including Palsade, Clifton, Grand Junction and Fruita, should have shipped from 200 to 250 cars of peaches and 300 cars of pears. Our estimate now (which, as stated, is not definite) is that this territory will probably ship 1500 cars of apples, 300 to 400 cars of peaches, which will be entirely from the Palsade district, and from 200 to 250 cars of pears. Of the above, we expect our association to handle about 50 per cent of the peaches and 50 per cent of the apples and pears."

TWENTY-SEVEN TO GRADUATE

Largest Class in History of City to Finish High School Career on June 2—Boys Outnumber Girls by Margin of One Student.

MAKE OWN DRESSES FOR COMMENCEMENT DAY

Working on Themes Now—Class Play Will Be Presented Tomorrow Evening.

Twenty-seven students will be graduated from the Medford high school June 2, being the largest graduation class in the history of the city. One year ago only ten students were graduated. Preparations for the observance of the end of the school year are already under way and elaborate plans are being made for commencement week festivities. The students are now working on their themes for the windup of their high school career. Examinations will soon be under way and will be completed by May 19.

The graduating class consists of 11 boys and 13 girls. There would have been an even number of boys and girls had not one of the young ladies who would have graduated left for the east a few weeks ago, leaving the boys the honor of outnumbering the girls in the class by the narrow margin of one.

In accord with a movement which is general over the United States the girls have all made their own graduation dresses under the direction of Miss Mabel Sears, a domestic art instructor. The gowns have nearly all been completed, and are said to be splendidly finished. Class day—the day when the seniors are given the privilege of taking "digs" at the faculty and all of their "common enemies"—has not yet been decided upon, but will precede commencement day a few days.

Tomorrow evening the graduating class will present their class play. They are chosen to present "His Excellency, the Governor," and critics who have witnessed rehearsals say that the seniors are handling it in a very able manner.

Roster of Graduates. The class includes the following students: Lunsford P. Black, Lillian E. Pearce, Ray B. Compton, Opal V. Daley, Charles R. Cooley, Margaret J. Davidson, Ed. Alma Gould, Walter L. Childress, Iola E. Whisler, Mabel A. Thomas, Donald R. Rader, Stella E. Kribb, Lester A. Wilcox, Laura Treichel, Irwin R. White, Mary A. Gore, Gilbert Stuart, Albert R. Rowell, Grace E. Mitchell, J. Benjamin Shepherd, Genevieve F. Wortman, Chester A. Withington, Carmen E. Hittson, Benjamin F. Forbes, Verna C. Hammond, Edward T. Black and Horace Bromley.

SOLONS ENTER PLEA NOT GUILTY

Are Notified to Be Ready for Trial—Sensational Evidence Has Been Offered Grand Jury by Detectives Working on the Case.

COLUMBUS, O., May 5.—Pleas of not guilty were entered at the preliminary hearing today of the five members of the state assembly and Sergeant-at-Arms Ieagle, who were indicted by the grand jury on charges of bribery. They were notified to be ready for trial two weeks from today.

Sensational evidence against lobbyists and corporations, it was reported today, has been presented to the grand jury by 48 indictments working on the case. Many new indictments against other legislators are expected to be returned Monday.

STRIKE BREAKERS FAST ARRIVING

Shogmen Claim Entire System Will Be Affected Within Two Days—Serious Trouble May Develop in Pitcairn and Verona.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 5.—Striking shogmen of the Pennsylvania railroad here today claim that the entire system will be affected by the strike within two days. Strikebreakers and detectives are arriving here today by the carload. It is feared that serious trouble will develop in Pitcairn and Verona, where the strikers are showing a disposition to resist importation of the strikebreakers.

STEAMER GETS CLEAR. SOUTH BEND, Wash., May 5.—The steamer Clairmont, which was dashed ashore near North Cove by heavy seas during a dense fog last night, succeeded in getting clear and immediately put to sea this morning. She was laden with lumber.

Dr. Reddy Partial to Home Products Pays 20 Cents Each for Rogue Apples

(New York Sun) J. F. Reddy, who lives at Medford, Or., got back yesterday by the Lusitania after a four months tour of Europe. Medford is in the great Rogue river valley, where they grow apples, and Mr. Reddy says he ate Rogue river apples in every part of Europe and even had them on the steamer coming home. Some of them cost him 20 cents apiece, but being partial to home products he paid it.

"The apple growing industry has made Medford," said Mr. Reddy at the Wolcott yesterday. "The town has grown in three years from a little place of 1800 to a bustling city of 11,000. The Rogue river valley is the biggest fruit district in the world, and there are between 80,000 and 100,000 acres of it now bearing pears and apples. Probably 60,000 acres of that have been planted in the last six years."

"Most of the fruit grown there goes to Europe. Why, on this trip I bought Rogue river apples in Dublin, Cork, Belfast, Glasgow, Paris, Monte Carlo, Turin and everywhere I went. I paid as high as 20 cents apiece for them in Monte Carlo where the apples had been repacked and done up in pretty little boxes, but also paid the same price in Belfast, where they had not gone to that trouble and which is much nearer home. The grower out in Oregon gets from two to two and a half cents apiece for them."

"I came to the conclusion that there is no limit to the apple market if the grower can get close to the consumer. But 10 cents apiece was the cheapest I paid for the apples in Europe, and 10 cents is more than the average man wants to pay for an apple. Of course the retailer ought to make a good profit, but the trouble is that three or four or five commission men have got profits out of the apple before it gets to its final destination. The freight does not amount to much, nor do refrigerating and storage charges and processing."

"As the result of my tour I came to the conclusion that if some enterprising American would go over to Europe and do nothing but distribute Rogue river apples he could make a big fortune and tremendously broaden the market for good American apples. Everybody who has traveled in Europe knows that fruit is high, and in the case of these particular apples it is because of the numerous commissions they have to yield before reaching the ultimate consumer. We are bound to come to American agencies for American fruit abroad."

"I'll bet I could take a hundred carloads of our apples to Europe and sell them at a figure that would net the producer \$2 a crate and put them on the market over there for less than 10 cents and in some places for five cents."

DANGEROUS BLAZE AT VALLEY AUTO

Only Presence of Mind Saves Twenty-six Autos from Being Destroyed—Sand Used to Combat Flames—Started From Carelessness.

A carelessly thrown match, flying to the floor by an outsider, Thursday night, came near destroying the garage of the Valley Auto company, and 26 machines standing on the floor, and as it was damaged W. F. Isaacs' Chalmers '30' to the extent of \$400. Only presence of mind on the part of the owners of the garage saved the garage and machines. Sand was used in extinguishing the flames.

Is Probably Going Yet. The man who started the blaze is unknown to the proprietors of the garage. Having entered the place but a few moments earlier and was standing talking to the waiter. He had just asked for work when Mr. Isaacs entered and asked for his car. He went to the rear of the machine to turn on the gas for his lights when the stranger stepped up, struck a match, lighted the lamp and then carelessly threw it to the floor. Instantly the place was ablaze, owing to the gasoline on the floor. Then it was that the stranger took to his heels and he is probably going yet for he has not been seen since.

Fight With Band. An alarm was instantly raised and the proprietors of the place, Messrs. Kane and Keyes, who were up stairs immediately responded. They seized the buckets of sand, kept for such an emergency, and after a desperate battle conquered the flames which had swept up the walls and were attacking the ceiling. Had the floor been of wood and not cement, the entire place would have been burned.

Mr. Isaacs' car was badly blistered and damaged by the flames. The car was insured.

ALFONSO'S SON HAS LOST POWER OF SPEECH

MADRID, May 5.—It was announced officially today that Queen Victoria will take Prince Don Jaime, aged 3, son of King Alfonso, to Switzerland next month for treatment at the hands of a specialist. Don Jaime is reported to have lost the power of speech.

19 INDICTMENTS BY LOS ANGELES GRAND JURY RETURNED

John J. and James B. McNamara Charged Jointly With Responsibility for Each of the 21 Deaths Resulting From the Times Explosion.

THREE OF MEN CHARGED ARE NOW IN CUSTODY Names Are Withheld by Judge—One Charges Partial Wrecking of Llewellyn Iron Works.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 5.—Nineteen indictments charging murder in connection with the destruction of the Los Angeles Times plant and one charging the partial wrecking of the Llewellyn iron works were returned by the grand jury at noon today. The true bills were presented to Judge Walter Bordwell, were signed by him and given to Sheriff Hammel and his deputies to serve. The names of those alleged to have taken part in the explosions were withheld.

McNamaras Charged. Judge Bordwell purposely omitted the names in his reading, but it is known that John J. and James B. McNamara were charged jointly with responsibility for each of the 21 deaths that resulted from the Times explosion. It is also understood that John McNamara and Orrie McNamania were named in the 19 indictments as accomplices in the explosion in the Llewellyn iron works. The John Doe, Richard Roe and Jane Doe mentioned in the indictments returned after the explosion were not read. Neither were the names of David White or M. A. Schmidt in the previous indictments.

Three in Custody. In accepting the indictments Sheriff Hammel remarked, "Three of these are now in custody." The indictments, it was learned, were drawn up yesterday following McNamania's visit to the grand jury room. Those indicted to complete the work it was based primarily on account of alleged conversations between McNamania and James B. McNamara, given the jurors by the former. They are intended to take the place of the David White and three suspects were arrested in the past. The previous ones were discarded because considered by the prosecution to be defective.

LOS ANGELES, May 5.—The special grand jury investigating the Times explosion and the partial destruction of the Llewellyn iron works reconvened at 10:30 today to complete the work it began yesterday when Orrie McNamania, alleged dynamiter, was called before it as a witness.

Judge Walter Bordwell, who it has been announced, will try the cases of John J. and James B. McNamara, went to his chambers at 10:45 to be available should the grand jury return the 21 indictments reported voted on at yesterday's session. No witnesses were summoned to appear and it was understood that no further testimony would be taken for the time being. District Attorney Fredericks was present at all times during the session.

Fresh from a conference with E. H. Mills, of the Bureau agency, Deputy District Attorney Fredericks will visit the grand jury room for a few minutes shortly before 11 o'clock. Ford said his visit was of no importance.

LOS ANGELES, May 5.—Attorney Hattaport gathered his assistants around him early today to discuss the latest developments in the case against the McNamania brothers. They were led to believe that McNamania's testimony before the grand jury yesterday had resulted in the drawing of 21 new indictments. Nineteen of these, according to their information, charged the McNamania brothers with murder—such indictment for a man who was killed in the Times building.

The two Times victims who died from injuries sustained in jumping from a third story window were not included. The other two indictments connected McNamania and John J. McNamara with the explosion at the Llewellyn Iron Works.

McNamania Voluntary Witness. The fact that McNamania was a voluntary witness before the grand jury was taken by those who have followed the case closely to indicate that he will be given a chance to plead guilty. This, it is said, will in no way bar him from testifying against the McNamara brothers. Instead, it is generally believed, it will strengthen the case of the prosecution by showing that McNamania's condemnation of his former alleged partners is not prompted by an ulterior motive.

McNamania was not the only witness examined by the grand jury, although his testimony was by far the most important. The foreman of the Llewellyn Iron Works preceded him in the jury room. Several Bureau operatives and one or two others followed.

Hotel Register Used. The register of the Hotel Roslyn was taken into the jury room along with other exhibits. It is understood McNamania identified his signature in it when he was in Los Angeles prior to the Llewellyn explosion. Foreman Charles Wier administered the oath to McNamania and did most of the questioning.

The return of new indictments was not unexpected in the light of developments of the last few days. Twenty of the indictments returned shortly after the Times explosion charged murder and three others conspiracy. It was practically announced several days ago by the prosecution that the accused men would not be tried on these charges but upon some supplementary charges growing out of them.

MEDFORD KNOWN IN ABYSSINIA Native of That Country Writes Commercial Club for Information Regarding Business Conditions Here—Sunset Aroused His Curiosity.

That Medford is known not only in America, but in the far east, as well, is shown by a letter received by George E. Boos, secretary of the Commercial club. Samuel Behenshian, a native Abyssinian, writes from Addis Ababa, Abyssinia, and wishes information regarding business conditions here. He states that he is a graduate of St. Paul's Collegiate Institute of Paris, Asia Minor, and is at present dealing in merchandise and also acting as interpreter at the United States legation at Addis Ababa. He received his first information from the special article in the late issue of the Sunset Magazine and is enthusiastic over the prospects of locating in Medford.