

SOME HOT TALK

The House Considers the Anti-Gambling Charleston Race Track Bill

A SPIRITED DISCUSSION

The Open, High Handed Gambling Now Being Done at the Charleston Race Track Laid in the Discussion of the Bill Introduced in the General Assembly to Stop It.

The House of Representatives spent all day Wednesday discussing the bill introduced by Mr. Erickmann, of Charleston, to prohibit gambling at the race track recently established in that city. The bill was called up at noon. The chief speeches in favor of the passage of the bill were made by Messrs. Erickmann, Youmans and J. Belton Watson, while the opposition to the measure, thus far, has brought out two members of the Charleston delegation, Messrs. Tobias, Vander Horst and Hamilton.

Mr. Erickmann, of Charleston, said this was purely a moral question, and that it was largely a question of manhood against morals. It was only from a very stern sense of duty that he advocated the anti-racing bill. The building of the race track in Charleston he held was an insult to this State. It is his right that what has been run out of Jacksonville and Memphis and other cities should be brought to this State? He knew he was touching the pocket nerve of many, but he could not help it. He said some folks were very particular in their little attentions to the Legislators, and among other things they had closed their sixty-foot bar room at the track on the day the Legislators visited Charleston.

His bill was not against contests of speed, nor was it opposed to races, but he was opposed to races with gambling, and with his horse of traveling gamblers; this is not the South Carolina Jockey Club by a million miles. If money was spent in building blind tigers and openly violating the laws no one was to be blamed for such bad investments and no encouragement had ever been made for such investments—the building of blind tigers and places for gambling were not lawful. What money was spent in Charleston on the track was spent with full knowledge of this fact.

The Evening Post and The News and Courier, he said, both warned the promoters that they were spending their money at their peril and they simply took gambler's chance. They openly ask for the right to gamble. Then they say they will not encourage gambling among clerks. They send out free passes to shop girls and they even have a special booth for the negroes. The negroes gamble and who pays the bills? He asked. His bill will hurt no one except a gambling institution. It was a pure and simple gambling plan, he said.

As to the nuisance clause, he said, it was foolish to appeal for the poor gamblers. They come here to rob us of our woman; why not apply the law to the fullest extent? It may be undemocratic, but the open violation of the law is anarchy and he would rather have the nuisance clause than anarchy. The injunction feature is only intended to reach lawbreakers. There was nothing in his bill against breeding fine horses, races and many other things, but he only intended to prevent gambling. His bill is only an anti-gambling bill. It was a State-wide bill. There are one thousand boys in Charleston at the four colleges. He had letters from the hands of the Citadel, Porter College and the Medical College, asking that his bill pass. He read a strong letter from the head of the Porter Academy, urging the importance of enacting the proposed bill.

It was a pure, moral issue. It is time to give attention to breeding fine boys and not fine horses. They have sent fine horses broadcast, and he said the promoters of the races have sent misleading statements to members. As a business proposition its record is bad. It was run out of New York, and New Orleans, and Memphis and Jacksonville. Why give it a chance with its record of broken homes and ruination? Why sell our manhood for money?

They say it is bringing great crowds. He imagined Reno was attracting great crowds, but was this State ready to forget its moral obligations to make money? The races are very attractive crowds and make money for a while, but in the end it will be a losing proposition. The record of racing is bad. It is accompanied by a great, long train of crooks and gamblers. The whole atmosphere of Charleston has been changed by this horse, and it has not been temporarily changed for the better.

It has been seriously said racing will help Charleston. This he denied, and he said true Christianity meant helping the weak. It is high time to make it harder to do wrong and easier to do right. It is wrong to add needless burdens to the women in the homes. The women ask the passage of this bill, he said. Are we going to let a crowd of strange gamblers threaten our homes? He referred to the resolutions of the Methodist and Baptist conferences. It is small wonder that they are in arms against gambling. If there is no gambling, then his bill will hurt no one.

Tobias Favors Gambling. Mr. Tobias said in 1907 there was introduced a bill to charter the South Carolina Jockey Club. The bill passed, almost with a dissenting voice. That was five years ago. Following the action of the Legislature

URNS ON HARVEY

HEAPS ABUSE UPON THE MAN HE WAS DEFENDING.

Says the Editor of Harper's Weekly Was Playing Double With Him and Governor Wilson.

A dispatch from Columbia says Colonel Henry Watterson, who spoke there Wednesday night on the arbitration treaties, issued the following statement on the news he has gotten himself into by meddling with things that did not concern him:

"Touching the Harvey-Wilson letters, I have to say that, from first to last, I have been acting, not only with Colonel Harvey's full knowledge and approval, but upon his insistence; that, from the beginning, he was most impatient of delay, sending a personal representative to me at Atlanta, the 24th of December, and again the same representative to Richmond, the 31st of December, urging me to take the initiative; that he was unequalled in endorsing my statement of the Manhattan Club incident, wiring forthwith to declare it 'perfect' and that he was with me at the New Willard, in Washington, up to last Sunday night, sharing all I did and had done."

"The refusal of Governor Wilson to submit an issue of veracity raised by himself to a tribunal having due regard for the rights of his parties, which I proposed, should, and I think will, be regarded by fair minded people as a confession that he dare not face the facts."

"As to those Democrats who have made a hero of Wilson because of his break with Harvey, how shall they square themselves with the eternal verities now that they learn that Wilson and Harvey are weeping upon one another's bosom?"

preparations were made and plans devised to operate a racing track in Charleston. Nothing was said to lead to the belief that there was any opposition to the plans outlined in the charter granted in 1907. The promoters of that club went faithfully and earnestly to work to get the race track, and now this bill seeks to undo what was done in granting the charter in 1907. Those men acted on the good faith of this body and expended a quarter of a million dollars. It looks to him like confiscating property.

For years and years the races have gone on here at the State Fair and no one has spoken of the people of the State being insulted and offended. He said he never heard any protest against the racing here at the Fair. It is stated that the races have been run out of other States. No one says the same conditions exist in Charleston as prevailed in these other States. There is racing today in Kentucky, and in Virginia this same proposition was killed almost unanimously. No one knows that the conditions that exist here ever existed in the other States. Conditions differ and should be considered.

He asked members if they realized that the proposed bill denies the right of jury trial. He asked why do any man the right of trial by twelve of his peers. The time has not come, he urged, to abandon the right of trial by jury, as the bill proposes. The Democratic party is against government by injunction and for that reason he urged. There is no need for government by injunction and that is what Mr. Erickmann wants. The bill also allows property to be attacked under the terms. He would unalterably oppose such a law. He was unalterably opposed to denying anyone the right of trial by jury. He was unalterably opposed to the injunction process to enforce any law.

Younman Opposes Gambling. Mr. Youman said he was no apologist for gambling. He was utterly opposed to public indecency. He was born and reared in a home of Christian and moral people. Comparing the Jockey Club "o what they now have in Charleston was like comparing the Madonna to a street walker. It shocked him. There was a day of chivalry in the olden days. In those days there were sets for gloves and bouquets, and not "filthy lucre."

When this "game" came to Columbia a month ago, they came stealthily, and came here with their women. There was but little decency among that crowd, and men, he said, came here with their women from the "demi-monde world." This crowd was kicked out of New Orleans, Memphis and other cities, and no one could want wider open places, and yet they are to be foisted on our people.

He read a story in the newspapers about a "masher" being arrested and fined in Charleston, and what that meant, and how much worse it would set it be. He stood for public decency and right. He did not want to see our women sitting beside these lewd women who follow the race track. He was ready to help kick out this crowd, horse, foot and drag. Other Members Speak. Mr. Hamilton said morality could not be legislated into any people. He was not afraid of any people. He had been in Saratoga and no one hurt him. Mr. Youmans, he suggested, was suffering from "brain storm." He wanted the House to be conservative and let things alone. Let the people have some recreation. The place to teach morals is in the homes and not in the statute books. He could see no reason why Charleston should be denied its fun if it wanted it. He was opposed to gambling, if it were possible to do so. The very life of our people is to rebel against such laws.

A CUPID AFFAIR

Can a Divorced Man Who Has Moved to South Carolina Marry Again?

LICENSE WAS REFUSED

Probate Judge Bramlett, of Greenville County Thursday Morning Refused to Issue a Marriage License to a White Man Who Had Been Divorced in North Carolina.

The Greenville Daily Piedmont says the refusal of Probate Judge Bramlett Thursday morning to issue a marriage license to a white man who has been divorced in North Carolina and who applied at the Probate Judge's office here for a marriage license raises quite an interesting question of law which will be of interest to all of the legal fraternity and to the public in general because questions involving marriage are of human interest.

The question involved is: Does South Carolina which is the only state in the Union where a divorce cannot be secured recognize divorce decrees of other states? In refusing to issue a marriage license to the man who applied for one Judge Bramlett held that this state does not recognize divorce decrees of other states and consequently could not by law issue the license.

The refusal to issue the license came about in this wise: A Mr. Wood whose given name could not be ascertained Thursday morning applied at the Probate Judge's office for a marriage license for his brother, Mr. J. M. Wood. In asking for the license he told Judge Bramlett that his brother had been previously married in North Carolina and had been divorced from his wife.

The wife, so he said, subsequently married. Mr. Wood then moved to Greenville where he was written by Cupid's arrow. He then sent his brother to the city to secure the marriage license. The request for the license and Judge Bramlett's refusal to issue it have been referred to above.

After declining to issue the license Judge Bramlett suggested that Mr. Wood bring action in the civil court to require him (Judge Bramlett) to show cause why the license should not be granted he will contend that brings the matter in before the highest court where it could be finally decided.

Judge Bramlett said that in answering the court's order to show cause why the license should not be granted he will contend that South Carolina does not recognize divorce decrees of other states.

Upon being refused the license for his brother Mr. Wood left the Probate Judge's office saying he would consult attorneys relative to the law on the question.

A well known attorney of the city when questioned Thursday morning concerning the matter disagreed with Judge Bramlett. He took the view that though South Carolina does not allow divorces it does recognize divorce decrees of other states and that the man should have been granted the marriage license.

If the matter is brought before the court it will prove an interesting one and will doubtless attract much attention.

Watson opposed the amendment looking to delay. He had heard no denial that there was gambling at the races in Charleston. The charter of 1907 granted certain men in Charleston did not contemplate open gambling. Our people do not want gambling and it should be stopped at once. It was a plain case of stop thief, and now is the opportune time to show that South Carolina stands for that which is best and right.

Mr. Vander Horst, of Charleston, said he was not surprised at the nature of the debate. In such issues where morals were featured it was difficult to get down to facts. He had no question as to the sincerity of those advocating the bill. In the discussion of moral or social reform questions many could not see the real question. It may be gathered that the people of Charleston want this legislation; that they are in great accord and all that Mr. Vander Horst presented a petition signed by from 1,200 to 1,500 people asking that the race track be left alone. The House then adjourned to Thursday.

AUNT BETTING BILL

PASSES ITS SECOND READING IN THE UPPER HOUSE.

Will Come Up Next Tuesday for Final Action on the Part of the Senate.

The anti-betting race track bill, introduced in the senate by Senator Carlisle, went to third reading during the introduction of those members of the senate opposed to it in its present form. Mr. Appelt moved for a reconsideration of the vote, upon which there was much discussion.

Senator Clifton requested that debate be deferred until night as he had an amendment to offer which he considered would be acceptable to Mr. Carlisle, who said that he anticipated the nature of the amendment, and would not agree to it. Mr. Carlisle also said that the question had been pending for some time and that he desired the fight to begin at once. The amendment, he said, can be offered on third reading.

Senator Appelt made a motion to postpone action on the bill. Upon which Senator Carlisle moved that it be tabled. A viva voce vote being had, Senator Carlisle was sustained—23 for and 13 against—as follows: Years—Ackerman, Bates, Black, Carlisle, Christensen, Earle, Epps, Ginn, Green Hall, Hardin, W. J. Johnson, Alan Juston, Langley, Lawson, Lide, Manning, Montgomery, Rainford, Sullivan, Summers, Waller and Wharton.—23.

Nays—Appelt, Clifton, Cresson, Dennis, Hough, Mers, Mauldin, McCown, Sinkler, Spivey, Stewart, Stuckey and Young.—13.

Upon Senator Young's motion to strike out the enacting words of the bill, which was killed, Senator Clifton requested that the bill be read. Upon the bill being read, Senator Clifton objected to it being a printed bill and that there were some typographical errors in it, and he then asked the president of the senate to have the written bill read, which was complied with.

Senator Appelt offered an amendment, abrogating the injunction feature of the bill, which he discussed. He contended that the promoters of the Charleston race track had solicited and accepted money from his people who are behind this enterprise in good faith, having been during a charter by the legislature during its last session. He did not think it was quite fair to put these people out of business because a sentiment had lately arisen against racing. The legislature had given the race track people an assurance of safety when the charter was granted to them; now it is endeavoring to take this assurance from them, he said.

After some other discussion, a compromise was agreed upon, and the bill was passed to third reading with notice of amendment by Senators Clifton and Appelt. It was agreed that the debate on the bill will be continued next Tuesday night, February 6.

NOT A SUNDAY SCHOOL BOY.

Among Nearly Three Thousand Criminals He Had Tried.

In sentencing George H. Lott, nineteen, to a term in Elmira for burglary, County Judge Favreot of Brooklyn said Thursday: "Of all the undesirable professions, that of burglary is the worst. No matter how good a burglar you may be, you will be caught and sent to prison sooner or later. I have seen your friends and I find that all attempts to have you go to Sunday school have failed. In the five years I have been sitting on this bench I have had 2,700 boys before me for sentence and not one of them was an attendant of a Sunday school. Had you gone there I am sure you would not be before me today."

BLIND TIGERS AT WHITMIRE.

Nine, Including One White Man, Convicted in One Day.

Reports received at Newberry are to the effect that there was great excitement in Whitmire on Tuesday, caused by wholesale trials and convictions of violators of the dispensary law. Whitmire is a prosperous town in the northern edge of Newberry County, the home of the big Glenn-Lowry Cotton Mill, and on the main line of the Seaboard from Atlanta to Hamlet. Mayor Sims was reached over the telephone Friday morning, and he stated that he had convicted nine, including one white man.

Milk Makes Cow Yield Milk.

J. Gilbert Hiecox, bank director and farmer, producing milk of quality on his farm near Millwaukee, Wis., declares he gained \$1,000 worth of milk through the use of a phonograph in his stables. He declares classical music makes the cows less nervous, but they won't stand for ragtime.

MANY ARE SLAIN

FANATICAL SECT BLAMED FOR THE AWFUL CRIMES.

Louisiana Is Stirred by the Series of Murders in Which Whole Families Have Been "Sacrificed."

Stirred by a series of atrocious crimes in which 24 negroes have lost their lives, the entire population of southwest Louisiana is aroused to a wide movement for quick vengeance. The murders are all traced to a fanatical sect among the negroes known as the "Sacrifice Church" and it is believed leaders of weak minded members of the sect are committing the crimes.

In every case whole families have been wiped out and their bodies horribly mutilated. The latest crime reported is at Lake Charles, where Felix Broussard, his wife and three children were hacked to pieces, bringing the total of those slain to 24.

The murders had been confined to the towns of Crowley and Lafayette, until this week when the bodies of Felix Broussard, his wife and three children were found mutilated in their home in Lake Charles. The first murder occurred in Crowley nearly a year ago, when a family of four were found chopped to pieces with an ax.

Then the Andrus family of five was found chopped up in their home in Lafayette, and a few months later the Randall family of six was found slain and mutilated in Lafayette. Last week a family of four was found murdered in Crowley. The victims were in nearly every case slain in their beds. The murder of a family at Bayne is also attributed to the same man.

The authorities at Lafayette are investigating on the theory that the murders are the work of a fanatic wrought of frenzy by a strange doctrine now being preached among the negroes. The Rev. King Harris, leader of a sect known as the "Sacrifice Church," is under arrest.

On the door of the Broussard home was found the following text from the Bible: "When he maketh inquisition for blood, he forgetteth the cry of the humble." Just beside this quotation appeared the words, "Human, five."

Besides the preacher there are three negroes in jail in Lafayette in connection with the Andrus and Randall murders. The Randall murder has been charged to a young negro, Clemeinte Benabret. Her father was tried for the Andrus murders and convicted, but obtained a new trial on the ground that he was drunk one day during the trial and therefore could not comprehend what was going on. His second trial has not taken place.

RIDDLED WITH BULLETS.

Murderer Shot to Death by His Victim's Friends.

At Bessemer, Ala., John Chandler, a negro, was riddled with bullets and killed and Detective C. Ross was shot in the leg by a party of enraged Italians in the principal street there Monday afternoon. Chandler had been arrested on the charge of killing Joe Gagliano, an Italian, Friday night, and was in charge of officers waiting for a street car to take him to jail in Birmingham, when Gagliano's funeral procession passed. A score of the dead man's compatriots made a rush for the negro and the shooting began. The negro fell at the first volley. Ross was injured by a stray bullet.

TWELVE DROWNED IN RIVER.

Rowboat Caught in Ice Jam, Left No Trace of Victims.

Twelve persons are reported to have been lost Monday when a row boat, in which they were crossing the Mississippi River, from Birds Point, Mo., to Cairo, Ill., was caught in an ice jam. They were being ferried across to the Cotton Belt Railway station here. Searching parties, which were immediately sent out when the news reached here, have been unable to find any trace of the lost boat or its passengers. The passengers were part of one hundred and thirty-five who left a Cotton Belt train at Birds Point, Mo., and were left without conveyance across the river.

Killed the Wrong Brother.

James Hooper, aged 12, was arrested at Piedmont, Ala., on the charge of killing Asa King, aged 30. The Hooper boy was a younger brother. It was stated, hunted King and his brother all day for an alleged insult to the Hoopers' sister. Young Hooper, it is said, admits the killing, but says he got the wrong brother.

Left Dead on the Field.

In a series of fights between the federal troops and the Zapatistas which have taken place in the vicinity of Cuernavaca, Mexico, since last Thursday, the federal troops have lost 22 killed and five others missing, while the Zapatistas have lost between 200 and 250 men, some of whom were left on the field.

Drove Wife in Fields.

Hearing of the divorce suit brought by May E. Choat against Lafayette Choat, who was sent to jail on a charge of felonious assault because he drove his wife about the fields hitched to a harrow, began in the Jackson county court at Independence, Kansas, Thursday.

Quake Killed Eight People.

The earthquake which occurred in the Indian Islands destroyed several villages and killed 8 persons.

ROW HURT HIM

Senator Tillman Says Colonel Watterson Was the Only Sufferer.

TEMPEST IN A TEAPOT

That is What People Call the One-Sided Row Brought About by the Kentucky Editor in Defending Colonel Harvey, Who Did Not Seem to Need Any Defence.

"I don't see wherein Governor Wilson has been injured at all by this controversy. The only man who has been injured is Col. Watterson himself." In this brief fashion Senator Benjamin Ryan Tillman of South Carolina summed up his impressions of the apparent ending of the Watterson-Wilson-Harvey controversy. Senator Tillman pointed out that the affair now seemed to be over, and he did not care to go into a discussion of it for publication at any further length. The view expressed by Senator Tillman was identical with the views expressed by various other democrats, especially those with pro-Wilson leanings.

Now that Col. Watterson has given out what he declares to be his final statement and has failed to furnish the "proofs" of which so much has been heard, it is the general feeling of the friends of Wilson that the governor has come out of the wrangle with flying colors.

In democratic circles, whether in senate or house, there was little disposition to talk for publication about the controversy. It was pointed out that Col. Watterson had made an "exit" from the controversy in a long prepared statement in which he had dealt out much vituperation, but had not brought forth the proofs which he has repeatedly said he has in his possession.

Under these circumstances it is the general feeling that the controversy has closed, leaving Col. Watterson still on the defensive. Some jestful remarks were made among democrats, because of the fact that the colonel is going on a mission for the promotion of arbitration.

Not a few democrats declared they were sorry for Col. Watterson, that he had got into a controversy, apparently, without considering where it would lead him, and that, however sincere he might be about it, it had ended by subjecting him to no end of sharp criticism.

It is said in some quarters that "Marse Henry" will find the admissions he has made as to his relations with Thomas F. Ryan will hurt his own prestige and diminish his influence in democratic circles.

Many democrats express regret that the controversy was ever aroused. They say it cannot help democratic prospects in any way and is unfortunate from every viewpoint.

From Missouri comes the news that the Wilson and Folk forces are working hard on a program whereby they will combine against Champ Clark. In three weeks the Missouri fight will be settled, and it is getting daily more intense.

Charging that Governor Wilson dare not face the facts, Col. Watterson, in his statement, contents himself with assertions, and the much talked of proofs are not forthcoming. Apparently, they will not be. Nevertheless, Col. Watterson insists that if Governor Wilson did face the facts and submit the case to a "court of honor" it would be proven that he lied.

He also avers that he received an urgent appeal for money from "a gentleman of distinction" closely associated with, if not actually directing, the Wilson organization.

Having fired his fourth broadside since the controversy began, Col. Watterson is leaving Washington for the calm, peaceful retreats of Florida, there to meditate on the question of what further renis he can tear in the boom of Wilson for the presidency.

The phase of the latest Watterson statements that is deemed most significant by the friends of Wilson is that Col. Watterson admits Governor Wilson was right in not supporting James Smith for the senate, and that Wilson did not accept contributions from Thomas F. Ryan, because he thought it would do him harm.

PRaises Wilson

BRYAN POINTS WITH PRIDE TO GOVERNOR'S CANDOR.

Says Wilson's Action Since He Wrote the Joplin Letter Proves His Genuine Conversion.

"In the Harvey-Watterson matter, so far, Mr. Wilson has been helped rather than hurt by the correspondence. Mr. Wilson is right in believing that a man is some times hurt by the sort of men clamorous in his support."

Wm. J. Bryan made this comment Tuesday night with regard to the controversy between Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, and Col. Henry Watterson, of Kentucky. Mr. Bryan was in Dallas, Texas, for several hours between trains en route to his farm at Mission, Texas, and discussed the political situation in general.

"I am under no bond to keep the peace," declared Mr. Bryan in discussing the political situation in general while waiting for his train en route to his farm at Mission, Texas. "Harmony is not the most desirable thing in public life. The organization proceeding upon that principle can progress only as fast as the slowest of its elements."

The contest in Missouri between Speaker Champ Clark and former Governor Jos. W. Folk, he described as "distinctly unfortunate."

"Whatever the result of the primaries," Mr. Bryan said, "it is to be feared that either of the contestants will have weakened his chances of carrying Missouri in the general election."

"It was a mistake that the Clark men would not accept the Stephens suggestion, a thing I heartily approved that the two divide the vote of the State on the first ballot in the National Convention and that the one of them who shall have received the larger support in the delegations from other States 'like the full vote of the delegation afterward."

"About the letter Governor Wilson wrote to A. H. Jopline several years ago," Mr. Bryan was asked. "A shining illustration that Mr. Wilson is the best modern example of Saul of Tarsus." Mr. Bryan exclaimed. "He has been soundly converted. Anyone who talks with him or hears him will be convinced of that. Mr. Wilson's sort of progressiveness is best demonstrated in the Smith incident in New Jersey."

At this time Mr. Bryan will not make any announcement as to his choice of candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination.

"There will be a campaign in my State in about two months, Mr. Bryan continued. "I expect to be in that campaign, and before that time to decide between the Democratic Presidential candidates. We have a splendid opportunity to win and I hope for the selection of that man who can unite the Democratic elements."

Mr. Bryan also expressed his approval of Presidential preference primaries.

"While primaries are still in the experimental stage to a large extent," he said, "I favor this method of selecting candidates. Ultimately I favor the making of a majority vote the deciding method in primaries."

COTTON MILL STRIKE.

There Was Much Rioting at Lawrence, Mass., on Monday.

At Lawrence, Mass., the worst rioting in the fortnight of the textile strike involving 20,000 persons occurred Monday, when street cars were held up and stoned by mobs, which refused to let operatives go into the mills. One woman was killed by a stray bullet, a patrolman was stabbed in the back, but not seriously; a militia captain was badly cut by a brick and several others were hurt by stones, as well as by the clubs of police and soldiers. Gov. Foss ordered Monday night 12 additional companies of infantry and two cavalry troops to proceed at once for Lawrence to reinforce the nine companies already there. All the troops arrived shortly after midnight.

HORSES AND CULS BURNED.

Other Property Destroyed in Fairfield County Fire.

Twelve head of stock, ten mules and two horses, were burned to death Thursday morning in a fire which completely destroyed the barn and stables on the Cathart farm, at Adger's, three miles north of Chesterboro. Mr. T. L. Carter, of Chester County, had been living on the Cathart place for about a year, and the loss, which included, in addition to the stock mentioned, two cribs of corn and several other outbuildings, falls on him and Mr. Cathart jointly. The general feeling is that the fire was of incendiary origin.

JUAREZ REVOLTS

Drunken Malcontents Stagger About Streets, but City Is Tranquil

SEVERAL ARE KILLED

Some Americans Are Among Those Held as Prisoners—Refugees Are Afraid to Go in Streets, Believing the Danger to Be Great—Race Track Is Closed by Manager.

A dispatch from El Paso, Texas, says daylight found Juarez, Mexico, dazed from the effects of a night of debauch following the revolt last night of 300 former followers of President Madero of Mexico. Desultory firing practically had ceased but intoxicated malcontents continued to stagger about the streets looting saloons, stores and private residences. Unconfirmed reports placed the casualties among Americans at two dead and three wounded.

Troops C and D, of the Fourth United States cavalry, under command of Col. E. Z. Steever, guarded the international bridge across the Rio Grande throughout the night, troop A and machine gun platoon having returned to Fort Bliss shortly before midnight. Americans were prevented from crossing to Mexican soil and neutrality laws were strictly enforced.

Capt. Salvador Corraza, who seemed to be in command of a part of the discontented garrison, when asked if his men had transferred their allegiance to Emiliano Zapata said he did not know. He added that he did not believe Gen. Pascual Orozco would attempt to subdue them and declared they would defend the town, if attacked.

"We want Orozco for Governor of Chihuahua," he said. "We admire Abraham Gonzales, former Governor, and now in Senor Madero's cabinet, but we believe he will stay in Mexico City, and we want Orozco to succeed him."

The revolutionists continued in possession of the custom house, but no attempt was made to carry out the threat made last night to dynamite the vault and secure the government funds.

A full report of the outbreak will be forwarded to the State Department at Washington by American Consul T. J. Edwards at Juarez. All telegraph wires were cut as soon as the rioting started last night, and efforts to confirm the report that 600 loyal Maderists had left Chihuahua for Juarez to quell the rioting were unavailing.

A report reached El Paso early today that the insurgents had broken into the Banco Minero, but it was not believed the vault had been dynamited as threatened last night.

Fifteen persons, including four Americans, three men and a woman, are imprisoned in the Casino saloon, Juarez, and have been without food since yesterday afternoon, according to a telephone message from one of the Americans. The informant added looting continues. The refugees are afraid to venture on the streets, but are not believed to be in great danger.

An unconfirmed telephone report from the manager of the bull ring in Juarez, states that Gen. Orozco is in command of 600 soldiers on route from Chihuahua, and is expected to arrive in Juarez any minute. This information is said to have been received by the Juarez police.

Col. Edgar Z. Steever, with two troops of the Fourth cavalry, patrolled the American side of the Rio Grande and declined to permit Americans to cross to the Mexican banks. As all Americans are refused admittance to Juarez, Matt Wynn, race track manager, formally announced that the races would be postponed until tomorrow, the same set of entries to hold for Friday's races.

Eight persons were killed and nine wounded in Juarez during the night, according to careful count this morning. One of the dead was "Apriana Torres, an insurgent. The others have not been identified.

The mutineers burned all the papers in the jail and the court adjoining after freeing the prisoners. Col. Estrada, commandant of the troops at the time of the mutiny, and Col. Gallo, chief of police, who were imprisoned last night, are now at liberty.

Rewarded His Bravery.

August Belmont, of New York has sent \$500 to W. R. Bishop, of Raleigh, N. C., engineer of the Seaboard Air Line train which was injured in a wreck recently at McKinney, Va. Mr. Belmont was on the train in his private car and says Engineer Bishop's courage in sticking to his post prevented great loss of life.

Body Found in Trunk.

At Seattle, Wash., the body of Seib Bing, boss of the Chinese employed by the Southern Oregon Company at Empire City, Ore., was found in an unclaimed trunk in the Great Northern baggage room at the union station. The torso had been cut through at the waist and the legs cut off.

Kills Wife and Self.

At Huntington, W. Va., Harry Kilpatrick killed his wife for refusing to withdraw a divorce suit.