

PLANS BLOCKED

Insurgents Hold Up Election of President Pro Tem.

DEMOCRATS ENJOY FUN

Insurgents Refuse to Support Gallinger, Caucus Candidate to Succeed Frye, Although Hardly Possible La Follette and Followers Will Vote for Bacon, Democrat.

The Washington correspondent of The News and Courier says a broad grin constantly overspread the features of Senator LaFollette and several other leading Republican insurgents during the beautiful split that was developed in the Republican Senate ranks Thursday, over the election of a President pro tem to succeed Senator Frye. Such political curiosities as frequent conferences on the door between Senators LaFollette and Martin developed in the long parliamentary battle.

The motion to adjourn, by Senator LaFollette was taken by some observers as a sign of a compromise between the regulars and the insurgents, but the latter deny this positively and say that they are standing pat and will be found so Monday, when the Senate reconvenes.

The only chance of the election of a Democratic President pro tem would be by the insurgents voting for a plurality election, or for Senator Bacon, which is altogether unlikely. If the three Republican absentees and one Democrat, who were paired, turn up Monday, both the Democrats and the regular Republicans will be farther from winning than they were Thursday, as the number necessary to make a majority will be increased.

But the Democrats are enjoying the row hugely. A protracted deadlock over the matter is probable. It may last throughout the extra session. In that event "Sunny Jim" Sherman will have to stay constantly on the job, except that when he wishes to go to a baseball game he has the power to name a sub for one day.

The incapacity of the Republican party in the Senate to control a caucus edict without the aid of the progressive was demonstrated in the Senate Thursday, when after more than two hours of effort and as a result of seven ballots, the Senate failed to elect Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, as President pro tem to Senator Frye, of Maine. Mr. Frye's recent resignation was based on poor health.

Thursday's deadlock was due to the opposition of the progressive Republican Senators, five of whom voted against and three of whom were paired against Mr. Gallinger.

Senator Cullom, as the chairman of the Democratic caucus, nominated Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, and Mr. LaFollette nominated Mr. Clapp. On the first ballot it was apparent that when the progressives did not cast their votes against Mr. Gallinger they were so paired as to render effective the votes of absentees.

The first ballot totalled 73 votes, of which Mr. Bacon, the Democratic candidate, received 35; Mr. Gallinger, the Republican candidate, 32; and Mr. Clapp, 4. While Mr. Bacon voted for Mr. Tillman, and Mr. Clapp for Mr. Bristow, Messrs. Bristow, LaFollette, Gronna and Poindexter voted for Mr. Clapp. Messrs. Cummins, Bourn, Works and Crawford, progressives, were all absent, but paired, except Mr. Crawford, who was ill. Necessary to a choice 73. On the second ballot Senator Gallinger, who had refrained from voting, voted for Mr. Lodge, increasing the total vote to 74 and making 38 necessary to elect.

The figures were unchanged throughout the seven ballots of voting until the last vote, Senator Bradley retiring from the chamber, thus reducing the vote by his own ballot, and that of Senator Taylor, of Tennessee, who was paired with him.

Mr. Root contended that under the rules all Senators are required to vote when their names are called. Mr. Bailey replied that the immemorial custom had sanctioned pairing so as to render it equivalent to a rule.

Mr. LaFollette, for the progressive, denied the right of any Senator to make the point against any one voting "as I note that we are voting against our party." "I do not propose," he said, "to be outvoted because I cannot agree to support any man who may be agreed upon by such a meeting."

By vote the Senate held that a pair could be recognized only as an excuse for not voting.

A PITIFUL STORY

A LITTLE GIRL SLAVE ESCAPES FROM THE FIENDS.

TOOK THE TOWN

Being Beaten at Every Point Mexican Federals Surrender Juarez.

FOUGHT TWO DAYS

The Biggest and Most Important of the Mexican Revolution a Victory for the Insurrectos.—Almost the Entire Federal Garrison Capitulates After Two Days Hard Fighting.

Ciudad Juarez, Mexico, is now the provisional capital of that nation, and Francisco I. Madero, Jr., provisional President, and his staff have taken possession after winning the bloodiest battle of the Mexican revolution.

In the corner room of the barracks, which for two days had held out against the rebels, sits Gen. Juan J. Navarro, the Federal commander, a captive, having surrendered Wednesday, with almost his entire garrison of several hundred men. His face is sunken, his head is bowed and he does not talk, for the bitter sting of defeat has disheartened him.

In another part of the town is Francisco I. Madero, Jr., the conqueror, surrounded by members of his family and staff, exultant with victory, and anxious to make peace, he says, with the Government if it will deal frankly and sincerely with the revolutionists, and without such vague promises as "President Diaz's manifesto."

The actual surrender of the town by Gen. Navarro took place about 1 o'clock, Gen. Navarro giving his sword to Col. Garibaldi, of the insurgent army, after the rebels had completely surrounded the barracks and "eaten to annihilate the garrison within."

His eyes dimmed as he surrendered, but Col. Garibaldi, with a hand shake that bespoke his admiration for the brave fight the Federal leader had made, assured him of the desire of the rebels to afford him every courtesy. A score of rebel officers rode up and extended to the Federal commander their sympathies, as Mexicans, for him and his men. There is the same fraternal sentiment in the hearts of the entire insurgent army, for their countrymen who have been defeated, but everywhere are heard words of opprobrium for President Diaz, whom they hold responsible for the battle of Wednesday.

The town the Federals thought impregnable to attack, fell after a comparatively easy effort. The house-to-house advance, the same deadly fire which had driven the Federals from their trenches early Monday, gave the rebels an entrance to the town hardly molested by the artillery of the Federals.

At the close of Tuesday's fighting, the rebels held extensive control of the town. By the use of dynamite and shells and fierce musketry, they fought their way forward. The insurgents took the church at midnight. The Federals retired further into the city to the municipal building, the edges of which were piled with sand bags for a barricade.

After the attack was renewed, early Wednesday, and the rebels had brought their machine guns within deadly range, the Federals retired to the barracks and insurgents to the hundred occupied the houses within 100 yards on every side. Their fire was rapidly demolishing the building. There was no other alternative for Gen. Navarro but to yield.

Shrapnel was being poured into the hollow square of the barracks. Many Federal cavalry horses were killed. The soldiers crowded the place to its capacity. Only a few loopholes from which to shoot at the rebels pierced the sides.

Finally Gen. Navarro hoisted a white flag. He first attempted to send a messenger to Senator Obergen, one of the envoys of the recent peace commission, asking him to arrange for a cessation of hostilities while an armistice could be arranged.

Gen. Navarro stood in the doorway of the barracks to receive Col. Garibaldi. Federals and insurgents alike withheld their fire while the surrender was being arranged.

The fighting soon ceased and attention was directed to the dead and wounded. The Federals, in their humiliation, tore off their visor caps and uniforms, and under guard of the rebels, walked reftly in their under clothing down the street to the coral. They numbered about 300. Wednesday night it was reported that 150 of them had taken the oath of allegiance to Gen. Madero and would join his forces.

Church bells were ringing, residents of the town appeared in the streets with sighs of relief, and the insurgents began a continuous upsurge of shouts. The rebels began to collect thousands of rounds of ammunition from the Federal barracks, and they easily have made the most valuable capture of the revolution. They now have two mortars, three machine guns and two field pieces. Their ammunition belts, somewhat depleted during the attack, are filled again.

Meeting of Leaders. It is expected that more than 1,000 Democratic leaders of the Dakotas, Montana, Iowa, Idaho, Oregon, Minnesota, Washington and probably Michigan and Wisconsin, will attend the big Democratic conference of the Northwest, which has been called to assemble in St. Paul early next month.

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NIGHT STOPS FIGHT

ADVANTAGE WITH REBELS AFTER ALL-DAY FIGHTING.

JAPAN IS BANKRUPT

THAT NATION SEEKS TO THROW UP THE SPONGE.

Her Game Is to Take China or Rush Into War, Be Beaten, and Repudiate Her Debts.

Japan is bending every effort to get control of China and rule the Orient. This statement is made by Prof. Joseph K. Goodrich, until lately occupying the English chair in the Imperial Government college in Kyoto, Japan. He declares that Japan's avowed friendship of the United States is false and that the nation is not only bankrupt, but is disorganized and suffering from "swell-head."

Prof. Goodrich has spent the last half century in the Orient and has a familiar knowledge with the complicated affairs of the Far East. "I have seen nothing in Japan's actions since 1905," says Prof. Goodrich, "which did not give good reason to believe her a mischief maker. The antipathy to the United States, in spite of official statements to the contrary, has always been most outspoken; my students were disgustedly frank in saying that it was the intention of their country to fight mine, and to whip, too, of course, so as to get a big indemnity with which to restore the ruined financial condition of Japan."

"This persistent nagging of the United States, that has gone on now for five years and more, has always puzzled me, and I do not yet see what it clearly means. Can it be a cunning device to divert the attention of the world from Japan's evil intentions towards China?"

"Or is this desperation and an indication of what there is no doubt she would do, if it suited her convenience? She knew she is hopelessly, helplessly bankrupt; the overstrain of taxation began to show itself last September, when a few (of the many) discontented people acted; and there are not wanting other evidences of disorganization. Perhaps Japan is now deliberately laying herself out for a crushing defeat with the intention of repudiating her debts; now do what you like."

ONE DEAD, ANOTHER DYING.

Lawyer and Tinsmith Have Pistol Duel in Jacksonville.

At Jacksonville, Fla., W. S. Vaughan, a prominent lawyer, was through the heart, when Johnson fired, fatally injured in a pistol fight in the former's office Thursday afternoon. Johnson had called on Vaughan regarding a debt and, when he failed to settle, the shooting started. Vaughan is supposed to have fired five shots after being struck through the heart, when John fired four. Vaughan was found dead at the steps of the office building at the second after the shooting and Johnson was lying in the door, fatally wounded and unconscious, both collapsing in their efforts to leave the room.

There was no witness to the tragedy and the survivor has been unconscious since the shooting and is not expected to regain consciousness.

ALL DIED SAME WAY.

Sisters, Whose Husbands Were Killed in Their Cabs.

A most remarkable story comes from Huntington, W. Va. A dispatch from there says four sisters, all widows of railroad engineers killed in wrecks, will meet at the funeral of Engineer Thomas Piche of that city, who was killed in a wreck on the Chesapeake and Ohio last Tuesday. Piche was one of four engineers who married four sisters, the Misses Garner of Albemarle County, Virginia. Each victim met his death in his cab, each was the engineer of a fast express train, and the fireman of each was killed at the same time, though no passengers were hurt.

Dashed to His Death.

Lieut. George E. M. Kelley, of the Thirtieth infantry, U. S. A., was killed Wednesday morning in a fall from a Curtiss aeroplane at Fort Sam Houston. He was making a flight, and when about fifty feet from the ground shot forward from his seat, landing on his head. His skull was fractured, and he died in a few moments without regaining consciousness.

State Health Officer.

Dr. J. Adams Hayne, a surgeon of the United States army, located at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, a native South Carolinian and former resident of Greenville, early Thursday morning was elected State health officer and secretary of the State board of health to succeed Dr. C. Fred Williams. He will come to Columbia in a few days to assume his new work.

Deadly Grade Crossing.

At Shelby, Ohio, four men were killed by a grade crossing accident at the Main street crossing of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, when a train was struck by a automobile. The dead are: James Hissong, owner of the automobile; Samuel Wimmer, J. J. Bell and Mas Esterline.

Deer Graze With Cattle.

The large number of deer now in Sullivan county, N. Y., exceeds that ever seen before in the same territory since the early Colonial days. The deer are very tame and are frequently seen in herds of a dozen mingling with the cattle in the pastures.

Will Be Tried Very Soon.

The double murderer, Ernest E. Grimesley, will be court on trial in the Richmond county court on May 22 for the killing of Mrs. Rosa Bessinger and Walter Sandifer.

WHO WILL WIN?

Speculation as to the Next Democratic Candidate for President

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But Eastern Democrats of the progressive cast are friendly to Wilson, and believe he is the best man to make the race. This is the one element of Wilson's strength. Another thing is that he has powerful Southern support. He is even more of a Southern man than Speaker Clark. He was born in the South, and though he has identified himself with the North, it is a fact that Southern Democratic look on him with a peculiar liking.

The outlook now is that Wilson will command the bulk of the Southern delegates. Some even say he will well-nigh sweep the South. Significant in this connection is the fact that a recent conference of Georgia Democratic leaders was held, and it was decided that the Georgia delegation would be thrown to Wilson.

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The Atlanta Journal has come out for Wilson. The leading Democratic newspapers of Tennessee are for Wilson. It is the political bugleman of the Nashville Banner. It looks as if Wilson would unquestionably have the Tennessee delegation. Only the other day Wilson made a great hit in a speech in Norfolk, and he will have powerful support in that State.

Joseph Daniels, editor of the Raleigh News and Observer, who has been in Washington recently on the part of the Wilson movement, has come out for Wilson, and as his newspaper has the following of the North Carolina it may be assumed that means North Carolina is going to send a Wilson delegation to the convention.

These are a few recent straws indicating the trend of sentiment, with respect to Wilson. It is hardly necessary to say that Wilson has powerful support in many of the Middle Western States where progressive sentiment is strong. The fact that Bryan in a recent appearance in Des Moines seemed to lean to Wilson is not without its significance.

It is true that Bryan as a presidential possibility will not down. Recent reports reaching here are that in many of the far Western States the Democrats are determined to try to renominate him. The possibility always exists that with the Democratic hopeful of victory in 1912, his friends will insist on his renomination. But, barring Bryan, it looks much now as if Wilson were going to walk away with the prize.

Gives His Reasons.

MAYOR GAYNOR TELLS WHY HE BELIEVES IN GOD.

Says He Cannot Help It—Reading the Bible Makes Him Content and Charitable.

"You ask me 'Why do I believe in the Father God?'" wrote Mayor Gaynor, of New York, in a letter to the Rev. Christian F. Reiser, which was read to a congregation that filled Grace Methodist Episcopal Church in West One Hundred and Fourth street Sunday night. "Because I simply cannot help it. I have absolute confidence in Him and am willing to submit to whatever He wills in respect to me," the mayor wrote. His letter continued:

"You also asks, 'What good comes from reading the Bible?' The answer is: 'An immense deal of good. It smooths you and makes you content and charitable. I might add, that it educates you and gives you a good literary style, but that is another matter.'"

"Going to church gives people steady habits and makes them prudent and careful, and makes them vote carefully. Church members make a stable nucleus for society."

Mayor Gaynor's letter, which is quoted in full, was the shortest of several read from the pulpit by Mr. Reiser. The clergyman is asking prominent officials and business men to express their views about religion in the most candid terms and making their reading a feature of his Sunday night services. Mayor Gaynor answered three questions but left unanswered the fourth: "Why are you a church member?"

Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Bruce wrote that he believes in God because God has revealed Himself in nature in the hearts of men, and in His word, as the Favor of spirits, infinite, eternal and unchangeable in His being, wisdom, power, holiness, justice, goodness and truth."

"I am a church member," wrote Mr. Bruce, "because it is the duty of all believers to publicly profess their faith. I believe church attendance is not only a duty but a privilege."

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WOMAN MAIL CARRIER.

Has Travelled More Than Sixty-two Thousand Miles.

Miss Florence S. Markham has completed twenty-two years' service for Uncle Sam carrying the mail between Stockbridge station and Interlaken, Mass. She makes the round trip twice a day and has travelled 62,000 miles.

Miss Markham cares for her team and handles express, baggage and freight. She has never had a vacation and has never missed a train. Some days in winter she has had to shovel out snowdrifts ten feet deep to get through. She has been in terrific thunderstorms.

When she first started Miss Markham received \$9 a month, now she gets \$25. There have been four postmasters at Interlaken in the twenty-two years she has served. Miss Markham is the only child and support of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Markham, of Interlaken.

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