

REVOLTS

REBELS TO PUT DOWN REVOLT

MEXICO NORTHWESTERN TRAINS ANNULLED BECAUSE BRIDGES ARE BURNED.

Lincoln's Birthday Anniversary Is Set For Admission of New State.

HOW THE VOTE WAS REPORTED TO TAFT

Phoenix, Ariz., Feb. 6.—Only a few days now and Arizona will be a sure new state. (The vote has been counted, the certificate which makes formal statement of the result has been prepared, and Robert A. Kirk, assistant secretary of the territory, is on his way to Washington with the returns. On his arrival in the capital city he will present the certificate to president Taft who will thereupon issue his proclamation of admission and the last chapter in the book of statehood will have been written.)

It has been something of a fight when one stops to review it all. To say nothing of other attempts to unseat the door that lead into the union of states, Arizona's last and successful fight for admission has been both tumultuous and spectacular. When one reflects that the bill authorizing the people of this territory to prepare a constitution and get ready for the privilege of statehood was approved by the president June 20, 1910, and that from that day to this there has been some sort of a fight over the matter, one will realize that this statehood affair has been just a trifle serious.

Small Vote on Recall.

And yet the count of the ballots shows a most peculiar thing. As has been explained frequently as a condition of statehood the electors were to vote on the recall of the constitution. That was absolutely necessary. And yet the small vote shows that just about 80 percent of the electors didn't vote on the recall proposition at all. The whole number of ballots is 21,769 and 16,342 were cast on the amendment. Only 5,427 only 25.34 percent voted for the retention of the constitution.

Smith's Career Fight.

The count of the ballots is interesting. It shows, for instance, that in the race for the senate Marcus A. Smith turned a neat trick. He defeated Cameron in 1908. In that election Cameron's plurality was 708 and in the late election Smith won by 1,259, which shows a change of 1666.

Wet Dry Voters.

The real Democratic vote getter is Carl Hayden, congressman-elect. Hayden received 11,556 votes, a plurality of 2071 over Jack Williams. For this office Eugene W. Chaffin, the prohibition candidate, who was once a candidate for president on that ticket, and who has a national reputation, was given just \$8 votes in the entire state. And he ran about 10 ahead of his ticket at that.

Governor Hunt was given the handsome plurality of 1957 votes over the insurgent party. The secretary of state, came through with a plurality of 1394 over Cleveland. The judges of the supreme court got about 1250, which may be taken as the average Democratic plurality.

Insurrection Formed.

The insurrection, if present plans do not miscarry, will not be quite the severely informal affair which government officials desire. The government wants it carried out along the most severe Jeffersonian lines, but he will not quite have his own way about it. To be sure there will be little of the pomp and ceremony that attended the inauguration of the governor of New Mexico; but the people of Phoenix have

One Hundredth Anniversary of His Birth Celebrated in All Lands.

PENNY STAMP FUND FOR HIS RELATIVES

(By Frederic J. Haskin.)
Washington, D. C., Feb. 7.—Today is the 100th anniversary of the birth of Charles Dickens, "the last, and perhaps the greatest, of the novelists." The day is being celebrated everywhere with the greatest of enthusiasm.

The culmination of this centennial celebration will be the presentation to the heirs of the great author of a fund collected by means of selling Dickens centennial stamps. This movement had its genesis in England and was taken up in the United States and other countries. Its sponsors were such men as Lord Alverstone, lord chief justice of England, lord Rosebery, ex-prime minister, Andrew Lang, Hall Caine and H. Rider Haggard. It was presented to the world by such publicity agents as Gilbert K. Chesterton and William De Morgan.

Penny Stamps to Raise Fund.

Every penny of Dickens was asked to buy a penny stamp, retaining the English penny or two cents, to be affixed to the fly leaf of each volume of Dickens in his possession. The fund thus raised was to be presented to the Dickens heirs to serve as some compensation for the fact that millions of volumes of his novels were printed in countries other than England, some even in England itself, from which the author received no return on account of the absence of international copyright laws and the lax enforcement of the law in England. The movement probably arose from the fact that some of the heirs of Dickens had been granted old age pensions because of their poverty. How many stamps were sold, and how much money was realized does not yet appear.

While it is undoubtedly true that the absence of an international copyright law deprived Dickens during his lifetime, and his heirs after his death, of a great amount of money, for no author's book is a work of art, it is also true that few writers have realized so much money as did Dickens from his writings and public readings. He made a neat profit of more than half a million dollars, and in his last American tour, in 1867 and 1868, he made a net profit of more than a hundred thousand dollars. Book piracy was not an exclusive American crime. Washington Irving, Bret Harte and Mark Twain were all plagiarized in the United States, and there have been some genuine admirers of Dickens who have not warmed up to the stamp collection.

Son's Death in America.

The lecture tour of Alfred Tennyson Dickens, son of the novelist, in this country, unhappily ended by his sudden death in New York, showed conclusively that Americans were not only the admirers of Dickens, but also the admirers of his work. One cannot help wondering how a similar movement originated in this country, based on the fact that Dickens died in 1870, would be received in England. English people assume a superior virtue in declaring that they have been more appreciative than have his compatriots, but it is none the less true that British publishers have never read Dickens, and it is also true that Bret Harte did not lampoon and bitterly caricature the English as Dickens did in the English biographers, with their instinct for refined social stratification, say that Dickens sprang from the lower middle classes.

English critics have bitterly complained that the author never was able to shake off his middle class atmosphere. Even to this day scholars and reviewers refer with amazement to the fact that Dickens had the monumental effrontery to demand that his biographers should be chosen from among the sons of gentlemen. It was many, many years before it was "good form" for an Englishman to read Dickens, and it is barely possible that an impartial historian would agree that, considering all circumstances, Dickens was better treated by Americans than he was by his own people.

"Last of Mythologists."

He has been called "the last of the mythologists" because he created characters that stepped out of the printed page and became living and breathing persons in the minds of all the English speaking people, even those who have not read the books. Wilkins Micawber, a caricature of Dickens's own father, is a person as much as Hamlet or Homer's Helen, and to those who have never read Shakespeare or Homer, so Micawber and Irish Hesp and Sairy Gamp and Jerry Cruncher and Pecksniff and others of the modern Olympian host, are known to those who have never read Dickens. Lord Rosebery added to lord Beaconsfield's statement that "England is an island washed by a melancholy

Daring Holdup of a Rock Island Train Occurs in Arkansas Swamps.

BELIEVED \$75,000 IN CASH IS TAKEN

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 7.—Five men plundered the mail and express cars of Rock Island train No. 43 near Hubbert Ark., early today and made away with their booty long before an alarm was spread and the posse could seek their trail.

At noon it was reported money consigned to a bank in Oklahoma was estimated at between \$40,000 and \$75,000 had been taken from the express car by the robbers. No arrests were reported.

The holdup was so cleverly planned and executed with such precision that none of the train employees could offer any clue. The robbers, however, knew anything had happened until they awoke to find their train stalled.

Made Clean Sweep.

The value of plunder the robbers got has not been determined. They ransacked the postal car, blasted the Wells-Fargo express company safe, apparently overlooking nothing that might add to their profit. This was the second holdup near Hubbert within the last four months.

Cars Cut From Train.

Here the baggage mail and express cars were detached from the passenger coaches and before any of the train crew knew what was happening, the locomotive with its light was hurtling farther into the swamp.

Robbers Get Good Start.

They had obtained a good start at flight long before the alarm was given. The telegraph wires into Memphis had been cut. The first intimation of danger to the train came to employees of the Rock Island road at the western terminus of the Mississippi bridge. They heard heavy detonations and saw a flash of light from the country. The noise was made by explosions of ammunition that was destroyed when the train was stopped and express cars burned after the safe had been blasted.

Posse in Pursuit.

Recalling November's holdup, the Rock Island employes sent in a hurry call to the Memphis police. The sheriff is searching the country about Hubbert and patrols have been stationed up and down the Mississippi river.

One Mail Pouch Taken.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 7.—Advices were received here today by officials of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad company, that nothing was taken from the train by the robbers except one pouch of registered mail.

POPE APPOINTS MEXICAN BISHOP

Rome, Italy, Feb. 7.—The appointment of Vincenzo Casarinos as bishop of Campeche, in Mexico, was announced at the Vatican today.

SUGAR RISES TEN CENTS ON 100 POUNDS

New York, N. Y., Feb. 7.—All grades of refined sugar were advanced 10 cents a 100 pounds today.

TURKEY PUTS BAN ON ALL THE GIRL INSTITUTIONS

Constantinople, Turkey, Feb. 7.—The Turkish cabinet decided today to put into force the order for closing all foreign institutions in Turkey, including private banks, insurance companies and the orphanage at Scutari.

Rural Commander Given Governorship and Complete Control.

THINKS CHIHUAHUA SITUATION BETTER

Mexico City, D. F., Feb. 7.—President Madero regards the situation in the state of Chihuahua as materially improved.

The facts concerning conditions there are that Braulio Hernandez, secretary of state of Chihuahua, who rose in rebellion on Sunday and took possession of Santa Eulalia, has joined forces with Antonio Rojas, the Vasquista liberator from the penitentiary last week by a mob. Today their men were distributed from Santa Isabel to San Andreas. Government troops have been sent in pursuit of them.

The uprising at Camargo has not been quelled. Minister of the Interior Gonzalez visits the place to restore order, but failed. The government now proposes to use the same methods employed at Jimenez, leaving the situation for the moment in the hands of Orozco in the meantime 500 government troops are held at Jimenez ready to march upon the little garrison.

Do Not Expect Intervention.

The president and his cabinet are keenly alive to the seriousness of the situation, but do not believe the United States government intends to adopt drastic measures.

The uprising began in the south has been succeeded by a rather expensive spreading rapidly is not denied. Newspaper comment has dealt lightly with the subject of intervention, notwithstanding the publication of special dispatches stating that American intervention would be necessary.

Six Hundred Troops for Juarez.

A detachment of 600 soldiers and 600 rurales. The former will be used to garrison the city and the latter to maintain order in the state. Some will take the place of 100 men whom Orozco took from Juarez.

Persons Arriving here from Cuernavaca have been instructed to remain in that city in a week say that while Cuernavaca now appears safe from attack, most of the other towns in the state are menaced seriously by Zapata's men.

GONZALES REPORTED CAPTURED BY REBELS

Minister of Interior Said to Have Failed to Restore Order.

Torreon, Mex., Feb. 7.—Abram Gonzales, minister of the interior, who went to Camargo to quell the uprising at that point, was made prisoner by the mutineers, escorted back to the railroad station at Santa Rosalia and Chihuahua on a handcar according to news that reached here. The rebels refused to let him go and refused to listen to his overtures and refused to hand him over to the central government.

TRAINS TO MEXICO RUN VERY LIGHT

Traffic on the Mexican National between Juarez and Chihuahua continues open and the trains are being run on the reverse schedule. The National passenger train left Wednesday morning with a full train crew, but few others have been run since. The Vasquistas now in an absent quantity and the only passenger business is the refugees coming from the city of Chihuahua and the interior of the state in order to escape any further trouble.

BECAUSE The El Paso Herald SEEKS OUT THE GOOD AND THE MERITORIOUS, it is the strongest newspaper in the Great Southwest.

Vasquez Gomez Participants in Possession of Casas Grandes and Pearson.

TAKE TRAIN AND RUN FOR MADERA

A demand for all arms and ammunition in the possession of the Mormon residents of Colonia Juarez and Colonia Dublin was made by two bands of Vasquistas from Casas Grandes on Monday according to Edmund Richardson, a lawyer of Colonia Dublin, who arrived in El Paso Tuesday evening. The Mormons refused to deliver their arms to the Mexicans, believing that their arms were the only guarantee of protection which they could have.

This is the only trouble which has been experienced by the Mormons at the colonies south of Ciudad Juarez from the hands which have recently risen in revolt.

When the bands of Vasquistas arrived at the two towns they immediately began a search of the residences, but had only desecrated three before the citizens found out what their mission was and immediately held a conference with the soldiers. They explained their position to the men as being foreigners in Mexico and having no guarantee of safety except their arms and the Vasquistas conceded to their argument.

From one of the Mormons of the settlement a saddle had been stolen but this was returned to its rightful owner. There were no other robberies reported in the colonies and the settlement of a saddle had been stolen from the hands of soldiers with the exception of the band which came after the rifles of the Mormons.

Do Not Expect Intervention.

The president and his cabinet are keenly alive to the seriousness of the situation, but do not believe the United States government intends to adopt drastic measures.

Persons Arriving here from Cuernavaca have been instructed to remain in that city in a week say that while Cuernavaca now appears safe from attack, most of the other towns in the state are menaced seriously by Zapata's men.

GONZALES REPORTED CAPTURED BY REBELS

Minister of Interior Said to Have Failed to Restore Order.

Torreon, Mex., Feb. 7.—Abram Gonzales, minister of the interior, who went to Camargo to quell the uprising at that point, was made prisoner by the mutineers, escorted back to the railroad station at Santa Rosalia and Chihuahua on a handcar according to news that reached here. The rebels refused to let him go and refused to listen to his overtures and refused to hand him over to the central government.

TRAINS TO MEXICO RUN VERY LIGHT

Traffic on the Mexican National between Juarez and Chihuahua continues open and the trains are being run on the reverse schedule. The National passenger train left Wednesday morning with a full train crew, but few others have been run since. The Vasquistas now in an absent quantity and the only passenger business is the refugees coming from the city of Chihuahua and the interior of the state in order to escape any further trouble.

BECAUSE The El Paso Herald SEEKS OUT THE GOOD AND THE MERITORIOUS, it is the strongest newspaper in the Great Southwest.

MADERA'S FRIENDS LOOK TO HIM TO PUT DOWN REVOLT

MEXICO NORTHWESTERN TRAINS ANNULLED BECAUSE BRIDGES ARE BURNED.

Private advices to The Herald from Torreon confirm the burning of a bridge between there and Chihuahua and state that additional troops have arrived there and are being held in readiness to be sent into the surrounding country on a minute's notice. Threats have been made against the jail at Torreon, but it is believed to be so strongly guarded that the prisoners cannot be released.

SEVEN BRIDGES BURNED.

Santa Sofia is 105 miles south of Juarez. From that point to Pearson, the officials of the North Western know that seven bridges have been destroyed. What has happened to the line south of Pearson, they do not know, as their wire is only working as far south as San Pedro.

Wednesday morning an effort was made to load a train of cattle at Guzman on the North Western, but the insurgents refused to permit the loading, declaring they might have to use themselves for the beef.

Mexico North Western officials understand that the rebels have charge of practically all the towns on their line.

DAVID DE LA FUENTE, right hand man to Emilio Vasquez Gomez, was in El Paso Tuesday night and left Wednesday for the east, presumably San Antonio.

GONZALES IS COMING.

Tiburcio Sanchez, stamp collector in Juarez, received a telegram Wednesday from Abram Gonzalez, minister of interior, dated Jimenez, in which Gonzalez said he would take the train there for Eagle Pass on his way to El Paso, and that he expected to reach it in six days without delay. Mr. Gonzalez said nothing in the dispatch about having been taken prisoner by Vasquistas.

ARE NEEDED IN COUNTRY, but Hesitate to Leave Torreon Unprotected.

Torreon, Mex., Feb. 7.—The burning of a bridge between Diaz station and Santa Rosalia and the cutting of wires has caused annihilation of passenger service to Torreon and Chihuahua indefinitely. Wires are down north of Diaz station, two stations north of Jimenez, and it is impossible to ascertain the amount of damage, but it is believed the long bridge crossing the Rio Conchos was dynamited.

CHIHUAHUA STORES ARE CLOSED TIGHTLY

Gonzales Says He Resigned Because People Did Not Approve His Acts.

Chihuahua, Mex., Feb. 6.—(By Mail.)—Many of the larger business houses which have been closed for the past few days opened for several hours during the morning, but at 12 o'clock put up their shutters and locked the doors. The day has been quiet and orderly; thousands of people are walking the streets and many equipages are seen on the principal thoroughfares. Crowds are grouped on the plazas and street corners, which were immediately vacated.

13 REVOLTS ARE TAKEN IN TOW BY CAVALRY PUT UNDER ARREST

A band of 13 Mexicans, each heavily armed and mounted, with three horses to spare, was captured by the troopers of the Fourth cavalry Tuesday afternoon on American soil. The Mexicans are at present locked up in the guard house at Fort Bliss, charged with violating the neutrality laws.

They are supposed to be a band that has been operating along the line of the demolished Mexico North Western. The band included 13 rifles, 19 bridles, a large amount of ammunition and 18 horses. The men declare they were headed for Juarez, but this is not believed.

AID OF CIVIL BOOKS IS NOW IN PROGRESS

El Paso's six books are being an Aided. Work commenced Wednesday morning under the direction of F. G. Masquelette, of the firm of Robinson and Masquelette, of Houston, Texas, as aided by C. M. Grider, also of Houston, Texas. Two local accountants will probably be employed later, but none have yet been engaged.

It is intended at this time to go back over the books for two years, and this will cost \$2500. When that is finished the auditors will go back three or four years, at the option of the city council. In the event that an audit for three years is made, it will cost \$3500, and if a four year audit is made it will cost \$4000. This is the contract that was signed by the mayor, acting for the city, and Mr. Masquelette, acting for his firm.

The first work is being done in the city assessor's office and as soon as that is completed some other department will be tackled, though none has been definitely decided upon yet.

Married Life the Third Year

By MABEL HERBERT URNER

"OF COURSE you can go," Mrs. Stevens' voice showed her impatience. "It's ridiculous the way you think you can't go anywhere because Warren isn't here. He doesn't expect you to wait yourself up like a nun—just because he's away."

"Oh, I know," murmured Helen. "But somehow I don't care to go without him."

"But you should. It isn't good for you to stay in so close. You must go out and take interest in other things. That's the trouble—you're too dependent on your husband for your happiness. And he doesn't want it—no man does. Now you must come to the dinner—I'm not going to let you say no."

Still Helen demurred, but Mrs. Stevens was insistent and finally won a reluctant consent.

"And I want you to wear a low neck gown. You have beautiful neck and arms. It's absurd for you always to wear high neck and long sleeves."

"But I haven't any gowns that are low—I haven't had since I was married. I've really been to so few places where I needed them."

"It's your own fault that you have not. You've settled down like a little woman. You'll soon forget that you are young—and Warren will, too, for that matter. I suppose he looks on you now as middle-aged. I want you to get a pretty low neck gown—and wear it."

Must Be Economical.

"Oh, but I couldn't get anything new

100 Reasons—Number 75.

—not white Warren's way," flushing slightly. "He's having a wondrously nice trip, you know, and I want to keep the bliss down as much as I can."

"Have, surely you've got something you can take the yoke out of—or cut down to some way."

"Just that pale lavender silk—that has a lace yoke."

"Just the thing. Let's look at it!"

Helen brought out the gown, and Mrs. Stevens examined it critically.

"Why, this yoke is made to be taken off! Only fasten in. And you can rip off to your waist and sleeves and leave just those little puffs. And—"

But the dinner—she still shrank from it. She was so self-conscious and ill at ease, and she feared she would be even more so without Warren.

She was apt to feel self-conscious and ill at ease, and she feared she would be even more so without Warren.

Bella answered the door and came back with a huge, white pasteboard box. "Mlle. Villette, Robes, was gift lettered on the cover."

"Oh, there's some mistake. Della—this isn't for me."

"Here's your name, mamma," pointing to the pencilled address.

Wonderfully, Helen cut the cord and opened the box. Underneath the tissue paper lay the shimmer of white

13 REVOLTS ARE TAKEN IN TOW BY CAVALRY PUT UNDER ARREST

They were Maderistas and others in the band said they were Vasquistas. All their arms were taken from them, which included 13 rifles, 19 bridles, a large amount of ammunition and 18 horses. The men declare they were headed for Juarez, but this is not believed.

They are supposed to be a band that has been operating along the line of the demolished Mexico North Western. The band included 13 rifles, 19 bridles, a large amount of ammunition and 18 horses. The men declare they were headed for Juarez, but this is not believed.

The cavalrymen returned about eight o'clock Tuesday night with their prisoners, which were immediately locked up in the post guardhouse.

Going By Eagle Pass Way.

Scores of Mexicans bound for Mexico City, unable to pass beyond Chihuahua, are being taken to the National line, where they are passing through El Paso to the Mexican capital by way of Eagle Pass. At least a score or more pass through this city daily, according to the city ticket office of the G. H.

13 REVOLTS ARE TAKEN IN TOW BY CAVALRY PUT UNDER ARREST

They were Maderistas and others in the band said they were Vasquistas. All their arms were taken from them, which included 13 rifles, 19 bridles, a large amount of ammunition and 18 horses. The men declare they were headed for Juarez, but this is not believed.

They are supposed to be a band that has been operating along the line of the demolished Mexico North Western. The band included 13 rifles, 19 bridles, a large amount of ammunition and 18 horses. The men declare they were headed for Juarez, but this is not believed.

The cavalrymen returned about eight o'clock Tuesday night with their prisoners, which were immediately locked up in the post guardhouse.

Going By Eagle Pass Way.

Scores of Mexicans bound for Mexico City, unable to pass beyond Chihuahua, are being taken to the National line, where they are passing through El Paso to the Mexican capital by way of Eagle Pass. At least a score or more pass through this city daily, according to the city ticket office of the G. H.