

AMERICAN FLEET ORDERED TO MEXICO

TIME FOR TEMPORIZING PAST ARMY AND NAVY READY TO STRIKE UNLESS FEDERALS SALUTE FLAG

Entire Atlantic Squadron Ordered to Santa Cruz and Tampico and Army Ordered Ready for Action—Admiral Mayo to Be Upheld—Grave Crisis Confronts Nation—No More TempORIZING With Mexicans Is the Only Statement Given Out by Administration—Change in Policy is Brought About by Advice of John Lind, Who Counsels That Time for Prompt Action Has Arrived—Demonstration of Force to Convince Huerta.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels this afternoon ordered Admiral Badger, commanding the Atlantic fleet, to proceed immediately with all his ships to Tampico. The ships ordered south are: The battleships Vermont, Arkansas, New Jersey, New Hampshire and the Delaware and the destroyers Benham, Cummings, Wright, Cassin and Parker, at Hampton Roads.

The battleships Kansas, Michigan, Illinois and Missouri at Philadelphia. The battleships North Dakota, Washington, Ohio, Wyoming and Louisiana. All are already coaled and were ready to leave tonight.

Simultaneously the transport Hancock was directed to sail from New Orleans for Tampico with 800 marines.

The battleship South Carolina, bound northward from Santo Domingo, was intercepted by wireless and also ordered to Tampico. Orders to sail for the same destination were also given to the cruiser Nashville, now at Santo Domingo, and the cruiser Tacoma, at Boston.

The entire torpedo fleet, now at Pensacola, was ordered to stand by for orders preparatory to making the Tampico voyage.

The order to the fleet was unaccompanied by an explanation. "I am making an important public announcement," said Secretary Daniels, in giving out the news. "It is self-explanatory and I must not be interrogated concerning it. The statement will speak for itself."

The only explanation placed on the development was that the Tampico federals must salute the American flag. Administration officials openly declared that, so far as President Huerta is concerned, there will be no more temporizing.

He will be given a demonstration of force.

ATLANTIC FLEET CAN DEMOLISH SHORE DEFENSES

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The Atlantic fleet has a full complement of marines and its big guns could easily demolish the shore defenses of Tampico or Vera Cruz, allowing the marines to land and establish a base if invasion should be decided on.

Captains of the fleet are: Florida, William Rush; Arkansas, Roy Smith; Delaware, William Rodgers; North Dakota, Charles Lankett; Utah, Louis Vanduser; Louisiana, John Gibbons; Michigan, Albert Niblock; New Hampshire, Edward Anderson; South Carolina, R. L. Russell; Vermont, George Kline; Georgia, R. E. Koontz; Nebraska, G. R. Evans; Rhode Island, Clarence Williams; New Jersey, J. L. Jayne; Connecticut, John Knapp; Kansas, William Fletcher; Minnesota, Edward Simpson; Ohio, Josiah McKeon.

Breadnoughts Ready
Not all these ships are immediately available, however. The official

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AMERICANS IN MEXICO READY TO DEFEND SELVES

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The American colony in Mexico City is equipped to defend itself in the event of an uprising. Secretary Bryan admitted today that he had received a message from Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy saying all the Krags and ammunition sent to him by the Washington government had been delivered to him and were available for use when needed.

Bryan was told of the statement Daniels had given out and asked to explain, he answered: "I can't say anything further at this time. Naturally you can guess the reason for the action taken."

"Mr. Secretary," he was asked, "will you say whether you have communicated this action to Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy in Mexico City?"

"I have already said that I will not discuss the matter at all," was the reply.

JOHN LIND, WHOSE ADVICE CHANGES WILSON'S MEXICO POLICY



CROWD WATCHES NO ONE ATTENDS GUNMANS' FUNERAL

NEW YORK, April 14.—Undertaker Samuel Rothschild, his son, and a hearse driver today carried a plain poplar box, uncoiled, and covered only by a black cloth, to a hearse from the house at 298 Lenox avenue. The box contained the corpse of Harry Horowitz, one of the four men electrocuted yesterday for the murder of Herman Rosenthal. Not a mourner attended the funeral and the body was not even provided with a coffin.

Six hundred persons jammed the street as the body was borne to the hearse. Moving picture cameras clicked continually and nearby fire escapes were black with people. As the body was being carried to the hearse, a dozen police were forced to push back the crowd. Then the hearse moved slowly down the street. Only the undertaker and his assistants witnessed the interment at Zion cemetery.

SLASHED AND STABBED BY ROBBING NEGRESS

SPOKANE, Wash., April 14.—Stabbed over the heart and slashed across the throat by a negress who robbed him on a downtown street, Charles Chuddy, a Russian from Portland, died in the emergency hospital early today. He was stabbed while attempting to hold the negress after the robbery. No arrests have yet been made.

SEVEN PERISH IN FIRE DESTROYING BOSTON HOSTELRY

BOSTON, April 14.—Seven dead were accounted for, one was missing and several injured today by a fire which destroyed the fashionable Hotel Melvin in the suburb of Allston.

The building included 30 kitchenette apartments and the occupants of many of them were trapped in their rooms, so swiftly did the flames spread. None had time to save any belongings.

The dead: Mrs. E. G. Bemis and her sister, Mrs. F. C. Beharrell; J. Raymond Power, his wife and their two-year-old son; Mrs. Alice Shaekford. An unidentified woman. Miss Irene Haze was missing and supposed to have perished.

PHILLIES TROUNCE GIANTS 10 TO 1

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—The home team opened the 1914 National League season here today by walling up the Giants to the tune of 10 to 1. A banner crowd was in attendance.

Rube Marquard, McGraw's star port-sider, was sent to the mound but failed to deliver. His offerings were pounded to all corners of the lot and in the seventh, the Rube was derelicted to make room for Fromme. Although Alexander was pounded freely, he kept the hits scattered and the Giants got but one man over the pan.

The McGrawites drew first blood in the third inning and the New York rooters howled with delight. Doolin's crew came right back in the last half of the fourth, however, sending to runs over the plate.

Marquard was banished in the seventh when the Phillies sent out five hits for four runs. Killifer, Alexander and Magee singled in the order named. The Rube was then derelicted but Lobert, the first man to face Fromme, found him for a double. Score by innings:
New York...001 000 000—1 7 0
Phila...001 204 40*—10 13 2
Batteries: Marquard, Fromme and Myers; Alexander and Killifer.

RAIN SPOILS FIRST GAME AT PORTLAND BALL PARK

PORTLAND, Or., April 14.—The opening game of the Pacific Coast league season in Portland between Oakland and Portland was officially called off on account of rain.

WILSON SEEKS TO AVOID WAR BUT HONORABLY

National Prestige Suffers Unless Admiral Mayo is Upheld—Time Extended for Tampico Federals to Yield.

Army Provisioned for Sixty Days and Ready to Rush Upon Any Point Needed at Hour's Notice.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan were still determined, after today's cabinet meeting, to avoid intervention in Mexico if it were possible to avoid it honorably.

But they realized that recent events have increased the difficulty of their task. Their advisors have assured them that unless they uphold Admiral Mayo, in his attitude at Tampico, the national prestige in the world's eyes will suffer.

Situation Most Grave

It was not denied that the situation was very grave. The tension, it was admitted, has increased rather than diminished. Today's conference between Secretary of State Bryan, the president and John Lind did not clear the atmosphere. The only statement concerning their conference's attitude Mayo in his demands that the Mexicans at Tampico salute the American flag which they have not done. It was said that Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy at Mexico City was one of the dominating factors in the situation. It was hoped that he would succeed in persuading President Huerta to order the salute fired.

It was believed the time originally given the Tampico federals to yield had been extended to at least 48 hours.

It was John Lind, according to reliable authority, who told President Wilson he thought the time for temporizing was over and his counsel led to the order sending the fleet to Tampico.

Huerta's Bluff Called

President Wilson, when asked through Secretary Tumulty, for a statement concerning the order to the fleet, sent back word that he had nothing to say at present.

It was known, however that the administration believes, Huerta seeing his bluff called will yield and salute the flag. Preparations were completed today to strike vigorously, however.

The army, it was learned, is ready, troops on the Mexican border are provisioned for 60 days and ready to entrain and rush to any point needed on an hour's notice, coast artillerymen on both coasts are equipped so that they may be utilized as infantry and the quartermaster's office has completed arrangements whereby it can impress into the service all coastwise shipping, including the Southern Pacific vessels plying between New York and Gulf ports.

TOLL EXEMPTION NOT MENTIONED BY TREATY SIGNERS

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Henry White, the man who began the negotiations for the Hay-Pauncefote treaty under the direction of the late John Hay, testified today before the senate inter-oceanic canal committee. He declared that no mention was ever made during the progress of his negotiations that American coastwise ships were to be exempted from the payment of tolls or treated preferentially.

Professor Emory Johnson, former canal commissioner, testified regarding the economic phases of the situation.

HARRY K. THAW, ORDERED FREED BY FEDERAL COURT



WETS VICTORIOUS! IN CALIFORNIA SMALL TOWNS

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 14.—The wets were victorious over the dries, as shown by today's returns, in a majority of the San Joaquin and Sacramento valley towns where the liquor question was an issue at Monday's elections. The following were accounted for:

- Red Bluff—Stays dry. Majority 165.
- Tehama—Wet. Small majority.
- Biggs—Stays dry. Majority 156.
- Gridley—Wet. Majority 27.
- Hanford—Wet. Was dry. 256 majority.
- Merced—Wet by 9 votes. Dry by tie vote two years ago.
- Vacaville—Dry.
- Lenoor—Stays wet.
- Brawley—Stays dry.
- Orland—Doubtful.
- Ukiah—Stays wet. Majority 210.
- Willows—Dry. Majority 130.
- Watts—Wet by 30.
- Merced—Wet. Majority 10.
- Climo—Wet by large vote.
- Lodi—Doubtful.
- Anaheim—Wet by large majority.
- Elsinore—Wet by vote of 147 to 222.
- Imperial—Wet by vote of 483 to 305.
- Newport Beach—Wet. Majority 23.
- Tropico—Voted for annexation to Los Angeles.

LIMIT EXCURSIONS OVER MEXICAN LINE

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 14.—Excursion parties on the San Diego and Arizona railroad, construction of which is now being rushed in Mexican territory south of San Diego county in order to bring the line back into the United States within a month, hereafter will be limited to 75 persons, according to announcement coming today from the governor general of Lower California. This is taken here as a precautionary measure in view of the Mexican revolutionary disturbances in the southern part of Baja, Cal. Parties of several hundred each have been going over the line every day or two in the last two weeks.

WEST SALEM, WISCONSIN, ON FIRE SECOND TIME

LA CROSSE, Wis., April 14.—West Salem, twelve miles from here, was on fire and threatened today. It was wiped out by a fire two years ago, but immediately rebuilt.

THAW'S DEMAND FOR RELEASE UPHeld BY FEDERAL COURT

CONCORD, N. H., April 17.—Harry Thaw's demand for release under habeas corpus proceedings was upheld today in a thirty-page opinion by Federal Judge Edgar Aldrich. Most of the thirty pages was devoted to criticism of the New York authorities' method of trying to secure Thaw's return to Mattewan by extradition. The court held that the state's right to extradite for crime does not apply in cases of alleged insanity. No formal orders were made discharging Thaw, however, as it was desired to give the New York authorities time to perfect their appeal to the United States supreme court.

Though the decision did not give Thaw immediate freedom, it was regarded as a great victory for him, only the appeal to the supreme bench standing between him and liberty.

NEW YORK, April 14.—"Judge Aldrich's decision doesn't make a bit of difference," said William Travers Jerome, when told of the ruling on Harry Thaw's habeas corpus case. "I'll take the case to the supreme court and fight it out there. New York will not change its contention that Thaw was criminally responsible for his own escape from Mattewan. And I'll object to bail as firmly as ever. The only effect of the Aldrich decision is that it brings matters to a head."

NEWS OF MEXICO STIRS UP CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, April 14.—News of the order to the fleet was conveyed to the house by Congressman Murdock. "I am glad the fleet has been sent," he said, "but we don't want trouble with Mexico or with South America."

The senate was practically deserted five minutes after the news reached here. Acting Chairman Shively of the foreign relations committee hastened to confer with Secretary Bryan. "This is the most serious crisis in connection with the Mexican situation thus far," he said. "I think the Mexicans will recede and salute our flag, but the situation is grave. It looks like real trouble at last."

"It looks as if matters had come to a head; there will be action now," said Senator La Follette.

TYPE OF AMERICAN DREADNOUGHT ORDERED TO MEXICAN WATERS

