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Leased Wire

WEATHER FORECAST.
Rain tonight or Saturday; warmer tonight.

EL PASO HERALD

EL PASO, TEXAS,
Friday Evening,
February 23, 1912—16 Pages

KNOX STARTS ON MISSION OF STATE

Sails From Key West Today For Central American Republics.

IS GIVEN AN HONOR SALUTE BY CRUISER

Key West, Fla., Feb. 22.—Secretary of state Philander C. Knox, sailed from Key West today on board the cruiser Washington, on a political mission that will take him, according to present arrangements, to the capitals of Central America, to Caracas, Venezuela, and possibly to Cartagena, Colombia, and also to various points in the West Indies.

The Washington reached Key West today and Mr. Knox and his party arrived from Palm Beach by train. They were met at the railroad station by the executive officer of the Washington, Lieut. commander Stichl, and were conveyed out to the Washington in the ship's launch.

Is Given Honor Salute.

When the secretary was taken on board he was given the usual honor salute of 19 guns. This is significant of the importance attached to Mr. Knox's mission by president Taft and the state department. Ordinarily the salute is given to cabinet officers only when they leave ship, but according to special orders, it will be accorded Mr. Knox whenever he embarks in a foreign port and also upon his departure from the ship in American ports.

The secretary of state has no flag of his own, consequently the national ensign was broken out at the fore when he came on board and the salute was fired.

All the officers of the cruiser, the entire marine attachment and the band were paraded in Mr. Knox's honor. As the marines presented arms, four ruffles and four flourishes were sounded.

These ceremonies over Mr. Knox's party was escorted below and the voyage to Port Antonio was begun. The secretary will occupy the admiral's quarters on board the Washington.

Goes by Direction of President.

Mr. Knox is making the trip at the direction of president Taft, and European diplomats look on with more than passive interest. The secretary is going to the Caribbean for the purpose of solving diplomatic problems and securing more accurate information as to the condition in Central and Northern South America. The Washington will go from here to Port Antonio, Jamaica, and the present itinerary will keep Mr. Knox away until some time in April. Most of the time his official home will be on board the Washington.

To Be a Lengthy Trip.

The first stop on the trip will be made at Colon, where the secretary and his party will disembark and make a journey of inspection along the route of the canal. The party will proceed from Panama northward, visiting Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras.

The Washington will pick up the party again off the Honduran coast and sail across the Caribbean sea to Caracas, Venezuela, whence, after a short stay, the journey will be continued by boarding the Washington and sailing to Porto Rico, then to Santo Domingo and Havana, where Mr. Knox, it is announced, will probably endeavor to discover the cause of the recent trouble in Cuba, which resulted in threats of intervention by the United States. The return trip will end here, at Palm Beach.

Although it was not announced officially, there is a possibility that secretary Knox's northward trip through Central America may be extended into Mexico so as to afford him an opportunity to become thoroughly familiar with the conditions of American interests and Americans living in Mexico, and to what extent they have been affected by the recent troublous times in that country.

TO PROSECUTE LIQUOR DEALERS

Testimony to Be Taken with View to Forfeiting El Paso Licenses.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 23.—Controler Lane announced today that he had appointed C. W. Croom, of El Paso, to take depositions and testimony on complaints that have been filed with him against Leonoro Kiriacopulas and J. O. Miller, saloon keepers of El Paso, charged with violations of the liquor laws.

There are three complaints against each of the liquor dealers, being, it is alleged, for selling liquor to minors, keeping open on Sundays and permitting minors to enter and remain on saloon premises.

After getting the testimony the controler will determine whether these licenses shall be forfeited or not.

MILLER INDICTED BY THE GRAND JURY

J. O. Miller, proprietor of the Hub bar, at 411 South El Paso street, was indicted by the grand jury Friday afternoon on the charge of violating the Sunday closing law.

QUEER PEOPLE FOUND IN SAHARA

Men Who Burrow in the Ground Long Defy Armed Hosts of Europe.

EXPLORERS PLAN TO PENETRATE DESERTS

By Frederic J. Haskin.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—Men who burrow in the ground, and climb hills to make homes have been found in the great desert of Sahara and now explorers who look upon polar expeditions as rather tame, plan to go into the fastnesses and brave the unknown dangers of the great wastes of the earth.

The insatiable appetite of geographers for a complete knowledge of the surface of our terrestial globe continues to compel explorers to fare forth into the unknown. The north pole has been reached, but an expedition now goes to find and map Crocker Land, a new body glimpsed by Peary on his northward course. Every day the world expects to hear news from those who are assaulting the frozen fastnesses of the Antarctic. The explorers who have floated down the Amazon in boats and who have cut their way here and there into the jungle along the banks of that mighty stream, now are being followed by the railroad surveyors who will let modern civilization and transportation into the middle of the South American continent. In our own continent men are still striving to conquer unclimbed mountain peaks, still diving into the midst of trackless northern forests, still seeking out every little unknown spot until, in the end, every square mile will be known.

The frozen polar caps are about to surrender the last of their ice-bound secrets; the salt seas long ago have yielded to the charts their every path and by-ways; the pine forests of Canada, the rubber forests of Brazil, and the mahogany forests of the Kongo are known to geography and are exploited of commerce.

Only the Desert Unmapped.

Only the desert, the arid and the all but lifeless desert, the mysterious and the terrifying desert; only the desert still remains unconquered and unmapped; only the desert now challenges the hardihood of the explorer and defies the curiosity of the geographer.

The Southwest Desert.

The southern and the more arid portion of our own American desert, most of it, of course, lying in Mexico, still is a terra incognita to the white man. The delightful account of a comparatively modest journey into this dry land, recorded by William T. Hernaday, has excited the curiosity of the world, and now Kermit Roosevelt, knowing Africa, is about to undertake a journey into this far more dangerous and far more deadly land.

The new republic of China guarantees equal rights to Chinese, Manchus, Mongolians and Tibetans, but neither the Chinese themselves, nor the rest of the world, know much of Mongolia or Tibet. Most of those two countries belong to the desert, and although they have been inhabited since the time when the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, the outside world is to them a sealed book, and they to the world an ungnessed riddle. The great desert of Gobi that is partly in China, partly in Manchuria, partly in Mongolia and part in Siberia, is traversed by the oldest transportation lines in existence. It has a caravan route over which tea and silk-laden camels have traveled toward Europe for 3000 years, and yet from the time when Kubial Khan macadamized the road until the time when the Russian railroad paralyzed it by the competition of steam, no one of the merchants who traveled over it turned either to the right or to the left to tell Europe and the Occident of the wonders or the terrors of that unknown land.

The Great Sahara.

But the greatest of all the deserts, widest in expanse, dryest in air, most nearly lifeless, an ocean of shifting sand with only here and there a palm-fronted island, is the great Sahara.

And yet the Sahara is the first of the great deserts of which Occidental civilization has known. From the earliest dawn of historical memory it has been inhabited, and yet it is still unknown. The National Geographic society in Washington listened with thrilled interest to the story of Frank Edward Johnson, an authority on everything pertaining to northern Africa, who has but recently returned from an expedition into southern Tunisia, where he visited oases in the desert to which no man of any living white race had ever gone.

Finds Burrowing Men.

Johnson went to all of the villages and towns of the Sahara Troglodytes. These cave-dwelling, burrowing men are believed to be the oldest pure race still inhabiting their original home to be found in the world. Existing Egyptian inscriptions and writing tell of these same people living in practically the same fashion in this same country in these same caves 4000 years ago. More than four centuries before the beginning of the Christian era, Herodotus, the father of history, heard in Egypt of this then ancient race, and he described their habits. The Roman historian, Sallust, was sent into Africa by Julius Caesar and he wrote of these people as among the most ancient of races.

These cave-dwelling Troglodytes have been fiercely jealous of their independence. They were besieged, but not con-

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GUARANTEE IN MEXICO TO BE SUSPENDED

Measure Presented to Congress For Suspension Over Entire Country.

MANY VICTORIES ARE CLAIMED, AS USUAL

Mexico City, Mex., Feb. 23.—A measure suspending guarantees throughout the republic, but limiting the right to pass the death sentence to commanders of the regular or rural forces of the rank of major or higher, will be presented to the permanent committee of congress today. This decision was reached at a cabinet meeting last night. The president is said to have approved the proposition.

Reports of battles in the last 48 hours, none of them important, reached the capital last night. Federal victories were claimed in each instance, as usual.

At El Garita, northern Puebla, 50 federals routed a body of rebels, killing four men and capturing 28 horses and a quantity of dynamite. At Colonia Porfirio Diaz, in Morelos, 70 Zapatistas were defeated with a loss of two. In neither case were federals reported killed.

A body of rebels from Guerrero was beaten at Zumpatuacan, in the southern portion of the state of Mexico. Two federals and 16 rebels killed. Atotonilco, in Hidalgo, 20 miles north of Pachuca, was entered by a party of Vasquistas, who liberated prisoners and burned the records. No opposition was offered.

WOODROW WILSON'S DAUGHTER MAROONED

Is Down at Madera—Town of Madera Partly Burned by Vasquistas.

Miss Nellie Wilson, daughter of Gov. Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, is the guest of one of the marooned Americans at Madera, Chih. Miss Wilson is the guest of P. A. Hutchings and family at Madera; Mr. Hutchings is purchasing agent for the Madera company and Miss Wilson has been their guest for several days in company with a companion from the east.

As Madera is an American town in the Pearson lumber district, there is said to be no immediate danger to the New Jersey governor's daughter, although it is impossible for her to leave there at the present time, owing to the Vasquista activity in that district.

The Mexican section of the town, which is close to the American town, turned Vasquista Thursday and in the celebration the rebels burned down a good many houses, according to reports received Thursday night in Juarez. Several stores were burned, it is said.

ONE OF THE JUAREZ MACHINE GUNS IS NOT WORKING

A machine gun without an operator is like the historic shirt without a collar button. One of the two "rattlers" which were exported to Juarez last week has been brought back to El Paso and set up in a local arms repairing shop for immediate repairs. The machine gun is as delicate in its mechanism as a split-second stopwatch and the Mexican amateur operator in Juarez who attempted to learn the method of operation by means of the tag attached, made a mess of his first lesson, also the machine gun. It was brought over Friday with the consent of the custom officials on the American side. While it is here, the Mexicans will make an effort to learn how it is operated from some of the troopers at Fort Bliss, who can unlimber, set up and fire the grass cutters in less time than it takes to tell it.

HAVE WOMAN UNDER CLOSE SURVEILANCE

Death of Eight Children in Hospital Causes Suspicion.

New York, N. Y., Feb. 23.—A woman attendant in the Brooklyn nursery and infants' hospital is under surveillance by allenists who are seeking to solve the mystery of the deaths of eight children within the week. The children are believed to have been poisoned.

According to the hospital authorities the suspect was committed to the institution by the city last summer. She brought with her a baby boy. Her duties brought her in frequent contact with the inmates of the nursery and also afforded her access to the kitchen.

MOGOLLON BANDITS ARE NEAR GLENWOOD

Capture of Two Murderers Is Believed Near at Hand.

Silver City, N. M., Feb. 23.—At noon C. W. Marriott, owner of the Mogollon auto line, received a phone message from Glenwood, 32 miles this side of Mogollon, sent by one of his auto drivers, that the officers have the robbers who murdered Freeman and Clark at Mogollon surrounded, and it is believed at Glenwood they will be captured.

KELLY AND EL PASOANS TO MEET PRESIDENT.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—Representative Smith will introduce mayor Kelly and party, of El Paso, to the president tomorrow.

STATE RANGERS LEAVE FOR CANUTILLO FRIDAY

The state ranger force, under Capt. J. R. Hughes, left Friday afternoon for Canutillo, where it was reported Mexicans are threatening trouble.

STATE TROOPS GUARD KENTUCKY MAN FROM MOB

Bardwell, Ky., Feb. 23.—State troops arrived here today to protect William Richardson, whose life has been sought by three different mobs since he killed James Violet, at Milburn, Ky., Saturday.

TREVINO FOR MEXICO PRESIDENT?

MAY SUCCEED TO OFFICE IF MADERO FAILS

Gen. Geronimo Trevino may be Mexico's next president.

Advices from Mexico City state that the permanent committee of the Mexican congress has agreed to permit president Madero to suspend the guarantees all over Mexico only on condition that he agree to resign in 60 days if he fails to restore peace. Trevino has been mentioned in official circles as the successor to the presidency in case Madero resigns.

MILLIONS LOST IN COTTON AT TORREON

This Year's Crop May Be a Failure Owing to Rebellion—Over 200 Killed.

BATTLE OF SAN PEDRO A SLAUGHTER

Torreon, Mex., Feb. 26.—(By Special Courier.)—The revolution must either triumph or be crushed in a short time, or a famine will result in the Laguna district this year. The cotton planting season is near and if it is not planted at the proper time—and this cannot be done now with most of the men of the district in arms—the loss will be $25,000,000 to the community.

The exciting events in the Laguna district and in the state of Durango which occurred throughout last week were followed by equally exciting ones since Saturday, Feb. 17. Torreon continues to be isolated both by rail and federal wire communication from all the outside world excepting Juarez and an attempt was made to again stop communication with the north yesterday afternoon late by the cutting of the wires and the burning of three bridges near Bermejillo on the Central.

The work train left this morning with 100 federals and a bridge was constructed during the night in Torreon to replace the large one and Tuesday's train left on time.

Terrible Slaughter at San Pedro.

The news of the slaughter which followed the attack of the Vasquistas on San Pedro Sunday night is apparently confirmed, the figures being 257 revoltoses killed, besides two children, seven women and 11 federals killed and 34 federals wounded.

The federal outposts had kept up a fire on the beslegers and then retreated into town with a cry to evacuate.

The vanguard fell into the trap, 70 rebels entering the long narrow street followed by several hundred poorly armed men and peons, the latter bent on sacking the town. A withering fire met them from the housetops, where troops and machine guns were concealed, about 200 falling dead.

Nothing daunted, the beslegers maintained order and held their ground, San edro still being besieged after three days' fighting at noon today.

The fate of San Pedro is left in doubt. That 257 Vasquistas were slaughtered in their attack on the town, is acknowledged on both sides, but couriers sent out Sunday have been unable to return.

Reports current this morning are that the Vasquistas, infuriated at the havoc played with their advance guards, returned to the attack with desperation and finally succeeded in entering the town and burning the market place. A report reached here today that San Pedro had been sacked last night, but dearth of official information renders the situation doubtful. Cheche, wealthy ranchman, with 800 Vasquistas, left Tlahualilo ranch Monday to reinforce the besieging army at San Pedro.

Governor Abram Gonzales telegraphed an offer to send a strong rural guard to relieve San Pedro.

There has been no mail from Mexico City since February 11.

Gen. Telles with 200 federals should have reinforced the garrison last night but no official news of arrival has been received.

The Vasquistas are vastly superior in intelligence and grade to the Maderistas of last year, many being well armed and with rich commanders.

Vasquistas Gain Ground.

In case of the fall of San Pedro, the Vasquistas and Zapatistas will be in command of the entire Laguna district except 10 miles radius or less, including the towns of Torreon, Gomez Palacio and Lerdo.

Mapimi is in the hands of bands who come and go at will in bunches of 50 and 100.

Sunday they made a demand of the Penoles Mining company for 2000 pesos, which were paid by the smelter.

The peons of the city attempted to loot the town but were suppressed by Vasquistas and threatened with summary execution in case any attempt to hold up citizens was offered. The rebels, however, searched private houses for arms and ammunition, which they seized. They are preserving perfect order. The band consists of cowboys and better class ranch hands with ranchers at their head, most of them well armed. A report today says that 200 or more have just departed from Tlahualilo for Bermejillo, but they have not reached there yet.

Italian Consul Protests.

Dr. Luis Paparelli, Italian consul at Gomez Palacio, will protest to his government against an assault which was made upon him and six other foreigners in the holding up of a street car between here and Gomez Palacio by Jose A. Munoz, a tailor, on the La Loma hacienda Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. "As soon as I can get into telegraphic communication with the Italian minister in Mexico I shall enter an official protest against this act with the further declaration that the government is not offering adequate protection to foreigners," said he. "If one man can hold up three street cars, what could 10 men do? In the car were six foreigners—Milton A. Warner and Miss Lou Warner, Francisco de Sriephani, a wealthy Italian subject, and myself, and the two Spaniards. The man held the gun within two feet of me in my face and I could not escape it. Miss Warner was also threatened. Her brother was one of the three who tied and bound the man after the motorman had been shot in the leg and I helped to escort him to the commendancia, where he was turned over to the federals. I have heard that he was shot last night, but I have no official confirmation of it."

Eight Vasquistas Killed.

Eight Vasquistas were killed by federals concealed in a box car on the troop train which was brought in last night from Saltillo over the Coahuila & Pacific. About 50 rebels were lined up near the track and flagged what they supposed was the construction train. The leader was killed and had in his pocket a letter from one Campos, ordering him to march on San Pedro, where the Vasquistas would concentrate.

A clash occurred between the Torreon municipal volunteers—yellow jackets—and the federals near Hornos. The American conductor, Seward, was following the federal colonel's order to move into the station. This was countermanded by the captain of the yellow jackets, whom conductor Stewart refused to recognize. The guard leveled his gun at Stewart and threatened to kill him if he did not obey. Stewart denounced him as a coward for drawing down on an unarmed man and coolly proceeded to the federal commander, who ordered the yellow jackets to separate themselves from the federals and not to get in sight of them before reaching Torreon.

Five bodies of the dead rebels near the track were brought in on the train.

Bodies Strung Up.

Telegraph poles at San Pedro are said to be strung with Vasquista bodies. Trinidad de los Rios, 20 years old, a millionaire ranchman, engaged to be married, who was captured at Santa Clara, was executed by federals. A special train was sent out for his body, which was brought to Lerdo for burial.

Three hundred rebels hold Velardena.

The Pasaje contingent that held up the International train at Pedricena, placed the lives of the American crew and passengers in jeopardy when they robbed them at the point of the pistol. Conductor John Wesley Ferris was shot at when he motioned for the rebels, who were holding the train, to come forward, as there were no federals. Engineer Frank Laro narrowly escaped death. Two San Francisco structural bridge workers gave up $50 in American bills at the point of pistols.

Telegraph messages of the 16th have not yet been finished from the Torreon office and wires are cut except to Durango and Juarez.

Muddy Ground for Defence.

Anticipating an advance by the Vasquistas on Lerdo, five miles from Torreon, which threat was made by Cheche from Tlahualilo hacienda, the federals are erecting fortifications on the outskirts of Lerdo and have requested the engineer in charge to give them water to flood the entire country in order to render the country impassible for Vasquista cavalry.

The construction gang attempting to repair the bridge at Pedricena was fired upon and the repair of all lines was abandoned except to Juarez.

Federal Troops Active.

Col. Guajardo, with 300 state rurales, is reported to be coming from Saltillo for Torreon. Until Tuesday noon no effort had been made to afford the slightest protection to even nearby ranches approaching the city limits of Torreon, but these were visited Tuesday afternoon by 200 rurales and volunteers, yellow jackets, under Col. Sixto Ugalde, who commands the rurales in this section. It is planned to send out 200 federals for patrol duty near Torreon, but this was postponed, owing to the fleing up on the sixth of a troop train at Bermejillo.

Railroad officials succeeded in sending a $300,000 train of merchandise from Gomez Palacio to the north to relieve Bermejillo, Mapimi, Santa Rosalia and other towns.

Dynamite Moved.

Two carloads of dynamite were sent safely from the Gomez Palacio yards to the dynamite factory. They were considered a great menace to the three cities of Torreon, Gomez Palacio and Lerdo. The value is $15,000, and at one time it was proposed to burn all the explosive. E. C. Kaufmann, manager of the smelting department of the Guggenheims, then in Torreon, now in the United States, tried to persuade the railroad officials to send it to Velardena, insisting that he had formed a strong guard and would involve no risk. The officials refused.

Within 12 hours appeals came from the Guggenheims in Asarco and Velardena for forces, stating that the five guards had fired into the rebels on the previous night and that 50 rebels were in possession of the smelter and demanded why and by whose order they had been fired into, adding that the situation was very critical.

The same night bridges were burned at Pedricena and the passenger train assaulted, and the Mexican fireman commanded to take the shoes off of that gringo (engineer Frank Laro), which the fireman refused to do.

The greatest caution is being exercised by superintendents J. H. Smith and Chreitzberg, of the National railways, and upon the former fell the responsibility of getting the American refugee train past the danger zone.

TWO MURDERERS AMONG THE MAGDALENA PRISONERS

Plot to Release Prisoners Hatched by a Trusty and a Dissatisfied Sentry at the Jail.

Cananea, Mexico, Feb. 23.—Details regarding the Magdalena jail delivery have been received here. It seems that the affair was pulled off at noon while the guards were at lunch. Only three were left on duty, the sentinel, turnkey and chief. The plot had been hatched between a trusty named Benito Aguero and the sentinel, who was dissatisfied.

At 12:30 the sentinel knocked down the turnkey and took his keys, giving them to the trusty, and then, at the point of a gun, commanded the eating soldiers to remain quiet under penalty of death to the first man who moved.

Aguero released all the prisoners, who went to the arsenal, which was well stocked, helped themselves to guns, ammunition and belts, and made for the hills.

The chief, who attempted to interfere, was met by the sentinel, who threatened his life. Later the chief turned the corner of the building to look at the fleeing prisoners and was shot at, but was missed.

There were six Yaquis among the prisoners, and they went south, while the remainder went north. There were two murderers in the lot, under life sentence.

MEXICAN NATIONAL BRIDGES BURNED SOUTH OF C. JUAREZ

WASHINGTON HEARS THAT

AMERICANS FLEE FROM VELARDENA

JUAREZ WILL BE TAKEN

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—War department officials were concerned today by reports from Col. E. Z. Steever, in charge of the American forces patroling the Mexican border, confirming press dispatches that large forces of rebels were moving on Juarez, opposite El Paso.

The advices stated that Gen. Orozco is said to be leading one of these forces, with 1400 men.

Situation Is Serious.

Officials of both the state and war department consider recent developments in northern Mexico as ominous and are watching closely every move of the government and the rebel forces.

From Casas Grandes a rumor has come of a serious state of affairs, with a large rebel force massing there.

The rumored movements of Gen. Orozco are without confirmation. Chihuahua continues a hotbed of revolution.

Few parts of the republic are quiet but others continue to furnish a basis for the deep concern felt there. All the women and children living at Velardena and Asarco, where the American smelting and refining company is located, are reported to have departed.

Many Disturbances.

Disturbances are reported in Orizaba and Jalapa and Soledad in the state of Veracruz.

The consul at Saltillo, in the state of Coahuila, reports everything quiet there.

Reports from the American embassy at Mexico City indicate no change in Guerrero and Morelos in the southern part of the republic, but state that the consul at Veracruz reports disorders at Orizaba, Jalapa and Soledad, in the state of Veracruz.

Trial for Lieut. Feild.

Disobedience of orders in crossing the international line with men under arms will be the charge upon which Lieut. Ben W. Feild, 13th infantry, is to be tried at San Antonio. The war department was at first disposed to condone the offence, as it arose out of a mistake, but it has been finally decided that for the effect upon Mexico and as an indication of the United State's intention to observe the neutrality laws, it was necessary to make an example.

The trial will be by officers attached to the headquarters of the department of Texas.

TOWN IS AGAIN COMPLETELY ISOLATED

The Southbound Passenger Train Thursday Night Is Forced to Return to El Paso

REBELS MAY COME TO TAKE JUAREZ

No Obstruction to Their Passage Into City at Their Own Pleasure.

Cutting Juarez off absolutely from the rest of Mexico, bridges were burned some time Thursday evening on the Mexican National road between Juarez and Chihuahua. The Mexico National train which left Juarez and El Paso Thursday evening, only got to Chivaitito, a short distance south of Mociezuma, or a little over half way to Chihuahua, when burning bridges forced it to turn back. The train reached El aso Friday morning at 7:30 with its passengers unharmed.

Whether the bridges were burned by the rebels or by the soldiers who were taken back to Chihuahua Thursday, is not certain. Some believe the soldiers burned the bridges to prevent the rebels following to Chihuahua, but the general belief is that the rebels applied the torch, to completely isolate Juarez preparatory to marching in and taking possession.

Juarez at Rebels' Mercy.

There is nothing to hinder the rebels taking the Mexican border town any time they choose. They still hold the freight train captured Wednesday night at San Pedro, on the Mexico North Western, and on Thursday afternoon they captured another train, one that went south in the afternoon from El Paso bearing officials of the Mexico North Western and Pearson companies. This train was detained at Sabinal, which is closer to Juarez than San Pedro, where the train was detained the day previous. It shows the rebels moving north. The Vasquistas announce that they captured the trains to take them south when they are ready to begin their march to Chihuahua; but Juarez fears the rebels are coming up to take Juarez and expect them to arrive at any minute.

No Wires Below Chihuahua.

The Mexico National, which had to turn back in its effort to get to Chihuahua, did not reach Chivatito until 1:30 Friday morning. When the train crew and passengers saw the burning bridges ahead, no time was lost in reversing the locomotive and coming back. Reaching Mocteruma, the crew had a talk with the station agent and learned that he could talk to Chihuahua but that the wires were not working south of Chihuahua.

N. E. Safford and H. H. Friis were the only El Pasoans on the train except conductor Allen and inspector George.

Think Orozco With Rebels.

They say that people at the stations reported that the insurrectos started to burn and cut down all wires after the troop train passed through for Chihuahua. Everybody down there believes that the rebels are on their way to Juarez. At Ahumada a Mexican told them that within two or three days Juarez would be in the hands of the rebels. It was also said that Emilio Vasques Gomez would be in El Paso today or tomorrow. Mexicans all along the road were confident that Orozco would be at the head of the insurrectos shortly.

Juarez People Still Fleeing.

Household goods continue to be the principal export commodity at the custom house. The rush from Mexico is getting less but the moving vans continue to rumble over the Santa Fe street bridge from Juarez. Included in the shipments Thursday was the household goods of Manuel Velarde, of the international boundary commission, who has been making his home in Juarez. In addition to the regularly en-

(Continued on Page Three.)

POLICEMAN ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF WATCHING GAMBLING

GRAND JURY INDICTMENT

Policeman Dan Thompson was arrested Thursday afternoon on a grand jury indictment charging him with failing to perform his duties as a peace officer in that he failed to make arrests during the playing of a pool game in a Broadway pool room at which, it is alleged, there was gambling in progress. He was released on bond and resumed his duties Thursday night.

Argo Kounehamme, who conducts a confectionery store on the northwest corner of Main and North Oregon streets, was arrested and furnished bond Thursday night on a charge of keeping a gambling table in his place of business.

The arrest followed the return of an indictment by the grand jury together with several other indictments, some of which, it is understood, include violations of the gaming and liquor laws.

Kounehamme's place is frequented by boys whose ages range all the way from 14 up to 18 years

BECAUSE The El Paso Herald is SLEEPLESS, it is the strongest newspaper in the Great Southwest.

100 Reasons—Number 89.

TEXAS PREPARES TO PROTECT EL PASOANS

Austin, Tex., Feb. 23.—Unusual activity prevails today in the adjutant general's department, due to the unsettled condition of the Mexican situation. It is understood the department has information that there may be an outbreak at any time on the border, especially across from El Paso in Juarez.

Adjutant general Hutchings today wired Col. E. E. Walker, assistant quartermaster general of the guard, who is at Fort Worth, to return to Austin at once.

Col. Walker had gone there to represent the department at a rifle shoot. Preparations are being made for any emergency.