

SURRENDER OF JUAREZ LIGHTS ANEW FIRES OF THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION

EMBLEM OF REVOLUTION FLIES OVER JUAREZ; FALL OF THE DIAZ REGIME ALMOST ACCOMPLISHED

After Futile Attempts at Resistance Navarro, Once Called "the Invincible" Surrenders to Colonel Garibaldi, Head of a Revolutionary Division.—Capitulation of Federals Complete

DIAZ IS GIVEN IMPRESSIVE OBJECT LESSON BY REBELS

Forerunner of Government's Overthrow Indicates That Vague Promises of Mexican Ruler Fired the Mine

EL PASO, May 10.—The surrender of Juarez with General Navarro and his federal staff at 1:30 this afternoon sounded the first note of victory for the attacking army of revolutionists, and practically sounded the knell of the Diaz regime.

The capitulation was complete, and it is believed that unless Madero follows wiser counsels the march to the city of Mexico will be undertaken tomorrow or the next day.

Today's developments followed a night of terror. The flames of the burning city of Juarez last night seemed to have terrified the federal troops holding the city, and dawn found Navarro and his soldiery ready to bow to the inevitable.

General Navarro and his twenty-seven officers were paroled tonight by General Madero. After inviting them to dinner he announced that if they would promise on their honor not to leave the city they would have the liberty of the town. They agreed to do so and are sleeping at their own headquarters tonight.

CIUDAD JUAREZ, Mex., May 10.—This little bullet riddled city tonight is the provisional capital of Mexico and Francisco I. Madero, Jr., provisional president, and his staff have taken possession after winning the bloodiest battle of the Mexican revolution.

In a corner room of the barracks in which for two days he held out against the fire of the rebels, Gen. Juan J. Navarro, the federal

commander, a captive, having surrendered today with almost his entire garrison of several hundred men. His face is sunken, his head is bowed, and he doesn't talk for the bitter sting of defeat has disheartened him.

Madero is Jubilant. In contrast, in another part of the town is Francisco I. Madero, Jr., the conqueror, surrounded by members of his family and his staff, joyous, exultant and flushed with victory, yet ready, he says to make peace with the Mexican government if it is disposed to deal frankly and sincerely with the revolutionists, and without such vague promises as "President Diaz's manifesto contains."

In hotel lobbies, store fronts and hallways, the improvised hospitals of the battlefield, are scores of wounded, attended by a host of physicians and nurses from El Paso, who have volunteered aid. The floors of the Porfirio Diaz hotel, where thirty wounded lay tonight, are covered with blood and gore-soaked clothing.

"The Fortunes of War." "The fortunes of war," mumbled an insurrecto soldier in Spanish tonight as he stood with tears in his eyes over the body of a federal soldier whom he had known for years.

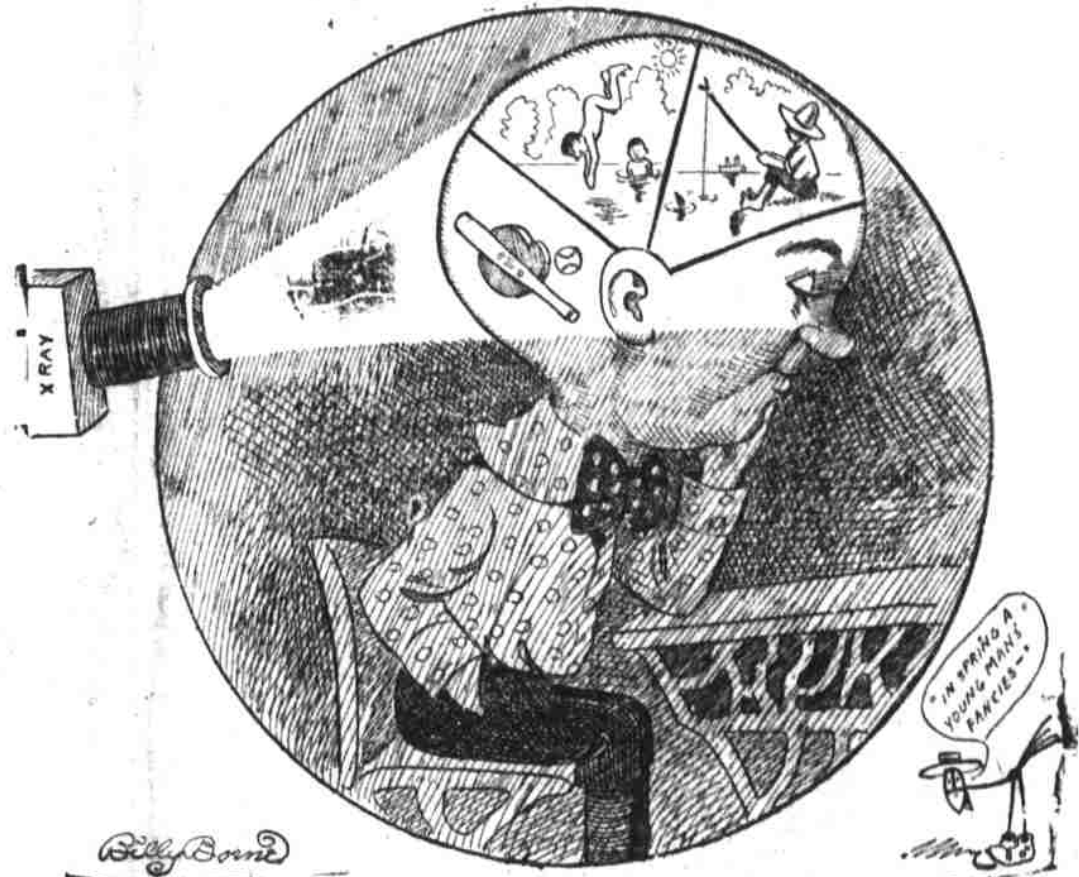
All the dead are being buried tonight. A conservative estimate places the federal dead at nearly fifty and the rebel loss at about fifteen, with a total of nearly 250 wounded on both sides. The actual number lost probably never will be known, as deserters were many, and the dead have been buried quickly.

Among the federal dead seen in the barracks were Col. Tamborel and Capt. Sachudo, the former the man who a few days ago taunted the rebels as cowards.

Five Killed in El Paso. On the American side of the line five have been killed and about seventeen wounded, many of them being innocently engaged at a distance from the river front.

The actual surrender of the town (Continued on Page Four)

He's Not Thinking Altogether of His Studies



UNITED STATES FACES PROBLEM OF RECOGNIZING REBEL BELLIGERENCY

Madero's Occupancy of Juarez Must be Recognized De Facto But Question is Should Recognition go Further—Lost American Property Could Not be Secured if Recognition is Extended to the Rebel Forces

WASHINGTON, May 10.—News of the fall of Juarez came to official Washington from various sources: from the secret service agents of the department of justice who have been watching the border; from the collector of customs at El Paso, and from the signal service men of the army. The authorities here believe that Gen. Navarro's soldiers were more than a match for a considerably larger number of untrained and ill-organized rebels. To their mind it was evident that there had been a lack of information as to the real numerical strength of the Madero force.

Many Recruits Will Come. The news of Madero's victory will spread rapidly throughout Mexico and without doubt recruits will swarm into his camp. Logically, with heavy reinforcements, his next move would be a march on the capital itself, incidentally stopping on the way to besiege and capture all of the considerable cities and towns in his path. There will be one formidable obstacle to such a campaign, the difficulty of arming and supplying with ammunition his augmented forces. He can

scarcely obtain these supplies from Texas, for the administration holds to its decision that arms cannot be permitted to go to the rebels across the line before recognition of the belligerency of the Maderistas. Arms and munitions of war cannot otherwise be gotten to Madero's army until he captures some support and establishes of communication.

So this question of the recognition of his belligerency assumes the first degree of importance to Madero, and without doubt, through Senor Vasconcelos, the acting head of the Junta here, an effort may be expected to secure such recognition from the state department. Indications are that such a request will not be granted for the present at least.

Objections to Belligerency. There is this serious objection to doing so:

"By that act the Diaz government would be relieved of all pecuniary responsibility for any damage inflicted upon Americans by the rebel operations. The large American business interests in Mexico, which have suffered severely by the insurrection, would

raise a strong protest against the adoption of a course that would prevent them from securing reimbursement for their losses. Another consideration is that it would oblige our government to treat the Diaz government precisely as it does the rebels, in the matter of denying them the right to import arms and munitions of war, and would subject American goods entering Mexico to seizure as contraband at the whim of the rebels, without any recourse.

Just to what extent Madero has benefited by the capture of Juarez in changing his status in the eye of international law the officials here are not disposed at present to declare, but off-hand it is said that the United States will be obliged to recognize his de facto control of Juarez, an international port of entry. In the end he will be able to receive merchandise through his custom house and collect tariff taxes.

Mails to Mexico City are uninterrupted. Postmaster General Hitchcock announced today that communication via Laredo is open and mails are moving in the usual manner.

AGUA PRIETA ALSO FALLS INTO HANDS OF MEXICAN REBELS

Were Unable to Take it by Storm But Federals Evacuated the Town

MINING INTERESTS WILL BE TIED UP

American Troops at Nogales Ordered to be Ready for Prompt Action

DOUGLAS, Ariz., May 10.—With Agua Prieta, the town about which a desperate battle raged two weeks ago, thrown back on their hands by the abandonment today by the federals, the members of the rebel junta here are at a loss what to do with it.

The federals decamped early today, yesterday they devoted to building trenches and last night to destroying them. The town is deserted. The town of Naco also fell into rebel hands today, its volunteer garrison withdrawing. With the port of Naco closed all provisions and other supplies for Cananea and intervening points on the Naco railroad must go through Nogales.

Americans are wondering how business is to be carried on, with Juarez, Agua Prieta left without custom service. Because of the evacuation of Agua Prieta it is believed that the Phoenix Copper Company and the Phelps-Dodge corporation operating the great Pinar mine and contractor at Macoris must suspend operations as there is no port for export. Other mines in central Sonora are likewise affected.

TROOPS GET ORDERS. NOGALES, Ariz., May 10.—American troops stationed here have received orders to be in readiness for action. Nogales, Sonora is expecting an early attack. All the federal outposts have been ordered in.

The train from the south, due here at 7 o'clock this morning, had not arrived late today. It is reported to have been held up by 790 Yaqui operating around Ortes, Sonora. The train is supposed to be bringing a number of American refugees. Ten rebels captured yesterday on the American side of the international boundary will be given a hearing tomorrow on a charge of smuggling horses.

DEMENTED WOMAN FOUGHT DEPERATELY TO END HER LIFE IN FALLS OF NIAGARA

Clothes Caught on Rock and Heroic Constable Fished Her Out With Pole

MAY DIE AFTER ALL

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., May 10.—Fighting with grim determination to end her life, Mrs. Elizabeth Hartley, of Buffalo, 60 years of age, was rescued from death at the very brink of the cataract today by Constable Thomas Harrington, who faced constant danger of being carried over the falls with the struggling woman.

Mrs. Hartley, who came here today, entered the water about 40 feet above the falls. Her dress caught on a jagged rock fifteen feet from the brink of the falls. There she was held until Harrington reached the bank with a pine pole and hooked it into her dress. Her arms pinioned by the terrific current Mrs. Hartley tried to get free from the pole but finally weakened by her struggle, she became quiet and was dragged ashore. At the hospital where she was taken it is said she cannot live.

On the river bank was found a letter and a bunch of flowers. The letter read:

"No longer to be treated as a thing demented." Word received later from Buffalo said that Mrs. Hartley was an inmate of the state hospital there. She had been on parole for several weeks and left the institution to take a position in a private family. She had shown no signs of her mental trouble for three months.

GROCERS IN SESSION. ATLANTA, Ga., May 10.—The annual convention of the Southern Wholesale Grocers' association began here today and will continue through Friday. At this morning's session

CIGARMAKERS STRIKE AS PROTEST AGAINST ORDER OF U. S. CIRCUIT COURT

Thousands Parade Streets of Tampa and Industry Is Again Tied Up

WILL BE GENERAL

TAMPA, Fla., May 10.—Singing the Marseillaise, 3,500 cigar makers marched through the streets of West Tampa and Ybor City today in a demonstration against the decision of Judge Wall, of the Circuit court, upholding the sentence to one year's imprisonment of leaders in the recent strike here rendered by the Criminal court of record.

Following the parade a general strike was declared. Further than the gathering of crowds of excited workers on street corners there was no disturbance of a serious nature. Tonight Judge Wall issued a mandate to the sheriff to notify the leaders in the movement that unless the demonstration came to an end before morning the strike leaders under sentence, Jos. De la Campa, Britt Russell and J. F. Bartlum, will be recommended to jail and sent to the chain gang at once to begin serving their terms.

When rumors were received in the business section of Tampa that the cigar makers had struck and were rioting, police were hurried to the labor temple in Ybor City to preserve order. When the factories closed the crowd was augmented by thousands who did not walk out and tonight the streets of Ybor City and West Tampa are filled with gesticulating Latins, discussing the situation.

PLAN OF FEDERATION FOR THREE METHODIST BODIES WILL GO TO CONFERENCES

Union of Methodism Would Give Strongest Denomination in Country

DISCUSSING PLAN

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 10.—Executive sessions of the joint committee on federation of the Methodist churches, representing the M. E. church and the M. E. Church, South, and the Methodist Episcopal church, began here this morning and were resumed in the afternoon and at night. While nothing in detail would be given out the information was authorized that a plan of federation, emanating from the sub-committee of nine had been submitted to the general commission and this plan is the basis of discussion. It was learned that the commission probably will reach a conclusion to submit the proposition of federation to the general conference of the M. E. church and the Methodist Protestant church, which meet next spring, and the general conference of the M. E. church, South, which meets in two years.

The question has been raised, in friendly discussions between commissioners, as to whether the union is desirable or whether more effective work can be done by the organizations as they now exist.

AUTOS ON ENDURANCE RUN. COLUMBIA, S. C., May 10.—Fifty automobiles making the endurance run from Savannah, Ga., to Charlotte, N. C., arrived in Columbia this afternoon and will proceed to Charlotte at 3 o'clock. At Charlotte the cars will be checked in and scores will be recorded. Four cups will be awarded to the winners in the four classes.

SMALL BOLT HOLE IN THE WRONG PLACE ON BIPLANE CAUSED AVIATOR'S DEATH

Machine Gave Way and in Attempt to Save Others Lieut. Kelly was Killed

MADE GOOD FLIGHT

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 10.—A bolt hole an eighth of an inch in diameter bored where it should not have been in the prong of the "seat fork" of the army's Curtiss aeroplane, caused the death of Lieut. Geo. E. M. Kelly, 30th infantry, at 7:30 o'clock this morning upon the aviation field at the maneuvers camp. Such is the verdict of a board of officers of the Aero company which investigated the accident.

The board finds the accident was unavoidable due probably to structural weakness of the aeroplane.

Lieutenant Kelly had made a perfect flight and was landing when the shock of the contact with the ground broke the "finger" at the misplaced bolt hole and twisted the machine. One of the supporting wires caught on the engine and threw it wide open at a speed of 75 miles an hour. The aeroplane shot forward and headed directly for the tents of the Eleventh infantry. Lieut. Kelly saw the danger to the occupants of the tents and sought to turn the machine. One of the planes struck an embankment and toppled the aeroplane over. Lieut. Kelly was thrown twenty feet from the wreck and was landed on his head. His neck was broken and his skull fractured.

The accident was witnessed by General Quarter and his staff.

GRANDSON OF THE GREAT CHIEFTAIN AT GREENSBORO

Slavery Was the Occasion and Not the Cause of the Civil War. He Says

GREENSBORO, N. C., May 10.—Colonel Robert E. Lee, Jr., a grandson of the great chieftain of the Confederacy, made the memorial day addresses here today.

Colonel Lee after paying an eloquent tribute to the soldiers and women of the Confederacy, declared that "Slavery was the occasion, not the cause of the war, and the calamity, not the crime of the South." He pointed out the efforts of Southerners to retain a clause in the Declaration of Independence to prohibit slavery in the newly established states, and even to incorporate such a condition in the original constitution of the United States.

Following the exercises the veterans marched to the cemetery, where the graves of dead comrades were decorated with flowers and flags.



WASHINGTON, May 10.—Forecast: North Carolina—Fair and continued warm Thursday and Friday; moderate south winds.

MANEUVERS IN TEXAS ARE CHARACTERIZED AS FAILURE

Georgia Guard Officer Returns From Camps and Does a Little Knocking

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 10.—"Conditions at the maneuvers camp are such that there is absolutely no opportunity for instruction for militia officers," said Colonel M. J. O'Leary of the First Infantry, Georgia National Guard, today upon his return from a two weeks' stay at San Antonio, Texas.

"There is no opportunity for field instruction of the regular soldiers or maneuvers. The regiments simply march out and march back.

"If a soldier enters a field then a complaint is made and some farmer wants damages."

Colonel O'Leary said, "The mobilization while a failure as far as maneuvers go, has demonstrated the nation's woeful unpreparedness for war." He declared that in event of trouble the national guard would be the real backbone of the United States army.

FATAL DUEL IN BERLIN

BERLIN, May 10.—A duel between officers which ended fatally occurred at dawn today in the forest near Berlin. Baron Oswald von Richthofen, son of the late secretary of foreign affairs, and a reserve officer in one of the guards' regiments killed Wilhelm von Gaffron, a retired officer. A quarrel over money matters led to the duel.

ODD FELLOWS OF NORTH CAROLINA IN SESSION

Among Officers Elected is M. L. Shipman From Hendersonville

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., May 10.—Over four hundred officers and delegates are attending the annual session of the North Carolina grand lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows here. Officers were elected as follows:

Grand master, Walter H. Overton, Durham, deputy grand master, Charles Dewey, Goldsboro, grand warden, M. L. Shipman, Hendersonville, grand secretary, B. H. Woodell, Raleigh, grand treasurer, Richard J. Jones, Wilmington, grand representative for two years, Frank D. Hackett, Wilkesboro, trustee for orphan home, for five years, M. W. Jacobs, Wilmington, trustee to Bill vacancy caused by death of C. H. Lumsden of Raleigh, Patrick Williams, Elizabeth City.

IOWA AT NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, May 10.—Battleship Iowa arrived here this afternoon at 4 o'clock for a stay of five days after which the big war craft will go up the Mississippi river as far as Vicksburg.

ARGUMENTS OVER COTTON.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Oral arguments were heard by the interstate commerce commission today in the case involving the compression of cotton in transit instituted by the commercial and industrial association of Union Springs, Ala., and a railroad commission of Alabama against the Central of Georgia Railway and other