

MEXICAN FIGHTERS MUST RESPECT LIFE OF AMERICANS

GOMEZ DEMANDS MADERO'S RESIGNATION UNITED STATES TROOPS MAY CROSS BORDER TO FORCE IT

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 24.—Emilio Vasquez Gomez has wired president Madero, of Mexico, from here, asking him to surrender the presidency of the country and prevent further bloodshed and growth of the revolutionary movement. Gomez has been advanced as a presidential possibility by the Vasquista revolutionists in Mexico, and his name appears as one of the signers of the proclamation issued at El Paso Friday night declaring Gen. Geronimo Trevino president of Mexico and Pasqual Orozco commander of the troops.

The telegram sent to president Madero yesterday reads: "When you became president only part of the state of Morelos was in rebellion. Today, on account of the action of the government, this rebellion has spontaneously extended to the greater part of the country and will continue to extend." The telegram continues: "In the conscience of citizens, foreigners and yourself, and for reasons we will not discuss, this condition makes the return of peace impossible. The result, if you continue resisting the numerous revolutionary movements by military force, will not be in pursuit of a peace already impossible; and your resistance will oblige all Mexicans to continue killing each other without other result for you, than to assume the grave responsibility of causing the shedding of more Mexican blood, to prolong and make more intense the state of disorder, and each day to make more distant the return of peace, which all desire urgently."

REBELS ARE BOUND FOR JUAREZ

Mexico North Western Railroad Expected to Afford Means of Ingress.

NATIONAL ROAD STILL TIED UP

A Mexican section employe of the National line came in from Leon, below Juarez, Saturday morning at 11 o'clock and reported that he had arrived at Bauche with revolutionists on board. Another report at 2 p. m. said that 15 cars of revolutionists had departed at Bauche and that the train had been sent back for reinforcements. The troops are supposed to be those of Rojas and Salazar, coming to take possession of the line.

Col. Antonio Rojas, with an army thought to number about 2000 men, loaded at Madero last night and this morning and is supposed to be on his way north over the Mexican North Western to effect a junction with Gen. Salazar's forces. The night at Guzman, and together come into Juarez this evening.

The identity of the story covering this rather formidable movement of troops is due to the fact that shortly after Col. Rojas was reported as leading a number of cars of corn at Madero last night and getting cars in position to be loaded with his men and horses, the telegraph service of the North Western went out of commission, and up to late Saturday afternoon and today the line remains closed.

Rojas Expected Momentarily. That Rojas is coming to Juarez is understood, as when he commanded the engine and cars, he announced his intention of coming in for the purpose of capturing the biggest part of entry on the border. That Salazar is waiting for Rojas is a conclusion based on the knowledge gained today that he has had a train at his disposal and his failure to come in more rapidly is now supposed to be due to his desire to wait till Rojas could come up and join him.

Barring accidents, the joined armies should reach Juarez tonight. That their coming will be resisted by the citizens' committee of Juarez is not believed. A complete and peaceful surrender of the customs house, postoffice and all other public offices and property is looked for and the Vasquistas will be in control of one of the richest ports of entry in the republic of Mexico.

Two Trains Expected. Two trains, one passenger and one freight, are expected to arrive over the North Western from Madero Saturday afternoon. They were scheduled to leave Madero, and perhaps did so, but as the telegraph lines are down nothing definite is known as to their movements.

It is expected that Miss Eleanor Wilson, daughter of Woodrow Wilson, governor of New Jersey and Democratic candidate for the presidency of the United States, who has been visiting friends at Madero, will be a passenger on the first train. Miss Wilson's presence in the heart of the disaffected district at this time has caused much uneasiness among the

Whether He Is Loyal or Not, Is Puzzling United States Officials.

STATUS OF GEN. OROZCO IS A PUZZLE

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—State department officials are in considerable doubt as to Gen. Orozco's status. They have nothing more than a rumor that he had deserted Madero for the revolutionary cause, official dispatches relating entirely to revolutionary movements in the belt east and west across the country from Torreon to Tampico on the Gulf of Mexico.

The only exception is a short message from Juarez indicating that the situation there remains unchanged; that discontent seems to be on the increase; that many persons are departing into the United States and that the railroad does not attempt to run trains. Depicting the general situation, the dispatches say apparently all the revolutionary bands which have been in evidence in Nogales have gone into Chihuahua. From San Luis Potosi, a report was received that everything is quiet here. Saltillo, in Coahuila, also is reported quiet, but two towns south of there have been occupied by the rebels and telegraph wires have been cut. Organization of Vasquez bands is rumored from Tampico.

Kelly Asks for Troops. A request for American intervention in Mexico was made upon the war department when Mayor Kelly and a delegation of citizens of El Paso urgently asked secretary Stimson to send American troops into Juarez to preserve order and to protect Americans. Secretary Stimson replied that it was impossible.

Kelly Returns Home. Mayor Kelly, who intended to see the president today, was called home last night by telegram and left at once for El Paso.

In a dispatch from a government official on the border, one not in the diplomatic service, it was reported that Gen. Geronimo Trevino, in Chihuahua, was believed to have turned to the aid of the insurrectionists.

The Mexican embassy had no advice and no official there cared to make comment.

A coalition between Gen. Orozco and Trevino is looked upon here as fraught with great consequences. Gen. Trevino is in Monterey in control of the military in the northeastern part of Mexico, while Gen. Orozco is operating in the northwestern part. These two generals, hitherto controlling all federal troops in the northern part of the country, might, it is believed, completely cut off the north from the south, isolating Mexico City and its immediate vicinity from connection with the United States.

Kelly's Visit. Mayor Kelly, of El Paso, Winchester Cooley, an El Paso banker, and three other citizens of that place, telegraphed Secretary Stimson that Juarez, with 14,000 population, linked to El Paso by an international bridge and a trolley line, virtually was a part of El Paso. "Nightly robberies, holdups and assaults in Juarez in which Americans were victims and in which their business houses were looted had become intolerable," the mayor said. He asked that soldiers be sent to patrol the city, and that the Mexican government could control the situation. By the withdrawal of Madero's troops, the mayor said, Juarez had been left defenceless.

Secretary Stimson pointed out that United States troops could not be sent into foreign territory, and said that a departure from this government's policy would not be warranted so long as life

BANDITS CROSS TO ARIZONA SIDE OF LINE

Logan, Ariz., Feb. 24.—Raiding bandits have commenced work on the Arizona side of the border. The ranch of Chris Christensen, 15 miles west of here, suffered the loss of seven horses and three mules several days ago. The matter was reported to sheriff Wheeler, who took it up with the Mexican officials. The Mexicans promised to send rurales after the rustlers and sent one of them, who returned the next day, American officers were refused permission to cross the line unless unarmed, in pursuit of the marauders. The matter was then taken up with governor Hunt by the sheriff, with the request that the governor take it up with the state department.

The Elias ranch, 15 miles east of here, young woman's friends and the friends of her distinguished father in the north and east, though it is said that she has at no time felt that she was in any danger. She is only coming out now because her vacation is nearly at an end and because of the importunities of her friends in the east.

The Madero fire. The value of the property destroyed at Madero by the fire of Thursday was not great, though it did cause some suffering among the women and children deprived of shelter. From every other point of view the fire is said to have been a good thing, as it removed a bundle of unsightly and unsanitary debris which should never have been erected.

The box factory and mills at Madero have been closed temporarily and a number of men thrown out of work. The suspension is said to have been due to lack of raw material, caused by a dearth of men in the logging department.

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BEIRUT IS BOMBARDED BY ITALIAN WARSHIPS

Beirut, Syria, Feb. 24.—A flotilla of Italian warships today bombarded this city, killed 60 inhabitants and wounded many others. They also sank several small Turkish gunboats anchored in the port.

Appearing suddenly off the port the commanders of the Italian gunboat Volturno and the armored cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi sent to the authorities a preemptory demand for the surrender of the Turkish gunboats.

Before the provisional governor could deliver his reply, or ask for time to negotiate, the cruisers opened fire.

In a short time the Turkish gunboats were disabled and in a sinking condition. The custom house was greatly damaged and other buildings also suffered.

Many persons who came within the zone of fire, were slaughtered. A panic set in and the people fled towards the Lebanon hills.

If Further Firing Into American Territory Takes Place, United States Artillery Will Take A Hand--Three Batteries And Another Regiment Of Infantry Coming To El Paso--Cabinet Orders Army Ready For Mobilization.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—United States troops will cross the Mexican border the moment American life is endangered by fighting in Mexico. If Juarez is attacked and a battle ensues, it is certain that troops will be rushed from El Paso to stop the fighting and take possession of the town.

Additional troops have been ordered to El Paso, including a full regiment of infantry and three batteries of field artillery, and the commanding officer of the border guard is to be instructed to act energetically in protection of American life and property.

In case of fighting across the border line in the future, the American commanders have been instructed by the war department to send the usual notice that American lives and property shall not be endangered. If this notice is not heeded and a zone of safety respected, the American troops are directed not to hesitate to go into Mexican territory to enforce a proper degree of protection for American citizens.

DRASTIC ACTION NECESSARY. This policy, the most drastic yet adopted with reference to events in Mexico, followed a white house conference participated in by president Taft, secretary of war Stimson, and Huntington Wilson, acting secretary of state. Orders were issued despatching the entire 22nd infantry and three batteries of the Third Field artillery from Fort Sam Houston, at San Antonio, to El Paso.

The white house conferees, it was said, discussed the advisability of another large mobilization of troops along the entire Mexican frontier to be prepared to act in an emergency.

TROOPS READY TO MOBILIZE. Telegrams were sent to army posts throughout the country ordering commandants to have their troops ready and supplies packed for immediate entraining. These messages were prepared, one to each garrison, more than a month ago, and the only thing necessary was to send the whole batch to a telegraph office.

Troops practically have been resting on their arms for several weeks as a result of conditions below the international line. The army war college has completed plans for a new mobilization and it would be only a matter of a few hours to have the troops on a train and ready for another "maneuver division."

Much activity was displayed at both the state and war departments today. At the state department, acting secretary Wilson, following his visit to the white house, was closed with the officials of the division having supervision over foreign affairs relating to Mexico.

and property was not endangered by operations across the river.

The El Paso delegates protested against any reduction of the border patrol. A large auxiliary force was necessary, they said.

The delegation also pleaded for leniency in the case of Lieut. Ben M. Field, who took a detachment into Juarez on a trolley car. Secretary Stimson declined to interfere with the order for a court martial.

Orozco's Defection. Officers of the war department are awaiting with the keenest interest confirmation of the reported defection of Orozco. All that is known here was contained in a brief telegram from Col. Steever at El Paso in which he said: "It is reported that Madero's one time right hand man and the leading general in his army during the revolution, has decided to quit his cause and to head 1400 revolutionists who are reported to be marching on Chihuahua."

While such an attitude on the part of Orozco, accompanied by a growth of the rebellion, perhaps, would justify an increase of the American troops on the frontier, it was pointed out that his assumption of leadership really would diminish the cause for international friction.

Some Mexican Troubles. It was reported from Veracruz that small bands of rebels or marauders occupied that neighborhood, but that no Americans had complained of mistreatment at their hands. A situation of apprehension is reported from Frontera, in Sonora, but Americans have not been molested.

MORE TROOPS, INCLUDING ARTILLERY, COMING HERE

Full Regiment of Infantry and Three Batteries of Field Artillery Are Ordered to El Paso to Preserve Neutrality and Protect Americans on the Border, Because of the Seriousness of the Mexican Situation.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—Stirred to action by the grave reports of revolution and anti-American sentiment in northern Mexico, the war department today ordered an additional regiment of infantry and a battalion of field artillery to El Paso, Tex., to reinforce the border patrol and to prevent injury to the people there in the event of fighting in Juarez.

Infantry and Artillery. The 22nd infantry and batteries A, B, and C, of the Third field artillery, will make up the reinforcements and will be sent to El Paso from San Antonio, Tex.

GENS. TREVINO AND OROZCO ARE PROCLAIMED NEW REBEL LEADERS

Gen. Geronimo Trevino for president and Gen. Pasqual Orozco for commander of the army are the leaders nominated in the latest revolutionary proclamation.

The proclamation was given publicly in El Paso Friday evening and purports to be signed by Gonzalez C. Enrie, former Mexican consul to Belgium, under Diaz; Emilio Vasquez, supposed to mean Emilio Vasquez Gomez, lately nominated for the presidency by the rebels; Manuel Garza Adame, nominated at the same time for the vice presidency; Andreas Garza Galan, identified with the old Centefio party; Delia Moreno Canton, Nicamor Valdez, Jose Garcia Cuadra and Jose Cordova, secretary to Orozco.

Orozco's Endorsement. Following the names appearing as signers of the proclamation, appears the following, also printed—all of the proclamation is printed, even to the signatures, and there is nothing to indicate that the signatures are authorized:

"All acts of my life are inspired by the most profound love of my country, the principles of the falsifying of the shield, they are carrying the country to anarchy and ruin. I do not recognize the government of Francisco I. Madero, and I attack myself in an absolute manner to the revolution proclaimed in this manifesto and to the principles in it announced; and I declare that I will uphold them with the same hope, and I will aid the acting government of Gen. Geronimo Trevino.

Some rapid exchanges of communications between the rebel leaders and certain congressmen and leading politicians with the result that the rebels have agreed to accept Trevino, whom the congressmen have favored, providing Orozco is made commander of the army. This being the case, the acceptance of Trevino may be followed by the resignation of Madero and peace may shortly be restored.

Simultaneously with the circulation of the proclamation, news became public that two lawyers from the state of Nuevo Leon, of which Monterey is the capital, were in El Paso this week conferring with men known to represent the Vasquista junta. It is now believed that these men came here as representatives of Trevino to consult with the Vasquista rebels, and with Orozco's friends.

The rebels have declared that they are not fighting particularly for Vasquez Gomez, and that if another suitable man

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