

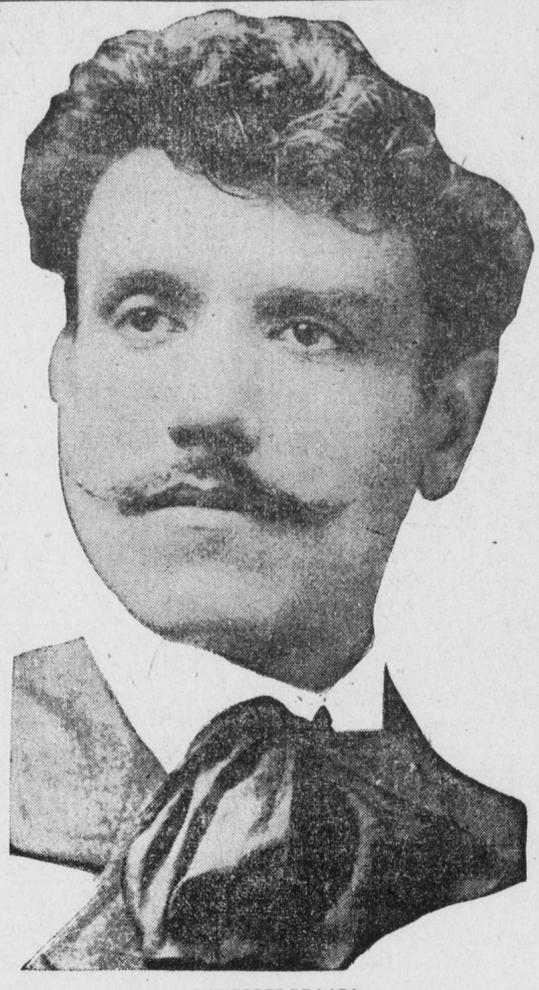
DE LARA FEARS SAME "JUSTICE" AS THAT METED OUT TO PROF. FERRER

SOCIALIST IS ARRESTED AS HE LEAVES COURT ROOM INDIGNANTLY DENIES CHARGE OF BEING ANARCHIST

Sees Death Before Him Because of Help He Gave Author of Expose of Slavery Methods in Mexico

Charge Is Denied

"I am not an anarchist, never have been one and never will be one. I am not in sympathy with anything that savors of disorder. I am a Socialist who believes in the brotherhood of man. My arrest is the result of persecution by the Mexican government, and it is largely due to the information which I furnished John K. Ferrer for his series of articles in the American Magazine, entitled 'Barbarous Mexico.'"



L. GUTIERREZ DE LARA

L. GUTIERREZ DE LARA was arrested yesterday morning by United States immigration officials, and is held in the county jail, charged with being an alien anarchist.

De Lara declares he is not an anarchist and that he has lived more than three years in the United States. He declares also his belief that the Mexican government seeks to have him deported in order that Mexican officials may avenge themselves against him because he accompanied John Kenneth Turner on his trip through Mexico while gathering data for a series of articles entitled "Barbarous Mexico," now running in an eastern magazine.

Charles of disturbance preferred against Miguel Lozano, a native of Cuba, Quirino Lemon and Manuel Romero were also dismissed. Lemon was rearrested, charged with resisting an officer, Lozano was rearrested, charged with being an alien anarchist, Bertolome Bertone, charged with disturbing the peace, failed to appear when his case was called. His bail of \$50 was declared forfeited and a bench warrant for his arrest was issued.

The principal witnesses against De Lara are Detectives Talamantes and Arco, connected with the local police department, who were active in their connection with the arrest of Ricardo Flores Magon, Antonio T. Villareal and Liberado Riera, who are now in an Arizona prison on charges of having conspired against the Mexican government.

Permission to see De Lara was denied his wife and scores of American friends yesterday. His attorneys, A. R. Holston and Clarence Melly of the firm of Goldberg & Melly, were allowed to communicate with him, however.

Mrs. de Lara, a refined and well educated American woman, who married the Liberal a few months ago, was almost prostrated by the shock of her husband's arrest. She stated repeatedly that her husband is not an anarchist, and that in his writings, lectures and teachings he was opposed to everything anarchistic and was popularly supposed to be a Socialist. Her husband, she says, is a Socialist, and of the type of hundreds of thousands of American Socialists opposed to violence of any character.

De Lara's fate will be no less tragic than that of Ferrer, though it may be less dramatic. There may be no hastily scooped trench and a firing squad—that is to say the public may hear of none. Within an hour after he is delivered, however, if the United States authorities decide to hand him over, he undoubtedly will be inside of prison and his friends and relatives will never know his fate.

"To my mind the Mexican government simply wishes to punish the man for the assistance he gave me in gathering the material for the articles

which the American Magazine is now publishing under my name."

Asked about De Lara's political or philosophical beliefs Mr. Turner said: "De Lara is not an anarchist. I have known him for over two years. During that time he has been a peaceful resident of Los Angeles. I am assured he has lived here for more than three years. The only time he has been away from California was when he was in my employ during our trip to Mexico. I am convinced the Mexican authorities are making tremendous efforts to have him deported. De Lara has frequently expressed himself to me as being opposed to the theories of anarchism. I know him to be unalterably opposed to violence and bloodshed. He is frankly in favor of political freedom in Mexico and that alone would be considered as sufficient cause for the Mexican government to seek his removal."

Death Believed Certain According to present plans, De Lara will be held in jail until next Monday, when he will be taken before Albert C. Ridgway, inspector in charge of the local United States immigration office. About three years ago, when political refugees who were charged with having established the junta in Los Angeles and directing their efforts toward the re-election of Diaz, were arrested and confined in the Los Angeles jail on various charges ranging from "John Doe murders," time, place and names not specified, to spitting on the sidewalks of the streets of the city of Mexico, De Lara was taken into custody. Later he was released upon request of Oscar Lawler, then United States immigration commissioner, who said there was not the slightest iota of evidence connecting De Lara with any revolutionary plans.

According to Mr. De Lara's friends, the efforts of the hired agents of the Mexican government operating in California were not exhausted. Charge after charge was preferred against the Liberal in an effort to secure his extradition to Mexico. One charge was that he had been guilty of spitting on Mexican sidewalks. Another one was that he had stolen, or had conspired to steal, a cord of wood. After months in jail De Lara was given his freedom. These friends declare that he has been under hourly surveillance by detectives in the employ of the Mexican government.

Family Is Well Known De Lara's family is well known in Mexico. He has several brothers who are influential men there, though they do not agree with him politically. As an attorney, he practiced several years in the City of Mexico. Of decided literary tastes, he turned to writing, and it was through a book entitled "The Barbers" that he first incurred the enmity of the authorities. He was not a liberal at that time, but afterward became affiliated with that party.

De Lara's ancestors were liberators, his great grandfather fought under Hidalgo for the original independence of Mexico and was sent to Washington as an official envoy during the presidency of George Washington.

One week ago Sunday afternoon, the day before the arrival of President Taft, a meeting was held at the Plaza at which there were many speakers and many peculiar statements made. Mr. de Lara was one of the speakers, but he spoke on Socialism. What others said or did is absolutely unknown to him, he says. But he, with others, was arrested and held in jail until last Wednesday, when he was released on \$50 bail. The charge against him was disturbing the peace. When the case

came to trial yesterday morning he was promptly discharged.

Orders from Washington The arrest yesterday was at the request of Washington authorities. The only information received was: "Arrest and hold De Lara until further notice from the department of commerce and labor."

It is supposed that the proper legal papers will reach here next Monday at the latest.

De Lara's legal affairs are being looked after by A. R. Holston and Clarence Melly of the firm of Goldberg & Melly. A host of friends of De Lara have come to his aid.

The new route chosen is by way of Odessa, Posen, Frankfurt and Besancon, France, and through eastern France to reach his destination.

A meeting between the emperor and the president of France during the trip is possible, though no official on this point can be obtained.

The elimination of Switzerland from the itinerary causes no particular regret among the Russian authorities regarding the emperor's safety, as the small force of police and military in the mountainous country constitutes a most serious problem in the safeguarding of the emperor's train.

The papers in the case were at the assistant secretary's office, so that he could not, when seen tonight, recollect the details, but stated that the information contained in the Associated Press dispatches, according to his recollection, was in accordance with the information he had received.

The accused man will be given a trial to determine whether he is an anarchist. Under the law, a person found guilty of such an offense as giving expression to threats against this government can be deported within three years after his arrival.

MRS. BATONYI SEEKS DIVORCE WIFE OF NOTED WHIP WILL AGAIN CONTEST

ATTORNEYS OUTLINE CASE AT SECOND TRIAL Alleged Unfaithfulness of Husband to Be One of the Grounds on Which Decree Is Asked

[By Associated Press.] NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The second trial of Mrs. Frances Burke-Roche Batonyi's divorce suit against Aurel Batonyi, the noted whip, was begun here today.

In outlining her case, Mrs. Batonyi's attorney told the jury that two of the questions to be decided related to the defendant's alleged unfaithfulness. Batonyi was on hand when the case was called, but his wife had not appeared by the time a jury was obtained.

Mrs. Batonyi's first suit was discontinued last June when her attorney walked out of court after he had failed to obtain a delay to find an absent witness.

The horseman pressed his suit for a separation and won it, but his victory did not interfere with the present action.

Four women were mentioned in Mrs. Batonyi's complaint, but her counsel announced today that charges involving two of them might be withdrawn.

Chauffeur Witness The first witness was Eugene Arcourt, a chauffeur. He said that on March 4, 1908, he drove Batonyi and Mrs. Batonyi to the grounds on which the taxicab was for north as One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, and then returned.

The taxicab trip is the basis of one of Mrs. Batonyi's charges. Arcourt said he did not see anything wrong in the actions of the defendant or his companion that night.

Other witnesses testified about the taxicab incident. A druggist related how Batonyi entered his store to purchase some aromatic spirits of ammonia, while the taxicab with the curtains drawn, remained standing at the curb. In a moment, he said, a woman alighted from the vehicle and entered the store.

Mrs. Batonyi's lawyer called other witnesses in an attempt to prove the defendant visited a woman in her apartments on Riverside drive.

Mrs. Batonyi also testified. She was asked but two questions—her name, which she said was Frances, and when she was married to Batonyi. On March 4, 1908, she replied, and was then excused. The case will be continued tomorrow.

RUSSIAN CZAR WILL DODGE BAVARIA AND SWITZERLAND Emperor Nicholas to Change Itinerary on His Way to Visit in King Victor's Realm

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 18.—An important and unexpected change of itinerary has been made on the eve of Emperor Nicholas' departure for Italy. It is understood it was due in part to recent criticism of the emperor in the press and in the press and in other and deeper reasons, which, according to the best information obtainable here, resulted in the emperor's decision to avoid Bavaria and Switzerland, and make a long circuit through eastern France to reach his destination.

The new route chosen is by way of Odessa, Posen, Frankfurt and Besancon, France, and through eastern France to reach his destination.

A meeting between the emperor and the president of France during the trip is possible, though no official on this point can be obtained.

The elimination of Switzerland from the itinerary causes no particular regret among the Russian authorities regarding the emperor's safety, as the small force of police and military in the mountainous country constitutes a most serious problem in the safeguarding of the emperor's train.

SAILOR IMPRISONED FOREPEAK FOR 18 HOURS Vessel Is Towed Ashore and Turns Over, Which Causes Man to Roll Out Barely Conscious

CRISFIELD, Md., Oct. 18.—When the George M. Collier was wrecked in Chesapeake bay last Friday and turned turtle, James O'Donnell, one of the crew, was caught in the forepeak. He was rescued eighteen hours later weak from hunger and exposure, his life having been saved by the compressed air which formed in a chamber under the hull.

O'Donnell's escape is regarded as one of the most remarkable in the history of bay shipping. He was given up for lost by the crew which clung to the sides of the boat for hours, only a few feet from their imprisoned companion.

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STATES PELLAGRA HAS 1000 VICTIMS FINDS RECORD OF DISEASE IN THIRTEEN STATES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—There are 1000 victims of pellagra in the United States. This approximation is on the authority of Dr. C. H. Lavinder, first assistant surgeon of the United States public health and marine hospital service, who finds records of the dreaded disease in thirteen states.

Medical men find that it is not communicable except through the eating of poisoned food or, as occasionally happens, the drinking of alcoholic liquors made from poisoned grain. At its inception it is curable in some cases, but when it affects the reason it is necessarily fatal.

Little attention has been paid to pellagra in the United States, but now it is believed that much of the scurvy and insanity which was prevalent in southern military prisons during the civil war was pellagra. The diet, for the most part, was maize in the form of meal which was often wormy and seldom, if ever, thoroughly cooked.

The indictment against corn as the cause of the disease has been partly lifted by the report of Dr. Lavinder from a Peoria, Ill., insane asylum which contains twenty-four pellagra patients. Some of these cases have developed in the asylum, where corn rarely has been used in the diet.

FOUR CENTS A WEEK TOO SMALL FOR CHURCH FUND Chicago Pastor Scores Members of Congregation for Tiny Pittance Put Into Collection Box

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—In Pilgrim Congregational church the Rev. F. E. Hopkins yesterday commented on the fact that the collection at a great revival meeting amounted to only 4 cents for each person in the congregation, saying in the churches during the same weeks contributions did not average 3 cents from each person in the congregation.

"It is high time," he said, "that the notion that churches are managed extravagantly and that preachers have fat salaries was exploded. With nearly every one of them it is a tremendous struggle to make both ends meet. It is not for the love of God and man they could not press the shiny coat and dust the antique derby and look neat so long as they do."

BANDMASTER'S LOVE STORY IS OF SHORT DURATION Report from Cincinnati That Orestes Vessella and His Heiress Wife Have Become Estranged

CINCINNATI, Oct. 18.—The Times-Star prints today a dispatch from Atlantic City, N. J., stating that Bandmaster Orestes Vessella and his young wife, formerly Miss Edna Egan, daughter of Thomas P. Egan, millionaire manufacturer and former president of the Cincinnati chamber of commerce, have separated. It became known here today that Mrs. Vessella has been living with her parents in Cincinnati for two months.

Vessella, with his long raven hair, is well known on account of his peculiar mannerisms while leading the baton. He married Miss Egan five years ago, following a wooing that excited widespread attention. During the summer visit with her mother at Atlantic City Miss Egan fell in love with the Italian bandmaster. Vessella reciprocated and dedicated a dreamy waltz to the object of his admiration, and played it every day.

HANDSOME HUBBY LOST AND WIFE ADVERTISES FOR HIS QUICK RETURN

SAUSALITO, Cal., Oct. 18.—"LOST—A husband; middleaged, of handsome looks and winning ways; a blacksmith by trade, but handy at most anything. Affinities beware! Answers to the name of Charley. Has belonged to me for several years. Please address all information regarding his whereabouts to Mrs. Charles Peterson, Sausalito, Cal." This advertisement appeared in yesterday's issue of a local newspaper and created a flutter among the people of Sausalito. Mrs. Peterson says her husband "strayed" away a fortnight ago.

TO BUILD FORTIFICATIONS TO GUARD PANAMA CANAL Joint Army and Navy Board Will Go to Isthmus and Inspect Ground

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The important work of constructing fortifications for the entrance to the Panama canal, it was said today, will be given careful consideration by a joint army and navy board during the coming winter. This board will visit the isthmus and go over the entire ground, investigating conditions and making suggestions as to what is necessary to be done.

Col. Goethals, chairman and chief engineer of the canal commission, has promised the canal shall be ready to be opened by January 1, 1915, and the president and his cabinet feel that the work of placing that waterway in an impregnable position should be finished or at least well under way by the time the canal is ready for practical uses.

The board will consist of Brig. Gen. William L. Messersmith, chief of engineers; Brig. Gen. William Crozier, chief of ordnance; Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, chief of coast artillery; Brig. Gen. W. W. Wilber, chief of ordnance; and a staff of two canal officers yet to be selected and possibly others.

ARCHITECTURAL LEAGUE CONVENES IN BAY CITY Successor to Present Chief Officer Will Be Chosen from City Where Next Meeting Is Held

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—The Architectural League of the Pacific Coast met today in conjunction with the fifth annual exhibition of the San Francisco Architectural club. At the morning session a number of papers were read and the afternoon session was devoted to the election of a successor to the present chief officer, who is to be elected tomorrow.

CHICAGO WILL BLOT OUT HAY FEVER WITH A SCYTHE Aldermen and Health Department Decide That Cutting of Weeds Will Stop the Epidemic

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The task of saving Chicagoans from hay fever next summer will be undertaken this week by an aldermanic committee and the health department.

The aldermen have decided that the cutting of all the weeds within the city limits will prevent the malady. An ordinance has been prepared requiring every one to mow their weeds under penalty of a fine. This measure places upon the health department the duty of seeing whether the measure is complied with.

MANY CHERRY TREES SHIPPED BY MIKADO JAPAN SENDS U. S. OVER 2000 FINE SPECIMENS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—When the honorary commercial commissioners of Japan arrives in Washington, November 1, they will be taken on an automobile ride which will include Potomac drive, along which 2000 cherry trees to be presented to this country by the emperor of Japan are to be planted.

The shipment of the trees and the planting thereof have been entrusted to Torakuro Watase, proprietor of a Tokio plant and seed company, who is one of the commissioners.

Speaking of the gift of the emperor to the city of Washington, Mr. Watase said the trees would be sent to Mrs. Taft, wife of the president, and by her presented to the government for transplanting along Potomac drive. Former President Roosevelt and President Taft are chiefly responsible for the improvement of the Potomac river front, and it was Mrs. Taft who gave the name Potomac park to that section of the city. She made popular the afternoon promenades on the drive, which was a feature last year of summer life in the capital.

New York Remembered The emperor of Japan is sending to New York also a large number of cherry trees to be planted along Riverside drive and Grant's tomb.

In Japan, the land of the cherry blossom, the color of the blossoms, though just as beautiful, is unlike the blossom which appears in Japan.

SECRETARY BALLINGER IS GUEST OF YUMA CITIZENS Head of Interior Department Pays Visit to Laguna Dam and Later Is Toasted at Banquet

YUMA, Ariz., Oct. 18.—Secretary of the Interior, C. E. Ballinger, arrived in Yuma, this morning at 5:35 o'clock and was met at the station by a large delegation of representative citizens and a brass band. Mr. Ballinger, accompanied by his private secretary and Louis C. Hill, supervising engineer of the southern division of the reclamation service, are guests today of the officials of the reclamation service here, the Water Users' association and the citizens of Yuma in general.

Frederick Haynes Newell, director of the reclamation service, and Arthur Powell Davis, chief engineer, who are both in the west, are expected to join the secretary here during the day. Accompanied by the officials of the reclamation service, Mr. Ballinger this morning made a trip of inspection to the government project at Laguna dam and returning visited the work of the California Development company at the lower headgate.

The afternoon was passed in an automobile tour of the Yuma valley and tonight the distinguished guests headed by Mr. Ballinger were tendered a banquet at the Southern Pacific hotel to which a hundred invitations had been issued. The party left for the east on the 9:30 train.

Does Not Expect to Go to China CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—A special says Charles E. Magoon, former provisional governor of Cuba, last night stated positively there was nothing in reports he was likely to succeed to the post of minister to China, vacated by the resignation of C. R. Crane. He has received no offers of public office and has no other plans than to finish out a year's rest advised by his physician when he left Havana.