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WOULD TAKE NOGALES

REVOLUTIONISTS ARRESTED AND PLANS DISCLOSED.

Mexicans Organize on American Territory to Attack Sonora Towns.

By PATT R. SULLIVAN.

Three Mexican revolutionists were arrested on the American side of the line yesterday, and upon them were found letters disclosing a plot to attack Nogales, Sonora, and referring to a premeditated attack upon Cananea.

One of the men, Carlos Humbert, was arrested at Mowry camp and the other two, Bruno Treviño and Leonardo Villareal, were arrested at Patagonia. The arrests were made by Sergeant of Rangers Olds, Ranger John Clark of Nogales and Immigration Inspector J. J. Murphy of Tucson. The Immigration officials had received information to the effect that Trevino was organizing revolutionary forces among the Mexican workmen at Mowry, preparatory to crossing the line into Sonora and precipitating the much talked of revolution. In response to a telegraphic request, Rangers Olds and Clark went to Mowry, leaving here about one o'clock yesterday morning. At Mowry they were met by Inspector Murphy who had ridden to the camp from Tucson.

At Mowry they arrested Humbert, but learned there that Trevino and Villareal had gone to Patagonia. Taking Humbert with them the rangers and the inspector rode to Patagonia, where they found and arrested Trevino and Villareal and last night brought the prisoners to Nogales.

On the men were found letters telling of a plot to attack and capture Nogales, Sonora, and with the arms and munitions taken in the town to arm the people there to protect it against the government, the writers of the letters appearing to have the utmost confidence that the Mexican people would flock to the revolutionary standard, should the struggle once be started.

In a letter from President Ricardo Flores Magon to Trevino, dated Ontario, Canada, August 18, the writer commends the plan to attack Nogales, Sonora, and expresses the opinion that one hundred men could take the town. He said he did not think it necessary for all the forces being organized in this vicinity to go to Cananea.

As to the date of the uprising, the letter said it would not be on the sixteenth of September, but that the date would not be far into the future. He said it was necessary to procure more arms before striking, and that forces had been organized in forty different places in the republic of Mexico, and that all would strike at the same time, but all were not armed yet.

Another letter conveyed the information that all who have promised to rise in arms against the government on the date to be announced by the committee and who should fail to do so, or who should betray the plans of the committee, are condemned to death, and will be executed by the revolutionary forces or by special agents.

Following are a few extracts from one of the letters written to Trevino by President Ricardo Flores Magon of the revolutionary committee, dated at Ontario, Canada, August 18:

"Your idea of taking Nogales appears good to me, Prepare well your plan. Take into account the force the government may be able to muster at that point to retake the town. It is certain that one hundred men can take the place if no false move is made. Take the custom house and if there are enough arms and ammunition in the place, once it is taken, arm the people to defend the town. The taking of Nogales will afford an excellent opportunity for adding to the revolutionary funds."

* * "It is not necessary for all of you to go to Cananea. You have done well in directing your plans toward taking Nogales, and it will be well to prepare other plans for the taking of other points."

* * "We are not yet prepared to name the day upon which the first blow will be struck, but it will not be long, nor will it be on the Sixteenth of September, as some malicious newspapers have stated. It is necessary to procure more arms before striking."

The letter goes on advising caution and exhorting Treviño to use his influence with the impatient ones and endeavor to keep them from precipitating trouble before the signal is given by the committee, as such an occurrence would have a tendency to demoralize the revolutionary forces. Toward the end of the letter are the sentences: "It is necessary to procure more arms before striking. There are now forty places in the Republic where revolutionary forces are organized, to rise and strike when the committee may give the signal, but all are not armed yet."

Another letter signed by President Magon of the revolutionary committee and by Librado Rivera, member of the committee, speaks in a general way of the projected uprising, and contains three specially marked paragraphs, which, translated, read as follows:

FIRST — The revolution will break out at various points in different states of the Republic at the same time.

SECOND—At the proclaiming of the revolution, the committee will take up its headquarters on Mexican territory.

THIRD—All who, having promised to rise in arms on the date to be announced by the committee, and do not do so; and those who from now on may denounce the plans of the committee, are condemned to death and will be executed by the revolutionary forces, or by special agents.

Besides the letters from which the above extracts are taken, there were found on Trevino a number of letters written by him to different men in Sonora, exhorting them to be ready when called upon to join the revolutionary forces.

Bruno Trevino, the leader of the movement to attack Nogales, was one of the leaders in the Cananea riots and escaped across the line when the troops took charge of Cananea. He is a Mexican of more than ordinary intelligence and a revolutionist of the fire-eating kind. He says he knows his days are numbered, now, as they will kill him and a few others who are now known.

Trevino is wanted in Sonora, as are also the two who were arrested with him. As they came into the United States without passing through any regular port of entry, so far as is known, they are subject to deportation under the immigration laws and may be sent across the line at this point by the American officers. If they are, the officers on the Mexican side will be on the lookout for them and they will be arrested at once. Trevino says if he is taken in Sonora he knows he will be shot very soon, but if they take him to the City of Mexico, he has friends there who will get him out.

It is reported here that at Cananea the authorities have orders to shoot at once any person who shows any desire to create a disturbance, or who utters any revolutionary expressions.

Other arrests, similar to those made at Mowry and Patagonia yesterday, are reported from Douglas, where it is said two companies had been organized among the Mexicans, for the purpose of invading their native land.

There is no doubt that the action of the American officers prevented an attack upon Nogales, Sonora, and perhaps upon Cananea.

Chief of Police Espinosa of Nogales, Sonora, said last night he did not anticipate any trouble in Nogales, Sonora, or elsewhere. He says the men who are talking revolution do not realize the vastness of the project to overthrow an established government. He says it will amount to nothing.