

TEXANS, ARMING, FEAR RACE WAR WITH MEXICANS

American Residents of 3 Counties Take Precautions Against Uprising.

SCHEME TO SEIZE PART OF THE STATE

Disturbances Blamed on Wild Plan Believed To Be Backed by Ignorant Classes Along Border.

Brownsville, Tex., Aug. 11.—Practically every American citizen in the three southernmost counties of Texas—Cameron, Hidalgo and Starr—is resting under arms to-night in fear that the overwhelming Mexican population of the section may start a racial fight.

The Mexican disturbance spread rapidly westward to-day, until rumors of trouble developed at Laredo, two hundred miles along the border from here. This is reported to have been in pursuance of an attempt to turn part of Texas back to Mexican control, a wild scheme backed by ignorant classes of Mexicans, fugitives from justice on the American side and a fairly large influx of irresponsible Mexicans, including some soldiers.

The disturbance has been fanned by bitter disputes of border political conditions, which in some instances kept the American residents of this section from realizing how strong the undercurrent of Mexican feeling was growing.

Rangers in Hidalgo County, pursuing the gang that killed an American trooper near Mercedes last night, captured a flag to-day bearing in Spanish the words:

"Army of Liberation for Mexicans in Texas." They took a horse, literature urging Mexicans to revolt and several telegrams, one dated Monterey.

Army and Federal investigators declared the organizers of the trouble are working under a plan which calls for the death of every American male over sixteen years old in communities along the Rio Grande and also along the border of New Mexico, Arizona and California. It has been reported to General Funston that more than 3,000 Mexicans are pledged to this organization already.

Federal officials last winter believed they nipped one attempt to put this revolution into effect when they arrested a Mexican on charges of sedition, discovering in his possession details of the plan.

Authorities to-night are watching the river below Brownsville, where it was reported several hundred armed Mexicans had gathered on the Mexican side, waiting to cross the Rio Grande under cover of darkness.

Hiding on Ranch.

A Mexican rancher in Hidalgo County, about fifty miles from Brownsville, appealed for aid, asserting that eighty armed Mexicans were hiding on his ranch. He said they had threatened to kill him if he told of their presence.

Officials here have reports that 1,700 former Carranza soldiers have crossed the river along a zone 120 miles wide from a point below Brownsville to Rio Grande City, up the river. At least thirty different parties are said to have crossed.

The arrival of troops in force from Laredo appears to have caused the bandits to shift rapidly westward to-day in the most populous sections. About Mercedes rangers and cavalrymen pressed the bandits so hard to-day that some of them fled across the river. Cavalrymen captured thirty-five horses from one band near Mercedes. No one was wounded.

Hernandez Says Mexico Demands Neutral Federal

A Mexican free from all factional connections must be chosen to rule that troubled republic, according to General Juan A. Hernandez, who recently arrived in this country. At his home, 362 Riverside Drive, last night the soldier, who for more than half a century served the constitutional government in Mexico, declared that Manuel Vasquez Tagle, whose name has been mentioned as a candidate for the country's ruler, was nothing more than a tool of the Maderos.

"The choice of Tagle by the A. B. C. emissaries and the United States would simply be the substitution of a new man for Villa, one of the leaders who have devastated the nation worse than it was ever ransacked since the days of the Aztecs. Vasquez Tagle is not neutral."

"The best way to get the proper person for President of Mexico is to not only learn who is the choice of the residents of the country, but to have the better class of Mexicans, most of whom came here to the states, say whom they prefer. An embargo should be put on arms, but no peace will come without a certain amount of fighting."

General Hernandez said only peace will be in Mexico, and that the residents of Mexico City, with the exception of his followers, hated Carranza worse than they did the bandit Zapata. In the north, he asserted, the Mexicans hated Villa. Both, he said, were working not for the cause of their people, but to enrich themselves.

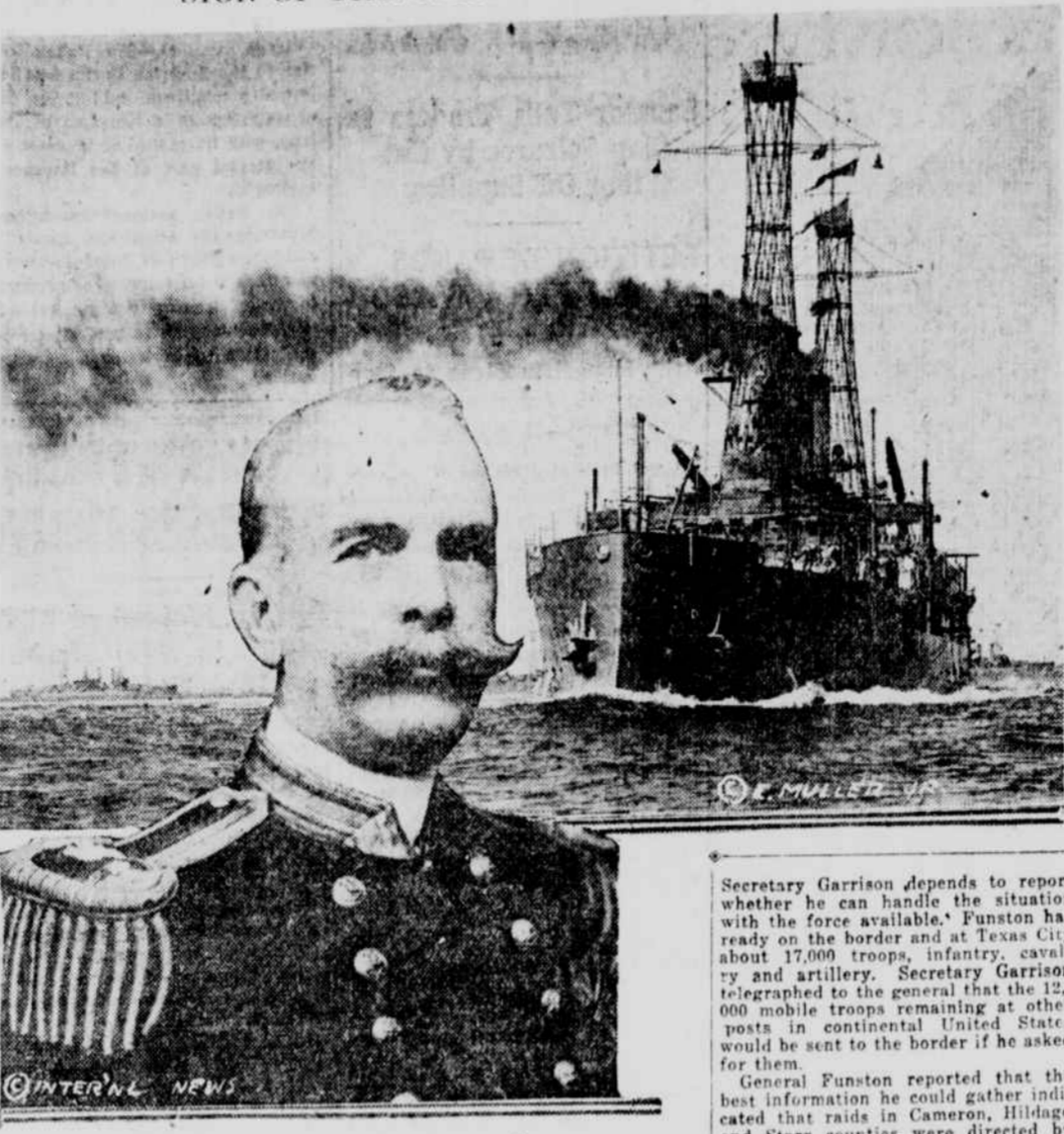
"Carranza and Villa," he continued, "have been kept in control by their press agents, just as the lack of such persons forced Huerta out. The best element will flock to the support of any really neutral man the United States will name," said the general. "Although the people, unlike the Carranza and Villa forces, are not organized they will become so quickly. With the moral and financial support of the United States they will succeed."

General Hernandez explained that Mexico had been despoiled of house furnishings, cattle, grain and other goods to provide arms for the rival leaders, who had thus far shown no administrative capacity. If Tagle should be nominated, he said, the wrangle would continue because the factions would not help him, even if this country gave him its backing.

Thirty Children Sentenced to Death

El Paso, Aug. 11.—Thirty children and five of their parents, comprising the families of Colonel Guadalupe Guardia and his sons, are held in the Chihuahua Penitentiary under sentence of death. Appeals in behalf of Colonel Guardia's family were received by his American friends in El Paso to-day, and an effort is being made to have Villa show clemency to them. No encouragement has yet been given. Colonel Guardia has sent an appeal to Villa in behalf of his kin. He says he hid all the ammunition and rifles he could secure at Palomas from the mutineers, and they were found later by Villa forces. In addition, Colonel Guardia saved Generals Ochoa and Contreras. Villa commanders are attacking them away from the mutineers, who sought their lives.

BATTLESHIP LOUISIANA, FLAGSHIP OF THE FOURTH DIVISION OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC FLEET.



Rear Admiral Walter McLean, commander.

CARRANZA WARNS U. S. TO KEEP OUT

Continued from page 1

If further trouble develops at Vera Cruz, orders to go there will be sent by wireless.

In his letter to Secretary Lansing the Carranza representative said his faction was alarmed by reports that the conference was preparing a plan for the pacification of Mexico and would view with displeasure any act which would tend to frustrate the success of its operations.

A letter from Ambassador Da Gama was opposed to the policy his fellow conferees were supposed to favor, and congratulated the Brazilian government on this course. At the same time Carranza said the services of Minister Cardoso would have no further usefulness in Mexico. "I regret to say," concludes General Carranza, "that Minister Cardoso has been one of the persons who have brought the greatest evil on the Republic of Mexico, and who in a certain way may be responsible for the present status of our relations with the United States."

Clerk in Charge of Embassy. Reports to the State Department today from Charles B. Parker, formerly Mexico City, who was left in charge by Minister Cardoso, state the embassy has been turned over to him. Carranza is announcing to-day that raiding and guerrilla fighting in Texas along the Mexican border would be met by strengthening the United States forces there if Major General Funston requested it. Secretary Garrison insisted, however, that any such troop movement would have no connection with Mexican internal affairs and would be only for protection of Americans in that district.

Requests for more troops came to the War Department from officials along the border and have been referred to General Funston, upon whom Carranza also sent a similar notification to the diplomatic representatives of all the Latin American republics participating in the Mexican conference, saying that any attempt between them and the American government to solve the internal situation of Mexico "would involve an act which could not be looked upon with levity, as it would mean on the part of the Latin American nations the acceptance of the precedent that they can take part in any internal affairs of a sister nation because it might involve the moral support of any future decisions which grow out of similar conferences."

Warns Latin Americans. Letters sent by General Carranza himself to the Argentine and Chilean governments were identical, speaking of the "dangers which may ensue from a new policy of interference by one or various nations of this hemisphere" in Mexican affairs.

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Secretary Garrison depends to report whether he can handle the situation with the force available.

Funston has about 17,000 troops, infantry, cavalry and artillery. Secretary Garrison telegraphed to the general that the 12,000 mobile troops remaining at other posts in continental United States would be sent to the border if he asked for them.

General Funston reported that the best information he could gather indicated that raids in Cameron, Hidalgo and Starr counties were directed by Texans having headquarters in Brownsville, who, having a political feud, sent bandit gangs to rob and attack each other.

More Battleships Ready if Needed

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

Newport, R. I., Aug. 11.—If there is need of more ships in Mexican waters it will not take long to get them under way, for the battleships of the Atlantic fleet here are being held in readiness and the tension among the men and officers since the departure of the Louisiana and New Hampshire is high.

Admiral Fletcher, in command of the fleet, said to-night that if any of the colliers were ordered south it would be in the nature of the regular routine. It is expected ashore that the collier Cyclops will start toward Mexico in the morning.

A. B. C. ENVOYS APPEAL FOR PEACE

Continued from page 1

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MADMAN'S AXE DRIVES CROWD IN FERRY PANIC

Women Trampled by Rush for Safety as Maniac Gashes Passenger.

A thousand passengers, most of them women and children, on the ferryboat Edgewater, plying between the Jersey shore and 130th Street, Manhattan, were thrown into a panic last night when a crazed man attacked a young laborer with an axe. Gloating over his victim, he held the crowd at bay until the boat reached the Manhattan slip, where he was overpowered with the assistance of a police sergeant's night stick.

Hundreds of persons who had sought relief from the city's heat by an afternoon sojourn in the shade of the Pallasades had gone aboard the ferryboat at Edgewater, N. J., at 6:30 p. m. Mingle in the crowd were a few workmen who work in New Jersey and live in Manhattan. Three young laborers were standing at the front of the boat on the starboard side, where the cool Hudson breeze fanned their faces.

Stephen Mahoney, twenty-six years old, of 188 East Forty-fifth Street, was one of them. With him were his brother John, of 1768 Second Avenue, and Michael Fleming, of 1683 Park Avenue. Stephen was wearing a black cap.

Women Hurst by Rush. As the ferryboat neared the Manhattan slip a man ran out of the starboard cabin, brandishing a small, sharp axe. He did not need to shout for every one to get out of his way. Screaming with terror, women trampled one another in

their efforts to screen their children from the menace of the axe. Before any of the men had time to collect their senses the maniac ran forward and struck Stephen Mahoney a glancing blow on the right side of his head, severing a portion of his ear and inflicting a long, deep gash on his face. Mahoney dropped to the deck. His two companions feared that a similar fate would be theirs if they tried to overpower the madman, who was watching the blood trickle down his weapon.

As bold passengers approached him he kept up against the iron railing and backed up against the railing, which was kept back by cutting wide into the Manhattan slip and the captain blew a signal of distress to warn the crowd on shore that all was not well with his craft. "Be careful," yelled a member of the crew to Police Sergeant Hamill and Patrolman Ford, of the West 125th Street station, who were waiting to jump on the circular bow. "There's a wild man on board. He's killed one man and he looks as if he might kill some more."

While Ford held the attention of the crowd, Hamill succeeded in getting close enough to bring down the man on his right wrist. The ax fell, and the policeman crushed the man to the deck.

Maniac Pursued by Vision. Meanwhile Mahoney had been carried into one of the waiting rooms, where Dr. Padulla, of Knickerbocker Hospital, dressed the cuts on his ear and face. He refused to go to the hospital. Later at the 125th Street station Dr. Frascolla, who had arrived on a second ambulance sent out by the same hospital, talked to the crazy man. He said his name was Luke Mahoney, that he was twenty-two years old and a father. He declared that he had no home.

"That fellow with the cap has been chasing me around for weeks," he said, when asked why he attacked Mahoney. "He has kept me from getting several jobs, and I went after him. I knew him because he wore the cap." John Mahoney and Stephen both said that they had never seen Mahoney before he rushed at them on the ferryboat.

Dr. Frascolla said that Mahoney was apparently afflicted with paranoia and ordered him committed to the psychopathic ward in Bellevue Hospital.

PANAMA CANAL OPENED

Twenty Ships Delayed by Slide at Gaillard Cut.

Panama, Aug. 11.—The Panama Canal was reopened this afternoon, permitting the passage of ten ships, including the steamer Finland carrying many passengers.

Altogether twenty ships have been delayed by the slide which blocked the Gaillard cut last Saturday. Engineers expect these earth movements will continue for some time, probably closing the channel for days at a stretch.

Navy to Bury Hayti Victims.

The body of William Columbus Gompers, the United States marine who was shot by a Haytian sniper after the naval authorities landed a force, will be buried on Sunday at Cypress Hills from the Naval Hospital in Brooklyn.

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Colonel Aguacado freely declared that it could not make other than a bad impression in Mexico for such a meeting to be held without Mexican representation. His only object, he said, in seeking to be present was that there were many subjects on the diplomats, which might aid them in reaching a conclusion.

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