

**POLICE CHARGE
DYNAMITE PL**

Erectors' Association Alleged Victim
of Scheme of Wholesale Destruction
All Over Country.

INDICTMENTS MADE PREVIOUSLY

Los Angeles Horror Results in Com-
plaint Against Labor Leaders.

EXPLOSIVES FOUND AMONG BOOKS
Dispute Ends in Cutting Locks of
the Safe.

BUSINESS MEN MAKE PROTESTS

Police Sergeant Guards Dynamic
During Night and Day Pending
Its Removal—Owner of
Barn Questioned.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 23.—Investigation
that was expected to show, according to
the police and Walter Drew, attorney for
the National Erectors' association, that
Indianapolis for two years has been the
headquarters of a conspiracy that has re-
sulted in eighty destructive explosions of
dynamite, causing a property loss of \$2,000,
000 or more, continued today and tonight,
after the sensational arrest of J. J. Mc-
Namara, secretary-treasurer of the In-
ternational Association of Bridge and Struc-
ture Iron Workers, yesterday.

The National Erectors' association, it is
said, represents in its membership 90 per
cent of the structural steel and iron con-
tractors of the United States. Against
them, in their efforts to operate "open
shops," officials allege, explosions of dynamite
under bridges, viaducts and buildings,
from Springfield, Mass., to the Pacific
coast, have been made.

It was after the most serious of the
explosions, that which wrecked the Los
Angeles Times building, costing the lives
of twenty-one persons, that the indict-
ments were returned by a grand jury on
which were arrested here J. J. McNamara,
and in Detroit, J. B. Bryon, alleged to be
James McNamara, brother of J. J. Mc-
Namara, and Oris E. McManigie.

Rumors were many tonight that more
arrests here were impending, but the police
refused to discuss them.

Dispute Over Seizure of Books.
Daybreak this morning found the bridge
and iron workers' officials and their coun-
sel in controversy with William J. Burns
and his associates, the local police and
Attorney Drew, for the National Erectors'
association, as to whether a search war-
rant held by Burns banded in him power to
seize the books of the association.

Superintendent of Police Hyland finally
determined to remove the books to police
headquarters, where it was said, a trans-
cript would be made of receipts and ex-
penditures made by authority of Secretary
McNamara in the last two years. Mr.
Drew said these entries would be offered
as evidence when the accused were brought
to trial at Los Angeles.

The books were taken from a safe in the
association offices, after an expert had out-
riggered the lock. Burns and other officials
of the international union said McNamara,
who had been taken from the city
immediately after his arrest, was the
only official who knew the combination.

After five hours' work the locks yielded,
and over protests of the officials of the
union and their counsel, Detective Burns,
Attorney Drew and Assistant District At-
torney W. J. Ford of Los Angeles began
an examination of the books, which was
continued for several hours, when it was
decided to take the books to police head-
quarters.

Dynamite Found Among Books.
The custodian of the building in which
are the offices of the iron workers' union,
told the police, the latter said, that Mc-
Namara had asked him for permission to
build the compartment in the basement in
which explosives were discovered last
night. Here the police found, among old
books and letter files of the association
pled indifferently, about four bundles
of dynamite.

A police sergeant guarded the dynamite
all of last night and today, pending its re-
moval. Business men, whose offices are in
the building or neighboring buildings made
indignant protests to the police against
the great quantity of explosives being per-
mitted to remain in the business center
of the city, but the police had difficulty
in determining on a safe method of dispo-
sition of it.

The police today made another trip to the
barn, three-quarters of a mile west of In-
dianapolis, said to have been rented by
J. J. McNamara of D. Jones, where seven-
teen sticks of dynamite and two quart cans
of nitro-glycerine were found last night,
and questioned Jones, who is a structural
iron worker. Jones denied having any
knowledge of the explosives.

New Railway Mail Clerks.
WASHINGTON, April 23.—(Special Tele-
gram.)—Van J. Wagner of Cleveland, L. J.
Jacobson of Adel, Allison Spangberg of
Sioux Falls, Anderson of Fort Dodge,
George W. Bourne of Perry, Levi D. Ste-
drix of Mount Pleasant, William L. Ste-
bbins of Council Bluffs, James W. Stebbins
of Bennett and L. A. Smith of Osceola, Ia.,
have been appointed railway mail clerks.

THE WEATHER.

FOR NEBRASKA—Probably fair.
FOR IOWA—Showers.
Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.
Hours, Deg.
5 a. m. 43
6 a. m. 43
7 a. m. 42
8 a. m. 42
9 a. m. 42
10 a. m. 42
11 a. m. 42
12 m. 42
1 p. m. 42
2 p. m. 42
3 p. m. 42
4 p. m. 42
5 p. m. 42
6 p. m. 42
7 p. m. 42
8 p. m. 42
9 p. m. 42
10 p. m. 42
11 p. m. 42
12 m. 42
Comparative Local Record.
1911, 1910, 1899, 1898.
Highest today 43 43 36 39
Lowest today 42 42 38 31
Mean temperature 42 42 38 31
Precipitation 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
Temperature and precipitation departures
from the normal.
Normal temperature 42 42 38 31
Deficiency for the day 0 0 0 0
Total excess since March 1 0 0 0 0
Normal precipitation 12 inch
Deficiency for the day 0 0 0 0
Total rainfall since March 1 0 0 0 0
Deficiency since March 1 0 0 0 0
Deficiency for the period, 1911, 1910, 1899, 1898
L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

**Andrew Carnegie May
Be Called Before the
New York Grand Jury**

Ironmaster to Be Requested to Tell of
Connections with Wreck-
ing of Trust Company.

NEW YORK, April 23.—(Special Tele-
gram.)—The investigation of the rela-
tionship between the Carnegie Trust com-
pany and the financiers who wrecked the
Trust company has taken a turn that prob-
ably will call for the appearance of An-
drew Carnegie before the grand jury. If
the ironmaster is subpoenaed his pres-
ence will be desired for the purpose of
obtaining an explanation of the confi-
dence displayed by William J. Cummins,
who referred the grand jury to "my friend,
Andrew Carnegie, who will tell you there
is not a crooked hair on William J. Cum-
mins' head."

The grand jury recalled that on two
occasions Mr. Carnegie had come to the
rescue of the Carnegie Trust company,
once at the solicitation of Charles M.
Schwab and others closely associated with
Mr. Carnegie and later with a loan of
\$2,100,000 when the company was in a
tight place and while Cummins was the
active head of the concern.

Cummins told the representatives of
the State Banking department on many
occasions that Mr. Carnegie could be re-
lied on to come to the front at critical
times. On top of that, Cummins referred
the grand jury to the ironmaster for a
certificate of god character, thus putting
it squarely to the inquirers to call Mr.
Carnegie and ask him what reasons
Cummins had for the confidence that Mr.
Carnegie would say a good word for him
in his time of trouble.

**Booth and Robbins
to Escape Meshes of
the Criminal Law**

Former President of Fish Concern to
Be Given Fine and Assistant
Treasurer Goes Free.

CHICAGO, April 23.—(Special Tele-
gram.)—Vernon Booth, former president of
the fish firm of A. Booth & Co., will not
stand trial in the criminal court. Neither
will Frederick R. Robbins, former assistant
treasurer of the concern, be forced to face
a grand jury for his alleged misdeeds.

Despite extraordinary secrecy on the part
of State Attorney Wayman and his assis-
tants, it was learned today that a plan has
been arranged by which Booth will be
fined probably \$4,000 or \$5,000, and Robbins
will be discharged later.

The specific charge against Booth and
Robbins is that of having conspired to
defraud the Continental National bank out
of \$300,000, although the failure of the con-
cern involved about \$5,000,000. The defen-
dants have been at liberty on bonds, which
were furnished immediately after indict-
ments had been returned against them.

GAMBLING HOUSES ARE CLOSED

Deputy Commissioner Flynn Raids
New York Places that Have for
Years Enjoyed Immunity.

NEW YORK, April 23.—(Special Tele-
gram.)—Despite the fact that there are
reported to be gambling houses open on
the east side and in Harlem, it is a known
fact that a half dozen places in the heart
of the Broadway district, which are said
to have enjoyed police immunity for the
last seven years without interruption, are
closed today.

Whether this act on the part of the
operators of the gilded palaces of chance
was brought about because of the persist-
ent raids on gambling houses by Deputy
Commissioner Flynn, or whether the word
came from above, it is not known, but
it is learned from one of the habitués who
still haunt the front doors of these places,
Deputy Commissioner Flynn began his
raids on all gambling houses throughout
the city on December 19, just after First
Deputy Commissioner Driscoll announced
that a fund of \$15,000 had been raised by
gamblers to help him.

Since then Mr. Flynn has made raids on thirty-six houses,
arrested 48 prisoners, seized \$4,000 in cash
and many thousands of dollars worth of
gambling paraphernalia.

Sledges, hammers, crowbars and even a
hydraulic jack, known as "Flynn's baby,"
have figured in all the deputy's sensa-
tional raids, which have brought him
many times close to death, once by a
revolver in a felon's hands, another time
by falling through a skylight and still
another by climbing fire escapes. He has
come out of it all without a scratch,
though several of the men who helped him
in his work have suffered injury by falling
and being attacked by the alleged gam-
blers' friends.

TEXAS BUTTER ON THE BREAD

Cow Takes the Place of the Steer and
Its Product is Sold Over the
Entire Country.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 23.—(Special
Telegram.)—Texas butter is spreading
more and more over America's bread. There
was a time when the El Paso butter was
found on half of the city tables in the
land. But the Texas cow is changing the
butter map of this country.

**APACHE INDIANS
SEEKING RELEASE**

Prisoners of War Since Masacero
Fight in 1886 Send Delegation
to Ask for Freedom.

CARLISLE GRADUATE THE LEADER

Only Dozen Living Who Actually Sur-
render to Miles.

PRIZE FARMERS AND STOCKMEN

Twelve Thousand Head of Cattle
Owned by Group.

PER CAPITA WEALTH IS HIGH

Favor of Sun Invoked in Planting
Corn Now, as in the Early
Days Before Going into
Battle.

FORT SILL, Okl., April 23.—President
Taft recently gave audience to a delega-
tion of four Apache chiefs, headed by Mo-
Gooch, who are asking that the Apache
prisoners of war, held as such since the
Masacero fight in 1886, be given their free-
dom, and be permitted to return to the
parent tribe in central New Mexico. If
there are any of the Apaches who desire to
remain in southwestern Oklahoma, it is
asked they be permitted to select land al-
lotments there.

The fight to secure the release of the
Apache prisoners of war has been before
the departments at Washington, and be-
fore congress for five or six years, the
main instigator at all times being Chief
Asa Deklugie, a former United States
scout, a Carlisle graduate and for several
years chief of the Apaches in Oklahoma.

Prior to the death, about two years ago,
of old Chief Geronimo at Fort Sill, where
the Apaches are held as prisoners, he made
several attempts to get permission from
the United States government for the
Apaches to return to New Mexico, prom-
ising to keep the peace.

Chief Asa, being of a younger generation,
was not included in the list of prisoners
who surrendered to Captain H. W. Lawton
and General Nelson A. Miles in 1886 at
Skeleton canyon, Arizona, and at present
only a dozen are living of the actual pris-
oners. Several trips have been made to
confer with the Masacero Apaches in New
Mexico, and on each occasion Chief Asa
has urged them to assist his efforts for
the release of the prisoners of war. As a
result, the head men of the Apaches in
both New Mexico and Arizona have come
to Fort Sill and held meetings with the
prisoners, and all of this has led to the
present visit to Washington of Chief Mo-
Gooch and the rest of his main counselors, all
from the Masacero reservation in New
Mexico.

While the Apaches have been prisoners of
war, they have been taught agriculture
and cattle raising by the federal govern-
ment, and today, the Apaches at Fort Sill
own something like 12,000 head of cattle—
perhaps the biggest herd in the west at
the present time. During the last few
months they have sold \$5,000 worth of
cattle, topping many a market with fat
beef. The cattle are the increase from
5,000 head given to the Indians by the fed-
eral government after they were located at
Fort Sill.

Annually each fall occurs the roundup
of the herds, the branding of the new
calves and the sale of the surplus cattle.
All of the tribe participate. The money
from the sale of the cattle is divided
among the Apaches, according to the num-
ber of cattle each owns.

The Apaches have prospered well, not-
withstanding their restrictions as pris-
oners, and now the per capita wealth of the
tribe is about \$1,700. Every dollar of it
has been earned by them through the
culture of cornfields and their cattle. Each
year, too, on the land of the prisoners oc-
curs the hay harvest, when many thou-
sands of tons are cut and stacked by the
Indians for their use and for the army
horses at the post.

**Denver Police Look
For Two Nebraskans**

Relatives of W. D. Tinsman of Sidney
and E. Wesneske of McCook
Are Worried.

DENVER, Colo., April 23.—(Special Tele-
gram.)—Denver police are seeking two Ne-
braskans, one of whom disappeared
while enroute here, and one who dropped
out of sight two days after reaching the
city. M. D. Tinsman of Sidney, started
for Denver April 13, intending to open a
moving picture theater here. He failed to
arrive and his friends in Nebraska are
greatly worried. Tinsman is 27 years old
and unmarried. E. M. Ziebut of Sidney
called the attention of the police to his
disappearance.

Edward Wesneske of McCook, a tailor,
came to Denver last Saturday night. Be-
fore leaving McCook he promised to meet
his wife Monday night at the Union sta-
tion here. Mrs. Wesneske arrived as per
schedule, but her husband was not there
and she has been unable to locate him.
The police ascertained that Wesneske
worked one day in a tailor shop here, but
that is as far as they have been able to
trace him.

**Fish in Crater of Volcano
Cannot Live at Level of Sea**

TOLUCA, Mexico, April 23.—(Special Tele-
gram.)—The lake in the crater of Nevadus
volcano, situated near here, is teeming
with fish of a species that is said to exist
no other place in the world.

Just About Time



From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

LORIMER IS MADE AN ISSUE

Aspiring Statesmen Who Voted for
Illinois Senator May Be Retired.

SOUTHERN STATES IN THE FIGHT

Number of Scaps Are Marked and
Knives that Are to Lift Them
Are Being Whetted at
Home.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—(Special Tele-
gram.)—More than one member of the
United States senate is trembling in his
boots against that day and hour when
some aspiring statesman back home is
certain to arise, point a finger at him,
and exclaim: "He voted for Lorimer!"

Conspicuous among those prominent
statesmen are Paynter of Kentucky, Sim-
mons of North Carolina and Bailey of
Texas.

By a vote of 40 to 30 the resolution at
the last session declaring Lorimer was
not honestly elected was defeated. A fair
proportion of the forty-six already had
been banded their registers to the Sen-
ate by instructions to get off
on March 4. Now the senatorial aspirants
out of the woods have taken up the record
and the Lorimer question has become a
local issue in at least three states, Ken-
tucky, North Carolina and Texas. It will
eventually become an issue in New York
state, where a survivor of the forty-six
Lorimer voters is a candidate for elec-
tion.

Illie James Feels Sick

When Paynter followed Bailey into the
camp of the near protectionists during the
tariff bill fight Mr. James' gorge rose,
for his views on the tariff are modeled
somewhat intensified by association with
Henry Watterson. But when Paynter
again followed Bailey as a member of the
subcommittee that gave Lorimer a clean
bill of health the James indignation knew
no bounds. Whereupon Mr. James an-
nounced he would oppose Mr. Paynter for
the nomination for senator from
Kentucky in the July primary, which will
advise the legislature that will assemble
next January who to elect for senator—
providing said legislature shall have a
democratic majority.

The climax was reached when James dis-
covered that the speech Lorimer made in his
own defense in the senate. That Lorimer
should thus aid Paynter in the attempt
to "get square" with the populace of Ken-
tuckians in a speech that was mostly
taboo.

Camp on Simmons' Trail

Senator Simmons of North Carolina in
the last congress showed his devotion
to the twin causes of lumber and Lorimer,
whereupon, as his term will expire in
March, 1913, some folk who were interested
in neither Lorimer nor lumber, but who
had a mighty yearning concerning the
United States senate, camped on the Sim-
mons trail. Governor William Kitchin,
former Governor Clarence B. Aycock, Rep-
resentative Claude Kitchin and some other
North Carolinians are suspected of a desire
to succeed him.

The two Kitchins are brothers. Claude is
now the premier rough and tumble debater
of the democratic majority in the national
house of representatives and there is a
feeling that he would make the strongest
race against Simmons. But his brother

(Continued on Second Page.)

**Apology Ordered to
"Working Girl" Who
is Slighted at Ball**

Daughter of Yale Professor Said to
Be Victim of "Misunderstand-
ing of Status."



From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

**Apology Ordered to
"Working Girl" Who
is Slighted at Ball**

WASHINGTON, April 23.—An apology
from Captain John M. Bowyer, superintend-
ent of the United States Naval academy to
Miss Mary H. Beers and her father, Prof.
Beers of Yale, has been ordered by the
secretary of the navy for the slighting
remark regarding Miss Beers made by some
one at the academy as a result of her at-
tendance at a dance there. Miss Beers was
governess in the family of Lieutenant Tar-
rant and her escort was later informed that
he should not have invited the young lady
because of her position.

In explaining the incident in a letter to
Representative Korbly of Indianapolis Sec-
retary Meyer said: "It grew out of a mis-
understanding of the status of the young
lady."

The secretary expressed the regret of the
department and advised the congressman
of the instructions for a letter of apology.
This, however, does not satisfy Mr. Korbly.
"I asked for the facts," Mr. Korbly said,
"and the secretary of the navy has not
given them. I shall repeat my request. I
also regret the incivility shown Miss Beers
and the inevitable embarrassment she has
suffered, but expressions of regret do not
explain."

The newspapers have reported that a
midshipman was reprimanded for inviting
a working girl to a dancing party. Now
comes the secretary of the navy and the
superintendent of the school who say the
"incident grew out of a misunderstanding
of the status of the young lady." It is to
be inferred by this girl who takes employ-
ment from necessity are to be excluded from
the naval academy dances.

In his report to the department Captain
Bowyer expressed his regret at the incident
and his willingness to make a public
apology.

**Governor Refuses
Pardon to Stripling**

Convict Chief of Police Must Serve
Out Sentence for Killing Man
Long Ago.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 23.—The applica-
tion for pardon of Thomas E. Stripling was
denied by Governor Brown late this after-
noon. Stripling was formerly chief of police
Danville, Va. He was under life sentence
for killing W. J. Corbett. He escaped from
officers years ago and had been successful
in business under an assumed name.

Governor Brown in a review of the case
excused the "unwritten law" which
Stripling pleads in justification of his act,
as presenting when unmasked the "hideous
feature of anarchy."

OPPOSED TO THE INCOME TAX

Duke of Manchester Expresses Views,
Saying Reciprocity Would Not Be
Good Thing for England.

NEW YORK, April 23.—(Special Tele-
gram.)—Departing today on board the
Cunard line steamship Carmania, the duke
of Manchester, whose wife was Miss
Helene Zimmerman of Cincinnati, declared
that he was sorry to see that the United
States was "taking up the income tax,"
which had proved a failure in Great
Britain.

"The income tax has been one of the
curse of Great Britain," said the duke.
"The people will find it out. It is foolish
for New York to favor it, for if the fig-
ures I have seen are correct, New York
will pay one-seventh of the total tax, once
it is adopted."
"Of course, for a state like Oklahoma,
the income tax will be just the thing.
But it has never been a fair tax in Eng-
land."
"The tax gives rise to minute question-
ing into a man's affairs."
"Reciprocity—yes, it is good for Canada
and the United States, but not so good
for England, and it is our own fault. Our
loss is the gain of the United States. We
have nothing to offer Canada. I have
come to be a protectionist and believe we
should have a protective tariff, because
our colonies have come to the point where
they can help us and supply the needs of
Great Britain."

**TRUCE SIGNED;
MOVEMENTS OF
TROOPS CEASE**

Armistice of Five Days, Beginning at
Noon, Now in Effect Between
Juarez and Chihuahua.

IDENTICAL LETTERS EXCHANGED

Navarro and Madero Affix Their
Names to Articles.

OTHER SETTLEMENTS EXPECTED

Telegram from Mexico City Gives
Authority for Action.

PEACE MEETING IN ADOBE HOUSE

Crowds of Sightseers Gather from the
American Side.

SENORA MADERO TAKES A PART

Wife of Rebel General Says that
Terms Might Better Be Dictated
from Juarez Than from
Without.

TERMS OF ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice are:
1. Both forces which operate in
the rectangle formed by Chihuahua,
Juarez, Casas Grandes and Minaca
shall remain at the points they
actually occupy on this day (April
23), with neither side advancing
nor forwarding reinforcements.
2. All work on trenches, fortifica-
tions, battlements of any and all
descriptions, on the repair of rail-
roads or other military works shall
be suspended.
3. It shall be permitted to bring
in by way of Juarez all provisions,
forage, clothing, medicine and other
necessities of life without payment
of duty. Intoxicating liquors are
excluded from the provisions.
4. This armistice shall remain in
effect five days, beginning today at
12 o'clock noon.
5. Passes to and from camp shall
be granted to members of the Ma-
dero family, judges, commissioners,
those hauling supplies and others
whose legitimate duties require
their passage to and from camp.
The form of the pass shall be
agreed upon.

BULLETIN.

PARIS, France, April 23.—General Bernardo
Reyes, the Mexican former minister of war,
has received a call from President Diaz to
return at once to Mexico. Diaz asks his
aid in the attempt to settle the revolution.
General Reyes expects to sail for New York
within a fortnight—perhaps within a week.

EL PASO, Tex., April 23.—An armistice
of five days, beginning at noon today and
affecting the district between Juarez and
Chihuahua and west of the latter, was
made effective in an exchange of identical
letters signed by General Francisco I.
Madero, jr., for the rebels and General
Juan Navarro for the government.

The truce provides there shall be no
movement of troops on either side during
the next five days and that provisions and
medicine may be brought to either camp
from the United States without payment of
duty.

It is noted that Ojinaga, where a small
federal force is besieged, is not covered in
the armistice, the insurgents activities in
that district being largely independent. It
is expected that in the event of the settle-
ment of the rebellion in Chihuahua the
situation in Ojinaga and other scattered
places throughout the republic will receive
attention.

Other Settlements Soon.
The moral effect of the cessation of hos-
tilities in Chihuahua is regarded as cer-
tain to make settlements in other parts of
the country simple.
It was known that a truce was agreeable
to Madero, and a telegram from Mexico
City informed General Madero that General
Navarro had been instructed by President
Diaz to enter into the agreement.

The concessions which the government is
making are regarded as a step toward
settling the revolution.

(Continued on Second Page.)

**S. W. LINDSAY
JEWELER**
1516 Douglas Street
Omaha, April 21, 1911.

Beep Publishing Co.,
Gentlemen:
I have been an advertiser in The Bee for over
twenty-five years, which fact is very best proof that
I believe your paper is a good business getter.
Being a thorough believer in newspaper adver-
tising, I have continued to have my ads appear in
The Bee from day to day and feel entirely satisfied
with the results obtained therefrom.

Respectfully,
S. W. Lindsay,
1516 Douglas St.