

much stock is taken in this report by Government officials. The telegram which came to the Congress delegate read: "Big battle fought yesterday at Agua Prieta. Red Cross refused permission to cross the line to care for the wounded. I have not been authorized that they are putting to death all wounded, including their own men. This condition is a disgrace to civilization."

Very Oldest Provable KING WILLIAM V.O.P. SCOTCH WHISKY Quality Never Varies

DEMAND JUAREZ SURRENDER

24 HOUR ULTIMATUM SERVED ON GEN. NAVARRO.

Rebel Force Vanishes From Baucha Madero Goes South, but Army is Probably in the Hills City Ready for Hard Fight - Big Fire in Agua Prieta.

El Paso, April 19.—The surrender of Juarez has been demanded by the insurgents. A message making such a demand was sent this afternoon at 5:30 o'clock to Gen. Juan Navarro, commanding the Juarez troops, by Gonzales Garza, secretary-general of the insurrection party and in charge of the El Paso Junta.

Garza demanded of Gen. Navarro the surrender of Juarez in twenty-four hours. The message was sent first to United States Consul T. D. Edwards in Juarez and it is said that he delivered it to Gen. Navarro.

"I have received nothing," was the reply of Gen. Navarro when asked if he had received a demand for surrender. He ended the conversation by turning on his heel and walking away. He did not seem concerned.

Garza declares positively that the demand was drafted by Madero and sent to him in El Paso and that he sent it to Navarro.

So far as is known Madero and his army are no closer to Juarez to-night than last night. Fortifications have been completed in Juarez and the troops are waiting the attack. According to Vincent Andreas, an officer of a local bank who returned to-day from a visit to Baucha, Madero came up to Baucha, which is twelve miles from Juarez, last night and conferred with the troops at that point. He then returned to Sapello. This afternoon newspaper reporters left for Sapello and Baucha to attempt to reach Madero and get his views as to peace.

Andreas says he talked with Madero at Baucha for twenty minutes. Madero refused to discuss his plans for taking Juarez.

A box car with two cannon in it was seen by the American. He was told that one cannon carried five miles. They were not the guns made at the shops at Madero. Andreas said, but regular cannon. There was a tank car which had water in the string of cars which stretched along the track for a mile and there were two cars of sheep which had been brought from the south for food.

There were ten American in Madero's army. One is Kid Lee, who is thought to be Lee Considine, an amateur prizefighter, who drove a local bus until recently. He was assisting in the operation of the trains between Baucha and Guzman.

Grocco was as busy as a ward politician on election day, but he called to the American that he would be eating in El Paso in a few days.

A reporter returned to-night from Baucha, where the insurgents were being detained yesterday. No insurgent army was there, and there were only about thirty cars and a locomotive steaming and ready to move. Twelve or thirteen insurgents in charge said the main army had advanced into the hills surrounding Juarez. The fact that the train was still there was proof enough that they had not gone south again. None could be seen in the hills at the time the correspondent was there.

This movement would indicate preparations to attack in a few hours. As the insurgents are dismounted and have limited provisions they must take Juarez if they would eat. A report is prevalent in Juarez that a demand has been made by Madero on Gen. Navarro to surrender. This is denied in official circles.

The fortification of Ciudad Juarez is complete. Insurgents will have no easy time gaining access to the centre of the city, although they can easily approach under cover at night to the outskirts and procure protection among the straggling settlements.

The principal fortifications are laid out with the custom house as a centre. With the exception of the trenches dug to the west of the town no fire will be directed into the open. A mortar has been placed on the two story building adjoining the old mission. From this position upper Calle Comercio, the principal street, can be swept. The gun commanding this important portion of the town, throws shells instead of balls and if it is operated with care it is a most effective and perhaps of citizens' lives will result.

The formation of breakwaters across the Mexico Northwestern Railway tracks between Cowboy Park and the Ketelesen and Degatun buildings is completed and similar fortifications extend across the National Railways right of way. The breakwater is constructed of heavy iron timbers 14 inches thick and calculated to stop any rifle fire. Sand sacks are placed along the top of the wall. The thick wooden barrier is as high as the soldiers' noses and from behind it riflemen will command the whole railway yards, stripped of equipment, and a barren waste of track over which it is supposed the rebels will charge if they gain access to the town.

The east of the town is unprotected. Military authorities do not consider it a threatened direction, although from the racetrack to the main part of the town runs an almost continuous string of houses and some attacking party may utilize this roadway of buildings to approach the town, maintaining the racetrack grand stand a fine fortification, as a base of operations.

Col. Manuel Tambores, military chief of the city, is personally conducting the preparation of the fortification of the place. The fortification of Juarez is a difficult task. The town sprawls over much territory, and straggling houses reach far into the country. The buildings do not stand abruptly, as in American cities laid out according to plan.

Another feature making more difficult the protection of the place, is the irregularity of the street. No street is a straight line for more than two blocks and since the soldiers cannot be placed in every building, the rebels may easily surround the buildings, natural fortifications, for their own use as they rush in.

Residents are particularly worried over the preparations. They continue to flock into the two big, baggage and mail buildings, the one on the east and the other on the west of the Cowboypark enclosure front a number of homes in the best residence district of the town and fire from the port holes would be directed at the front doors of dwelling houses.

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Couriers are not sure if any of the hove arrived at Cienzas Springs, east of here, are not refugees from Agua Prieta. The force is said to have Tara-cana, indicating that they came from Chihuahua.

United States troops are expected to reinforce the garrison at Naco, where a rebel attack is expected.

SENATE FAVORS INCOME TAX

WAGNER'S RESOLUTION PASSED BY VOTE OF 33 TO 16.

Twenty-nine of the 30 Democratic Senators and Five of the Twenty Republican Senators Vote for It Now Goes to the Assembly for Concurrence.

ALBANY, April 19.—The State Senate after a five hours debate late this afternoon passed by a vote of 35 to 16 Senator Wagner's concurrent resolution ratifying the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States so as to permit the levying of a Federal tax on incomes.

Every Senator was present and it was a party vote except that Senators Emerson of Warren, Heacock of Herkimer, Hewitt of Cayuga, Hinman of Broome, Travis of Kings and Wainwright of Westchester, six Republicans, voted with twenty-nine of the thirty Democratic Senators for the bill.

Senator Loomis (Democrat) of Erie filed a minority report against the proposition. The resolution now goes to the Assembly for concurrence and its passage there is expected by a substantial majority, it requiring seventy-five votes.

Last year the income tax proposition passed the Senate by the bare majority of twenty-six votes and the three different times it was voted on in the Assembly it got seven, five, or just one vote short of the necessary majority. It was felt by those in the Senate to-day who opposed the income tax that with its approval four States needed to give approval to the constitutional amendment would take similar action.

The Senate debate to-day was opened by Majority Leader Wagner, who prepared the bill. He made an elaborate prepared argument in favor of an income tax, and every Senator was in his seat listening attentively to it.

No sooner had Senator Wagner finished his remarks than Senator Howard R. Bayne (Democrat) of Richmond, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, which considered the income tax proposition, announced that the income tax resolution should be recommended to the Judiciary Committee for the reason that it had been reported out of the committee when he the chairman, was not present.

Senator Bayne said he had received many requests for a hearing on the question and he thought such a hearing should be had before the Judiciary Committee.

Majority Leader Wagner refused to consent to the proposition being brought to a hearing, and Senator Bayne declined to put his request in the form of a motion. Then Minority Leader Brackett made a motion that the question be referred to the Judiciary Committee for a hearing and this motion was defeated by a strict party vote of 30 to 21, every Senator being present and voting.

Senator Brackett testified Senator Bayne without supporting the motion to recommend. Senator Bayne said that he did not think he should place his personal interest against what Senator Brackett has well termed the "concentrated wisdom of his party." The debate was then continued.

Senator Loomis said that he had been elected as an independent Democrat, with the understanding that he would vote as he pleased on all questions, and consequently he was not bound by the Rochester platform, which favored the income tax.

Sensors Burd, Ferris, Pollock and Emery, all Democrats, said that the act of their party at Rochester in favor of an income tax foreclosed them from following their individual opinions.

Sensors Hinman and Wainwright said they stood with President Taft on this question.

Auto Kills One; Fatally Hurts Another. PROVIDENCE, April 19.—An automobile owned and driven by Charles W. H. Day, a jeweler, of North Attleboro, yesterday killed George Hunt, 24, and fatally injured Miss Lottie Thomas, 20, on Washington street, North Attleboro, at 7:30 o'clock to-night.

The machine struck the couple from behind and dragged both bodies nearly sixty feet.

In the car with Day were Edgar D. Kelley, George A. Hancock and his son, Edward A. Hancock. All four were arrested on a charge of manslaughter. They will be arraigned to-morrow morning.

Harper Art Sale. Dealers did most of the buying at yesterday afternoon's session of the sale of art objects belonging to the collection of the late J. Asher Harper. The collection put up included Japanese ivories and lacquers, Chinese and Japanese enamels, bronzes, antique plates, plaques and vases. Nothing of very great rarity or value was offered, and the total proceeds were \$2,728.50.

The books were sold last evening for \$1,400.

MICHELIN Anti-Skids "Semelle" The hardened Steel Anti-Skid Studs do prevent skidding. The leather tread is tough, flexible and non-puncturing. 1763 BROADWAY (Phone 2541 Columbus) NEW YORK

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SOCIETY OF THE WAR OF 1812.

Bill Giving It All the Privileges and Support Now Given to the Militia.

ALBANY, April 19.—Some adverse criticism has been excited among the military men by a bill introduced by Senator McClelland and which has been referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. Adjt.-Gen. Verbeek said to-night that this amendment the article of incorporation of the Society of the War of 1812, and while on its face this would appear to be a matter of interest only to that society and its friends there are several jokers in the bill which promise interesting future developments should it become a law.

This society was organized in 1812, under the provisions of the proposed law to employ laborers in the armor, equipped, or their under-arms, and two of the military law, which provides for the employment and compensation of laborers in armories, and it further provides that the portion of an armory occupied by said corps shall be considered an independent armory in charge of and controlled by the chief of commandant of the society.

The proposed law further provides that a portion of the army of the United States shall be organized in the form of a society which shall have the operation of the military law which respectively provide for the conferring of brevet commissions for service without pay under section two and two of the military law, immunity for acts performed while on such duty; that they shall be provided with arms, equipment, colors, camp and garrison supplies and other necessary supplies have distinctive uniforms, money allowance for headquarters and pay and care for any injured or disabled members.

It is contended that the operation of this bill, if it should become a law, would be to give to the society practically all the privileges and support which the State law now affords to the organized militia, but without making the society a part of such militia.

OBITUARY. Major William Phillips, oldest Mason and Odd Fellow in the United States, died on Tuesday afternoon, April 18, at his residence, 11 West 32nd street, New York City. He had been a member of the Masonic fraternity for sixty-two years and of the Odd Fellows for fifty years.

Judge W. Ogden, a prominent railroad attorney and Republican State leader, died yesterday in San Antonio, Tex.

Hunyadi Janos Natural Laxative Water Recommended by Physicians Refuse Substitutes Best remedy for CONSTIPATION

CARPET CLEANSING By Compressed Air and Hot Water. FIRE-PROOF STORAGE For Household Goods. T.M. STEWART 430-442 WEST 51ST ST. Formerly 326 72nd St. Founded 1865. RING UP 3507 COLUMBUS.

MARRIED. MORTIMER-TILFORD.—On Tuesday, April 18, at St. Thomas's Church, by the Rev. Ernest M. Stiles, D. D., Katherine Hunt Tiford, daughter of Henry M. Tiford, of Stanley Graton Mortimer.

DIED. BUTLER.—Very suddenly, on April 17, 1911, of heart failure, at the Hotel Grosvenor, London, England, George Herbert Butler, of New York, N. Y., husband of Ellen Maud Butler and son of Mary R. Marshall and the late William Allen Butler. In the 54th year of his age.

DIED. FURNER.—Suddenly, in the eighty-eighth year of his age, at the residence of his son, Richard M. Montgomery, Fort Schuyler road, Throg's Neck, Westchester, John R. Montgomery. Funeral private.

MOYLAN.—James Moylan, in the 66th year of his age. Relatives and friends, also R. P. O. No. 24, Hoboken and American Society of Civil Engineers, are invited to attend services Wednesday evening, April 19, at York's Funeral Parlor, 631 Washington st., Hoboken, at 8 o'clock. Funeral Thursday at 9:30 A. M. from St. Paul's Church, 10 A. M., where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the happy repose of his soul.

RUSSELL.—On Wednesday, April 19, 1911, Robert C. Russell, in his 84th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 312 West 15th st., Friday, April 21, at 8 o'clock P. M. Undertakers.

FRANK R. CAMPBELL, 242-243 W. 23rd St. Chapels. Ambulance Service. Tel. 1231.

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The rebels were greatly outnumbered by the Federal force, which consisted of 600 men of the Seventh Battalion, the National Guard and rurales. Lieut.-Col. Morelos, in command of the Federals, immediately abandoned Tamazula, the rebel band having been practically annihilated, and returned to the defence of Culiacan.

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DIAZ WILL HOLD ON.

Tells London Paper He is President by the Republic's Mandate.

LONDON, April 20.—A late edition of the Daily Mail prints the following from President Diaz of Mexico replying to the Mail's inquiry as to his rumored retirement: "I occupy the post of President at the Republic's mandate. As long as the country needs my services it is my duty to give them, following the same line of conduct which I have always observed."

REYES IN SPAIN NOW.

Popular Mexican Leader Reviews Cadets at Toledo and Visits the Arsenal.

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All were attired in the Mexican uniform. Gen. Reyes reviewed the cadets. Later he went to the Arsenal, where arms are manufactured.

Metz Going to the Mexican Border. Former Comptroller Herman A. Metz, who is commissary officer of the Fourteenth Regiment in Brooklyn, when asked yesterday if he was going to Mexico in a few days with some other National Guard officers who had been ordered by Gov. Dix to report at the scene of the military maneuvers on the border, replied: "I always obey orders. Of course I will go. The party will leave for San Antonio to-morrow or Saturday."

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Man Unaccountably Hurt May Be William H. Crollis of Orange, N. J.

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