

PANIC REIGNS THROUGHOUT MEXICO

MANDATE OF DIAZ, REGARDING ABROGATION OF PERSONAL GUARANTEES, IS CAUSE.

CHIHUAHUA SURROUNDED

Upon Hearing of Pronunciamento by Administration Insurrectos State They Will Retaliate by Giving No Quarter—Battle Occurs at Agua Prieta, and Rebels Are Repulsed.

El Paso, March 12.—Conditions bordering on panic reign almost throughout northern Mexico tonight. Stirred by the belief that the revolutionary movement has reached a critical stage, the insurrectos in the states of Chihuahua and Sonora are reported to have renewed activities in tearing up railroads and telegraph wires. Numerous towns, according to reports, are under siege by the insurrectos and thousands of women and children, cut off from food supplies, are rendered helpless.

Following the receipt of corrected details concerning the battle at Casas Grandes, a town of about 500 people, about 150 miles southwest of El Paso, where 80 men were killed last Monday news reached here of a fight at noon today at Agua Prieta, on the border across the river from Douglas, Ariz. Five hundred insurrectos attacked 300 federal troops, but were repulsed, with a total of 25 dead and wounded on both sides. The fighting was short and the insurrectos, armed only with rifles, soon scattered under fire of a machine gun.

Americans Killed.

What is believed to be a reliable report of the casualties at Casas Grandes says that 15 Americans were killed and 17 Americans were taken prisoners. The following, at first reported to have been killed, are known to have escaped:

Lieutenant Colonel Giuseppe Garibaldi, Raoul Madero, brother of Francisco I. Madero, so-called provisional president of the insurrectos; Captain Gutierrez de Lara, and Lieutenant Valencia of El Paso. Captain Edwardo May, a Mexican of Madero's personal staff, was not killed, but was taken prisoner. Raoul Madero was wounded.

R. F. Harrington, a former sergeant in the United States army, who lived at El Paso, Robert E. Lee and Robert Evans of San Francisco and Roy Glenn a boy of Mineral Springs, Texas, were killed. The names of other Americans killed or taken prisoners are not known.

A letter written by Madero was received here today in which he denies he made another attack on the town, after he was driven away. He asserts, however, he has gathered a force of 1,000 men and is now within a few miles of the town. His explanation of the defeat is that several scouts, sent out to reconnoiter before the attack, failed to report the coming of Colonel Cuellar with a federal force. The unexpected arrival of the federals resulted in a panic among the insurrectos. The scouts, he said, had been shot.

No Quarter.

The news from Mexico City that President Diaz has decided to take advantage of provisions of the constitution so that summary death may be imposed by the military authorities for any acts of violence and that the Mexican government has decided to wage a sharp and decisive war of extermination speedily to end hostilities, has spread throughout the insurgent ranks. The reply through insurrecto sympathizers here is that in retaliation the revolutionary forces hereafter will expect and give "no quarter."

Chihuahua Surrounded.

No word has come from the city of Chihuahua for seven days. It is reported the insurrectos are camped around the city, 12 miles distant, in each direction and are successful in maintaining a stoppage of train and telegraph communication, both north and south. When the last word was received, seven days ago, it was said the food question already had become critical, meat and breadstuffs having been exhausted. The continued isolation of the place has given rise to grave fears as to the fate of the 25,000 inhabitants. The presence in the city of 2,000 federal troops, under General Juan Hernandez, while being looked upon as sufficient protection against an attack, is thought to have more than ordinarily depleted the rations. Like conditions prevail in many small towns.

The Mexican federal troops have been provided with a "military train" by which they hope to be able to carry supplies to the isolated districts, but the burning of the bridges and the blowing up of the tracks for miles has made the plan impossible. The trains are steel covered and provided with loopholes for the action of machine guns.

The best information obtainable here (Continued on Page Three.)

A BRITON'S VIEWS ON MEXICO

London, March 12.—Colonel Sir Thomas Hungerford Holdich, who has seen much service in many noted expeditions and who is now on his way to London from Mexico, writes a letter to the Times on conditions in Mexico, which, in his opinion, were not serious at the time the letter was written, Feb. 14. He concludes by saying: "There is, however, no doubt at all about the bitterness of the anti-American feeling in Mexico generally. It is that rather than hostility to the Diaz administration which threatens disaster in the future."

SOLDIER STABBED AND A MIXUP FOLLOWS

RACE RIOT BETWEEN NEGROES AND WHITES OCCURS IN GALVESTON RESORT.

Galveston, March 12.—A race riot was precipitated early today by the stabbing in a resort of Winfield Joel, a soldier from the camp at Fort Crockett, by an unidentified negro. One Mexican and four negroes were severely beaten and the house in front of which the stabbing occurred, was set on fire and burned to the ground. The entire city police force was called out to quell the disturbance.

Joel, who is a member of the Fourteenth company coast artillery, stationed at Charleston, S. C., lies in Sealey hospital seriously wounded. He will probably recover. The policeman patrolling the beat was stabbed in the back by another soldier in the melee following the wounding of Joel. He was not seriously hurt.

An invidious remark made by one of Joel's companions about the color of the occupants of the house where the trouble occurred, is supposed to have caused the attack. Joel was about to open the door, it is said, when someone leaned out of an adjoining window and stabbed him.

CHILD LABOR MEET ENDS.

Birmingham, Ala., March 12.—The seventh annual session of the National Child Labor conference ended this afternoon with a meeting at which the principal speakers were Dr. Felix Ancher of New York and Miss Jane Addams of Chicago. The work of the conference was directed mainly toward securing uniform child laws. A vigorous plan was also proposed for prohibiting child labor on the stage.

YOUNG MURDERER COLLAPSES

YOUTH ALMOST FALLS ACROSS CASKETS OF HIS SLAIN MOTHER AND SISTER.

Stratford, N. H., March 12.—After looking into the faces of his mother, Mrs. George Bean, and his sister, Nina, who were shot and killed at Maldstone, Vt., Thursday, Arthur Bean, the 18-year-old son and brother, who is charged with the murders, collapsed and almost fell across the caskets.

The youth had been permitted to attend the funerals but when the services were over he was taken to the family home in Maldstone and locked up for another night with his guards.

DR. BRENNER DIES.

Washington, March 12.—Word was received at the Swiss legation today of the death of Dr. E. Brenner, a member of the Swiss federal council. He was elected to the council in 1897 and was president of the federation in 1901 and 1908. He was 55 years old.

THE OLD, OLD FIGHT



RECRUITS ARRIVING MEXICAN OUTLAWS MEN ARE PLACED AT MANEUVER GROUNDS MAKE TROUBLE ON BORDER IN STATE'S PRISON

ROOKIES TO NUMBER OF SEVERAL HUNDRED ASSIGNED TO ACTIVE DUTIES. BANDS OF ARMED MEN, PROFESSING NO PATRIOTISM, ROB-BING AND PILLAGING. THREE ITALIANS, CHARGED WITH MURDER, TO BE SAVED FROM LYNCHING.

San Antonio, March 12.—A heavy rain early today turned the maneuver camp into a sea of mud, but despite the churning of thousands of feet of sightseers, the hot sun dried it up rapidly. The only discomfort suffered by the Fifteenth infantry, the men having only the doubtful protection of shelter tents.

General Carter issued only routine orders and for the most part nursed a cold as the guest of General Duncan, commander of the department of Texas.

Col. W. S. Scott of the Fifteenth infantry is on familiar ground here. A generation ago he chased Indians along the frontier. His father, in 1845, was stationed here and saw service as a lieutenant in the Mexican war.

Recruits numbering 661 from various stations arrived today and will be apportioned among the Tenth, Seventeenth and Twenty-eighth regiments of infantry. It is the intention to bring enough men here to recruit the maneuver division to a peace footing.

Company C, hospital corps, battery E, from Fort Wayne, a second section of the Eighteenth infantry and the remainder of the engineer corps arrived today. Every precaution is being taken to avoid such disturbances as the riot at Galveston.

A SLIDE FROM VESUVIUS.

Naples, March 12.—A severe earthquake, accompanied by strong detonations from Mount Vesuvius, occurred this evening. Investigation showed that a great landslide had dropped from the upper part of the crater. It is estimated that it measured 1,000 by 250 feet and when it fell it caused enormous clouds of smoke.

The Funicular railway was badly damaged. A party of tourists were about to descend by the railway when the shock occurred.

A LIFE MARATHON.

Grand Junction, Colo., March 12.—Saul Halvte, the Indian Marathon runner and holder of the 10-mile amateur record, and Miss Josie Sekengienia, an Indian maiden, were married here today. The bride and groom were born on the same reservation in Arizona and have been attending the government Indian school here.

DANGEROUS PLAYING.

Butte, March 12.—(Special.)—Three small boys playing with 50 sticks of dynamite which they had found wrapped in a sack were discovered by a patrolman today. He took the explosive to police headquarters. As yet no trace has been found as to who left the dangerous stuff in sight.

FIRE UNDER CONTROL.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 12.—The fire that broke out in the dockyards at Port Royal yesterday was gotten under control last night. The principal buildings and the machinery shops were saved, but a large quantity of stores was destroyed.

Tia Juana, March 12.—Unhindered, bands of armed men are pillaging ranches and isolated hamlets in Lower California near the international boundary line. These men are under the leadership of desperate characters, who make no claim to patriotism. One band, which captured the village of Tecarte last Sunday and shot up the place, is under the leadership of German S. Salinas, a half-breed, who has renamed himself "Francisco" Salinas. He is a former employe of the Mexican customs service, who is said to have escaped from the Tia Juana jail, where he was confined for stealing Salinas has 18 mounted followers and half a dozen others on foot. He has sent word to Tia Juana that he intends to shoot up the town.

Another band is supposedly under the leadership of one "Dorsey" and was recruited near El Cajon, near San Diego, Cal. Albert Evans, U. S. A., in command on the border, has asked for more men. He is now endeavoring to patrol 50 miles of wild mountainous country with 60 men, assisted by two line riders of the immigration bureau.

Chinese smuggling has stopped, but Japanese are said to be crossing the line whenever the opportunity offers.

FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT.

San Francisco, March 12.—An automobile driven by Dr. T. X. Sullivan and containing his wife and their two children and William A. Henderson and wife with their two children, crashed into a street car tonight, Mrs. Sullivan being fatally and all the others seriously injured.

CHILEAN MINISTER IS BURIED

Valparaiso, Chile, March 12.—The body of Anibal Cruz, who died recently at Washington, where he was Chilean minister to the United States, was taken from the American battleship Delaware today and delivered to the Chilean officials, Henry Rodriguez, minister of foreign affairs. In an address, expressed the thanks of the nation to Captain Grove for the kindness in sending the body of the late minister home on one of its finest battleships.

BODY OF ANIBAL CRUZ IS INTERRED WITH IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES.

Valparaiso, Chile, March 12.—The burial of the late Anibal Cruz, Chilean minister to the United States, took place today. The funeral was attended by the foreign diplomats, the captain and officers of the United States battleship Delaware, the Chilean government officials and many leading residents.

DES MOINES SAILS.

Boston, March 12.—With well-stocked magazines for the naval maneuvers in the Gulf of Mexico, the cruiser Des Moines sailed today, headed for Tompkinsville, S. C. There additional ammunition will be taken aboard and she then will proceed to Key West. When sailing orders were received four days ago the cruiser was practically out of commission. There remain at the navy yard the torpedo boat destroyer Perkins, which is expected to sail Tuesday and the supply ship Hannibal, which probably will depart tomorrow.

NOTHING STIRRING.

New York, March 12.—Senor Limantour, the Mexican minister of finance, and Senor De La Barra, the Mexican ambassador, were without news today from home or from Washington. They passed a quiet day and neither made any statement. The insurrecto junta wrapped itself in mantles of secrecy and gave out nothing but anonymous intimations.

AN ARTIST-SUICIDE.

Portland, Ore., March 12.—Henry Eiting, a well-known artist of San Francisco, was found dead on Council Crest in this city today with a bullet wound in his temple. His death, according to a note in his pocket was deliberate suicide. Mischonella is believed to have been the cause.

WORK ON SUNDAY.

Jeffersonville, Ind., March 12.—For the first time since the Spanish-American war, employes at the army supply depot here worked on Sunday. They were busy shipping supplies to Texas.

GOULDS ANXIOUS FOR ROAD

St. Louis, March 12.—Proxies given by Frank Gould and another member of the Gould family, whom they will not name, are in the possession of four representatives of the independent faction, which will seek to effect the election of a director at the annual stockholders' meeting of the Missouri Pacific railway Tuesday. All said, they have no intention of antagonizing the Kuhn, Loeb or Standard Oil interests in the Missouri Pacific, but that they were determined to obtain a voice in the management of the road.

AVALANCHE SWEEPS FOUR PERSONS TO DEATH

Denver, March 12.—Four persons were killed and one injured by a snowslide that destroyed the boarding house at Gold King mine near Gladstone, in southwestern Colorado today.

Information received tonight from Telluride, eight miles west of Gladstone, states that hundreds of tons of rock swept the boarding house into a deep canyon. The five occupants had no chance to escape.

Boarding House Manager F. O. Drue was held fast by the heavy timber. Though not seriously injured he was unable to extricate himself to go to the aid of his less fortunate companions whose cries were heard for some time after the avalanche.

The dead are: MRS. F. O. DRUE, wife of Manager Drue; MRS. CARRIE LEWIS; SAMUEL HOAR; MARIA FAHNE.

Residents of Gladstone saw the slide. A rescue party was formed and hurried through the deep snow to the Gold King. When they arrived all were dead except Drue. His position was such that he was not released until eight hours later. His feet and hands were badly frozen but otherwise he was not seriously hurt.

Working beneath masses of snow and ice, which threatened to come down any minute, the rescuers late today succeeded in recovering the four other bodies, which were taken through the snow to Silverton.

BAKERS ON THE JOB.

San Francisco, March 12.—With equipment for setting up three field bakeries, 75 bakers from the Presidio left on a special troop train for San Diego this afternoon. They will be assigned for duty in connection with the army along the Mexican frontier and the men went prepared for a long stay.

ARCHDUCHESS IS ILL.

Zurich, Switzerland, March 12.—Archduchess Stephanie, Countess Louisa, the second daughter of King Leopold of Belgium and widow of Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria, is seriously ill here. Her condition is the cause of grave anxiety.

TALK OF PARDONS FOR BANKERS

Augusta, Ga., March 12.—What disposition of the Walsh and Morse pardon cases will be made by President Taft has not been revealed since the executive began his short outing here yesterday. The papers on both cases were brought here by the president's consideration, but in neither instance has consideration been given them.

It was also expected that Mr. Taft would give some consideration to the contents of his forthcoming message to the extra session of congress, which is to convene April 4. It is now said, however, that he will not undertake this task until after his return to Washington, where he will have opportunity to consult senate and house leaders.

The reports regarding the Morse case are current. One is that the pardon division of the department of justice has recommended that Morse's sentence of 15 years be reduced to five and that Attorney General Wickensham has overruled this recommendation with an adverse report. The second report is just the reverse, it being said that the pardon commission has made an adverse report and the attorney general has recommended commutation to five years. President Taft said he had not read any part of the papers.

What recommendations have been made in the case of John R. Walsh could not be learned. Mrs. Taft and Miss Helen Taft arrived from Washington today.

AGUA PRIETA IS BATTLE SITE

MEXICAN REBELS ATTACK CITY ACROSS FROM DOUGLAS, BUT ARE REPULSED.

SPECTACULAR AFFAIR

Thousands of Americans Form Wall Along Border to See the Fight—Eleven Federal Soldiers Killed and Same Number Wounded—Further Attack Threatened by Rebels.

Douglas, Ariz., March 12.—Eleven federal soldiers dead, 11 wounded, with the losses to the rebels unknown, is the result of a battle just east of Agua Prieta today. The opposing forces were 500 insurrectos under General Blanco and a federal force of 500 directed by Colonel Mora.

The battle was spectacular and witnessed by several thousand Americans, many of whom rushed close to the battlefield while the firing was still at its height. After the smoke had cleared away it was Americans in automobiles who gave the first aid to the wounded, hurrying them to Agua Prieta, where two American physicians were in readiness to assist the Mexican army surgeons.

If there were any rebels killed or wounded they were taken back to the mountains by their comrades.

After mystifying both the Mexican officials and the Americans on the border for a week, Blanco suddenly broke out of the canyon leading from Coznes Springs and engaged the federal troops that had been rushed into Agua Prieta last night on a special train under command of Colonel Mora. Except for a few prisoners taken by the federals, the rebels retreated in good order. It is understood that Blanco's entire force did not participate in the engagement.

Blanco's first move was to throw out a skirmish line for the purpose of drawing the federals into action to ascertain their strength.

Lasts an Hour.

The battle lasted an hour and it is believed that the retreat that followed was for the purpose of drawing the federals into the canyon, where the main body of Blanco's force was stationed. The federals, however, after a spirited pursuit, rallied and returned to Agua Prieta, refusing to be entrapped. Another attack is expected tonight.

Three hundred federal troops are being rushed from Cananea to the relief of the Agua Prieta garrison and should reach them by daylight.

Both the Mexican authorities and the Americans in Douglas learned early today that the rebel camp was only a few miles east of Douglas. The mountains break into foothills about four miles from Agua Prieta, the ground falling from these hills toward the town in a series of draws, sparsely covered with light mesquite. There are no rocks for protection.

By 9 o'clock the rebels were seen streaming over a little bog and pouring down into the side draw from the international line.

American Spectators.

The Americans began a rush from Douglas to the boundary by thousands, mounting the housetops and watching the rebel movements with field glasses. Automobiles streamed out from all directions. Soon the entire country from the American customs house to the eastern outskirts of the city was a solid phalanx of sightseers.

When it was seen that the rebels were advancing on the town, the commissario of police in Agua Prieta, Laborio Vasquez, telephoned to Captain Johnston, commander of the Third United States cavalry at Douglas, and within 15 minutes the troops had galloped through the city and had established a perfect patrol along the line. The troopers went coolly about their business of preventing anyone crossing the international line from either side.

From Agua Prieta a long line of federal troops swept up over the bare mesa, advancing rapidly toward the rebel line approaching from the east. As the forces met, the federals formed a solid fighting front. When about a half mile of the rebels, the federals crouched low and waited the on-coming rebels. On the right end of the federal force was the infantry of the Twenty-seventh regiment. On the left wing were the regulars of the Thirtieth infantry, while in the center were 30 mounted carabals.

The federals had halted on the gentle slope of the draw, almost at the point where the road runs from Agua Prieta toward Magdalena. Only a few bushes of mesquite broke the landscape and the rebels could easily observe the federals. They continued to advance until within 500 yards of the federal line. At this moment the federals arose from their knees and began firing.

Rebels Deploy.

The rebels deployed to the right and left, shooting from their horses and then dropping from their saddles to fire from their knees. At the first

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