

## HIGH WINDS PREVENT FLIGHT

Birdmen Make Good Flights Saturday, But Do Nothing Sunday.

## WILL GO NEXT TO CITY OF MEXICO

The International aviators went out to the Washington park aviation field Monday afternoon with the determination to fly if it was at all possible in the high wind. Should it prove impossible to make the flights against the strong wind, the birdmen will probably remain in El Paso until Tuesday in order to make a series of flights on Tuesday afternoon, the aviation officials say.

Wind checks were again distributed Sunday, when the men tried to fly in the high wind which blew up Sunday morning and was beating it across the aviation field at a 50 mile rate. A large crowd was disappointed when the flyers failed to fly, as Sunday was the day when the aviation game and the park was filled with expectant spectators. The aeroplanes were not even taken from the tent hangar as it was out of the question for the machines to get up with such a wind blowing.

**Audemars Has Accident.**  
The first wreck of the aviation week occurred when Edmund Audemars, the Swiss Demolisse flyer, tried to get up from the straightaway of the race course, flew out over the infield 20 feet in the air with his wings flapping helplessly, and then turned nose down in the soft adobe soil, with the aviator suspended from the lever with which he warps his planes. He was uninjured by the accident, but the left wheel on his little machine was smashed and one of the wings bent so badly that it was necessary to connect it with one from the supply car, which is carried by the aviators.

**Nine Attempts—Seven Flights.**  
Nine attempts were made to fly Saturday, seven of which were successful. John J. Friable, the American aviator, attempted to get up in his Rochester biplane of the Curtiss type, but failed to leave the ground. Because of his small plane surface he was warned by the other aviators not to attempt a flight and the French birdman called him a fool for trying it in the rare mountain atmosphere. But Friable was game for a fight and started his engines, ran across the field and stopped his engine only when he was sure that he could not get up above the trees and telephone wires at the south end of the field.

**Hamilton's Flight.**  
Hamilton in his black demon biplane was the only biplane flyer to go up Saturday. He was last on the program, and a new rudder had to be built on the machine after the crowd commenced to assemble. When Hamilton's name was mentioned by the announcer he was cheered, and when the black car rose from the ground El Paso's favorite aviator received another burst of spontaneous applause from the stands. He was unable to go high in the air because of the rarity of the atmosphere, but he made a beautiful oval flight off to the south and Mexico, around past the north mesa to the base of the mountains, and then returning to the aviation field. Coming in from due north, Hamilton seemed to be falling after he had shut off his engine, and 110 horse power Gnome motor, instead of gliding to the ground, his car seemed to be settling down among the cottonwoods by the racing stables and more than 200 friends of the aviator thought they were seeing the daring American's last flight. But the planes whistled in the wind and he shot across the centerfield and skidded gently along on his three little bicycle wheels until he ran the car almost to the open door of the tent hangar, where he stopped it, climbed out and lighted an Egyptian cigarette as if he had not risked death again for the entertainment of an El Paso audience.

**Simon Makes First Flight.**  
Rene Simon, debonair as the day he received his A. B. from the University of Paris, was the first to fly Saturday. The slender little Corsican, immaculate from the button on his jaunty plaid cap to the silk laces in his patent leather pumps clambered into the motorboat arrangement which projects back from the wings of the Bleriot biplane, clenched his feminine fist and gave a correct imitation of a featherweight landing a punch. This was the signal to his French mechanic that he was ready. Hooking the Bleriot across the aviation field on two wheels the Bleriot skipped like a school girl, then flapped its wings and was away for a aerial joy-ride which took him out over the boundary and ground to the southeast on the highway of the upper air, which the air currents had fixed for the human travelers in that element. Completing a perfect circle he raised to a higher level and took another skylight around the loop.

Barrier was the next one up. He drove the famous Stane of Liberty machine, which can be distinguished by (Continued on page six.)

## EL PASO COURT MEASURES REDUCED

Colquitt Will Not Sign It Until Relief Is Given the Supreme Court.

## REDISTRICTING TO BEGIN SOON

Austin, Tex., Feb. 12.—While senator Hudspeth announced last Saturday that he would sign the El Paso-Amarrillo court bill today, he made a motion that the bill be held up subject to the call of the chairman of the committee. This is understood to mean that governor Colquitt has announced that he will not sign the bill until the bill granting relief to the supreme court has been passed. The bill will thus be held up until the supreme court relief bill has been passed.

**Redistricting Bills.**  
That the senate is about to begin the work for redistricting the state is evident from the fact that lieutenant governor Davidson assigned all redistricting committees to committee rooms this morning. While bills have not yet been introduced, it is understood that the senate will be ready to work rapidly when the bills come up.

**Perkins Bill Opposed.**  
Senator Perkins this morning called up his bill amending the anti-pass law so as to grant newspapers the right of contract, giving advertising for transportation. A warm debate lasted until the senate recessed at 1 o'clock. It is evident that if the bill passes it will be badly crippled and the sentiment appears to be against the measure.

**Garden "Snags" For Passes.**  
Senator Mayfield offered an amendment permitting farmers to exchange turkeys and lettuce for transportation and this amendment was debated for over an hour and was still the order of business when the senate recessed. The amendment also provides that merchants and others may exchange their wares and services for transportation.

**Amendment by Terrell, of McLennan, provides that all transportation contracts with newspapers shall be filed with the railroad commission. Senator Perkins attempted to have the amendment tabled, but failed by a vote of 11 to 14. The amendment was then adopted.**

**Hudspeth for Country Papers.**  
Senator Hudspeth made a strong plea for the country newspapers, declaring they should be granted the right of contract. He said the law was demanded by 98 percent of the country newspapers. Senator Mayfield opposed the law, as did senators Vaughan, Coidens, Watson and others. Routine matters occupied this morning's session, the only floor arguments being on the criminal statute revision.

**Bill of Hill, of Denton, creating a normal school at Abilene and a committee amendment making the location in either the 27th or 28th senatorial districts, was read the second time, but action was postponed until Tuesday.**

**Pharis's blanket bill revising the issuance of certificates was read the second time, but no action was taken. The house recessed until 2 o'clock, refusing even to recess until 2:30.**

**Tarver and Woods, of Corsicana, would give the municipal courts concurrent jurisdiction with county courts. They would, in another bill, give the right of appeal from the refusal of a court to dissolve an injunction.**

**Kennedy would create a purchasing agent for the state elementary institutions.**

## TEN WOUNDED WARRIORS IN CITY

Sympathizers of Insurrectos Provide Temporary Hospital in El Paso.

## EVIDENCE OF FIGHT IN MANY INJURED

That there has been fighting in the vicinity of Juarez in the last few days is certain from the number of wounded soldiers brought into Juarez. It is supposed they were wounded in the fighting east of Here, opposite Ysleta and further down, and 16 wounded have lately been placed in the Juarez hospital for treatment.

Ten wounded insurgents are in a temporary hospital in El Paso at 416 South Campbell street. They were brought from the island, 32 miles south of El Paso.

Mexican residents of El Paso, who are in sympathy with the insurrection have fitted up the Campbell street hospital which is under the direction of Dr. J. J. Bush.

Contributions from pennies up to many dollars are made by the poor people of Chihuahua who tenderly care for these men who have faced the fire of battle and sustained wounds in the fray.

Cots have been placed in six rooms and one room is being fitted up for operating purposes while another is used as an office. There are many women who minister to the wants of the injured men and visitors at times become so numerous that it is necessary to maintain a guard to keep them from crowding in on the patients, for all these wounded men have friends.

**Hospital Benefit given.**  
Sunday night a vaudeville program was given at the Majestic theater for the benefit of this hospital and a considerable sum was realized while from time to time dances and kerneles have been given to raise funds for the care of the wounded.

**It is announced that federal soldiers as well as insurgents were injured in the battle between Orozco and Escuderos's forces, 50 miles southeast of Mictesuma on January 28 and the men were taken to the island after the battle of Samalayuca and then to El Paso Friday and Saturday.**

**Bear Their Wounds Uncomplainingly.**  
All are determined men and but one of them gave any indication that his wound hurt him while it was being dressed. He was Maximo Chavez and his left arm was torn by shot from a machine gun. The wound had been so long without medical attention that infection had set in and matter formed on the wound. The flesh was raw and torn for about three inches, showing a terrible wound where matter had formed. He cautioned the nurse to be careful about removing the bandages from the wound and groaned a bit when the doctor washed the wound with an antiseptic solution.

**Some Badly Injured.**  
Joaquin Rodriguez has a nasty wound on the right hip, Yelro Gonzalez was shot through the right leg, the bullet entering the middle of the chest and making its exit about three inches below and a little to the left of the spine. He was able to sit up. Manuel Catayno is wounded in the left arm, Francisco Olivares has a wound in the upper right arm, Gabriel Dominguez was shot just above the right knee, Julio Acosta was struck by a bullet in the right forearm, Primitivo Cordero is injured in the left arm, Francisco Herivas has a slight wound in the left leg just above the knee, and Florencio Robledo was shot above the left elbow.

Three wounded insurgents were taken to Ysleta from Mexico this morning and hence to El Paso. They will be cared for at the Red Cross hospital on South Campbell street upon their arrival.

## GENERAL CASILLAS TAKEN PRISONER ON RIVER

General Martin Casillas, of the insurrecto forces, was arrested at Ysleta Sunday morning at 10 o'clock while attempting to recross the river to join his force of 150 men on the opposite side. He was armed with a 20.30 Winchester and carried 150 rounds of ammunition and valuable insurrecto papers.

## SPENDS SATURDAY AND PART OF SUNDAY ON RANCH NEAR AHUMADA.

General Martin Casillas, of the insurrecto forces, was arrested at Ysleta Sunday morning at 10 o'clock while attempting to recross the river to join his force of 150 men on the opposite side. He was armed with a 20.30 Winchester and carried 150 rounds of ammunition and valuable insurrecto papers.

The arrest was made by Sergt. Bert Hart, of the Fourth cavalry, who threw his rifle down on the insurrecto general as the latter loaded his rifle and aimed at him. Lieut. W. B. Renzenhausen was also present when the arrest was made and directed that the man be taken to El Paso.

He was placed in the county jail and a trial arranged for Monday afternoon. Sergeant Hart says that Casillas told him he took him for a Mexican rurales and therefore loaded his rifle and prepared to kill him, but when he recognized him as an American soldier, he dropped his gun. He said he was trying to get across the river to meet his command and his men were expected to come and meet him with horses. He whistled to them after he was placed under arrest.

Casillas's hand has been camping along the river opposite Ysleta.

**Spends Saturday and Part of Sunday on Ranch Near Ahumada.**  
Navarro and his column spent Saturday, and perhaps the preceding day, at the San Jose ranch, 12 English miles south and west of the station of Ahumada, more than 80 miles from Ciudad Juarez on the National railways. This report comes from three different channels, from an insurrecto source, a federal and a railway source. It means that Navarro never proceeded north of Ahumada, and that he is 30 miles from Juarez by rail, and at least 100 miles away if he chooses an overland march, as he probably will do.

**Navarro's Movements.**  
The main body of insurrectos, under Pascual Orozco, was somewhere near Samalayuca Saturday and Sunday. Orozco's command does not total more than 600 men, and a number of those are on special duty in small bands, one of which took the village of Guadalupe, Friday of last week.

**Story of Guadalupe's Fall.**  
The story of the capture of Guadalupe, an inland town of some importance, located about 40 miles east of Ciudad Juarez and near the international line, is told by a messenger who arrived Sunday in El Paso. He said that 65 revolutionaries, under Coma and Silva, both captains under Orozco, surrounded the village, which was defended by about 30 federals, one half of whom were fiscal guards and rurales. Before any shooting began, white flags went up and the town was taken without bloodshed. Besides 50 rifles, the revolutionists secured a large quantity of provisions and many horses and saddles. The saddles are of special value to the insurrectos at this time.

**Abraham Gonzales, the provisional governor of the state of Chihuahua, is now on Mexican soil. With the recently appointed board of strategy, he has opened headquarters at Zaragosa, a village about five miles south and west of Ysleta, Texas. A detachment of 100 men is guarding the official and the military band.**

**Gen. Blasco and the insurrecto command is still down about Casas Grandes, south of Juarez. Americans coming to El Paso on horseback, declare that he sent in a demand on Thursday for the surrender of Casas Grandes and to march to Casas Grandes and was reported annihilated by Blasco's command, had in reality reached Galeana safely, without a fight of much consequence.**

**NOGALES EXPECTS A NEGRO REGIMENT.**  
Nogales, Ariz., Feb. 12.—American troops stationed here now have three camps and the cavalry is making 15 mile trips along the border each day. A special pack train is expected here Saturday from Kansas. It is also reported here that a negro regiment is to be stationed at Nogales.

## GENERAL CASILLAS TAKEN PRISONER ON RIVER

General Martin Casillas, of the insurrecto forces, was arrested at Ysleta Sunday morning at 10 o'clock while attempting to recross the river to join his force of 150 men on the opposite side. He was armed with a 20.30 Winchester and carried 150 rounds of ammunition and valuable insurrecto papers.

## GEN. CASILLAS TAKEN PRISONER ON RIVER

General Martin Casillas, of the insurrecto forces, was arrested at Ysleta Sunday morning at 10 o'clock while attempting to recross the river to join his force of 150 men on the opposite side. He was armed with a 20.30 Winchester and carried 150 rounds of ammunition and valuable insurrecto papers.

The arrest was made by Sergt. Bert Hart, of the Fourth cavalry, who threw his rifle down on the insurrecto general as the latter loaded his rifle and aimed at him. Lieut. W. B. Renzenhausen was also present when the arrest was made and directed that the man be taken to El Paso.

He was placed in the county jail and a trial arranged for Monday afternoon. Sergeant Hart says that Casillas told him he took him for a Mexican rurales and therefore loaded his rifle and prepared to kill him, but when he recognized him as an American soldier, he dropped his gun. He said he was trying to get across the river to meet his command and his men were expected to come and meet him with horses. He whistled to them after he was placed under arrest.

Casillas's hand has been camping along the river opposite Ysleta.

## GEN. CASILLAS TAKEN PRISONER ON RIVER

General Martin Casillas, of the insurrecto forces, was arrested at Ysleta Sunday morning at 10 o'clock while attempting to recross the river to join his force of 150 men on the opposite side. He was armed with a 20.30 Winchester and carried 150 rounds of ammunition and valuable insurrecto papers.

## GEN. CASILLAS TAKEN PRISONER ON RIVER

General Martin Casillas, of the insurrecto forces, was arrested at Ysleta Sunday morning at 10 o'clock while attempting to recross the river to join his force of 150 men on the opposite side. He was armed with a 20.30 Winchester and carried 150 rounds of ammunition and valuable insurrecto papers.

The arrest was made by Sergt. Bert Hart, of the Fourth cavalry, who threw his rifle down on the insurrecto general as the latter loaded his rifle and aimed at him. Lieut. W. B. Renzenhausen was also present when the arrest was made and directed that the man be taken to El Paso.

He was placed in the county jail and a trial arranged for Monday afternoon. Sergeant Hart says that Casillas told him he took him for a Mexican rurales and therefore loaded his rifle and prepared to kill him, but when he recognized him as an American soldier, he dropped his gun. He said he was trying to get across the river to meet his command and his men were expected to come and meet him with horses. He whistled to them after he was placed under arrest.

Casillas's hand has been camping along the river opposite Ysleta.

## BUTCHERY IS CHARGED TO FEDERALS

Aged Men Are Bound and Then Shot and Beaten to Death by Soldiers.

## INSURRECTO LOSS IS VERY LIGHT

Federals Retreat to Their Base of Supplies—American Boys Fired On.

(By Associated Press.)  
Marfa, Texas, Feb. 12.—Delayed advice received here today clear up the suspense over the results of the fighting between insurrectos and federals around Mulato. The last word received last week told of federal reverses in the assault upon the insurrecto lines at Mulato. It is learned that the tide of battle remained the same, with the result that the federals retreated to Olmaga, their base of supplies. The ammunition of the insurrectos was exhausted and they were unable to check the federals' retreat.

**Insurrecto Loss Light.**  
The federal loss was 40 killed and wounded. The insurrecto loss was one killed and two wounded. In the two days' battle the insurgents fought from behind breastworks, stone heaps and trees. It reminded one of the days of fighting when the Indian fought the westward march of the Yankees.

**Stories are told of the federals' cruelty to noncombatants and the refusal of Ortega, the insurrecto leader, to permit his men to take revenge.**

**Terrible Cruelty.**  
Four old noncombatants were found in a farm house near Mulato when the federals first approached the town. They were Eusebio de La Cruz, Cruz Samanillo, Decedero Carrasco and Matias Carrasco. One was 90 years old, another was blind, another a cripple, and all white haired. The insurrectos found these old men with their hands tied behind their backs, lying riddled with bullets. Their heads were crushed, one was slashed across the face with a saber. A number of Americans viewed the bodies and their sworn statement of the incident is to be sent to Washington.

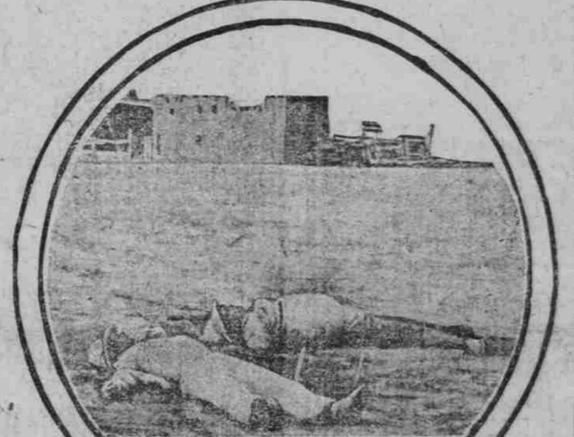
**Insurrecto Hands Are Stayed.**  
A dramatic incident followed the discovery of the bodies. A government soldier had been found lying in the field. He was cared for and died. When the murdered men were found, the insurrectos rushed to take revenge on this wounded soldier. Wild with rage, they drew a pistol and threatened to kill any man laying hands on the federal, and that settled it.

**Five American Boys Fired At.**  
Five American boys, bathing in the river yesterday, were shot at by rurales, compelled to wade across the river and surrender. They were locked up all night, but released this morning.

**INSURRECTO JUNTS IN EL PASO IS ADVISED OF ALLIGED TRENCH BY FEDERALS AT OJINAGA.**  
The insurrecto junta today gave out the following letter from a friend in Shafter, Texas, which is assumed by the insurrecto officials to give a sample of the manner in which the federals treat their captives:

"The Mulato fight was as I stated formerly, only that the federals captured four old men, too old to leave their homes. One was blind in one eye and was partly paralyzed and was 75 years old; another was 80 years old; these old men were taken out and shot and their heads beat in with axes. This is true, for Tom Purrier (a river guard) told me he was there. These old men could not fight and the soldiers knew it. A Mr. Faver came from Ojinaga and told me the federals had captured four rebels and their orders were not to bother with prisoners, but to shoot them."

## TWO DEAD MEXICAN INSURRECTOS AND PASCUAL OROZCO, LEADER



## ARRANGING TO SEND RED CROSS TO MEXICO

Approval Must Be Secured From Both Governments For El Paso Doctors.

The Red Cross must first be recognized by the United States state department and the same department of Mexico before those carrying the banner can expect protection. Those desiring to go to Mexico in the interests of the Red Cross must first be given permission by the National Red Cross society. Then the matter is taken up with the diplomatic corps of both governments, and when approved, the physicians and nurses who go out in the interests of the Red Cross must carry the flag of the country where they come, also the flag of the country where they carry on their operations and in addition a red cross flag.

**Customs collector A. L. Sharpe has applied to the general board of the National Red Cross society for permission for Drs. J. W. Yard and H. J. Emanuel, of El Paso, to carry the red cross into the insurrecto camp and serve the wounded there. Permission must be given by both the Mexican and American governments before they may go.**

**FORMER CHIEF IS TO BE NATURALIZED.**  
Antonio Ponce de Leon, former chief of police of Juarez, but a resident of El Paso since February 2, has filed notice of his intention of becoming an American citizen. He resides at 512 Myrtle avenue and is 42 years old. He states in his declaration of intentions that he emigrated to the United States "in a carriage."

**LOCATION OF SOME OF THE INSURRECTOS MADE KNOWN.**  
The insurrecto junta gives the location of some of the insurrecto forces in northern Chihuahua as follows: A body of men in the hills west of Juarez, presumably at Rancho Flores; a command at Zaragosa, opposite Juarez; another detachment across the Mexico North Western between Medanos and Barreal.

**ZARAGOSA IS MADE INSURRECTO CAPITAL.**  
Abram Gonzales, provisional insurrecto governor of Chihuahua, has established his provisional capital at Zaragosa, on the Mexican side of the river, opposite Ysleta. He has 250 troops there and is now in active charge of the affairs of the provisional state government and is issuing orders and attending to the affairs of the insurrecto cause from that place. Mr. Gonzales had been in El Paso until Sunday when he transferred his base of operations upon the advice of his legal counselors.

## Herald Leads All Others

Odessa, Texas, Feb. 10, 1911.  
Editor El Paso Herald:  
The El Paso Herald has the largest circulation of any daily in Odessa. The Herald's promptness in issuing and getting the news before the people has brought about its popularity.  
Bert Rawlins,  
News Dealer.

## THE HERALD SELLS THE PEAFOWLS—QUICKLY.

It makes no difference what you have—The Herald will sell it for you. In Friday's paper appeared this advertisement:  
**PEAFOWLS FOR SALE**—Two cocks and one hen, \$5 apiece. 713 N. Ochos. Bell phone 3585.  
Now peafowls are not in demand on every ranch, but The Herald has a lot of readers with a great variety of tastes. Monday morning's mail brought The Herald a \$15 check from San Antonio, New Mex., with directions to have the peafowls shipped without delay, and by Tuesday these three birds of paradise will be ornamenting the landscape around their new home.

**FOUR VOLUNTEERS IN BAUCHE'S DEAD.**  
Besides the unknown number of soldiers killed in the battle of Baucos, four volunteers lost their lives. They were on the field to act as scouts and were shot down by the insurrectos shortly before the arrival of the troop train. All were recruited in Juarez and were farmers.