

## HOLD ACCUSERS IN DYNAMITE CASE

Four Are Charged With Kidnapping McNamara.

BACKED BY LABOR UNIONS

Iron Workers Prefer Charges Against Counsel, Prosecutor and Chauffeur, Alleging McNamara Was Kidnapped After His Arrest.

Backed by all the influence of organized labor as represented in Indianapolis, Ind., by the international officers and six organizations, a movement has been started to force the return to that city of J. J. McNamara, secretary treasurer of the Iron Workers, on the ground that he was taken unlawfully out of the state.

The proceedings began when William J. Burns, the detective; Walter Drew, of New York; W. J. Ford, of Los Angeles, and Frank Fox, driver of the automobile in which McNamara was taken from the city, were arrested and placed under \$10,000 bonds each.

G. A. Badorf, agent for Drew, was also arrested and sent to jail until bond could be arranged.

The general charge against the men is that they conspired to take McNamara out of the state "without due process of law."

It is alleged that McNamara did not have an opportunity to consult counsel and resist extradition after his arrest last Saturday evening. After Governor Marshall had honored requisition papers for McNamara, Magistrate Collins turned him over to Sergeant Hosick, of Los Angeles. He was put into an automobile driven by Fox and taken to Chicago Saturday night, bound for Los Angeles, to answer an indictment charging him with complicity in a dynamite explosion at the Llewellyn Iron works.

The affidavits against Drew, Ford and Fox were made by J. J. Keagan, a labor union leader of Indianapolis and a member of the Indiana legislature.

McNamara was arrested on Saturday night for alleged complicity in the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times building, and a requisition having been signed by the governor, was taken out of Indianapolis in an automobile and sent to Los Angeles.

It is charged that though McNamara was not turned over to a detective sergeant from Los Angeles until Governor Marshall had honored requisition papers from the governor of California, he had not been permitted to consult with counsel or to make a plea of resistance to extradition before Police Judge Collins when he was identified as the man named in the warrant for his arrest.

It was in Fox's automobile that McNamara was taken to Chicago on Saturday night, to be placed aboard a train for Los Angeles.

There is no doubt in the minds of the detectives and police officers that J. J. McNamara is the head of the dynamiting organization that has blown up more than 100 buildings in the past three years. They are satisfied that McNamara is not only the head of the criminal organization, but that he was its inspiration and has directed all its movements, purchasing the dynamite to be used in explosions, the clocks by which the dynamite was exploded and deciding where and when the explosion should occur.

The evidence at hand shows conclusively that the movement was not aimed specially at opponents of the international union, of which McNamara was an officer. Such confinement of acts of violence would have attracted attention to the bridge and

**WILLIAM J. BURNS.**  
Detective Who Caused the Arrest of Alleged Dynamiters.



structural workers alone, and the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times building, the wrecking of houses on which non-union carpenters were employed and on structures on which non-union men of other trades were employed in other places was a part of the system to distract attention from the ironworkers as the prime movers in the conspiracy against life and property.

The finding of dynamite in large quantities in the actual possession of McNamara, both in an old stable that he had rented and in the basement of the American Central Life building, in which he had stored a box of the explosive after having gotten the consent of the custodian, is regarded as conclusive evidence.

### Clothes Seized For Debt as He Bathed

When John Spivok, of Riverside, N. J., came out of the bath he had not a stitch of clothing to put on his back, as his wearing apparel had been seized as collateral for his board bill. Officer Horton reported the case to Squire Zeigler, who decided that Spivok must have his clothes to wear before the would allow him to appear on the street.

### Jumped Down Smokestack.

Pat Teeling, a trusted inmate of the state insane hospital at Agnew, near San Jose, Cal., climbed to the top of a sixty-five-foot smokestack and jumped down inside it.

### Reedsville Man Kills Eagle.

Emery Ayers, of Reedsville, Pa., shot and killed a bald eagle, measuring six feet from tip to tip, adjacent to Lewistown. When killed the bird was circling over a brood of chickens.

### Fasts For 26 Days.

While loading lumber a month ago William T. Marvel, of Seaford, Del., stuck a small splinter into his thumb.

The accident happened on a Friday, and Sunday afternoon the pain was so excruciating that a doctor was summoned, and upon his arrival lockjaw had developed.

Everything was done to relieve him, but without avail. Fasting was ordered and Marvel was kept alive for twenty-six days by hypodermic injections of morphine.

Marvel has now recovered and he shows no ill effects from his fast and attack of tetanus.

### Plague Deaths Increase.

The official figures of the ravages of the bubonic plague in the central provinces of India show 95,884 deaths from the disease in March. The fatalities during February were 43,500.

### Killed in Roadway Race.

John McCullough, formerly a jockey and horse trainer, was hurled from a two-wheeled cart and killed in a brush with another vehicle on the roadway at Asbury Park, N. J.

## IN EARNEST FOR PEACE IN MEXICO

Negotiations Start in the Five Days' Armistice.

MADERO IS INSISTENT

Wants to Be Sure Reforms Will Be Carried Out—May Extend Truce to Carry on Negotiations.

It has been learned in El Paso, Texas, that if there should be need of a longer truce than five days in which to conclude peace, the armistice signed between General Navarro, of the federal forces, and General Madero will be extended from Friday, when the truce will expire at noon.

Negotiations for peace have gone just far enough to put each side in possession of the outlines of the other's demands. General Madero has known and guarded for two weeks information as to what the government will grant. He telegraphed to Mexico City the nature of his own demands.

Following this, a long telegram was received from the Mexican capital, but no indication of its contents leaked out.

Madero met the peace commissioners several times, but there has been no agreement as yet. There is a hitch now on how the arrangements will be carried out. Madero wants the federal government to name commissioners who will be able to act in a binding manner for the federal government. He would obviate the necessity of carrying on so much telegraphic correspondence with Mexico.

One of the demands of Madero is that the provisional governors now on duty in the states of Chihuahua, Durango, Coahuila and Sonora be allowed to remain in office until an election can be held, the federal governors for these three states retiring.

Madero will also insist that his men must not be disbanded. If they disperse they are to go to their homes with their arms. This is to be the part of the federal guarantee of good faith. If good faith is not shown by the government, then the war can be resumed if the federals break faith.

### Is Not a Surrender.

Madero will insist that the disbandment shall not be in the nature of a surrender. He is willing, it is stated, to have a certain date set for ending the war, after which time all men in arms will be considered traitors or bandits. He will insist that ample time be given all the men in arms in all parts of the republic to get information as to the cessation of hostilities. All who return to their homes and cease operations by the date set are to be exempt from prosecution for any act of war they may have committed against the government during the time they have been in arms, up to and including the date set for final disbandment.

Madero will insist that his men now in office in the four states named and the local officials whom they have put into office be retained, as he claims they have been elected in accordance with the popular will of the people and that their installation is the first step towards reform.

Madero will consent to the other governors remaining in office pending the expiration of their present terms, meantime the no-re-election clause to be adopted in all states and by the nation, so that full and free elections will be held as officials' terms expire in the states and nation.

As to the carrying out of the reforms offered by Diaz, Madero is willing to accept the assurances of the cabinet and the men who are acting in behalf of the cabinet and the president—Braniff, Obregon, Hernandez and his father. These assurances, the continuation of his insurrecto officials in office in the four states and the retention of arms by the insurrectos after returning to their homes, he believes, will be guarantees sufficient to prove the good faith of the government.

Madero admitted that Dr. Gomez is coming to El Paso from Washington to take part in the peace negotiations. Gomez is the confidential agent of Madero in Washington and was candidate for vice president on the Madero ticket at the last election.

### Killed in Runaway.

Frederick Major, steward of the Rose Tree Fox Hunting club, was thrown from a runaway at the entrance to the club's grounds, near Media, Pa., when the horse ran away. He died a moment after he was found lying on the ground.

### Adams to Succeed Pierce.

It was announced at the interior department in Washington that Samuel Adams, of Chicago, will be appointed by President Taft to succeed First Assistant Secretary Pierce of that department.

## RECIPROCITY PASSES HOUSE

Goes Through in Form It Came From Committee.

THE VOTE WAS 264 TO 89

Amendments Enlarging Free List Were Voted Down on the Ground They Would Break Agreement With Canada.

President Taft won a substantial victory when the house of representatives passed the Canadian reciprocity agreement by a vote of 266 to 89. The bill got 45 more votes than it did in the last session, the vote on its former passage having been 221 to 92.

Seventy-eight Republicans, one less than a majority of representatives of that party in the house, voted against the measure. Sixty-four Republicans upheld the hand of the administration. Eleven Democrats deserted their party organization by voting against the administration bill.

The bill, which has President Taft's entire approval, practically is identical with that submitted at the last session.

In the course of the debate on the measure, amendments for free lumber, fresh meat, canned meat, shingles and laths were voted down on the ground that they would break the Canadian agreement.

The debate was concluded with the speeches of the three leaders in the fight, Representatives Underwood, of Alabama; McCall, of Massachusetts, and Dalzell, of Pennsylvania. Crowded galleries heard the concluding speeches, Mrs. Taft occupying a seat in the executive gallery.

Representative McCall declared that the farmers of the United States had been pushed forward to hide the real interests opposed to the agreement. He said that he spoke in behalf of all Republicans who were in favor of the measure. He ridiculed the "eulogies upon the farmers," which he said had characterized the majority of the speeches against reciprocity.

"The farmer is not the sad-eyed monstrosity that he has been painted in the house," declared the speaker. "The opening up of the cheap lands of Canada to United States markets would not be injurious to this country," said Mr. McCall.

In a final attack on the bill Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, declared the agreement had been made without authority of law; that it had been made without popular desire for it and under the guise of a measure to reduce the cost of living. He held that neither the president nor congress had the right to make an agreement with a foreign country involving revenue questions.

Mr. Dalzell called the agreement a "bungling piece of statesmanship," and further characterized it as an "open, avowed, free trade measure," declaring that its passage would threaten the whole policy of protection to American industry.

### Body Is Exhumed; Murder Exposed.

Post mortem examination of the body of William E. Warrington, who died in the city jail at Easton, Md., after it had been exhumed in Odd Fellows' cemetery, proved that he had died of a fractured skull, received, it is alleged, when he was thrown into a cell after arrest, and while he pleaded his innocence of the charge against him. Charges of murder, it is expected, will follow.

The body was exhumed at the request of the boy's mother, Mrs. John Newell, who declared that her son was murdered by the police. The examination was attended by a large crowd, including women and children, but several of the latter were forced to retreat when the body was brought from the grave, and surgeons began cutting it.

Warrington's death occurred on Dec. 17, and shortly after the inquest was held and everyone exonerated. Burial followed. Mrs. Newell refused to believe that her son had died of natural causes and received a report from the undertaker that the neck of her son was discolored, and that it appeared to him as if the neck were broken and caused death.

Mrs. Newell made an investigation and placed her evidence of police brutality before Magistrate Stengle. He communicated with Governor Crothers, who ordered the body to be exhumed.

### Paris Still Third City.

Paris retains its position as the third largest city in the world, the census taken last month showing that the city has a population of 2,846,986. The figures in 1906 were 2,763,393. The French census as a whole has shown a drift of population from the country to the cities.

**HENRY S. BOUTELL.**  
Named as Minister to the New Republic of Portugal.



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### Quote Taft to Boost Free List.

Quoting President Taft in an effort to show that the Republican policy of a high protective tariff has proved a failure, the Democrats brought into the house, with a favorable report from the committee on ways and means, their "farmers' free list bill."

The report on the bill, presented by Representative Underwood, chairman of the committee, is a merger of Democratic political argument, based very largely on the utterances of the president, and an analysis of the proposed exemptions from duty.

The report shows that the free list bill would reduce the tariff revenue \$10,016,495, based on the importations for the last fiscal year, an amount described as "inconsiderable in comparison with the great saving and advantages to all of our people from the additions to the free list provided for."

Quoting President Taft's recent Canadian reciprocity speeches, the report seeks to convey the impression that the administration is convinced that protective tariff rates are too high.

"In several public addresses," it says, "he (the president) has admitted that tariff rates are too high, that such rates have resulted in excessively high prices, felt especially in the increased cost of living, which now bears heavily on our people, and that they have not received the long-promised benefits of domestic competition under high protective duties."

### Divided Victory in Catholic Case.

The first of the pending decisions in the Catholic church cases in Pottsville, Pa., brought by the late Archbishop Ryan, was made when Judge Bechtel informally stated from the bench that the three county judges are a unit as to the law governing the conduct of Catholic cemeteries.

The decision is that the lay members of the congregations, under the laws of Pennsylvania, have supervision over all such cemeteries, and can manage the financial affairs, hire the grave diggers, etc.

But on the question of who is to be buried in consecrated ground, the court holds that the priest alone has authority, and that lay members cannot decide whether a person has been in good standing in the church so as to entitle him or her to burial in a Catholic cemetery.

This is a divided victory for the parties to the suit.

## STEEL EARNINGS SHOW DECREASE

Fall Over \$2,000,000 From Previous Quarter.

The United States Steel corporation reports earnings for the quarter ending March 31, of \$23,519,203.

This compares with \$25,990,978 for the quarter ended Dec. 31; \$37,365,187 for the quarter ended Sept. 30, 1910, and \$37,616,876 for the quarter ended March 31, 1910.

The regular quarterly dividends were declared on preferred and common stock. The report gives the net earnings of the corporation for the quarter ending March 31 at \$20,001,817.

The board of directors re-elected all the old officers with the exception of W. B. Dickson, who resigned his position as vice president some time ago. His place was not filled.

Former Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation, authorized a denial of a story that in the near future he would retire from the head of that organization.

## SECOND BODY FOUND

Deaths of Sisters Is Baffling Annapolis Authorities.

Spa creek gave up the second of the bodies to the dual mystery that has baffled the Annapolis, Md., police authorities for nearly two weeks past, when the body of Miss Alice Shores, who disappeared with her younger sister, Mrs. Dora H. White, on the night of April 5, and whose body was recovered on Sunday, came to the surface.

Whether the women came to their deaths by drowning by accident or suicidal intent or by violence is still being probed by the authorities.

Though the face of Miss Shores bears several pronounced marks of discoloration, nothing in the way of the severe bruises as marked the face and neck of Mrs. White was discovered when the body was taken from the water.

## BURY SIX O'HARAS AT ONCE

Family Which Saves Up Its Dead to Hold Annual Funeral Friday.

The annual funeral of the O'Hara family will be held in Atlanta, Ga., next Friday, when six members of a numerous and widely scattered clan of horse traders and farmers will be laid to rest.

It is the custom of the O'Haras to bury the dead on the same day so that as many relatives as possible can attend the obsequies. When one of the clan dies the body is sent to Atlanta, embalmed and held until April, when, together with all the others who have passed away during the preceding twelve months, it is interred.

The members who will be buried Friday were residents of Georgia, Alabama and Kentucky. The family connections extend to almost every southern state, St. Louis and Washington. Many of them are wealthy.

## DYNAMITE CAP KILLS WOMAN

Pricked Dangerous Article With Hairpin and It Exploded.

A dynamite cap which Mrs. Rose Schultz, a widow, residing at Guth's Station, near Allentown, Pa., held in her hand while she picked at it with a hairpin, exploded.

Both her hands were torn off and her face, chest and abdomen frightfully lacerated, exposing the intestines. She was sent to the hospital at Allentown, where she died.

Mrs. Schultz is the mother of three children, one a nursing babe. The cap was found by her little boy, from whom she took it while he was playing with it.

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