

BATTLES ARE IN PROGRESS IN THE CITIES OF MEXICO

Early This Morning Two Thousand Rebels Attacked Government Forces At Torreon.

CITIZENS ARE ARMED AND OCCUPY ALL ROOFS

It Is Reported That Madero, Leader of the Rebellion, Accompanied by 1,000 Men, Attacked Cuatro Ciénegas at 11 o'Clock Last Night

BULLETIN.

El Paso, Nov. 23, 1 a. m.—Fighting has been going on at Torreon since early last evening, a crowd of 2,000 revolutionists...

Chihuahua is reported in great danger tonight, it being estimated that there are between 8,000 and 10,000 revolutionists gathered between the city and the plant of the American Smelting and Refining company.

The rebels at Torreon have driven the soldiers from the river banks into the city streets and captured 100 of them.

The rebels are becoming more numerous and bolder, and they seem to have more arms.

It is reported that Madero, accompanied by nearly 1,000 men, mounted, attacked Cuatro Ciénegas tonight at 11 o'clock and a battle now is in progress.

Revolutionists who left Gomez Palacio and the vicinity of Torreon are reported gathering in great numbers at San Pedro de La Colonia, 15 miles east of Gomez Palacio.

The roads leading there are crowded with men going to the place, and it is estimated more than 12,000 are present. Neither the police nor troops are following.

Revolutionists Reported. Mexico City, Nov. 22.—Four hundred revolutionists who took part in the assault on Parral, referred to in yesterday's dispatches, were repulsed with a loss of 15 dead.

Veracruz in Danger. Washington, Nov. 22.—Southern Mexico practically has been cut off from the capital, railroad bridges having been blown up or burned, and the revolution has attained great proportions in that section of the republic.

Three thousand troops of all arms, which left here yesterday, are expected to reach Torreon, Gomez Palacio and Parral early tomorrow.

Will Be Shortlived. El Paso, Nov. 22.—G. H. McCoy, a mining engineer and graduate of Annapolis naval academy, arrived from Mexico today, and states that the insurgents are entirely without cohesion or organization.

Football Candidates Among Poison Victims. Annapolis, Md., Nov. 22.—Suspected of complicity in a malicious attempt to make the midshipmen ill and thereby discredit the recently appointed chief cook, C. J. Rifeley, chief commissary steward, and William Harris, second cook, both colored, have been suspended from duty and forbidden to enter the naval academy.

Los Angeles, Nov. 22.—Conferences between the special grand jury and District Attorney Fredericks late today gave rise to numerous rumors that indictments had been found in the Times explosion case.

Los Angeles, Nov. 22.—Conferences between the special grand jury and District Attorney Fredericks late today gave rise to numerous rumors that indictments had been found in the Times explosion case.

Annals of the rebellion grossly exaggerated, had no advice tonight from his government. The state department, likewise, was without information, aside from that received in the course of the day.

The recipients of the unofficial information declare that Vera Cruz will be captured by the revolutionists within three days and that the revolutionary movement is sweeping northward.

The success of revolutionists in capturing several towns was confirmed in official advices received by the state department today, but notwithstanding this, it was reiterated by officials that the reports reaching this country through diplomatic channels indicated that President Diaz had the situation under control and the stability of his government was not seriously threatened.

Señor De La Barra, the Mexican ambassador, received a dispatch today from Enrique C. Creel, minister of foreign affairs, minimizing the seriousness of the outbreak at Zacatecas, where some reports stated that 400 people had been killed.

Three Towns Captured. J. L. Keenan, United States consul at Chihuahua, in a dispatch to the state department, reported that the revolutionists had captured three towns in the western part of that state.

From Eagle Pass, Texas, Luther T. Ellsworth, United States consul at Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, verified the press dispatches that the revolutionists had taken Gomez Palacio, which later was recaptured by the government forces.

It has studied the military forces of Mexico, especially the rurales," said Mr. McCoy, "and am of the opinion that the government will be able to quell the uprising within a short time.

One hundred rurales can easily cope with 1,000 of the unorganized insurgents. I think the insurrection will be shortlived.

A trainload of federal troops arrived at Parral today from Jimenez ahead of another trainload of state rurales. The attacking mob fled to the hills soon after midnight.

The leaders escaped southward on the Parral and Durango railway by impressing a train which had been un-

derground, and the making of the constitution and the making of the nation were indelibly linked with the men who lived in Williamsburg.

The cruiser Tennessee, conveyed by the Montana, passed in the Virginia capes shortly before 9 o'clock this morning and came to anchor off the government dock at Fort Monroe a little more than two hours later.

The original Kinney proposition, which caused more widespread comment in the territory, especially in the mining camps, than any other measure, prohibiting the employment of more than 20 per cent alien labor or the employment underground or in other hazardous occupations of persons not speaking the English language.

The original Kinney proposition, which caused more widespread comment in the territory, especially in the mining camps, than any other measure, prohibiting the employment of more than 20 per cent alien labor or the employment underground or in other hazardous occupations of persons not speaking the English language.

The original Kinney proposition, which caused more widespread comment in the territory, especially in the mining camps, than any other measure, prohibiting the employment of more than 20 per cent alien labor or the employment underground or in other hazardous occupations of persons not speaking the English language.

The original Kinney proposition, which caused more widespread comment in the territory, especially in the mining camps, than any other measure, prohibiting the employment of more than 20 per cent alien labor or the employment underground or in other hazardous occupations of persons not speaking the English language.

The original Kinney proposition, which caused more widespread comment in the territory, especially in the mining camps, than any other measure, prohibiting the employment of more than 20 per cent alien labor or the employment underground or in other hazardous occupations of persons not speaking the English language.

The original Kinney proposition, which caused more widespread comment in the territory, especially in the mining camps, than any other measure, prohibiting the employment of more than 20 per cent alien labor or the employment underground or in other hazardous occupations of persons not speaking the English language.

The original Kinney proposition, which caused more widespread comment in the territory, especially in the mining camps, than any other measure, prohibiting the employment of more than 20 per cent alien labor or the employment underground or in other hazardous occupations of persons not speaking the English language.

PREMIER ASQUITH ATTACKED BY MILITANT SUFFRAGETTES

English Women, Not Satisfied With Prime Minister's Promise That They Would Receive Consideration, Stone Him and Other Officials--Many Are Arrested--Subject of Election Is All Absorbing in British Isles.



Liberals who are fighting the cause of the people against the peers. At left, Premier Asquith, who was attacked yesterday by the suffragettes. Upper right, John Redmond, Irish home-rule leader. In the circle, Keir Hardie, socialist member of parliament. Lower left, Right Hon. David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer and leader in the fight against the peers. Lower right, Arthur J. Balfour, head of the unionist forces.

London, Nov. 22.—The political campaign is being waged with a fierceness almost unknown in London, both by politicians on the stump and the suffragettes on the battlefield.

About 150 women and several men supporters are in the police station tonight. Following an announcement by the prime minister in the house of commons that if he were still in power at the next session of parliament the government would give facilities for the consideration of a suffrage bill, a large body of women, inflamed rather than placated by this promise, which was characterized as "nothing more or less than an insult in the case," left Cuxton hall in search of the premier.

The rioting continued until evening, when squads of women attacked the residences of Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, of Winston Spencer Churchill, the home secretary, and of Lewis Harcourt, secretary of state for the colonies.

Mr. Churchill addressed a big meeting this evening from which several men adherents of the women's cause were dragged out by the police.

Mr. Churchill strongly defended the propriety of Irish-Americans contributing to the home-rule cause. The cry of

American dollars was likely to be used as a retort by the liberals, he said, since Waldorf Astor had announced that he was again the candidate of the conservatives for Plymouth.

Battersea promises to be an interesting campaign ground. Sir John Harrington, who married the daughter of Senator McMillen, having thrown down the gauntlet as the conservative candidate to John Burns, president of the local government board.

The principal move of the day was Premier Asquith's attempt to placate the laborites by promising to introduce legislation solving the difficulty which has arisen on account of the Osborn judgment, which was that labor unions could not use their funds for the payment of their representatives in parliament.

Mr. Churchill addressed a big meeting this evening from which several men adherents of the women's cause were dragged out by the police.

PRESIDENT RETURNS FROM TRIP TO THE CANAL

NATION'S HEAD SPENDS DAY IN RICHMOND, VA., WHERE HE IS ENTERTAINED.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 22.—Landing from the armored cruiser Tennessee at Fort Monroe this morning after a visit to Panama, President Taft came to Richmond tonight to be the guest of the citizens of the old confederate capital for 24 hours.

Tomorrow the president will breakfast with Governor Mann at the executive mansion, will motor over some of the battlefields surrounding Richmond, will be entertained at luncheon and will speak in the afternoon to the Virginia educational conference.

The original Kinney proposition, which caused more widespread comment in the territory, especially in the mining camps, than any other measure, prohibiting the employment of more than 20 per cent alien labor or the employment underground or in other hazardous occupations of persons not speaking the English language.

The original Kinney proposition, which caused more widespread comment in the territory, especially in the mining camps, than any other measure, prohibiting the employment of more than 20 per cent alien labor or the employment underground or in other hazardous occupations of persons not speaking the English language.

CONVENTION ADOPTS SOME IMPORTANT MEASURES

ONE PROPOSITION WILL DO AWAY WITH EMIGRANT EMPLOYEES IN MINES.

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 22.—Matters relating to the educational system of Arizona and affecting labor occupied the attention of the delegates to the constitutional convention today.

Mr. Taft stopped for half an hour at Williamsburg to visit the old William and Mary college and the Burton Parish church which dates back to 1632.

The original Kinney proposition, which caused more widespread comment in the territory, especially in the mining camps, than any other measure, prohibiting the employment of more than 20 per cent alien labor or the employment underground or in other hazardous occupations of persons not speaking the English language.

The original Kinney proposition, which caused more widespread comment in the territory, especially in the mining camps, than any other measure, prohibiting the employment of more than 20 per cent alien labor or the employment underground or in other hazardous occupations of persons not speaking the English language.

PECULIAR SUICIDE OF AN AGED MINER

STANDS ON COFFIN BOX, TIES SELF TO TREE AND THEN KICKS AWAY THE BOX.

Boulder, Nov. 22.—(Special).—After contemplating suicide for seven or eight years, George Hulden, aged 83, a prospector, who lived near the Ruby mine, about 30 miles from here, hanged himself yesterday by placing a rope around his neck, kicking out from beneath him a coffin box which contained a coffin he had purchased in Butte some time ago for his own use.

For years the enfeebled old man had been blasting a tomb for himself out of the solid rock, working at odd moments, and it was his oft-repeated wish to his son and friends that his body be interred in this stone sepulcher.

The original Kinney proposition, which caused more widespread comment in the territory, especially in the mining camps, than any other measure, prohibiting the employment of more than 20 per cent alien labor or the employment underground or in other hazardous occupations of persons not speaking the English language.

The original Kinney proposition, which caused more widespread comment in the territory, especially in the mining camps, than any other measure, prohibiting the employment of more than 20 per cent alien labor or the employment underground or in other hazardous occupations of persons not speaking the English language.

PARKIN'S TALK PROVES OF INTEREST IN TEXAS TOWNS

PRESIDENT OF CECIL RHODES TRUST ADDRESSES UNIVERSITY STUDENTS.

FUGITIVES FROM MEXICO TELL OF DISTURBANCES BY THE REVOLUTIONARIES.

FRANK AND OUTSPOKEN FIGHTING EVERYWHERE

Englishman Tells of What Americans Must Do to Attain Higher Ideals—Do Not Be Too Self-Satisfied—Seek Polish in France and a Land of Historic Associations in England.

One Official, High in the Mexican Government, Says, in His Opinion, the Diaz Regime Is Over—Town of Torreon Is Under Martial Law—Bridges Burned and Trains Attacked.

George R. Parkin, president of the Cecil Rhodes Trust, through which students in the United States, Canada and Germany are given scholarships in Oxford university, England, addressed the students and faculty of the University of Montana at a special convocation at 10:30 yesterday morning.

Mr. Parkin's address was unusually interesting, principally because of the fact that in it he expressed his opinions of the United States and her institutions. He was frank and outspoken in his remarks, and he dealt with the American people clearly and without hesitation.

Mr. Parkin's address was unusually interesting, principally because of the fact that in it he expressed his opinions of the United States and her institutions.

Mr. Parkin's address was unusually interesting, principally because of the fact that in it he expressed his opinions of the United States and her institutions.

Mr. Parkin's address was unusually interesting, principally because of the fact that in it he expressed his opinions of the United States and her institutions.

Mr. Parkin's address was unusually interesting, principally because of the fact that in it he expressed his opinions of the United States and her institutions.

Mr. Parkin's address was unusually interesting, principally because of the fact that in it he expressed his opinions of the United States and her institutions.

Mr. Parkin's address was unusually interesting, principally because of the fact that in it he expressed his opinions of the United States and her institutions.

Mr. Parkin's address was unusually interesting, principally because of the fact that in it he expressed his opinions of the United States and her institutions.

Mr. Parkin's address was unusually interesting, principally because of the fact that in it he expressed his opinions of the United States and her institutions.

Mr. Parkin's address was unusually interesting, principally because of the fact that in it he expressed his opinions of the United States and her institutions.

Mr. Parkin's address was unusually interesting, principally because of the fact that in it he expressed his opinions of the United States and her institutions.

Mr. Parkin's address was unusually interesting, principally because of the fact that in it he expressed his opinions of the United States and her institutions.

Eagle Pass, Nov. 22.—At 6 o'clock tonight it was said by one of the highest officials, and one who by virtue of his position, is in close touch with the revolutionary movement in Mexico, that fighting is now going on in Cuatro Ciénegas, a large and prosperous city below Monclova. This is the home of J. Carranza, brother of the candidate for governor of Coahuila, in opposition to the administration candidate, and is a stronghold of the anti-Diaz people.

They are scouting the surrounding country, not for revolutionists, but for their friends and relatives, and bringing them into the city, some for protection, but more for the purpose of the army and assisting in the defense of Ciudad Porfirio Diaz.

Local merchants and citizens generally are armed and used as patrols. The town is under absolute military control and all communication with this side is prohibited after dark.

End of the Diaz Regime. The passenger train from the south, which is supposed to have left Torreon yesterday afternoon, has not arrived in Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, though it was due there at 11 o'clock this morning, and officials say railway wires are not working.

Residents of Eagle Pass, who have relatives in Torreon and other points down the Mexican international line, have not been able to get word from them for three days. Troop L, Third United States Cavalry, under command of Lieutenant Bristol, arrived in Eagle Pass at 6 o'clock this afternoon and is unloading at this writing.

A high Mexican official said today that in his opinion the Diaz regime was over. In efforts to secure more help in Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, one American, in business there, was ordered to report for duty and help a land patrol.

When he explained that he was not a citizen of Mexico, the request was withdrawn. Despite

(Continued on Page Five.)

(Continued on Page Five.)

DOCTOR CRIPPEN FINALLY HANGED

BULLETIN.

London, Nov. 23.—Dr. Hawley H. Crippen was hanged at 8:02 this morning in the yard of the Pentonville prison.

The announcement of the execution from the prison was accompanied by the official statement that Dr. Crippen made no statement or confession whatever before being hanged.

A Gloomy Setting. London, Nov. 23, 8:30 a. m.—The morning of the day set for Dr. Crippen's execution afforded the gloomiest possible setting. A dense fog overhung the city and traffic was at a standstill.

Only a small group of officials will attend, and every effort has been made to prevent morbid crowds from gathering in the neighborhood.

It was also reported that Crippen today wrote a statement for a Sunday paper, which bought a previous story of his. The paper, however, denied that it has his confession.

Ethel Leneve has booked passage on the steamer Majestic which sails from Southampton for New York tomorrow.

From the time that his wife, Belle Elmore, the actress, disappeared up to the day of his conviction, public sentiment against Crippen grew stronger, but in his last hours the American is not without sympathy.

Miss Leneve, at the request of the prisoner, paid a farewell visit to Crippen at Pentonville prison this afternoon. She reached the place in a closed cab, and was accompanied by an elderly man, who remained outside.

Miss Leneve remained for half an hour in the visitors' room with the doctor. During her stay the wardens watched the condemned man closely. Crippen slept well last night and this morning ate a hearty breakfast.

Washington, Nov. 22.—(Special).—George H. Lantz of Missoula has been appointed a draughtsman in the offices of District No. 1 of the forest service at Missoula.

Washington, Nov. 22.—(Special).—The government's receipts from internal revenue touched another high mark in October and showed increases from all sources but two—playing cards and oleomargarine.

Washington, Nov. 22.—(Special).—The government's receipts from internal revenue touched another high mark in October and showed increases from all sources but two—playing cards and oleomargarine.

Washington, Nov. 22.—(Special).—The government's receipts from internal revenue touched another high mark in October and showed increases from all sources but two—playing cards and oleomargarine.

Washington, Nov. 22.—(Special).—The government's receipts from internal revenue touched another high mark in October and showed increases from all sources but two—playing cards and oleomargarine.

Washington, Nov. 22.—(Special).—The government's receipts from internal revenue touched another high mark in October and showed increases from all sources but two—playing cards and oleomargarine.

Washington, Nov. 22.—(Special).—The government's receipts from internal revenue touched another high mark in October and showed increases from all sources but two—playing cards and oleomargarine.