

Rain and Warmer Tonight, Monday Fair.

NUMBER 7024.

Yesterday's Circulation, 53,207

WASHINGTON, SUNDAY EVENING, MARCH 19, 1911.

Twenty Pages

PRICE ONE CENT.

TAFT ON WAY BACK TO THIS CITY, WHERE BIG TASK IS WAITING

Mexican Situation Requires Prompt, Careful Settlement.

CAUSES PRESIDENT NO LITTLE CONCERN

Has Barely Outlined Message He Must Write to Extra Session of Congress.

By J. FRED ESSARY.
AUGUSTA, March 19.—The President's vacation came to an end today, and this afternoon he left over the Southern Railway for Washington to take up again the active duties of the White House.
There is plenty of hard work ahead of the Executive. In the first place he must face the Mexican situation, and he and his Cabinet advisers must evolve a policy with regard to the revolution in that country and the grave danger to American interests which now threatens.
Early Conference Certain.
It is apparent that this Mexican situation is causing the President more concern just now than any matter before his Administration. He does not want to place American troops on Mexican soil if he can avoid it. He does not want to break with the Diaz administration. He does not want to see the government of Mexico collapse.
Yet the President wants to protect the vast investments of Americans in Mexico. He wants order restored. He wants property rights guaranteed. He wants to see the revolution put down.
All this will result in an immediate conference as soon as the President can get back to Washington and get settled. He will take up the whole Mexican matter probably before he takes up anything else.
Then the message to the extra session of Congress is to come. He intended to do some work on this while in Augusta, but he has done no more than to outline the instrument.
He brought the papers in the Morse and Walsh cases with him, but he is opening them he checked his mind, ordered them packed away again, and has not gone into them while here. The fact is, the President has succeeded admirably in "just loafing."
Loafed As He Promised.
He said when he got here that he meant to loaf and let everything slide that could slide. There is no doubt but that he has kept faith with himself about that. During the mornings he played golf. During the afternoons he programed. That has been the unvarying program from the day of his arrival. But the Executive looks better than he did. He has acquired a respectable tan and has lost that worried look that was noticeable during the last days of the session of Congress. He says he has not enjoyed anything in a year like he has the Southern trip.
The train upon which the President left Augusta today is due to arrive in Washington shortly before 9 o'clock. He is accompanied by Mrs. Taft, Secretary Norton, Major Butt, and the newspaper men who came South with him.
Taft Leaves Augusta.
While the President's Southern trip has not been a producer, so far as official achievement is concerned, it has been filled with amusing incidents as it has been filled with warm Southern sunshine and warm Southern hospitality.
He leaves Augusta today with sincere regret, and has said himself that if it were not for the Mexicans and the approaching extra session of Congress he would stay here indefinitely. He has not missed one day on the golf field. And it has been eighteen holes to the rest, too. He has not missed a day in his automobile, and he now knows more about this end of Georgia than half the nation.
When he was not golfing or motoring, he lounged around on the verandas or in the sun parlors of the big hotel. He lived just like any other tourist, ate his meals in the dining room just like they do, played bridge like them, and before he had been here two days he was no more noticed than if he had been a private citizen, except by the very new arrivals.
Amusing Incidents of Trip.
Of course, on his way down and upon his arrival here he was greeted vociferously. At one station just outside of Atlanta, a large crowd had gathered, and an imposing reception committee (with badges) were at the station. The train stopped just two minutes. The President came out prepared to make a brief speech. The chairman of the committee had gathered, however, been sitting up nights working on an address of welcome. He meant to "go it" off today. He began to speak, and he kept on speaking. The President, of course, waited, and as he waited the train started. The chairman had taken all the time, and not one word did the distinguished visitor say.
When the President reached Augusta, (Continued on Fourth Page.)

MANIAC SUSPECTS HELD IN MARYLAND OFFICER PHONES

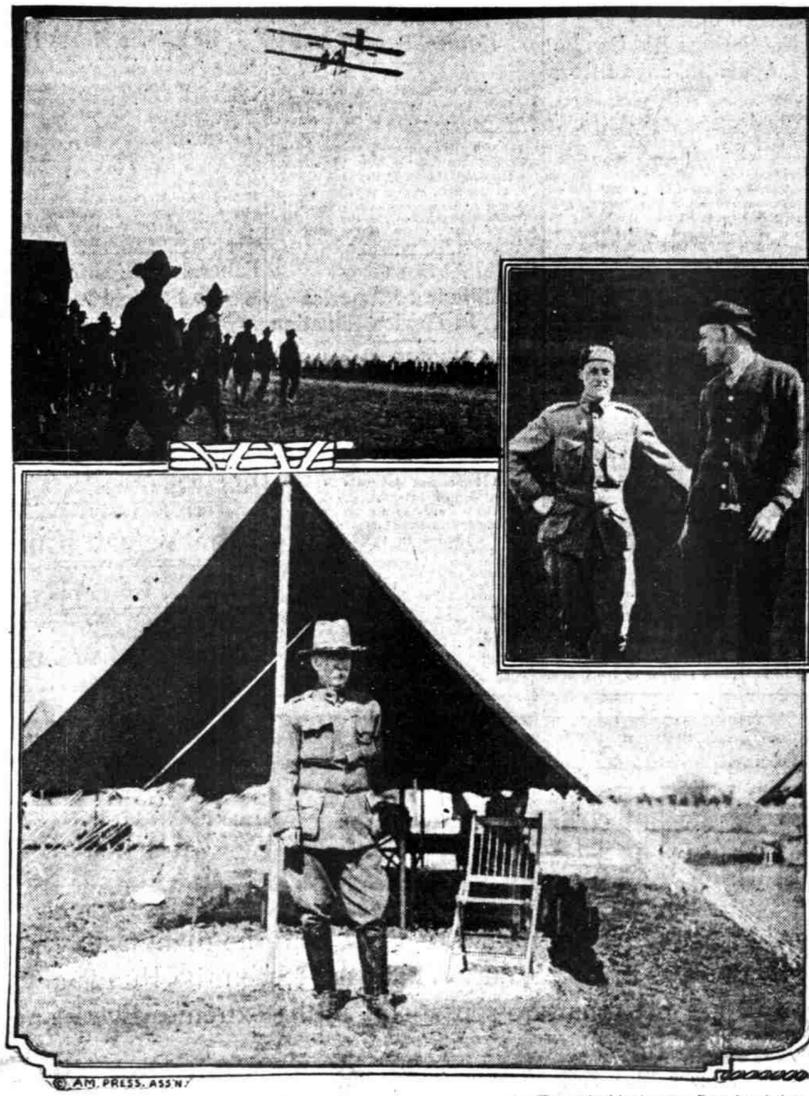
Constable of Ellicott City Tells Police Men Answer Description.

REFUSE TO RETURN WITHOUT A WRIT

Requisition Must Be Obtained From Governor If Three Prove Asylum Escapes.

Three men, believed to be Thomas Winters, William Huddle, and Joseph Andsey, the Federal prisoners who escaped Friday night from the Government Hospital for the Insane, are under arrest at Ellicott City, Md., according to a telephone message received at Police Headquarters shortly before 1 o'clock today.
The message came from the constable of the town, who said the prisoners denied their identity, but the fact that they failed to give a good account of themselves and also answered the description of the fugitives, convinced him he had the right men. He said he would bring the prisoners to Washington.
Refuses to Go.
A few minutes later he called up headquarters again and said the men refused to be removed from the jurisdiction without requisition papers. It was finally arranged that they be taken to the jail at Upper Marlboro, Md., and two of the attendants at the asylum went to Upper Marlboro this afternoon to look at them.
Dr. William A. White, the superintendent, has offered a reward of \$50 for the arrest of each patient.
Ellicott City is about fifteen miles east of Baltimore. After leaving the asylum grounds the men could have worked their way to Ellicott City by going through Timonium, Md., and following the Pennsylvania railroad to Relay, where there is a branch line to Ellicott City. They also could have come by way of Upper Marlboro.
All three men were Federal prisoners. They got away by felling the guard, James W. Ward, and climbing from a second story down a rope made of sheets.
New Steamer Bound for Capital Went Aground

Snapped in the Camp of the American Troops at San Antonio



AEROPLANE IN FLIGHT AT SAN ANTONIO WITH LIEUT. FOULLOS. Small Picture on Right—Lieut. Foullos and Aviator Parmelee Talking Before the Flight. Bottom Picture—Major General Carter in Front of His Tent.

MAN HUNT ENDS IN SWAMP AT BENNING

Police Chase Carpenter Into Marshes—Captured After Siege.

After a man hunt in the almost impenetrable marshes along the Eastern Branch, beyond the Benning race track, Harrison Walker, a carpenter, sixty-two years old, was captured early this morning by Policeman Louis Trumbo, one of a dozen policemen who had been chasing him. He was arrested and taken to the police telephone box at Hillside, but because of the refusal of his wife and daughter, whom he had threatened to kill, to prosecute him, he was not locked up.
Walker appeared at his home late yesterday afternoon, and was upbraided by Mrs. Walker for his tardiness. Enraged by his wife's words, Walker picked up a knife from the table and started toward her.
Mrs. Walker rushed from the house and took refuge at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Baxter, who lives next door. Neighbors who had been attracted by the commotion noticed by the police, and when he saw policemen coming Walker ran down a path in the rear of the house and disappeared in the marsh.
Hours later Trumbo heard a noise on the edge of the marsh. Cautiously working his way along, he came upon Walker, who was sitting on the ground. His clothing was soaked, and he appeared to be dazed from cold and exposure. The policeman told him to surrender the knife, which Walker took from his pocket without protest.

Italian Ministry Quits in Face of Crisis

ROME, March 19.—The Italian ministry resigned suddenly this morning, owing to an unexpected crisis, details of which are so far a mystery. Prof. Luigi Luzzati, the premier, formally handed in the resignation of his ministry to King Victor on the return of the sovereign from midday worship.
The King was visibly astonished as he had had no intimation that such action was probable. The news has created much excitement throughout the city.
Former prosecuting attorneys, men who as lawyers have been accustomed to sift to the bottom of things, are to be on the committees named by the Democratic House to investigate every Government department. This was learned today.
According to present plans, subcommittees of those charged with the task of probing the manner in which the business of the Government has been conducted, will be headed, whenever possible, by an experienced prosecutor. The Democrats believe that the investigation of the departments ought to be conducted with the same zeal that would mark the conduct of an issue in court.
Martin Littleton, member-elect from New York, is regarded as a valuable prober. So is William Schley Howard of Georgia, who is to succeed the veteran "Uncle Lon" Livingston. Mr. Howard's energy as a prosecutor is doubtless responsible, to a great degree, for the fact that he wrested the laurels from Mr. Livingston down in the Fifth Georgia district. He would go after departmental extravagance with the same avidity.
Representative Henry M. Goldfogle of New York, now the ranking Democratic member on the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, is another who may head an investigating committee. Mr. Goldfogle formerly was judge of the Fifth New York district and later one of the judges of the municipal court in New York.
Representative Rucker has been a prosecuting attorney and a circuit judge in Missouri, and he had had something to say of the need of an investigation of the departments at the time of the investigation of the Treasury Department. It is still another who once graced the bench. The roster of lawyers in the next House will be one.

REAL PROSECUTORS TO CONDUCT INQUIRY

Democrats Believe Probe Should Be Made by Experienced Lawyers.

By THEODORE H. TILLER.
Former prosecuting attorneys, men who as lawyers have been accustomed to sift to the bottom of things, are to be on the committees named by the Democratic House to investigate every Government department. This was learned today.
According to present plans, subcommittees of those charged with the task of probing the manner in which the business of the Government has been conducted, will be headed, whenever possible, by an experienced prosecutor. The Democrats believe that the investigation of the departments ought to be conducted with the same zeal that would mark the conduct of an issue in court.
Martin Littleton, member-elect from New York, is regarded as a valuable prober. So is William Schley Howard of Georgia, who is to succeed the veteran "Uncle Lon" Livingston. Mr. Howard's energy as a prosecutor is doubtless responsible, to a great degree, for the fact that he wrested the laurels from Mr. Livingston down in the Fifth Georgia district. He would go after departmental extravagance with the same avidity.
Representative Henry M. Goldfogle of New York, now the ranking Democratic member on the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, is another who may head an investigating committee. Mr. Goldfogle formerly was judge of the Fifth New York district and later one of the judges of the municipal court in New York.
Representative Rucker has been a prosecuting attorney and a circuit judge in Missouri, and he had had something to say of the need of an investigation of the departments at the time of the investigation of the Treasury Department. It is still another who once graced the bench. The roster of lawyers in the next House will be one.

RIOTING IN FRANCE TO PROTEST DECREE

Department of Aube Resents Being Cut Off From Champagne Fields.

PARIS, March 19.—Troops are being held in readiness throughout the department of the Aube to prevent rioting among the peasants, which is feared as a result of opposition to the decree cutting off the department from the champagne producing districts.
The fight against this decree just published has already thrown the department of state into a chaos bordering on anarchy. Resignations of municipal officers, mayors and councilors are announced today from all parts of the affected district.
In Bar Sur Aube, Troyes, and in hundreds of the small communes the town halls and department offices are closing. In the first two places the traditional words "Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite" are being painted over the court house doors, while over the entrance to one court are the words "closed for injustice" written in flaming letters. Over another is this notice: "When the Commune comes to Champagne these doors will be reopened."
Reports of rioting say that disturbances began at Bar Sur Aube at the conclusion of divine service today and the troops were closing in on the town. Later dispatches bring news of disturbances in other parts of the district.

Plans to Instal Mail Boxes on Street Cars

It may be that in the future, when the sight of the postoffice or a corner letter box reminds you that you have not mailed "that" letter, you will not have to hop off the street car to put it into the slot that leads to delivery. The Postoffice Department is considering the installation of mail boxes on the street cars of Washington, and experiments which have already been made in Wilmington, Del., and other cities have encouraged officials. The last postal appropriation bill contained an item for the purpose, and it is expected that experiments will be made here in the near future.
First Assistant Postmaster General C. F. Grandfield has the matter under advisement, and has communicated with officials of the Capital Traction Company on the Pennsylvania avenue cars of which, passing the Postoffice, the trial will probably first be made. If the plan is found to be feasible, it will probably be used on most of the street cars of the city.

Special Homeseekers' Excursion

To Asheville, N. C., the Land of the Sky, Tuesday, March 21st, 1911. Round trip, \$14.40 via SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Excellent opportunity visit most beautiful and attractive region of the country. Adv.

MEXICAN CRISIS DUE WITH RETURNING OF SENOR LIMANTOUR

Minister of Finance, Backed By Bankers, Expected to Make Peace Proposal to Diaz.

CIENFICOS REPORTED SPLIT; TAFT TO SEEK ADVICE OF CABINET

The expected arrival in Mexico City tonight of Minister of Finance Limantour; the return of President Taft to Washington tomorrow, intent on taking up the Mexican situation with the Cabinet, and the report today that the greatest battle of the insurrection is raging in northern Mexico between the forces of Francisco Madero and a body of federals, led by Colonel Robago, are the features of the Mexican trouble that stand out with most prominence this afternoon.
At the same time, from San Antonio, comes one rumor after another of important prospective moves by the troops in the direction of the Mexican border. Dispatches from there assert that another squadron of cavalry is being rushed to the front, presumably to Nogales, on the border between Arizona and Mexico.
Minister Limantour is due to arrive at Mexico City tonight. Reports that his journey would be impeded by the insurrectionists have apparently come to nothing. He passed through Monterey in safety, the danger of a blockade having ended at Nuevo Leon, last night. It is believed that Francisco Madero gave orders that Limantour's train should not be blocked, and that the minister should not be harmed.
LIMANTOUR APOSTLE OF PEACE.
That Limantour will be welcomed in Mexico City as an apostle of peace is asserted, and there is the best of reason to believe that he will convey to Diaz information as to the terms on which the insurrectionists will consent to peace. It is generally expected that Limantour's arrival will be followed by some sort of a peace proposal, though this is not a certainty.
The Cientifico party, which includes the leaders in the Diaz coterie, is split. The present revolution is largely caused by opposition to Enrique Creel, who is said to represent the Guggenheim interests in Mexico, and who is minister of foreign affairs. The Limantour following and the Creel following do not agree as to the course to be taken. Limantour is thought to be favorable to having Diaz step aside, and he is generally credited with ambition to be President himself.
Insurrectos Want Election.
At any rate, the insurrectionist leaders, through the junta here, insist that no peace proposals will be acceptable unless a free election is guaranteed. Coupled with this, Diaz himself will have to step aside. Under the circumstances, much skepticism is expressed here of the troubles being composed without further fighting. At the same time, the specter of American intervention is undoubtedly turning the thoughts of all the Mexican leaders of all factions toward an adjustment.
The fact that President Taft has the Mexican situation uppermost in his mind and that on his return here to Cabinet on the Mexican difficulty is further emphasized by special dispatches from San Antonio, which state that Taft is preparing to unload the whole Mexican business on Congress, and put it up to that body to do what it pleased with respect to intervention is strongly indicated.
In connection with the report that additional cavalry is being sent from San Antonio, it is said that the mission of this force is to protect the Greene copper interests at Nogales.
Plans for Invasion.
Another report from San Antonio is that the plans worked out by the army contemplate a raid into northern Mexico by a flying brigade of United States Cavalry and a march to Mexico City by a heavy column of infantry to be landed by a transport at Vera Cruz on the east coast. It is said this plan has been worked out by the War College here. On the other hand, it is known that some high army officers here are favorable to following the railroad from the north into Mexico City.
Reports that the French government is sending one or more warships to Mexican waters have excited the keenest interest here today, both in department circles and among the insurrectionist leaders of the junta. The reported action of the French government tends to bear out the belief expressed several days ago that President Taft was concerned over foreign governments making representations to this country that their property in Mexico was in danger.
Numerous rumors continue to float about connecting Japan with the mobilization of troops on the borders. Officials scout such an idea. One explanation given for the circulation of the Japanese rumors is that the big Japanese which have property in Mexico that they want protected are kicking up a dust about Japan to conceal the fact that the concentration of troops has really been prompted by the nervousness of big American financiers who fear they will lose on their Mexican investments if order is not restored.

Biggest and Longest Battle Yet in Mexico Said to Favor Rebels

EL PASO, Texas, March 19.—A six days' desperate battle between the largest forces of Mexican federals and insurrectos which have yet met in the present rebellion, is reported still in progress at Chocolate Pass, eighteen miles south of Casas Grandes, and the accounts which have reached here show all the advantage for the 1,100 insurrectos, under Francisco I. Madero and Gen. Pascual Orozco.
According to a party of Americans from Casas Grandes six hundred fed-

Re-enforcements Routed

In the meantime, when the battle had begun in the early part of the day, a cavalry detachment of Robago's advance guard, which had been allowed to go through the pass, was attacked by insurrectos as they deployed from the canyon on the west side, and while most of them were killed or captured, several escaped and rode to Casas Grandes, where they penetrated the insurrecto cordon of outposts surrounding that city and stated the plight of Robago to Lieutenant Colonel Valdez, in command there.
Valdez immediately sent out a force of 150 men, which marched to within four miles of the pass just before midnight, when they were attacked with considerable loss and driven back to the town. They returned to Casas Grandes at 2 o'clock on Wednesday morning, having lost half of the command.
At 3 o'clock Wednesday morning, at Chocolate Pass, the battle was renewed in moonlight, and by daylight the fight had settled down to a game of sniping on both sides, with federals surrounded completely and unable to move in any direction except under heavy fire from Madero's and Orozco's men, who were well protected and able to concentrate their rifle firing whenever the federals showed any intention of gathering in force.
Battle All Wednesday.
The battle continued all Wednesday until 4 o'clock on Wednesday evening, at which time the firing was desultory. The insurrectos stated to on-lookers that in their opinion Robago had already lost over half of his men in killed and wounded and they seemed to be sure that the rest of the column must soon surrender.
The news of this battle has traveled throughout the district rapidly and the report is in circulation that General Blanco on his way from Sonora to join Madero would invest Casas Grandes on last Thursday evening, or would proceed on to Chocolate Pass and take part in the battle and help in the attempt to capture Robago's column.
The Americans say that whatever was the outcome at Chocolate Pass, the general impression has gone out that the defeat of Robago will be followed by an immediate attack on Casas Grandes. This battle will cause insurrecto stock to take an upward turn, as it is the first big insurrecto victory.

WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT. Rain this afternoon and tonight; warmer tonight. Monday probably fair.
TIDE TABLE.
Today—High tide, 11:15 a. m. and 5:15 p. m.; low tide, 5:30 a. m. and 11:30 p. m.
Tomorrow—High tide, 11:57 a. m. and 5:57 p. m.; low tide, 6:05 a. m. and 6:42 p. m.
SUN TABLE.
Sun rises 6:07 4 Sun sets 6:11 11 58 11 58

Report Southern Roads Get Strike Ultimatum

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 19.—Reports were received from Somerset, Ky., early today, that if the Queen and Crescent railroad strike is not settled today, the Southern Federation of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, now in session at Chattanooga, will order out firemen on all roads south of the Ohio river, east of the Mississippi, and west of the Potomac river.
This will interest Many.
F. W. Parkhurst, the Boston publisher, says that if anyone afflicted with rheumatism in any form, neuralgia or kidney trouble will send their address to him at 78-11 Carey Bldg., Boston, Mass., he will direct them to a perfect cure. He has nothing to sell or give, only to tell how he was cured after years of search for relief. Hundreds have tested it with success.—Adv.