

AMPLE APOLOGY OR BLOODSHED ULTIMATUM SENT HUERTA BY WILSON

INTERVENTION IS THREAT SENT TO REFORM HUERTA

Dictator Told He Must Not Only Apologize, But Be Good in Future—Long List of Offenses and Studied Insults to Americans.

United States Warship Orderly Arrested After Assistant Paymaster Is Arrested and Released.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—President Huerta must not only apologize for various past offenses but he must promise to be good in future, if he is not to experience consequences which may mean armed American intervention in Mexico.

This, in effect, is what President Wilson told the members of the senate and house foreign committees today.

He insisted that the time for temporizing had passed. He characterized Huerta's attitude as a series of studied insults toward the United States. American naval officers and men have been arrested at Vera Cruz and at Tampico. Official despatches to Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy have been held up and only delivered when O'Shaughnessy demanded them directly of Huerta.

Situation Summarized
It was learned from a high official source that the situation was about this:

For some time the Mexico City de facto government's attitude has indicated that it considered mere apologies sufficient in cases where American rights or dignity were involved. Apparently there was no thought of reparation for serious offenses against Americans by Mexican civil and military officials.

Immediately after the arrest of Assistant Paymaster Kopp and his men at Tampico an orderly from Admiral Fletcher's flagship at Vera Cruz was sent ashore in full uniform for mail.

With the official mailsack across his shoulder he was arrested, locked up and not released until summary representations were made to the authorities. The Mexican federal officer who made the arrest was punished only nominally.

American Orderly Picked Out
"It was most significant," said Admiral Fletcher in making his report, "that an American orderly was picked out."

In President Wilson's opinion the most serious fact of all was that the officials of the telegraph office in Mexico City withheld official despatches to Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy until they had been sent to the censor and his permission had been given for their delivery. O'Shaughnessy only got his despatches, it was stated, when he de-

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OREGON GUARD PREPARING FOR MEXICAN WAR

PORTLAND, Ore., April 15.—With the admitted object of having the Oregon National Guard in position to take the field on short notice, the general staff of the Oregon National Guard held a meeting in the office of Adjutant General Finzer today and approved the recently issued general orders calling for the reorganization of the medical staff of the guard. This action was taken with the view of putting the guard on a war footing, a suggestion which it is said came direct from the war department a short time ago.

The general staff also decided to hold the coast artillery encampment June 12 to 24, dates which have already been approved by the war department.

WARSHIPS OFF FOR TAMPICO TO FORCE APOLOGY

Program Includes First Concentration of Battlecraft at Tampico, Then Its Occupation, Blockade of Both Coasts and Armed Intervention.

Wilson and Bryan Still Hope to Avoid Intervention—Huerta Held Responsible for American Lives.

HAMPTON ROADS, Va., April 15.—The battleships Arkansas, New Hampshire, New Jersey and Vermont and the gunboat Yorktown, Admiral Badger commanding, sailed from here for Tampico at 12:30 p. m. today.

An earlier start was prevented by delay in coaling the New Hampshire. The starting signal, a single gun fired on board the flagship Arkansas, was given at 11:30. An hour was consumed in maneuvering into line. Then the fleet steamed seaward in the order given above. The vessels were due to make open sea by 2 p. m. and to reach Tampico Monday night or Tuesday.

The Delaware was repairing when the other ships sailed, but it was expected it would join them later.

The torpedo-boat flotilla also remained here awaiting orders.

Program of Procedure
Army and navy officers believed the program would include, first, a concentration of warships at Tampico, then an occupation of Tampico and its designation as a neutral zone, next a blockade of both Mexican coasts, and finally, perhaps, armed intervention.

It was known, however, that President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan both hope to avoid intervention. They no longer hoped that the American colors would be saluted voluntarily at Tampico, but they were hopeful that after the salute had been compelled, conditions would improve.

It was thought more than likely that the Tampico naval demonstration would cause anti-American outbreaks throughout Mexico, and Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy, at the capital, reported that he had told Huerta he would be held responsible personally for American lives.

Army Officers Delighted
Secretary Bryan at his desk was the most worried man in administration circles. Navy officers, on the other hand, were delighted. The order for the Atlantic fleet's voyage to Tampico caught the navy wholly unexpectedly, but preparations were nevertheless completed in record time. It was not much expected, however, that the navy would see any real action.

Army officers did not try to hide their hope that intervention will follow the Tampico demonstration. It was understood that, should troops be needed, they will be transported, under command of General Wood and General Barry, from Galveston to Vera Cruz.

COUNTY TREASURERS KEEPING TAX MONEY

SALEM, Ore., April 15.—Because the county treasurers are not paying over to the state treasurer the first half of the state taxes now due, the state is still paying six per cent on \$1,000,000 of outstanding warrants. State Treasurer Kay said today that only \$500,000 has been paid in, which is a small per cent of the amount due.

TRANSPORT HANCOCK SAILS FOR TAMPICO

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 15.—The transport Hancock, with 930 marines on board, sailed today for Tampico.

PARTIES UNITE TO AID WILSON AGAINST HUERTA

Foreign Relation Committees Work in Harmony With Administration—No Rose Water Demonstration, But Apology or Bloodshed.

Senator Lodge Urges That President Be Authorized to Use Force Without Formal Declaration of War.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Party lines were not drawn at the conference between the president and the foreign committees, and the utmost harmony seemed to prevail.

The conference over, Congressman Flood, democrat and chairman of the house committee, and Congressman Cooper, its ranking republican member, left the white house together. The arrest at Tampico of Assistant Paymaster Kopp and the bluejackets from the Dolphin, Flood said, was simply the crowning incident of a long series of insults to Americans on both the Mexican east and west coasts, and that the president had told the committees that the situation had become intolerable and a sharp lesson was necessary.

He added that he wanted everything done with the consent and approval of congress, and expected to consult the committees freely and frequently.

President Sustained
"We are now in possession of all the facts which led to this naval demonstration," said Chairman Shively of the house foreign relations committee when he left the conference. "We are satisfied that the president took the only action possible."

"Nothing has developed over night and there is real alarm felt. No attempts have been made on the lives of Americans."

"The president simply will insist on the salute of the American flag. If it is not fired voluntarily it will be fired under compulsion."

"One thing is certain—every move will be made in accord with an agreement between the legislative branches of the government. Before marines are landed at Tampico or elsewhere congress will be specifically authorized."

No Rose Water Apology
"It will be demonstrated to the world that America can make its demand effective in Mexico."

"The president assured us that this would be no rose water demonstration—that there would be an ample apology forthcoming or bloodshed."

"I would like to add that there is no occasion for the popular belief that some other power is involved. This belief seems to be due to the fact that so many warships were ordered to Tampico. The reason this was done was to make absolutely certain that all the force we could possibly need was where we needed it. And, incidentally, to make the demonstration as impressive as possible."

No Declaration Needed
In the senate foreign relations committee this afternoon Senator Lodge urged that the president be authorized to use force against Mexico without a formal declaration of war.

FEDERAL REGIMENT REACHES VERA CRUZ

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, April 15.—A regiment of federal troops arrived here today from Mexico City to strengthen the local garrison.

The American steamship Esperanza, scheduled to sail in a few hours, received orders from the Washington war department to accept neither freight nor passengers. It was understood it was wanted to bring supplies and men from Galveston.

THREE WARSHIPS ON WEST COAST ORDERED SOUTH

Pacific Squadron Sent to Mexican Waters—Makes Possible Blockade of Entire Mexican Coast Line If Desirable.

Move Is Taken Merely to Be in Readiness Should Occasion Require Action—Colliers Also Ordered South.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—By ordering three warships from the Pacific coast to Mexican waters this afternoon Secretary of the Navy Daniels made possible a blockade of the entire Mexican coast line, should this be deemed desirable.

It was denied that any definite idea of such a blockade existed at the moment, and the explanation was given that the move was taken merely with a view to being fully prepared.

Daniels telegraphed to Admiral Howard, commanding the Pacific fleet, to send the transport Buffalo and the cruiser Maryland to Mexican waters and the Cleveland to Mazatlan, whether the Chatanooga is to follow it shortly.

The Pittsburg was ordered from Puget sound to San Diego and the torpedo-boat flotilla, with the tender Iris, at San Pedro, were ordered to stand by awaiting any orders to Mexican ports which Howard may deem necessary. The colliers Jupiter and Saturn, both loading coal, would also leave soon for Mexican waters, it was stated.

POWERS NOTIFIED OF FLEET'S SAILING TO MEXICAN PORT

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The powers, Secretary of State Bryan stated today, have been informed of the fleet's departure for Tampico and of America's present attitude. The secretary denied that the dispatch to O'Shaughnessy which was withheld by the Mexican censor was the one which demanded the salute of the American flag, but admitted that it referred to the Tampico incident.

"Why was it," Bryan was asked, "after 6 p. m. Friday had been set as the hour before which the salute must be fired, an extension was granted, despite the fact that no messages had been sent from here to Mexico City concerning the matter?"

"It was because there had been an apology," replied the secretary, "and Huerta had asked an extension of time to consider the demand for a salute. Admiral Mayo granted that."

WHITNEY PLEADS GUILTY, FINED \$500

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 15.—A plea of guilty on white slavery charges in connection with his relations with Genevieve Hannan Harris was entered here today by J. Parker Whitney, millionaire, before United States Judge Maurice Doelling. He was fined \$500. He paid the fine and was released.

Mrs. Hannan-Harris was not in court. United States District Attorney Preston said she was in Chicago. Before going into court Whitney said:

"I decided to change my plea to guilty in order to avoid the disagreeable features of a long trial. Of course, I looked for acquittal eventually, but it would be only after a great deal of trouble and business."

SILENCE GREET'S OPPOSITION TO WILSON'S POLICY

Mondell of Wyoming in House Alleges Anxiety to Protect Oil Interests Cause of Sending Warships to Tampico.

Works in Senate Says It's a Peculiar Brand of Patriotism That Is Aroused by Insults to Sailors.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Opposition to the administration's program was voiced in both house and senate today but the speeches were received in silence.

Congressman Mondell of Wyoming charged in the house that the fleet was sent to Mexico because the administration was a fraud the Standard Oil and Cowdray syndicate oil tanks at Tampico would be destroyed.

To Protect Oil Interests
"All these ships," he said, "are sailing for Tampico with hostile intent to line up before two meekly Mexican gunboats in order to enforce the administration's personal prejudice against Huerta."

The congressman referred sarcastically to Secretary Bryan's peace policy and denounced the sending of battleships to compel an apology for the Tampico incident "while overlooking 'years of browbeating, insults, destruction of American property and killing of American.'"

"The sending of an American fleet to Mexico at this time," said Senator Works of California this afternoon, "discloses a peculiar phase of human nature and exhibits a singular brand of patriotism."

Works Voices Protest
"A hundred American citizens have been slaughtered there, their wives and daughters outraged and their property destroyed and the government did not raise a hand. But because a few of our bluejackets who would have been much better off on shipboard, were arrested in a city engaged in civil strife and Huerta refuses to salute our flag, we are going to war now or back down and make ourselves ridiculous."

"The many American citizens who lost their lives in Mexico were as much entitled to the protection of our flag as were these sailors, who were not even injured, and the killing of those citizens was as much an insult to our flag as the trivial incident which appears to be driving us into war."

HUERTA WELCOMES AMERICAN FLEET IN PRESENT CRISIS

SALEM, Ore., April 15.—Governor West announced today that Jason C. Moore, trustee for a number of New York men, has offered the state \$1,000,000 at the rate of \$50,000 a year, for Albert and Summer lakes, which contain enormous salt deposits. C. M. Sain and associates now have a lease with the state covering these lakes, but it is said they have been unable to finance the project. The state land board will consider Moore's offer.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—That Vera Cruz might be occupied as well as Tampico in the event of President Huerta refusing to salute the American colors, even after a landing at the latter place, was admitted today in administration circles. This was referred to, however, only as a possibility.

The state department received three messages from Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy in the course of the day, but it was stated that in none was there any intimation of yielding on Huerta's part to the demand that he salute the Stars and Stripes.

The text of the dispatch was not made public, but it was learned that they said, in effect, that Huerta insisted he had made all amends for the Tampico affair that it was fair to expect of him; that he refused to assume responsibility for a subordinate's acts and that he seemed to welcome rather than to dread the present crisis.

VILLA VICTOR IN 10 DAYS BATTLE WITH FEDERALS

San Pedro Victory Greatest Since the War Began—Velasco and Other Generals Defeated Decisively, Leaving 3500 Killed or Wounded.

Carranza Undisturbed by Tampico Situation—Affair Solely Between United States and Huerta.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mex., April 15.—Reports that General Villa's rebels had won an overwhelming victory over the federals at San Pedro were formally confirmed by General Carranza today.

"You may say in regard to the San Pedro victory," he told the correspondents, "that it was one of the greatest for the cause of the Mexican people since the revolutionary era began in 1910."

Most Complete Victory
"It was a complete victory. General Villa telegraphs me that the remainder of the federal army with which he battled for ten days is panic-stricken and fleeing, having left 3500 killed, wounded and prisoners."

Carranza telegraphed to Villa, congratulating him warmly.

The force overcome by the rebels included the troops under Generals Velasco, De Moure and Maas. At the time Velasco evacuated Torreón, De Moure and Maas were marching to his relief. Velasco did not wait for them, but met them as he retreated, took over the command and gave fresh battle to General Villa.

This time, the rebels asserted, Velasco's army was shattered beyond hope of reorganization. The federals set fire to San Pedro before leaving it.

Mexicans Unconcerned
General Carranza did not discuss the Tampico situation, but said he might issue a statement later. He seemed not at all disturbed by the news that the United States Atlantic fleet had been ordered to Mexican waters and rebel officers said privately that they considered the Tampico affair one solely between the Washington government and President Huerta. They didn't think the Mexican people were in the least concerned in it.

This attitude was in marked contrast with that of 1912, when the rebel leaders declared American intervention would unite all Mexican factions in resistance of a common enemy.

NEW YORKERS SEEK SALT DEPOSIT LAKES

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Secretary of War Garrison was authority for the statement that the troops were all ready to take the field on a minute's notice.

News that the federal gunboats Zaragoza and Progress had left Tampico caused considerable comment, since it was the general opinion that this would leave the town very easy to capture, and many were heard wondering what Admiral Badger would do if he should arrive off the city and find the rebels in control.

APPLE BOX BILL TO BE RESURRECTED

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Learning that the committee on coinage, weights and measures had tabled the applebox bill, Representatives Hawley and Baker have seen individual members of the committee who have agreed to take up the bill and report it out.

INTERSTATE BRIDGE BOND ISSUE LEGAL

OLYMPIA, Wash., April 15.—The state supreme court today held that the \$50,000 bond issue by Clark county for the partial cost of the interstate bridge over the Columbia river between Portland and Vancouver was legal and ordered dismissed the suit of E. M. Hands to restrain the issuance of the bonds.

CUT SALARIES OF ALL TEACHERS TEN PER CENT

All Employes' Wages Reduced During Coming Year by Board of Education—Saving of \$450 a Month, or \$4050 a Year Thereby Effected.

Selection of Teachers for Coming Year Made—Collins Re-elected Superintendent.

Reductions of 10 per cent in the salary of every teacher in the Medford public schools, and reaching even unto the janitors, was ordered by the school board at the regular meeting Tuesday evening. The cut will be effective at the beginning of the next school year, and means \$450 a month, or \$4050 a year less in salaries. The economy effects every teacher from the superintendent to the primary grades. This policy also affected the purchase of supplies for the year, the buying being deferred to a later date.

The establishment of a junior high school, to embrace the seventh and eighth grades, with a new course of studies and to be maintained in the Washington school, was left in the hands of a committee composed of Superintendent of Schools E. S. Collins, Principal Bowman, J. H. Cochran and Mrs. Hattie M. Gore of the school board. This would increase the efficiency of the schools and offer new inducements to pupils from the country.

The selection of teachers for 1914-15 was made as follows:

U. S. Collins, C. R. Bowman, P. H. Daily, A. J. Haaby, L. S. Beveridge, Mrs. I. W. Galligar, Mabel Mears, Bertha H. Welsh, Ora Cox, Ambrose Murphy, Marian I. White, Kate Stine, J. M. Gressly, C. Harlow Pratt, Ruth Merriek, Lucile Marshall, Eunice Munson, Florence Carpenter, Jennie M. Sneider, C. W. Frost, Sara Van Meter, Mary E. Moore, Amy Harding, Kathryn Dunham, Emily Devore, Anna Purucker, Myrtle L. Clayville, Blanche Neff Canode, Grace Pierce, Fannie Haskins, Mae E. Mordoff, Julia Fielder, Ruth Coryell, Elizabeth Ferguson, Viola Phester, Mabel Myers, Carrie Jacks, Anna Jeffrey, Maud M. Philbrook, Josie Riley, Genevieve Wortman.

Janitors—Lewis Mischler, W. C. Wilson, George Bishop, G. M. Wolgast, W. R. Bullock.

TROOPS READY TO TAKE FIELD AT MOMENT'S NOTICE

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