

GREAT ROAD FROM COCHRAN TO MONTREAL

Proposal Now Is To Give New International Highway Names Of King Edward And President Taft.

Plattsburg, N. Y., April 22.—A movement has been inaugurated to name the proposed New York to Montreal international highway in honor of President Taft and the late King Edward, in recognition of their efforts in the cause of peace.

Howard D. Hadley, of this city, chairman of the committee formed to bring about the building of the New York portion of the highway, now suggests that it be named Taft road.

PROMINENT MEN TO SPEAK IN HALIFAX

Prof. Patterson, Of Edinburgh, And President Falconer, Of Toronto, Will Deliver Addresses In Sister City.

Halifax, April 23.—Two prominent men are in Halifax to deliver lectures at a post graduate course in the Presbyterian college. They are Prof. N. Patterson of the University of Edinburgh, who arrived on the steamer Victorian and President R. A. Falconer of Toronto University.

GUELPH ENGAGES IN REFORESTATION

Ontario City Will Plant 100,000 Young Trees On Land Recently Purchased—This Will Make 145,000 In All.

Guelph April 23.—Well pleased with the success of their first attempt at reforestation, the water commissioners will continue the work and will this spring plant 10,000 more young trees, making a grand total of 145,000 planted on the land purchased to ensure the purity of springs by which the city secures its water supply.

ANOTHER BIG POWER COMPANY COMPLETES ITS ORGANIZATION.

Woodstock, N. B., April 23.—A meeting of the Bel River Light, Heat and Power Company Limited, for organization and election of directors, was held on the 21st inst., and at such meeting the following were elected directors:—John G. Murchie, George A. Murchie, R. Grover Lee, George McPhail, F. W. Andrews and H. A. Connell.

GRAIN CARRIERS START ON THE WATER ROUTE

Fort Arthur, Ont., April 23.—Receipt of word from S. S. Marie yesterday afternoon that St. Mary's River is open and that the boats had passed, was the signal for an exodus from Fort Arthur of the fleet which had been here all winter and ready to load waiting for such news to take down the Great Lakes.

AMBASSADOR BRYCE TAKES IMPERIALISM TO THE LONDON, ONTARIO, WOMEN'S CANADIAN CLUB, BRITISH AMBASSADOR DELIVERS CHARACTERISTIC ADDRESS.

London, April 23.—Hon. James Bryce made a strong plea for a greater spirit of imperialism before the Women's Canadian Club this afternoon, in an address on Canada and the Empire.

"Canada," said Mr. Bryce "should know South Africa, and both should know you all. We should be knit together by reciprocal knowledge, I would like to see the time when we have direct lines of steamers going from the outlying parts of the Empire—even more than now. For they are not so far away as they seem."

Mr. Bryce did not keep closely to his subject, and it was his by-passages which appealed mostly to his hearers. Regarding a hereditary government he believed it was the best system.

MONORAIL LINE IN CAPE BRETON

Cape Breton County Council Grants Concessions To Line Of New Type For Moving Coal Output.

Sydney, N. S., April 23.—The Cape Breton County Council has granted the new Monorail Company recently incorporated the "Sydney East Bay and New Waterford Monorail Company, Limited, a bonus of one thousand dollars a mile and exemption from taxes for five years.

GETTING AFTER THE MORMONS IN ENGLAND

London, April 23.—Anti-Mormon demonstrations were held at Birkenhead and other provincial towns today. There was much excitement and a strong feeling was displayed against the Mormon propaganda, but owing to the police precautions there were no disorders.

Well Known Man Dead. London, April 23.—John Passmore Edwards, the well known publicist, philanthropist, and advocate of international peace, died today. He was born in Cornwall, March 24, 1823.

PROMINENT BOR MAN ARRESTED AFTER LONG CHASE ON GRAVE CHARGE

John J. McNamara, International Secretary of the Bridge and Structural Ironworkers of America, Arrested in Indianapolis, Charged with Complicity in Dynamiting the Los Angeles Times.

Other Men Concerned in Same Crime were Arrested First, and they Gave McNamara Away to the Officers -- Dynamite, Infernal Machines and Other Explosives Found near Union's Headquarters.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 22.—After months of investigation direct by William J. Burns, the San Francisco graft investigator now head of a detective agency, John J. McNamara, international secretary of the Bridge and Structural Ironworkers of America, the headquarters of which are in Indianapolis, was arrested here late today, charged with complicity in the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times on Oct. 1, 1910, and the plant of the Llewellyn Iron Works in Los Angeles.

Four hours after McNamara was arrested detectives found two quarts of nitro-glycerine and 17 sticks of dynamite in a barn three-quarters of a mile west of Indianapolis. The barn, the detectives say, was rented by McNamara from T. H. Jones, the owner. A later investigation of the international offices of the union disclosed in a storeroom in the basement of the building, 64 sticks of dynamite, 200 feet of fuse, 500 dynamite caps and a leather case made to carry a 10 pound can of nitro-glycerine. Detective Burns took possession of the 600 dynamite caps and the leather case from the governor of California had been signed by Governor Marshall before the arrest of McNamara and he resigned immediately before Judge Collins in police court.

TRAIN WENT INTO GORGE; 32 ARE DEAD

Most Appalling Accident In The History Of South African Railway—Survivors Were Rescued With Difficulty.

Grahamstown, Cape Colony, April 23.—According to the latest estimates, 32 persons were killed in the wreck of a passenger train on the Kowie Railway when it plunged to destruction into a gorge 250 feet deep through the collapse of the Blaauwkrantz bridge yesterday. In addition many were injured, some of them fatally.

THE CONSPIRATORS COME TOGETHER

The conspirators closing in on the Chicago man followed him to his first meeting with James W. McNamara, a printer, whom at that time they knew only as J. B. Bryan, or Bryan, under which name the explosives said to have been used in blowing up the Times' plant were purchased. McGonigle and McNamara then came east, the same train bearing the watchmen. The pair went to Kansas City of Peoria again to South Chicago, to Milwaukee and a dozen other points, always carrying the mysterious suit case, which it was later learned contained the clockwork basis from which the infernal machines were formed. Finally the pair went to Detroit, where interviews were held with Secy. John McNamara, the first time he had appeared in any connection with the dynamiting. First the two visited Secy. McNamara's office at night and held a long consultation. The next Secy. McNamara kept an appointment with the two men in a saloon. Then McGonigle and McNamara went again to Kansas City and following them, watchmen found a "plant" arranged under a new bridge and by throwing a quantity of the nitro-glycerine found there into the water-gorge prevented another explosion. From this time frequent visits were made by these two men to the office of Secy. McNamara in Indianapolis.

MADERO SIGNS AN ARMISTICE FOR FIVE DAYS

Peace Negotiations Are Already On, But Will Affect Only Territory In The Vicinity Of Juarez.

El Paso, Texas, April 23.—An armistice of five days beginning at noon today was signed today by General Francisco Madero, the revolutionary leader, and General Juan Navarro, the Federal commander at Juarez. Peace negotiations were immediately begun but it is believed that its conditions will extend to Olinaga which is under siege by 1,800 insurgents.

Today the matter was discussed at great length by Francisco Madero, father of the rebel leader and his other three sons with the leader who was accompanied by Pasqual Gonzalez Fanchio Villa, formerly a bandit who has become a regular soldier under the good influence of Madero. Gonzalez and Senora Madero, the rebel leader's wife, were present. The peace talk until Juarez was taken, as she felt her husband could dictate better terms from a city than from a camp in the mountains.

While the correspondent of the Associated Press was present, he was not permitted to give details of the discussions or of the plans formulated. In a general way, however, it may be stated that General Diaz has given assurances of his anxiety to adopt such measures as will satisfy the revolutionists. In fact the liberality displayed by the president has exceeded the expectations of Madero and his supporters. The articles of the armistice provide that the troops on either side must remain in positions they now occupy, that all fortification work on railroad repair work shall be suspended; that all necessities of life may be brought in by way of Juarez free of duty, but intoxicating liquors shall be prohibited. Passes for the Madero family and other peace commissioners are provided for.

ENGLAND HAS NEW PLAN FOR HER CONVICTS

System Devised to Befriend Liberated Men—Proposal to Give them New Start on Island in Pacific.

London April 22.—The new scheme for the treatment of convicts instituted by Winston Churchill has come into operation. During the month about a hundred convicts will be released. Some of them may not want assistance on leaving prison, but all will be handed over to the care of the newly formed Central Association whose surveillance will take the place of the old system of ticket of leave.

HUNTING FOR REASON OF CANADA'S PROGRESS

United States Senator, Albert J. Beveridge, Looking For First Hand Information On The Dominion's Prosperity. Halifax, N. S., April 22.—Former United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, arrived in Halifax yesterday afternoon for a few days' visit in Halifax. Shortly after his arrival, however, a message was received which necessitated a quick return to Washington and he left by the express tonight. It is learned that his trip through this country is for the purpose of acquiring thorough knowledge of what he terms "the tremendous and almost unbelievable advance of Canada in the world's progress." Shortly after the last session of congress Senator Beveridge, accompanied by Mrs. Beveridge made a trip to Ottawa. He spent two weeks in Ottawa, during the early part of April, conferring there with his excellency Earl Grey, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the Liberal and Conservative parties in parliament. Senator Beveridge proposes to return at an early date to Eastern Canada, and thereafter leave for a tour of the West, including the Pacific coast.

THE ANNUAL DEATH TOLL. Harrisburg, Pa., April 22.—There were 1,177 persons killed and 9,967 injured on the steam railroads of Pennsylvania, and 187 killed and 4,116 hurt on the electric lines during the year 1910, according to a report made today by the state railroad commissioner. Trespassers constituted the largest number of those killed on the railroads, 587 losing their lives, while 90 per cent. of those injured were employes.

MOTOR RECORDS BROKEN. Dayton, Fla., April 23.—In his 200 horsepower Blitzen Benz racing automobile, "Bob" Burma drove two miles in 51.28 on the beach here this morning, lowering the record for the distance, 58.87 seconds made by Barney Oldfield at Ormond Beach, March 22, 1910.

STEAMERS HAD HARD TIMES IN HEAVY STORM

Snowstorms And Gales Delayed All Shipping And Caused Great Anxiety As To Fate Of Campania.

Halifax, April 23.—Three ocean liners arrived yesterday with a delay on this coast of about 36 hours, caused by snow storms. They had between them 2,737 passengers nearly all bound for the west and nearly all drawn from the British Isles. The Victorian had 1,517 of these new settlers, the Megantic had 810 and the Carthaginian 215. The Victoria sailed for St. John and the Megantic for Portland, the Carthaginian will sail for Philadelphia after loading 26 cars of deals for the British market.

New York, N. Y., April 23.—"Campania" "Campania" flashed over the Atlantic for 30 hours without response spread increasing alarm for a missing liner the length of the North Atlantic coast until the call was answered yesterday. A few hours later, the vessel crept to her dock, bringing a heavy crew and tales of seven days and nights of the roughest weather the liner had encountered. She left Liverpool April 15 and ran into a gale at once. The high seas lashed by gales swept over the ship's decks and the bridge drenched the officers' quarters, found their way to the dining saloons and smoking rooms, battered the superstructure and funnels and tore away a portion of the wireless apparatus. For 30 hours the vessel was out of touch with the world and officials of the Cunard line were preparing for the worst when the oft repeated call was answered. The apparatus was repaired when the Campania was off Sandy Hook.

General Madero signed the armistice first and handed it to Oscar Braniff, a wealthy citizen and sportsman, and Esquivel Oregon, a distinguished lawyer of Mexico. They took the document to Gen. Navarro who he signed a duplicate copy. While the conferences were proceeding, thousands of people from El Paso who had come out for the day carried their lunches were watching the insurgents enjoying a cooling of their feet and hands in the Rio Grande. The river is low, and at several places is not more than fifteen feet across. The insurgents enjoyed the tit-bits thrown across to them by the visitors, and altogether a pleasant day was spent by everybody in and about the camp.

IS ABOUT DUE

Hon. Sydney Fisher Intimates That Canadians Will Not Have Chance For Revenge Until After Redistribution.

Montreal, April 23.—The Hon. Sydney Fisher speaking at a reciprocity meeting tonight was asked why the government did not present the question to the electors. Mr. Fisher replied: "Just as soon as you want it, you shall have the chance, but we do not propose to disfranchise a great number of people who, after the census, will have votes; we don't think that the present distribution represents fairly the whole country. It would be national crime for the government to dissolve and go to the country just in face of a census and redistribution."

CONVICTS TO BE RELEASED

Under the plan of working a convict could earn from ten to thirty dollars during his term of imprisonment. On his release half of this was generally used for the care of the newly formed Central Association whose surveillance will take the place of the old system of ticket of leave. Under the plan of working a convict could earn from ten to thirty dollars during his term of imprisonment. On his release half of this was generally used for the care of the newly formed Central Association whose surveillance will take the place of the old system of ticket of leave.