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ADVANCING TO ATTACK JUAREZ

Large Force Of Insurrectos Expected To Reach City Across River From El Paso In Day Or Two

AUTHORITIES WORK TO FORTIFY PLACE

Rebels Beaten In Stiff Fight And Seventy-five Killed—Washington Advices Say Situation Is Serious

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 1.—The authorities of Juarez, across the river from this city, regard the situation as so acute that they are fortifying the city to be ready for an attack from the insurrectos. Sandbags have been placed around the barracks occupied by federal troops, and a large number of mines have been secretly placed in the southwestern part of the city. Heavy mines have also been placed around the barracks and customs house.

Insurrectos are reported as within less than 100 miles of Juarez in considerable numbers, and openly boast of their intention of taking the city within the next week. The streets of Juarez are patrolled by soldiers night and day. There is no change in the Mexican Central railway situation, tonight, traffic on that line south from Juarez being entirely suspended. One hundred Mexican cavalry left Juarez tonight with a supply of dynamite to be used in blowing up the tracks of the Mexican Central to prevent insurrectos using the marooned trains. All amusements in Juarez were closed at 9 o'clock, and thousands of Mexicans are spending the night in El Paso. United States troops from Fort Bliss have been stationed at the American end of the two bridges crossing the Rio Grande here.

Company "E" of the Twenty-Third Infantry has been sent to the smelter, located four miles north of El Paso on the river bank.

All persons crossing the Rio Grande tonight are being subjected to the closest scrutiny.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 2.—A message received at 1.25 this morning says that 700 insurrectos detrained forty kilometers south of Juarez last night, and are advancing toward the city.

A Rebel Reverse

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 1.—Seventy-five rebels and twelve federal soldiers were killed in a battle at Sierro Monija, near San Lorenzo, Chihuahua, January 29, according to an official telegram received here tonight. The message, dated the day of the battle, was delayed by the cutting of the telegraph wires. The wire said that among the slain in the fight were Vasquez Orizco, father of one of the leaders in the revolutionary movement, and Jesus Pacheco, who has taken part in the insurrection in the north. Many rifles and horses were captured by the federals. According to this report, the rebels were routed after a fight that lasted from 2 o'clock in the afternoon until dark.

The two Mexican trains that were in the hands of revolutionists between Chihuahua and El Paso yesterday were permitted to go this afternoon, one north, the other south. Railroad officials here said they had received assurams that traffic had been resumed.

This morning the main line from Chihuahua to within ten miles of El Paso was tied up. Officials said the rebels had not in any way molested the train crews or passengers, but had merely told the men they must not attempt to operate the trains. Trains from Mexico City t all points were departing as usual. The telegrams said that service from Chihuahua to Maderia, over the Mexican Northwestern, was resumed yesterday after having been interrupted two months.

Growing More Serious

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The revolutionary situation in Chihuahua, Mexico, is believed to be growing serious, according to official advices received at the State Department from the embassy at Mexico City.

Reports, the telegram says, are conflicting as to the present situation. Small outbreaks in Oaxaca and Vera Cruz are reported to have been put down in the last few days.

American Consul Leonard at Chihuahua telegraphed that Miguel Ahumada, who has taken the oath of office as the acting governor of Chihuahua, is popular with the classes and his appointment is apt to have a quieting effect.

Close to Juarez

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 2.—Passengers on a train which returned from the south over the Mexican Central after midnight say Pasqual Orizco at the head of 1,500 men, is within two miles of Juarez, and probably will attack it some time this morning.

"Porky" Flynn's Victory

LONDON, Feb.1.—Porky Flynn, of Boston, tonight won a fight with Jack Burns, of California, at the Olympic, but he failed to knock Burns out. Though terribly punished, Burns managed to last out the twenty rounds.

Volcano Still Active.

MANILA, Feb. 2.—The eruption of the Taal volcano continues unabated, but the government's organized relief has prevented serious suffering by those who escaped from the stricken territory. A development company has offered transportation and work on new homes to 2,000 families. The historic Taal church was badly damaged, but not destroyed.

Boxer's Hard Luck.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Harry Lewis, the American welterweight, won from Blink McCloskey in what was scheduled to be a fifteen-round fight. McCloskey abandoned the contest after the third round as the result of a curious accident, his seconds throwing ammonia instead of water in his face, which temporarily destroyed the sight of his only eye.

South American Exploration

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 1.—The government has appropriated $10,000 towards the expenses of the expedition which, under the leadership of Henry Savage Landor, the English explorer, will traverse the eleventh parallel of latitude between the Araguaya and Madeira rivers. Of the country to be visited and its Indian inhabitants practically nothing is known. Mr. Landor is now here.

TWELVE MONTHS FOR LIBELLER

Edward Mylius Gets Punishment For Publication Of Slanderous Story About King George

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The report, oft-repeated, that King George, while a cadet in the Royal Navy, morganatically married a daughter of Sir Michael Culme-Seymour, was given complete refutation in the highest court of England today.

Edward Mylius, agent and distributor of the Liberator, a Republican paper published in Paris, which revived the tale last November, was tried on a charge of seditious libel, promptly convicted and given a maximum penalty of twelve months' imprisonment.

In pronouncing sentence, Lord Chief Justice Alverstone said the punishment was inadequate for one who had chosen a weapon for a personal attack upon His Majesty from the use of which every honorable man would recoil.

The story had been current a long time, but it became specially irritating to British sensibilities upon King George's accession. As published by Edward H. James, editor of the Liberator, it set forth that in the lifetime of the Duke of Clarence, his eldest brother, and before Prince George became heir to the throne, the future king visited Malta, where he fell in love with and married Mary Elizabeth Culme-Seymour, eldest daughter of the admiral, then stationed at Malta as commander-in-chief of the Mediterranean squadron.

This was supposed to be in 1890; but the Admiralty records show that the King did not have an appointment on any ship that visited Malta between the fall of 1889 and the summer of 1893. The marriage records of the Island of Malta were produced to prove that no such marriage had been recorded.

Admiral Culme-Seymour swore that his two daughters, one of whom has since died, never had had an opportunity to meet his Majesty. The daughter in question, now the wife of Captain De Napier, entered the witness box and said she had seen the King but three times in her life.

Mylius offered no testimony, and did not examine the crown's witnesses. He confined his defence, which he conducted himself, to technicalities, asserting that he could not be legally tried in the absence of his accuser.

The proceedings came to a dramatic close when after sentence had been pronounced, Sir Rufus Isaacs read a letter from King George, in which the writer set forth that only the advice of the officers of the crown that such a course would be unconstitutional would prevent him from appearing personally in the court room and publicly branding as untrue the allegation that he had ever entered into any marriage alliance other than that contracted with Queen Mary

Toronto Barrister Killed

TORONTO, Feb. 1.—Injured last night by a fall while alighting from a street car at Bloor and Yonge streets, A. Cecil Gibson, barrister, died this morning from concussion of the brain.

Hack and Zbyszko to Meet

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Announcement was made today that the wrestlers, Zhyszko and Hackenschmidt will meet in Madison Square Garden on Thursday night, February 9. Hackenschmidt will undertake to throw the Pole twice within an hour and a half. The winner will challenge Frank Gotch, the world's champion.

SIR WILFRID'S FORMER VIEWS

In 1896 He Thought Canada Could Do Very Well With Imperial Trade, Independent Of States

DEMOCRATS LIKELY TO FAVOR BILL

President Feeling Sure Of Next Congress In Any Event—Speaker Cannon Looks For Compromise

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Beckles Willson recalls in the Daily Mail an interview he had with Sir Wilfrid Laurier in 1896, in which the premier had said that "we must shut our eyes to artificial and sentimental conditions and artificial boundaries. As time goes on, with improved conditions, Canada can afford, having built up an imperial trade, to become independent of her neighbors. We want material prosperity such as we could get if we could sell to the nearest natural market."

The Morning Post says that a lesson can be learned from the reciprocity agreement, if Britain, as a state, would be equally successful in breaching the American tariff wall.

Prospects at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The attitude of the House Democrats toward the reciprocity agreement with Canada is being canvassed at the instance of Minority Leader Clark.

Today he asked every state delegation to take up the matter and report to him, so that he might know the general temper. New York, led by Representative Sulzer, started the ball rolling and the conference was unanimously in favor of passing the resolution.

Virginia delegates held a meeting at the same time and the consensus of opinion was for the agreement. Democrats from other states talked over the situation, and the sentiment so far as it developed, seemed to be that the Democrats should pass the measure.

Secretary of State Knox and Special Agent Charles M. Pepper, of the State Department, in a hearing before the Ways and Means Committee, next Thursday, will urge the Republicans to support the agreement.

President Taft's announcement today that the southern tour, which he had planned to take early next month, would be cancelled, with the exception of the visit to Atlanta, March 10, started political tongues to wagging with rumors that his purpose was to prepare for a possible extra session of congress in case the present session fails to enact the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada.

Pressure of business and too many invitations to visit places in the south while making the tour are the reasons assigned for the cancellation of the trip.

Fears have been expressed that the Senate would "talk the reciprocity measure to death," or kill it in some other way, although it was believed the House, probably with the aid of the Democrats, would pass it.

If this should be the case, the president would feel, it was said, that he could depend upon a Democratic House, such as would exist after March 4, to support him in his effort to pass this legislation. An extra session would force action on the question, with the chances apparently in favor of the president getting his reciprocity legislation.

Speaker Cannon's View.

"In a month's time we will be called upon to enact the reciprocity agreement with Canada into a law; but I don't know what we are going to do with it—we will only have to come to a compromise that cares for the industries of all our people."

This was Speaker Cannon's declaration at the banquet of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers' tonight in a speech in which he defined the Payne-Aldrich tariff as the best revenue measure ever enacted, adding that he had no apology to make for it in any respect.

Several speeches had been made concerning schedule "K," the famous wool schedule, and when Speaker Cannon arose shortly after midnight there was an animation in his countenance that commanded a hushed silence from the hundreds of guests.

The speaker reviewed the various tariff acts which he has dealt with in congress. When he came to the Payne law he said:

"Through all the criticism which has been heaped upon it, I have stood by it. I have said it was right. I have not apologized for it in any respect.

"We've lately had sent to congress a commercial agreement in name, but a treaty in reality, but one that goes primarily to the House. In a month's time we will be called upon to enact it into law. I don't know what we are going to do with it.

"Ask the fruitgrowers' of California what they are going to do when Canadian fruits are free. What answer are we to give to one-third of the population of the country—the farmers?

"They'll only come to a compromise after all. So far as I am concerned with all the work of the congress, I do not believe that by legislation originating in the House and amended in the Senate can we do so great a work in the double somersault and hop-skip-and-jump fashion expected of us."

Women as Jurors

TACOMA, Feb. 1.—A verdict of not guilty was returned in fifteen minutes today in an assault case by a jury composed of six women. The trial had excited much interest and the courtroom was filled with spectators. The case concerned an argument between Arthur Burchart and Karl Betsshart, an 18 year old milk dealer. The woman jury decided that the assault made by the milk-dealer had been provoked by Betsshart, and liberated the boy.

SEATTLE, Feb. 1.—The Iditarod and Kuskokwim mining districts in Alaska are to be put into telegraphic communication with the outside world within the next six months, definite assurance to this effect having been received here from New York a few days ago in the form of a telegram telling of orders placed in Berlin, Germany, for three standard wireless outfits to be rushed to Alaska as soon as possible. Falson Joslin will lead the installing expedition. He writes that he hopes to get them installed at the earliest possible date. The outfit will be sent over the ice of Lake Laberge, and floated down the Yukon on the first open water. "We will put in one set at Iditarod, one in Kuskokwim's new camp and the third on the lower Yukon," he says.

BUDGET DOWN COMING WEEK

Premier Makes Announcement In House — Dr. McGuire's Motion For Coal Commission Is Laid Over

In the provincial legislature Wednesday, announcement was made by first minister that, according to present expectations, the budget speech will be delivered "toward the end of next week," while—supplementing ths information—the formal motions for supply were passed, on motion of Finance Minister Ellison, it being agreed that "the house resolve itself into committee of supply on Wednesday next." The feature of yesterday's house proceedings was found in the masterly address of the premier on moving the second reading of the bill for amendment of the Coal Mines Regulation Act. Neither Mr. Hawthornthwaite's anti-Japanese resolution nor that of which notice has been given by Deputy-Speaker Hayward on the subject of reciprocity arrangements was proceeded with yesterday, while as for Dr. McGuire's motion, that a commission be appointed to inquire into the allegedly excessive cost of coal to the British Columbia consumer, Mr. Speaker Eberts requested that this stand over until the next sitting of the house, a doubt existing as to whether the motion lay within the competency of a private member to present, an expenditure of public revenue being obviously entailed.

"In that connection," said Dr. McGuire, in complying with the suggestion to "pass over" the resolution, which had just been read to the house, "I would ask you, sir, to take into consideration the parallel resolution introduced in this house in 1909 by the late member for Delta, and to which no exception was taken. You will find them identical."

Mr. Speaker's challenge as to the resolution was based on Rule 118 of the house, which reads as follows:

"No resolution leading up to the expression of an express or abstract opinion of the house recommending the expenditure of the public money shall be put from the chair unless recommended by the Crown."

The resolution of the fifth member for Vancouver read as follows:

"Whereas it would appear that the cost of coal to the consumer in the province of British Columbia is out of all proportion to the cost of production; and

"Whereas, owing to the abundance of coal deposits in this province and the proximity of the sources of supply to the market, the cost of coal to the consumer in British Columbia should be much less than at present is the case; and

"Whereas the excessive price of coal in British Columbia has the effect of retarding and preventing the establishment in this province of industries depending upon a fuel supply; and

"Whereas much of the product of the coal mines of the province is being exported to foreign markets and sold at a price that enables it to compete with coal from other countries in such foreign markets; and

"Whereas a belief exists that there is an understanding between the persons or corporations controlling or owning such coal mines to maintain the high prices now being charged to consumers in this province;

(Continued on Page Two)

WANT DEBATE ON RECIPROCITY

Unionist Members Anxious To Bring Subject Into House Of Commons Next Week — Their Success Doubtful

SIR GILBERT PARKER ATTACKS BARGAIN

President Taft Confident That Congress Will Pass Agreement At Present Session—Receives Many Letters

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The second parliament of King George assembled today with little ceremony, the spectacular function being reserved for next Monday, when the King and Queen will open the proceedings in state.

Mr. Lowther was re-elected speaker.

In the debate on the address from the throne in the House of Commons. The Unionists are anxious to raise a fiscal discussion bringing up the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada. There is doubt, however, whether this will be possible, and nothing will be decided until Mr. Balfour returns from the Continent at the end of the week.

Sir Gilbert Parker, Canadian member of Parliament from Gravesend, publishes a statement in which he says:

"The agreement is a desperately serious thing and will eventually mean that the Canadians have lost their grip on their own independence. Canada's fight for two generations against American commercial tyranny was the source of her progress and wealth; it gave her energy, resources and determination; but under this agreement the United States seeks a new field for American finance, with new opportunities for the overflow of American energy and control of the great Dominion."

President Taft Hopeful.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—President Taft refuses to discuss an "extra session" in connection with the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada which he has recommended. He has hopes that the present session will act favorably on the question.

Many letters have been received at the White House congratulating the president on the decided stand he has taken in the matter. He has been told also that he would have the backing of many influential associations throughout the country.

While a few missives have reached the president criticizing the proposed reciprocity, they have been by far in the minority. The president today called attention to the fact that on the day his message went to congress, when its influence on the market might have been supposed to be felt, there was a difference of only one cent in the price of wheat at Winnipeg and in Minnesota. This was in support of the argument that reciprocity would not affect unfavorably prices of the articles included in the agreement.

AGAINST RECIPROCITY

Mountain Lumbermen's Association Passes Resolution Condemning Proposed Programme.

NELSON, B.C., Jan. 30.—The Mountain Lumber Manufacturers Association today passed a resolution strongly condemning the reciprocity arrangement.

Otis Staples, the president of the association, in putting the motion, said that as a native of the United States and as one who hoped to lay his bones in that country, he desired to protest as strongly as he could against the proposed reciprocal tariff arrangement. He was in British Columbia and was willing to do his share in it's development; but this development would be rendered much more difficult and unduly retarded if the proposed measure of reciprocity were adopted. It would constitute a blow to the industries of this country for which there was no justification.

Orchard Enterprise.

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 1.—A big syndicate is leasing all the best orchards in North Huron, especially around Goderich. They will pick, pack and use the latest methods of cultivation.

Farmer Frozen to Death

REGINA, Sask., Feb. 1.—As a result of careful search of the country six miles east of the city, the Mounted Police this afternoon discovered the body of William Knaggs, a farmer of Regina district. Knaggs left the city last Thursday night, but failed to appear at home. For two days past the police have been searching for the missing man, whose frozen body was found this afternoon and brought to Regina.

Clapham Common Murder.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The inquest into the death of Leon Beeron, whose body was found on Clapham Common several weeks ago, resulted in a charge of murder against a Russian known as "Stinie" Morrison. Morrison was arrested when the police were attempting to connect this murder with the activities of the gang of burglars and anarchists.

Grain Company at Seattle

SEATTLE, Feb. 1.—Announcement was made today of the organization of a grain company by eastern capitalists, who will build a chain of elevators in eastern Washington. Among the stockholders are J. B. White, of Kansas City, and G. M. Dulaney, of Hannibal, Mo. J. O. Pease, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, has been made manager of the company, which will establish general offices in Seattle. The first elevators will be built along the Warden branch of the C.M. & P.S. Railway.

Montreal Man Killed

LONG BEACH, Cal., Feb. 1.—A masked man, clad in a bathing suit and women's stockings was ground to death tonight under the wheels of a trolley car which he attempted to flag at Alamitos bay. When the car crew backed the car and came to where the body lay, they found a towel containing a large quantity of silverware. Letters found in the pockets of an overcoat which the man wore over his bathing suit indicated that his name was E. Tasse, and that he was the son of a newspaper editor in Montreal, Canada. Tasse was a cripple, about 35 years old.

PRINCE COMES AS GOVERNOR

Official Announcement That Duke Of Connaught Will Succeed Earl Grey — Will Arrive At Ottawa September

OTTAWA, Jan. 30.—The official announcement of the appointment of the Duke of Connaught as governor-general of Canada in succession to Earl Grey was received today. A cablegram from the Colonial Secretary to His Excellency states that His Royal Highness will be here in September and that the term of his office will be two years, with no doubt the possibility of extension. The Duchess of Connaught will accompany him.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—At the Guildhall banquet today the Lord Mayor referred to the appointment of the Duke of Connaught as governor-general of Canada in succession to Earl Grey. His Royal Highness was a guest at the banquet, as were Lord Strathcona and the agents-general of Canadian provinces. In replying to the Lord Mayor's remarks the Duke of Connaught said that it would shortly be his pride to be closely and he hoped affectionately associated with the Dominion of Canada.

A Correction

A slight error was made in the account of the annual meeting of the Fifth Regiment Rifle Association published on Sunday morning. It appears that there is cash on hand, and shown by the treasurer's statement, of $129.20, and considerable more of a balance. The Colonist's report says that there was a margin of a little over $2. This explanation puts a much better light on the work of last season from a financial standpoint.

Drost Insists on Trial

SEATTLE, Jan. 30.—John Adrian Drost, the young Hollander who shot and killed his father, Peter Drost, a few days ago, and who, upon the testimony of his mother and sister and with the consent of the prosecutor's office, is threatened with confinement in an asylum as insane, insists upon being tried for murder and declares the story he will tell will justify him and set him free. He admits that he has been in a highly nervous condition, but says the terrible secret he was carrying was the cause of his irritatibilit. Young Drost, who is well educated and prepossessing in appearance, has impressed the jailers as sound in mind.

Victim Not Hamilton Man.

CENTRALIA, Wn., Jan. 30. — The man murdered three weeks ago in a barn near here, and believed for a time to be Albert Herning, of Hamilton, Ontario, has been viewed by friends of the missing Canadian, who report that the dead man is not their friend. The coroner will order the body buried, though efforts at establishing an identity will be continued. The body was discovered in a barn, where it had evidently been several days before discovery. The walls of the barn were covered with blood, indicating that there had been a desperate struggle. The man's watch was found broken from the chain. His pockets had been rifled. Two tramps are being sought for the crime and are believed to have fled southward.

NEWTON, Mass., Jan. 30.—Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward, the author, died on Saturday.

GOTHAM SHAKEN BY EXPLOSION

Dynamite In Transit From Car To Lighter Set Off In Some Manner Unknown — Shock Spreads Disaster

DEATHS ESTIMATED AT THIRTY-TWO

Lighter Utterly Demolished, With Crew Of Seven—Denizens Of Lower Manhattan Thrown Into Panic

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Dynamite in transit from a freight car to the hold of a lighter moored at Pier No. 7, Communipaw, N. J., exploded at one minute past noon today, and in the widespread ruin that followed seven men are known to be killed, seven fatally wounded and hundreds less seriously injured. Various reports place the number unaccounted for at from fifteen to twenty.

Thirty-two seems to be a conservative estimate of the dead, and $750,000 of the property loss.

The explosion occurred 150 yards south of the Jersey City terminal of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and the cause is variously attributed to the dropping of a case of dynamite and the blowing up of a boiler of a boat.

The Jersey Central terminal was wrecked; three ferry-boats in the slips were damaged; lower Manhattan, across the river, was shaken from street level to the top of the Singer tower; severe damage was done in Brooklyn and Staten Island and to the immigration detention station on Ellis Island. The shock was felt at Amityville, L. I., 35 miles distant, and at Long Branch, N. J., 45 miles away.

The damage is so widely scattered that it is impossible to more than estimate it, but in Manhattan alone it is placed at $100,000; on Ellis Island from $10,000 to $25,000 and in all three-quarters of a million.

Lighter Vanishes

The lighter receiving the dynamite—the CatherineW., owned by James Healing of Jersey City—vanished utterly with her crew of seven men, including the master, Edward Traver.

Alongside was the lighter Whistler, which was so badly shattered that she sank with her crew of two, while the British steam barkentine Ingrid was stripped of her rigging and two deckhands aboard were killed. Fragments of one man's head were found swinging high on a tangled piece of rope.

The Catherine W. was tied to the outer end of the pier, and a crew of deckhands was unloading a consignment of fifty pound boxes from two freight cars to the lighter when the crash came.

One report was that the explosive was consigned to contractors up the river for blasting along the Palisades; another that it was bound for Havana.

Only the Whistler's flagstaff has been found. The freight car went in a puff of dust. On the rear deck of the barkentine Ingrid were found a pair of iron trucks. They may be the trucks of the dynamite car or of one of the other four cars standing near, which were also torn to bits.

Fifty yards back stood another car of dynamite. The explosion ripped the roof off and broke in the doors, but the dynamite itself did not explode.

On board the Ingrid, the steel mizzenmast snapped off above the lower yard, and the tangled wreckage came tumbling about the decks. Everything aloft was levelled flat, but the steel plates of the hull held.

Ground to Powder

For 100 feet the pier end was demolished. The planking seemed to have been ground to powder. Over the broken edges twisted the steel rails of tracks. A steel gondola car on the southernmost track looked like an old hat used for football.

All about were strange freaks of the explosion. One freight car had the roof blown inward, as if it had been crushed by a falling boulder, but the sides were undamaged.

One man was struck by a 20-pound fragment of glass and so severely cut that he died.

An engineer on a shunting locomotive was blown from his cab and died of a fractured skull. A tug boat captain was hurled from his wheelhouse and fished out of the water fifteen minutes later.

Inside the passenger station damage was visible everywhere. The floors were littered with broken glass.

In New York the terror was intensified by uncertainty. For half an hour nobody knew what had happened, nor where. Those in the rocking skyscrapers thought the lower floors had been torn from under them. Those in the street thought the massive towers above them had been toppled down. Literally acres of glass were broken. Eighteen windows were smashed in the Standard Oil company building. In Trinity church a valuable stained glass window was strewn in the aisles.

The estimated number of dead is thirty-two, of whom five have been recognized.