

BLANCO SULKS WHILE OROZCO LOAFERS AROUND

When Rebel Generals Fall Out, Juarez Gets Calm Repose From War Scares and Such

WOULD-BE RECRUITS HAVE FRIGID FEET

Mexico City Is Chortling with Glee Over Prospect of Outbreak Committing Felo de Se

EL PASO, Feb. 10.—Orozco and Castillas with 500 insurgents are still a few miles south west of here scattered about the Rancho Flores and wherever pasture for the horses can be found.

Various unconfirmed reports of their impending movements are current. The co-operation of General Blanco, who has thus far declined to operate jointly with Orozco, is still being sought by the local junta, but apparently without success.

As additional evidence of friction between the leaders the same dispatches quote the text of a letter said to bear the signatures of Pascual Orozco, Jr., which was found recently in the pocket of a dead revolutionist. Addressed to Francisco Salido, a rebel leader, it is as follows:

"Last night I arrived at this place (Cerro Prieto) accompanied by 125 followers well armed, to lend you such little service as we were able. Of the leaders, J. L. Blanco, Jose Roscon, Tena and Miguel Gonzales, I would inform you as follows: Blanco went off in the direction of Temosachic, disobeying my orders. We saw Tena in Rosario and had some very disagreeable words with him. But we should not feel discouraged on this account."

Torres Not Wounded DOUGLAS, Feb. 10.—The failure of Orozco to proceed with the plans for the capture of Juarez, has deterred many Mexicans from crossing the border to join the rebels. Up to the day set for the attack there were numerous accessions to the insurgent ranks from this side of the line, but the drift stopped suddenly when it became known that Orozco had practically abandoned the attempt to take Juarez.

Jose Mayetorena, of Guzman, has set up headquarters there as provisional governor of Sonora. Mayor Sandoval, of Nogales, Sonora, who is in constant communication with Tonich, declared in a message here today that there is no truth in the report of an attempt having been made to assassinate Gen. Lorenzo Torres, commander of the Mexican federal forces. Commissioners Vasquez, of Agua Prieta, and railroad officials at Naco, Ariz., have heard nothing of the wounding of Torres by his own men, and do not credit the report.

Federals Encouraged MEXICO CITY, Feb. 10.—The Mexican Central railroad has been repaired as far north as Ahumada, 83 miles below Ciudad Juarez, according to telegrams received by officials of the railroad today. Within a few days it is expected that train service can be resumed to the border.

Confirmation of the jealousy said to exist between Blanco and Orozco, resulting in dissension in the revolutionist ranks, is contained in a special from El Paso, quoting one L. F. Espinosa who is said to have passed several weeks in the rebel camps. Blanco is anxious to become the leader of the revolution and both he and Orozco are anxious to pose as the head of the new republic they hope to establish.

Espinosa is quoted as saying that among Blanco's men it is openly stated that Blanco himself would like to make himself military president of the republic. He is of a true revolutionary type, and a law unto himself. He acknowledged no one, least of all Francisco I. Madero.

FEDERAL SLEUTHS RUN BIG THIEF TO EARTH IN UTAH AFTER CHASE OF 6 MONTHS

2 Million Dying; \$5000 is Given By Rockefeller

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Unless relieved two million people in China will die of starvation. This calamity is predicted by American Consul General Wilder at Shanghai, in a cablegram received today by the American National Red Cross society. The consul general appeals for quick assistance for the suffering people and says that \$100,000 is needed immediately. There will be no crops until the end of May and Chinese relief is inadequate, he adds. Wilder says the scenes in famine districts are terrifying. Children are being given away by the afflicted people. The dead lay by the roadside, and the misery of the sufferers is increased by severe snow and cold. The famine area stretches over a territory of 300 by 150 miles. The Red Cross today cabled China \$5,000, contributed by John D. Rockefeller.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 10.—Three days of investigation of the record of the prisoner arrested Monday with his wife sufficed to convince the secret agents of the government that the man is not Charles McCabe, the name he gave the police, but is in reality C. A. Parret, sought for months by the federal authorities as plunderer of the packet of registered mail and gold bullion shipped from Fairbanks, Alaska, to Seattle, last August. The treasure stolen in transit amounted to \$74,000.

The prisoner's wife was released yesterday by the police, examination by secret service agents failing to show she had any knowledge of McCabe's alleged connection with the robbery.

It was stated that inasmuch as part of the stolen bullion had been disposed of in California, it will be arranged to have McCabe extradited to San Francisco.

Government detectives claim to have trailed Parret through a dozen cities since August. On February 1 they learned of the arrival of McCabe and wife in Ogden. The pair were followed to Salt Lake by a secret service agent and a member of the local detective force.

The couple, on arriving here, went to a rooming house and there the detectives also made their residence. From an adjoining room their movements were watched. A visit to their room while they were asleep netted the officers a fully loaded automatic revolver, an electric search lamp, and \$11 in money.

The bullion stolen was a part of shipments of \$112,000 consigned to the mint at San Francisco. It was shipped from the Washington-Alaska bank, at Fairbanks, in two strong boxes. The treasure was taken to Seattle by the steamer Humboldt. At San Francisco it was discovered that one of the boxes had been plundered. Registered mail to the value of \$18,000 and \$50,000 in gold bullion was reported missing.

er, but the names are not disclosed. An indictment containing 219 counts is returned against H. H. Whitlock former county treasurer, who is supposed to be in Detroit, charging him with embezzlement and misfeasance. An order was immediately telegraphed to Detroit for his arrest, and bail fixed at \$7,500. An indictment is also returned against Harry L. Freeman, clerk of the probate court who was Whitlock's chief clerk in the treasurer's office, charging him with being accessory before the fact.

DANVILLE JURY HAS 216 INDICTMENTS

SOME BIG GAME IS BAGGED AND MORE IS BEING HUNTED

DANVILLE, Feb. 10.—The grand jury today returned 216 true bills and adjourned until Monday. A large number of subpoenas were issued this evening, returnable next week, when it is believed the real work of sifting the charge of political corruption will be commenced.

Among the indictments today are bills against City Attorney Frank W. Jones, and Peter Sanichas, a Greek merchant, who are charged with perjury in connection with their testimony in the election inquiry. It was stated that several indictments are returned against vote sellers, and at least one against a vote buyer.

If Submarine is Wrecked This Costume Saves the Men



LIFE SAVING COSTUME FOR CREW OF BRITISH SUBMARINES

TAFT RECEIVES WELCOME TO OHIO

President in Native State, Delivers Address and is Given Ovation

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 10.—A large section of President Taft's home state had the first opportunity today to welcome him since he became president. From the time his special train crossed the Ohio river this morning until its arrival in the capital early this afternoon the president was given a continuous ovation. Crowds gathered at every station and every crossroads furnished its little knot of men, women and children, who waved hats and handkerchiefs as the presidential special sped along.

The presidential party reached Columbus promptly on schedule time this afternoon. On the arrival of the special train at the Union Station, where thousands of cheering people had gathered, a special reception committee of one hundred leading citizens made a passageway to Broad street, where motor cars were in waiting. Governor Harmon, Mayor Marshall and the officials of the National Corn Exposition were on hand to greet the distinguished visitor. The president expressed himself delighted with being in Ohio.

In accordance with President Taft's wish there was no parade and no military escort. The party proceeded at once to the Ohio State Fair Grounds, where the president delivered a public address before the National Corn Exposition that has been in progress there the past ten days. As soon as he had concluded his address the president made a tour of the exposition, the Boy Scouts furnishing the escort. The program for the remainder of the day and evening called for an automobile ride about the city and a dinner as guest of the officials of the National Corn Exposition and a number of leading citizens. At 9:45 tonight President Taft resumes his journey to Springfield, Illinois, where he has an engagement to speak at the Lincoln anniversary banquet tomorrow night.

Awaits the President. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 10.—The finishing touches to the preparations for the visit of President Taft and the annual banquet of the Lincoln Memorial association at which the president will speak tomorrow night, were completed today. The downtown section of the city is donning patriotic attire in honor of the occasion. The great hall of the state arsenal, where the banquet will take place, has been elaborately decorated. Five thousand American beauty roses and thousands of branches of artificial foliage have been used in the decorations.

During his brief stay in the city the president will be the guest of Governor Deneen. The presidential party will arrive in the city about 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, and the president will speak at a hour later in the hall of the house of representatives at the state capital. Eight o'clock in the evening the hour fixed for the banquet to begin. In addition to President Taft a number of other distinguished guests will attend, among them Martin W. Littleton of New York, Senator Shelby M. Cullom and Robert T. Lincoln of Chicago. Immediately after the conclusion of the banquet the president will leave Springfield on the return journey to Washington.

WOULD ABROGATE TREATY WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Claiming Russia has violated the treaty of 1832 with the United States by denying Jewish citizens of this country the privilege extended under American travelers, Representative Parsons of New York introduced resolutions today calling upon President Taft to declare the treaty void. The question will be discussed while the house is in conference Wednesday.

FISHERMEN SAVED HELSINGFORS, Finland, Feb. 10.—All the fishermen who have been drift for several days on an ice floe outside Bjorko sound, and for whose safety fears were felt, got a home today near Yamburg.

AVIATION MEET SUNDAY WILL BRING THOUSANDS TO THE WARREN GROUNDS

All roads will lead to Bisbee on Sunday, February 12, and all indications lead to the conclusion that Bisbee's aviation meet will eclipse anything of the kind ever pulled off in the southwest. Coming without the usual eclat, the clever little French aviator, who is already in the city, has made an impression—curiously enough, not by what he has said but what he has left unsaid.

Communion with the silent, distant places of the world above the earth seems to inspire a feeling of humility in the true aviator and he becomes as a bird, accepting its mysteries as natural, acknowledging its difficulties if not surrendering to them. Of aviators there seem to be two types, the fools who rush in where angels fear to tread and die of their folly, and those who accept the art of aviation as an art and pursue it bravely, and courageously yet cautiously and in the spirit of pupils. Silent, self-contained, yet enthusiastic. Didier Masson is one of these. Such is the impression the French man makes.

People in all parts of the territory are talking of the meet and in the short time that it has been advertised, it has caught the desert like a prairie fire of enthusiasm. From Cananea comes the report that the city will move on Bisbee en masse. A special train will be run from that city to Naco and connect with the regular train arriving at Bisbee at 9:05 in the morning. At Douglas the situation is the same only more so and Bisbee will be the host to the whole of the Smelter City on Sunday. From all parts of the territory adjacent to Bisbee the people are worked up over the aviation meet and Bisbee is preparing to receive them royally.

SEVENTEEN DEAD YOUNG GRISCOM IN COKEDALE COAL MINE HOME, DEEPLY IN TROUBLE

Two Rescuers Perish in Brave Effort to Save Entombed Men

TRINIDAD, Feb. 10.—Seventeen lives were lost in the explosion that wrecked the Cokedale mine of the Carbon Coal and Coke company, eight miles from here, last night. Tonight fifteen bodies, including those of Assistant Superintendent Sutton and Robert Meek, rescuers who lost their lives, had been brought to the surface. It has been determined by Superintendent Bailes that the explosion of a car of blasting powder in charge of the shot fuses caused the disaster. It is not known how the powder ignited.

Practically the entire mine has been explored and the damage to property is small. All of the victims died from the effects of the gas, and none of the bodies were mutilated.

With the exception of the two rescue men who perished, the victims were Poles and Italians. Nearly all were married and some had large families. The company officials have given orders for the care of the widows and children.

MOTHER OF BANDIT DIES OKLAHOMA CITY, Feb. 10.—Mrs. Zeralda Samuel, 85 years old, the mother of Frank and Jesse James, died this afternoon on a train fifteen miles from here. She was en route to Kansas City from the home of her son, Frank, who lives on a farm near Fletcher, Okla.

THE WEATHER ARIZONA—Fair Saturday; Sunday fair in the south, but not snow in the north.

RACE QUESTION CONFUSES THE SENATE ISSUE

Root of New York Throws Bomb Into the Discussion of Popular Election of Senators

U. S. MUST CONTROL SOUTHERN ELECTIONS

Borah Says It Is Mere Trick to Defeat Demand of the Country for Change

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Through the injection of the race question into the hitherto comparatively commonplace discussion in the senate of the resolution providing for the election of senators by direct vote, Senator Root, of New York, and Bacon of Georgia, today lifted the controversy to a plane of almost national interest.

The incident arose in connection with extended remarks made by Root in opposition to the Borah resolution. He said the national government could not afford to barter away its privileges of supervising senatorial elections in the south, if need should arise for such supervision.

Also in speaking of the observance of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments to the constitution, he said that from time to time "things happen" in the southern states which should be corrected rather by the states themselves, than by the national government.

The declaration caused a visible stir on the democratic side. It also became manifest that if anything was lacking to insure opposition by the southern senators to the resolution, it had been supplied by Root.

Borah, who has charge of the measure, charged that the race question had been dragged into the case for the purpose of alienating the minority. When Root concluded his speech, he left the chamber. Bacon immediately expressed the desire for specifications regarding the things which the New York senator had said "happened in the south," which ought to call for federal intervention, but the demand did not reach Root until after Beveridge had made formal reply to the New York senator's speech, and the senate was prepared to adjourn.

Just before 6 o'clock, Bacon reviewed the southern question. Repeating the remarks of the New Yorker, Bacon addressed himself directly to Root, and asked: "What are the things to which the senator refers?"

Root's response was in no wise evasive or indirect. Recalling the substance of his previous remarks, he said he had reference to the voluntary surrender by the government of the power to force protection of suffrage privileges of the southern negro. Facing Senator Bacon an speaking with great deliberation, Root enumerated the peonage system, the lynching of negroes and the disfranchisement provisions, such as the "grandfather clause," in the constitutions of many southern states, as some of the things calculated to deprive the black man of that equal protection which his constitution gave him.

"The people of the United States are willing to hold up their hands and wish the southern people God speed in working out their delicate problem so long as they do so in kindness; but if there should be such oppression as to call for the exercise of the power of the United States to enforce the amendments, that power will be exercised, and it ought to be."

Bacon replied that such questions as lynching and peonage were no wise cognate to the subject under consideration. He accounted for the lynchings on the ground of the severe provocation, which he said deprived men of their reason and made demons of them. He found one cause for them in the scarcity

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