

LOWELL FIRE NOW BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN INCENDIARY; AMPLE EVIDENCE IS FOUND

Discovery of Exploded Gasoline or Kerosene Can, Immediately Below Where Fire Started, Gives Rise to Questions

DEFECTIVE WIRING AND STEAM THEORIES EXPLODED

Reason for Possible Incendiarism Unknown By the Sufferers or Others; Lowell Theatre Object of First Attack.

That an incendiary was responsible for the sixty thousand dollar fire which devastated the south side of the Main street of Lowell, Friday morning, is the sense of the combined opinion of those who have investigated the act and the facts connected with the fire, as a whole.

The first sign of the fire was known when a muffled explosion was heard by the proprietor of the confectionery store, located in front of what was the Lowell theatre. According to the proprietor, the explosion resembled a blast of powder at a considerable distance.

The confectionery man immediately broke in the front door of the theatre and found the northeast portion of the door of the building in flames. This portion was in and about the location of the toilet and lavatory of the amusement house. Those who entered the burning theatre a few moments later declare that the fire, at that time, was practically confined to the floor of the structure.

With the testimony in mind W. D. Evans, one of the managers of the Progressive Amusement company, the owner of the Lowell theatre, began investigating. Pat Stevenson, advance man for a feature motion picture and a friend of Evans, suggested that the place of the supposed origin of the fire be investigated.

Accordingly, yesterday morning, Evans and Stevenson went to the scene of the fire and looked among the debris, near the spot where the fire is known to have originated.

Under an elbow of the steam pipe, within a few feet of the lavatory, and at a considerable distance from the steam heater, and entirely divorced from any wiring or electrical contact, was found a five gallon gasoline or kerosene can with one end blown out.

Will Jackson, house manager of the Lowell, was questioned regarding the presence in the house of either gasoline or kerosene. Nothing in the business of the amusement company necessitates the presence of either liquid. When interrogated in regard to the possible presence of an oil can under the floor, and in the spot where the can was found yesterday, Jackson said that he had been in the location within the past week searching for a piece of window glass with which to repair some of the theatre's windows and had seen no semblance of combustible materials at that time.

The character of the evidence, surrounding the discovery of the blaze, the fact that there was no smoke immediately preceding the sound of the explosion, the succeeding and uncompassing fire, spreading with such terrible rapidity suggests only kerosene or gasoline. The only question, in the whole matter, lies in the manner in which the supposed can of gasoline or coal oil was ignited. In the Warren District, where there is so much fire used, however, makes this question easy of solution.

The theory that defective wiring caused the blaze is scouted by those who are familiar with the electrical connections of the building, where there were, absolutely, no wires of any character, precluding the possibility of the blaze issuing from this source. On the other hand the possibility that the fire could have originated with the steam pipes is also dismissed as the coals had died down the previous night.

The theory that the fire was of incendiary origin is held tenaciously (Continued on Page Five)

BISBEE HONORS RICKETTS' RETURN

Warren District Residents Join in Cordial Reception to Arizona's Foremost Citizen; Speakers Extend Splendid Greetings.

Dr. L. D. Ricketts, designated as Arizona's most distinguished citizen by committees appointed for the purpose, and heartily acclaimed as such by citizens throughout the length and breadth of our commonwealth, was welcomed back in the Warren District last night following his return from the Panama-Pacific Exposition where he was the recipient of signal honors.

Dr. Ricketts' hallowing took place at the Copper Queen Hotel from the entering plaza of which he looked into the faces of an assemblage which filled every available space. Howell Avenue and the terraces of the Copper Queen general offices were crowded with spectators who were entertained during the early part of the evening by the Copper Queen band. In this assemblage were men notable in the industrial life of the Warren District; civic leaders, stalwarts of the army of labor, merchant leaders and in fact, representatives of every sphere in municipal activities.

The spirit of the occasion was entirely spontaneous. Men and women plainly indicated they were glad to be there to participate in the greeting to Dr. Ricketts.

T. A. Hughes first addressed the assemblage, calling attention to the fact that the occasion was indeed a pleasant one and introducing Judge Fred Sutter as spokesman.

"We are assembled here," Judge Sutter said, "to welcome at return of him whom a committee has seen fit to designate as the most distinguished citizen of Arizona and upon whom a committee at the Panama-Pacific Exposition has conferred a medal for notable service to the engineering world. We are here tonight to extend to Dr. Ricketts a much more lasting tribute, a symbol of our esteem and a token of our high regard for his manhood and his efforts to uphold our state."

The respective committees have made no mistake in selecting Dr. Ricketts for this honor."

A voice out of the crowd called out: "He's our next governor." It second that motion, Judge Sutter responded heartily, as the crowds applauded.

Judge Sutter referred to monuments raised for great men throughout this country, and thereafter stated that industrial monuments to Dr. Ricketts' genius were distributed in many sections of Arizona.

"We are keenly alive to the constructive power of capital," Judge Sutter said, "but without brains capital would be unavailing. Our most distinguished citizen has proven this to be true."

Judge Sutter made a brief reference to the industrial successes secured by Dr. Ricketts at several mining properties, among them Old Dominion, Greene-Cananea, and Nacozari. These successes were attributed to Dr. Ricketts' advice, counsel and genius.

Responding to Judge Sutter's remarks, Dr. Ricketts said the honor conferred upon him was not to an individual but to a representative of the industries of the state. He counseled earnestness and co-operation in order to insure even greater progress for Arizona. Following his remarks, he shook hands with scores in the assemblage, receiving their congratulations.

KITCHENER IN ATHENS.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—An Athens dispatch says Kitchener, after hours in conversation with King Constantine, conferred with Premier Skoufoudis. He left Athens tonight.

The anxiety felt over the announcement of the allies' intention to bring pressure on Greece in order to assure an unimpeded passage of allied troops through Greece in case a course was necessary, the dispatch added, had been perceptibly allayed by Kitchener's visit.

SERB RETREAT TO GREECE CERTAIN

Ambiguous Attitude of Greece Will, Undoubtedly, Be Dispelled Within the Next Twenty Four Hours, It is Thought.

SERBS ABOUT FORCED TO SOIL OF GREECE

Position of Monastir is Unknown; Both Sides Claim Fortress; Allies Making Every Effort to Bring Greece to Terms.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The retreat of LONDON, Nov. 20.—The defeat of Greece within twenty-four hours to abandon her ambiguous attitude, which has caused uneasiness both among the allies and Teutons. Declarations of a definite policy, even if it be adverse to the allies will at least be welcomed in London as an end to the torturing uncertainty of the Balkan situation.

The Bulgarian successes in Kalaehis Pass, Tetovo and Kavarna have been confirmed. Known gists, where the Serbians are expected to take a last desperate resistance, apparently is open to the invaders. The fall of Monastir is not confirmed.

According to the last information the Serbians are advancing to Monastir to meet the Bulgarians. As it is endangered from three different quarters, Babuna Pass, Brod and Cruxerve, there is a slight possibility that Monastir is holding out in case the Bulgarians make a real attempt for its capture. The Teuton armies are now on the borders of Novi-pazar and are also approaching Pristina. Thus old Serbia, as it existed before the last two Balkan wars is completely overrun by the enemy.

Optimistic dispatches from Athens gives some comfort concerning the attitude of Greece. Since Demas Cochlin, the French cabinet minister, that public opinion is running strongly for the entente. It is a well known fact that King Constantine's choice awaits the outcome of military events which at the present hardly cause him to favor the Entente. There is no real expectation in London that Greek assistance be forthcoming. German services announced the Greek government had informed foreign diplomats that in order to maintain its neutrality it would disarm and intern all Serbian troops which retreat to Greek territory. German newspapers state Albanian troops are trying to bar the other road of retreat by concentrating on the Serbian frontier.

TIPIST IS HEIRSS

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Mary Smith, a typist, who went to Ambory, Ill., to be an aid and comfort to the old and lonely "Uncle Jimmy" and "Aunt Louise" Pankhurst, and who was to receive \$10,000 for her services, made a success. Her reward will be much greater than she expected.

Mark Crawford, federal immigration inspector, stated he had received a letter from Pankhurst asking him to take proper steps to make Miss Smith an heiress to half the Pankhurst property. The estimated value of the estate is \$200,000. Crawford selected Miss Smith out of hundreds of applicants. The Pankhursts wanted a healthy young woman who would be like a daughter and who would guarantee to stay with them unmarried to the end of the chapter.

COOPER WINS RACE.

PHOENIX, Nov. 20.—Darkness ended the scheduled one hundred and fifty mile automobile race, the closing feature of the state fair. Earl Cooper, finishing the hundred and ninth mile, was declared the winner. The nearest opponent was a mile behind. Cooper's time was an hour and forty two minutes.

Jim Parsons was second and E. S. Waterman was third, six miles back of the leader. Waterman prior to the beginning of the race, protested the entry of Durant's car, claiming it was the fourth car of a certain make and make. Officials disqualified Waterman on account of disquieting conduct. They reinstated him the last moment after he apologized.

LIBERTY BELL EXCITEMENT

MEMPHIS, Nov. 20.—As a result of the excitement incident to the Liberty Bell parade a woman, thirty-seven years of age, collapsed and died. Two confederate veterans fainted in the line of march.

GENERAL VILLA HAS SEVERAL WIVES; THEY ALL LOVE HIM



name is Sonora Juana Torres de Villa, and she has a baby that Papa Villa has never seen. She is believed to have smuggled a large quantity of her husband's wealth into the United States for safe keeping. Villa's wives have always been wooed in a spectacular manner. One, an American girl who was cashier in a small store in Torreon, married him after he had surrounded the store with his men so she could not escape. Another, more willing, was courted by Villa for several days, and did not know until just before the ceremony that the man she was to marry was the famous bandit. At last reports she was living in Juarez, just across the line from El Paso, Texas.

Pancho Villa, the Mexican revolutionary general, doesn't believe in keeping all his wives in a harem. He thinks they might pull each other's hair, as all of them profess to love him very much. So he keeps them widely separated. One of them is now living in Los Angeles, Cal. Her

UNION LETTERS INTRODUCED AT TRIAL

Letters of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, Said to Contain Information of Many Conspiracies, Introduced.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 20.—About fifty letters, taken from the files of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers at Indianapolis and said to relate to the alleged nationwide dynamiting conspiracy, were introduced by Mrs. H. A. Hall, one of the prosecution's witnesses at the trial of Matthew Schmidt, charged with murder as the result of the Times Building explosion five years ago. Mrs. Hall was a stenographer and bookkeeper in the office of the union as early as 1910. No letters formally introduced as evidence, but were submitted for identification. The contents will not be read to the jury until later.

The letters, which appear innocuous on the face, are declared by the prosecution to be cloaked in language which, when interpreted, will reveal the alleged conspiracy. For instance, it is alleged the term "high wind" meant a successful explosion had been produced and that when a local union wanted a man to do dynamiting a letter was written to the central office stating "we need a little organizing here."

AVIATORS AT FORT WORTH

FORT WORTH, Nov. 20.—Cross sweep by a strong gale from the entire distance of 114 miles from Wichita Falls, six aeroplanes comprising the First Aero Squadron of the army landed here safely. The trip was made in two hours.

This completed the second leg of the flight from Fort Sill to Fort Sam Houston. They will remain here until Monday. The aviators maintained an average height of from five to six thousand feet.

MURDER MYSTERY DEEPENS

PORTLAND, Nov. 20.—Rev. John O'Fall, the Salem pastor, identified the body found last night in a trunk in the Willamette River as that of John Lind, a tailor, formerly of Boston. The pastor was unable to identify the photograph found in the trunk. He said it resembled Lind's companion. He was not positive.

"I noticed a stranger at my church last Sunday," the pastor said. "He remained at my request after the services. He introduced himself as John Lind. He told me he wanted to buy a farm near Salem. He had money to pay for it. He was accompanied by another man of heavy build."

WATCH TOWER ROCKED

HOLTVILLE, Nov. 20.—The earthquake here rocked the water tower of the municipal water plant. The manner in which the water was splashed indicated the movement was east to west.

EARTHQUAKE IS FELT AT MANY PLACES

Yuma and Towns of Southern California Rocked by Earthquake; Little Damage Reported; Mud Volcano Blamed.

YUMA, Nov. 20.—An earthquake felt at 4:15 caused the residents to rush to the streets and stopped the clocks. No damage to buildings or the irrigation projects is reported. The shock was more severe here than the one last summer when considerable damage was done at Imperial Valley points.

ATTRIBUTED TO VOLCANO

EL CENTRO, Nov. 21.—The earthquake is attributed to an eruption of a mud volcano a short distance south of the boundary in Mexico. Preceding the disturbance residents of El Centro and Calexico, witnessed an upheaval of steam, or white smoke, apparently in the foothills of the Colorado Mountains fifty miles south of the border.

A small number of mud springs, known as the Volcano Lake is located in that vicinity.

FELT AT EL CENTRO

EL CENTRO, Nov. 21.—A slight earthquake was felt late today but there was no damage. The tremor lasted a minute and caused some apprehension.

FELT IN LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 20.—The quake was barely perceptible in Los Angeles and San Diego.

GERMAN LINE TO GO ON TRIAL MONDAY

Four Officials of Hamburg-American Steamship Line Will Face Criminal Charges in U. S. Court Beginning Monday.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The government has summoned one hundred witnesses to testify against high officials of the Hamburg-American line at the trial beginning Monday, charging conspiracy. It will probably last a week. Four of the five defendants pleaded not guilty. One was not apprehended. There is a maximum penalty of two years and a \$10,000 fine on each of the two indictments.

The charge is unique in American jurisprudence. It accuses conspiracy to defraud and deceive the government by obtaining clearance papers under false representations. The government charges German agents, so certain that war was inevitable, that some of the fifteen ships involved were chartered weeks before the war began. Several actually sailed on orders of war before the outbreak.

To support these other charges the government has obtained numerous affidavits. One relates to an occurrence aboard the Maria Quosada, a steamer sailing from Newport News in October, 1914, ostensibly for Valparaiso. This steamer, the government charges, had aboard a German supercargo, as did the other vessels involved. Which the steamer failed to find the German cruiser she was seeking, the affidavit recites, she cruised about for some time and finally went to Pernambuco.

The Brazilian authorities were apparently suspicious and sought her papers. The captain refused to surrender them. He placed them in a bag and threw them overboard. He notified the Brazilian cruiser, which demanded them, that they had been tossed overboard. The government charges the vessels sought to carry to German cruisers virtually a complete list of their needs. In two instances it is charged water condensing apparatus was carried to enable them to condense salt water for drinking purposes.

FROM GREECE

LONDON, Nov. 20.—An Athens dispatch says "Athens newspapers in a public communication issued by the British legation stating the Entente declared an economic and commercial blockade of Greece. The cabinet afterwards held a six hour session."

CONGRESSMAN OPERATED

SA NRAFAEL, Nov. 20.—Congressman Kent went under an operation for appendicitis. His condition is satisfactory.

CANANEA NOW DESERTED BY TROOPS OF VILLA

Forces of General Rodriguez Penetrate Troops of Col. Cardenas and Make Dash to Join Soldiers of General Villa.

REBEL CHIEF RETREATING FROM SONORA CAPITAL

Oregon Is Hurrying Toward Nogales With the Hope of Cutting Off the Lion of the North's Retreat in That Direction.

DOUGLAS, Nov. 20.—Carranza officials report the forces of General Villa are retreating from Hermosillo. The Villa force of General Rodriguez have penetrated the curtain placed around Cananea by General Obregon and are rushing to the assistance of Villa. General Obregon, the Carranza defender of Hermosillo, is pursuing the retreating Villa forces. Some of the Villa troops have retreated to Huiric by railroad. Obregon has diverted his troops from attacking Cananea to the west for the purpose of blocking the escape of Villa's men to Nogales. Obregon's reformed forces are already marching on Nogales.

General Obregon reported to Obregon that a sortie from Hermosillo, after fighting the combined forces of Villa and Urbate at Alamito twenty-two miles north of Hermosillo, drove the Villa troops northward, leaving six hundred dead on the field. The Carranza losses were fourteen officers killed and wounded and one hundred and fifty men killed and wounded.

Obregon reported from Del Rio that General Rodriguez, with all his force at Cananea, penetrated the party, but fled eastward of Calsoni, Cardenas at Huatabampo, eight miles southwest of Cananea, and took the road for Huiric on the main line of the Southern Pacific to Hermosillo, up to which Villa is being driven toward Nogales.

Obregon left a strong garrison at Cananea. He ordered Obregon to pursue the Villa troops closely. Obregon said his own cavalry should reach Nogales Monday morning and block the way of the Villa army to the border. Obregon stated tonight his force was assembling at Molina on the Del Rio-Sonora branch of the Southern Pacific. He found ten wrecked cars of copper bullion supposedly stolen by Villa troops from the Cananea Copper Company at Molina.

OBREGON REINFORCEMENTS

EAGLE PASS, Nov. 20.—The second detachment of Carranza troops arrived at Eagle Pass, Mexico, for transportation through the United States to Agua Prieta.

The reinforcement included fifteen hundred troops. Two trainloads are expected tonight. It is rumored that a total of ten thousand troops will be sufficient to reinforce Obregon, but the Carranza military authorities refused to affirm the report. No arrangements have been completed with the Southern Pacific to transport the troops. There is no extra equipment here. It is believed there will be a day or two delay in dispatching the soldiers.

WOUNDED IN NOGALES

NOGALES, Nov. 20.—One hundred and fifty Villa wounded, including General Trujillo, have arrived at Nogales, Sonora. Villa officials claim to have repulsed General Obregon in the fighting near Cananea.

Fritillo is a Yaqui leader. He was shot through the jaw. Other advisers report Obregon is slowly closing in on Cananea, while awaiting reinforcements from Laredo.

MAYO INDIAN RAID

TOPOLOBAMPO, Nov. 20.—Details of the Maya Indian raid of Tuesday on Los Mochis state the Indians looted the commissary and supply stores of the United Sugar Company. The Mexicans living in the vicinity continuing plying among the other American properties at Los Mochis. Four Americans and a British are reported killed.

Two Americans remain at Los Mochis to guard the property. One hundred and ten refugees who sought safety at Topolobampo are still aboard the United States steamer Annapolis. The British reported killed is said to be T. B. Lewis.