

AMERICAN TROOPS LAND IN VERA CRUZ

ADMIRAL ACTS; LANDS ARMY AS SENATE ARGUES

United States Troops Take Possession of Vera Cruz to Seize Shipment of Arms Sent Huerta—Failure of Blockade Due to Senate.

Fletcher Told to Use His Own Judgment, Proceeds to Do So—Congressional Sanction Not Needed.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—United States soldiers landed today at Vera Cruz.

The news was received by way of New York in a coded dispatch to the United Press from William G. Shepherd, the news association's staff correspondent at Mexico City.

It contained no details, Shepherd having unquestionably found it impossible to get them past the censor. Though the dispatch was not official, Secretary of the Navy Daniels raised no question as to its accuracy and eagerly asked for any further news the United Press was able to give him.

The landing's explanation was easy to guess.

To Seize Machine Guns

President Wilson has been anxiously awaiting arrival of a big German shipment of arms and ammunition needed by General Huerta to fight American troops. The president had hoped a blockade would be in effect before the shipment reached Vera Cruz. In that case Admiral Fletcher would have been in a position to seize it at once.

Congressional delay in adopting the resolution approving the chief executive's Mexican course upset this plan, however. The resolution was under consideration in the senate, no blockade was in effect and the arms and ammunition were expected momentarily.

International law did not permit their seizure from the German ship which brought them until a blockade was established.

Customs House Seized

In this situation two courses were open. Admiral Fletcher might seize the custom house so that, when the shipment was landed, he would receive it, or he might wait until it was landed and then seize it and the custom house.

It was evident that he must act on his own initiative. Accordingly a wireless message was flashed to him to the general effect:

"Use your own judgment."
It seemed clear that the admiral's judgment dictated an immediate landing.

From a high administration source
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BRYAN NOTIFIES POWERS TO EXPECT BLOCKADE OF PORTS

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Secretary of State Bryan announced this afternoon that before nightfall he would give the powers advance notification of a blockade of Vera Cruz.

The notification, it was stated, will precede actual establishment of the blockade probably by twenty-four hours. According to the secretary it is not intended to land marines or seize the Vera Cruz custom house unless action should be precipitated by the arrival of the shipment of arms and ammunition from the Krupps to President Huerta.

The time limit having expired, the blockade will be initiated by Admiral Fletcher. Vera Cruz will be then occupied, and after that the Washington administration will hold its hand to give Huerta little time to come to terms.

LONG WRANGLE IN SENATE HALTS WAR PROGRAM

President Chafes at Delay as Senators Quibble Over Wording of Resolution Passed by House Sustaining Administration.

Lodge Leads Opposition Which Amends Resolution to Declare War Instead of Blockade.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—President Wilson was chafing today of the senate's delay in putting through the resolution in support of the course he wishes to pursue in Mexico.

It was the first time in America that congress has failed promptly and enthusiastically to uphold a chief executive who sought authority to use the country's armed forces. The president felt this keenly.

Blunder in Message

His opponents asserted and some even of his closest advisers hinted that in the form of his message he blundered. Their view was that he overemphasized Huerta and said too little about outrages to Americans in Mexico. If he had made use, for example, they said, of such an incident as the Vergara killing there would have been no quibbling.

Administration leaders expected to smooth matters out, however. One report was that the president was considering a supplement to his message, but this was unconfirmed.

The war and navy departments continued feverishly active.

Long wrangle Expected

It was the general opinion that there would be a long wrangle in the senate over the Mexican resolution in its amended form. That it would be adopted by tonight in a shape giving the president unlimited power was considered a foregone conclusion, but the executive and his supporters did not like the controversy about it.

Besides, if the senate should indorse its foreign relations committee's amendments, it was pointed out that the measure would have to go back to the house and there might be more delay there.

Defeat was considered reasonably certain for Senator Lodge's proposed preamble to the resolution, reciting all outrages which have been perpetrated in the southern republic and referring to the lack of government there as ground for intervention.

Amendments Cause Delay

The foreign relations committee's amendments, however, appeared likely to be accepted. They were, indeed, unsatisfactory to the administration, but it objected to the delay they involved. No one ventured to predict how long the debate would last, but it was significantly remarked that under the senate rules it may be unlimited.

The house resolution was as follows: "A resolution justifying the employment of the armed forces of the United States in enforcing certain demands against Victoriano Huerta."

"Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives in congress assembled, that the president of the United States is justified in the employment of the armed forces of the United States to enforce the demands upon"

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GASOLINE SCHOONER BEACHED AT NEWPORT

NEWPORT, Ore., April 21.—The gas schooner Mirene of Astoria, 31 tons register, went on the beach at the mouth of the Alsea river this morning. The beach is sandy and it then occupied, and after that the Washington administration will hold its hand to give Huerta little time to come to terms.

PLAN TO SEIZE MACHINE GUNS SENT TO HUERTA

President Fumes With Impatience at Senate Delay, Fearing Inaction Will Result in Strengthening Dictator—Krupp Guns Landed.

Seizure of Railroad to Mexican Capital to Follow Landing of Marines—Sanction of Congress Needed.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—While the senate held up the resolution supporting his policy in Mexico, President Wilson fumed with impatience today.

His impatience was natural. Either already in the custom house at Vera Cruz or about to be unloaded there, he had learned, were 200 Krupp machine guns of the latest model and 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition ordered in Germany by President Huerta for the special purpose of defending the Vera Cruz-Mexico City railroad.

To Seize Railroad

To gain control of this railroad will be one of the United States forces' first tasks in Mexico. Unless they previously seize the German arms and ammunition shipment it is certain that it will be used against themselves.

Yet the president hesitated at ordering the seizure without congressional approval of his course. In fact, assuming the shipment to be still on board a German ship, a seizure was out of the question under international law without the previous declaration of a blockade, and, again, the executive wanted the lawmakers to sanction him before he declared a blockade.

Rumor of Seizure

There were rumors, indeed, that Admiral Fletcher actually had made the seizure, but of this there was no confirmation, and in official circles the reports were not believed.

The resolution of approval of the president's course had already been so amended in the senate as to make it appear that the administration's quarrel is with the Huerta government rather than with Huerta himself. In this form it was expected it would be adopted, but it will be necessary for it to go back to the house even then.

In addressing congress somewhat as if the Mexican dispute were a personal one between himself and President Huerta it was the pretty general opinion that President Wilson made a mistake and that this was what had caused the delay.

Army Soon Involved

The view grew more general as the day advanced that the army would soon be involved in a Mexican campaign, though President Wilson has said it would be unnecessary, and the war department had received word from every state that the militia establishment was ready to take the field.

Not only was there every prospect that Vera Cruz and Tampico would soon be occupied by forces of United States marines, but all important west coast towns were about to be seized and troops, it was said, would

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WILSON ANXIOUS TO SEIZE KRUPP GUNS

WASHINGTON, April 21.—It was learned today the arms and ammunition shipment from Germany either already landed or about to be landed for President Huerta at Vera Cruz includes two hundred Krupp machine guns of the latest model and two million rounds of ammunition. Huerta ordered them especially to defend the Vera Cruz-Mexico City railroad. It was this shipment President Wilson was so anxious to have seized.

VIEW OF TAMPICO AND SPANISH WAR SHIP CARING FOR CITIZENS



GENERAL VIEW OF RIVER FRONT AT OIL WORKS, TAMPICO

CARDEN REQUESTS HUERTA TO YIELD AND SALUTE FLAG

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Sir Lionel Carden, Great Britain's ex-minister to Mexico City, was figuring today in an entirely new role.

Throughout all the long period of strained relations between the Washington administration and Mexico, Sir Lionel was considered one of the most dangerous intriguers in Mexico City against President Wilson's policy.

In fact, it was generally understood it was because his activities threatened ill-feeling between the United States and England that he was transferred to Rio de Janeiro, while in London recently.

Yet, stopping off at Vera Cruz on his way to his new post, he was on his way to Mexico City today to urge President Huerta to salute the American flag. He said himself that he believed he could accomplish it and no doubt existed that he is the dictator's closest personal friend and most trusted adviser.

Government officials here said they did not see how Huerta could yield now, however, without causing a popular uprising.

SENATORS DEFEND RIGHT TO DEBATE QUESTION OF WAR

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The debate in the senate today on the resolution empowering President Wilson to use the armed forces of the United States when a general house resolution was opened by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge. He defined the powers of the president and congress, adding:

"In a situation of the highest seriousness, such as now confronts congress, it is well to remember that the responsibility of the senate is greater than that of any other branch of the government. When the president lays before congress a controversy with a foreign nation and comes to the branch of the government in whose hands rests peace or war, he comes to us. I think he has a right to do so. With congress in session it would have been unwise for him to proceed further than he already had gone without the sanction of congress."

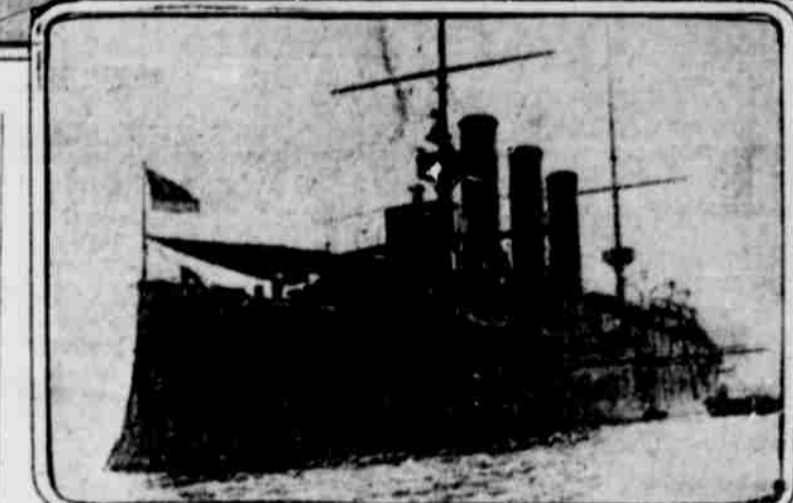
Portland, Ore., April 20. Mail Tribune, Medford, Ore.

The New York Life has purchased one hundred thousand dollars Jackson county permanent road bonds. This is a splendid expression of confidence of eastern financiers in the future of your locality and will be welcome news to the hundreds of policyholders of the New York Life in Jackson county.

J. W. DAY, Agency Director for Oregon.

FUNSTON ORDERED OFF TO TAMPICO

HOUSTON, Tex., April 21.—General Funston, commanding at Texas City, was ordered today to embark the fifth brigade immediately from Galveston for Tampico. The brigade includes the fourth, seventeenth and nineteenth regiments. Other forces ordered to embark were the sixth cavalry, third field artillery, company D of the signal corps, the second battalion of engineers, except company F and ambulance company No. 3. Funston recommended that the aviation squadron at San Diego be brought immediately to Texas City.



SPANISH WARSHIP THE CARLOS V. NOW AT TAMPICO TO PROTECT SPANISH CITIZENS

PLAN TO SEIZE CUSTOMS HOUSES MEXICAN BORDER

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 21.—It is stated here today on good authority that Major Davis, commanding officer at Fort Rosecrans, has received orders to seize at once the Mexican customs houses at Mexicali, in the Imperial valley, and at Tijuana. The customs house at Ensenada also is to be taken by a naval force.

It is understood that the orders called for immediate action. Two companies of coast artillery, the twenty-eighth and one hundred and fiftieth, are now on the border. These, it is said, will be reinforced at once by marines now on their way to San Diego.

The supply ship Iris, with machine shop, supplies for six months and a landing party of 100 men on board, will, it was said here, proceed to La Paz, Mexican capital on the southern end of Lower California, with the torpedo-boat destroyer flotilla of five boats and occupy that town and Culiacan, across the Gulf of California.

NEW YORK LIFE PURCHASES \$100,000 JACKSON COUNTY BONDS

Portland, Ore., April 20. Mail Tribune, Medford, Ore.

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COAST ARTILLERY READY FOR WAR

EUGENE, Ore., April 21.—"My command of eight companies is ready to respond to any call by the president or the governor and could be mobilized at Clackamas within 48 hours," declared Colonel Creed Hamilton, commanding officer of the Oregon Artillery corps today.

One of the local companies of the artillery corps drilled in the streets last night and the other will maneuver similarly tonight.

BLOCKADE AWAITS ACTION OF SENATE APPROVING SAME

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The anxiety President Wilson showed this afternoon to hasten congressional action on the resolution approving his course in Mexico suggested plainly that serious problems were piling up which the administration could not dispose of until this step had been taken.

The president, secretary of state, Secretary of War Garrison and John Lind went into conference following the cabinet meeting. At the same time the president's private secretary, Joseph Tomulty, was sent to the capitol to urge the democrats in both houses to act as quickly as possible.

From a source close to the president this expression was secured: "Because congress has not acted the president has been unable to enforce a blockade. Therefore Admiral Fletcher must act on his own initiative. If it is true as we believe that the German shipment of arms on its way to General Huerta has not yet reached Vera Cruz, Fletcher will not be compelled to act at all."

"If, however, the shipment has arrived, Fletcher must decide for himself when it will be necessary for him to occupy the Vera Cruz custom house to prevent the arms and ammunition from passing inland."

"Fletcher has been instructed, not to seize Vera Cruz or the custom house but to prevent arms and ammunition from reaching Huerta. To accomplish this it may be necessary for him to seize the custom house."

NUMEROUS GAINS IN STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, April 21.—A better demand for stocks was seen at the stock market opening today. None of the weakness of the preceding session was betrayed. Oil shares were again weak but otherwise the movement was upward. Numerous gains of from 1 to 1 1/2 points in the leading stocks were registered.

Lehigh, Reading, the Hill and Hariman stocks and various other issues made gains of about a point.

A block of Southern Pacific convertible fives was marketed at 100 1/2. Bonds were irregular.

The market closed steady.

AMERICANS AT CHIHUAHUA ADVISED TO LEAVE COUNTRY

CHIHUAHUA CITY, April 21.—Consul Fletcher notified Americans in his territory today that the Washington administration suggested the desirability of their departure from Mexico.

The captain of the El Zorra explained that England's friendly relations with American forbade his vessel running by the fleet with war material.

NINE KILLED IN BATTLE WAGED IN COAL FIELDS

Clash Between Miners and Militia at Ludlow, Colo., Results in Death of Four Strikers, Four Children and One Woman.

Rumors Eight Militiamen Also Slain, But Verification Impossible—Trinidad Isolated From the World.

DENVER, Colo., April 21.—Advices received here shortly before noon from John McLennan, district president of the United Mineworkers of America, stated that nine persons were known to have met death in the clash between mine strikers and militiamen in the Ludlow district yesterday. McLennan's message was sent from Trinidad.

Four strikers, four children and one woman, were killed at Ludlow, the message said, but the names of all were not available. McLennan also said that the strikers claimed eight militiamen also were slain, but that the military authorities denied the report.

Trinidad Isolated

DENVER, Colo., April 21.—With Trinidad practically isolated, it was impossible to get credible details of the battle between members of the striking Coal Miners' union and the Colorado National Guard. Persistent reports that fourteen strikers had been slain were denied by officials of the United Mineworkers.

Major Hamrock, commanding the militiamen, reported to General Chase last night that Private A. Martin, a militiaman, had been killed and three others wounded. Another report said that Louis Tikas, leader of the Greek strikers, had been shot to death.

Five Reported Dead

John McLennan, district president of the United Mineworkers of America, was said to have reached Trinidad this morning on a Colorado & Southern train, passing through Ludlow. He reported that five were dead, including Tikas, James Fyler, president of the Ludlow union; James Costa, a miner; William Snyder, aged 6 years, and an unidentified girl.

McLennan also declared that three women were missing.

The Ludlow tent colony was burned during the battle. It was also reported that 1500 armed strikers had started from various points to reinforce the Ludlow miners. Several companies of militia also were ordered to the scene from nearby towns. This will give Major Hamrock from 600 to 700 soldiers.

A renewal of the battle was expected today.

Miners Entrenched

Early today the miners were reported entrenched in the hills back of Ludlow, waiting for the soldiers to renew the attack. At 3 o'clock this morning, according to unconfirmed reports, the militia swept the miners' position with machine guns. Throughout yesterday Ludlow was swept by a blasting fire. Bullets rained on the railroad station where women and children had sought refuge.

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BRITISH SHIP REJECTS AMMUNITION SENT TO HUERTA'S ARMY

VERA CRUZ, April 21.—Acting under orders from Admiral Craddock of the British navy, the British oil carrying steamer El Zorra refused today to transport ammunition from Vera Cruz to the Huerta forces at Tampico. The vessel already had taken the ammunition aboard but Admiral Craddock ordered the cargo discharged.

The captain of the El Zorra explained that England's friendly relations with American forbade his vessel running by the fleet with war material.