

SECOND  
EDITION

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Forty-fourth Year.  
Daily—Ninth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1914.

NO. 28

## UNITED STATES TO WAR WITH UNITED MEXICO

Carranza and Huerta Already in Communication Perfecting Alliance to Resist Americans—Declaration of War Expected.

Blockade of Both Rebel and Federal Ports to Start—Militia Ordered to Border—Refugees Fleeing.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The United States faced war with a united Mexico today.

General Carranza's demand that American bluejackets and marines withdraw from Mexican soil and that the Washington administration settle its differences with President Huerta through him met with a peremptory refusal from President Wilson.

In his communication to President Wilson, Carranza implied that he would join forces with Huerta if his wishes were disregarded. There was every indication that he would make his threat good.

He and Huerta were said to be already in communication. It was understood the dictator would shortly issue an amnesty to all rebels that there might be nothing to prevent them from joining his banner.

### War Declaration Expected

A declaration of war from Mexico City was expected momentarily. Huerta had cleared the way for it by handing his passports to United States Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy and Mexican Charge d'Affaires Alcala had received his from Secretary of State Bryan.

Steps were believed to have been taken at Washington for a blockade of the coasts of rebel as well as of federal territory, and it was expected there would be landings at several points.

The army general staff was called together and it was reported an extensive movement of troops toward the border would start at once.

Militia was already on its way to Calexico to be distributed from there along the border in that vicinity.

The torpedo-boat flotilla sailed from San Diego for Mazatlan.

### Order Being Restored

At Vera Cruz the Americans were rapidly restoring order, though there was still some "sniping" at that by Mexican sharpshooters concealed in houses or upon their roofs.

General Maass with a part of the Vera Cruz garrison was encamped fifteen miles inland awaiting reinforcements, and it was thought possible he would try to recapture the city.

## WILSON ASSERTS NO FORMAL STATE OF WAR EXISTS

WASHINGTON, April 23.—President Wilson admitted the newspaper correspondents this afternoon, but spoke very cautiously. The situation was so serious, he said, that he must confine himself to admitted facts and could not outline policies.

He insisted that, so far as his authority was concerned, no state of war exists in Mexico. He indicated, however, that a hostile declaration was expected from President Huerta.

So far as the border embargo on arms was concerned, he said nothing official had been done, but laid considerable emphasis on the word "official." It had been brought to his attention, he admitted, that arms had been held up at certain points, the local authorities assuming the responsibility for doing so.

For the care of American interests in Mexico, the president said a custodian was being sought by himself and Secretary of State Bryan. He did not say to what embassy the mission would be entrusted, but it was believed it would be Germany instead of France, which it was guessed yesterday would be chosen.

## TORPEDO BOAT FLOTILLA SAILS FOR MAZATLAN

Blockade to Be Established at West Coast Seaport—Fleet Consists of the Perry, Stewart, Paul Jones, Whipple and Truxtun.

Cruiser South Dakota to Join Midglets—Orders Are to Rush at Full Speed for Southern Cities.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 23.—The Pacific torpedo boat flotilla sailed for Mexican waters at 10 a. m.

The fleet consist of the Perry, Stewart, Paul Jones, Whipple and Truxtun.

They will go to Mazatlan.

As officers and sailors cheered loudly for the stars and stripes and waved farewell with their caps to the thousands of relatives and friends who lined the shore, the flotilla, led by the flagship Whipple, nosed out of San Diego harbor.

### Establish a Blockade

Commander Martin Metcalf did not know on leaving whether the blockade of Mazatlan would be established as soon as the midglets arrived or whether the cruiser South Dakota would be awaited, but had orders to rush to Mexican waters at top speed, and it was expected that the torpedo boats would make fully 20 knots all the way.

As the Whipple rounded the jetty she was followed closely by the Paul Jones. Then came the Stewart, followed by the Perry, with the Truxtun in the rear.

### Awaiting Ammunition

The Iris is at anchor in the bay, awaiting a shipment of two hundred tons of supplies which will arrive tonight on the steamship Harvard. These will be loaded tonight and early Friday morning the Iris will follow the flotilla down the coast.

The torpedo boats departed an hour late, owing to the loading of supplies purchased in San Diego. The work of loading continued all night and was not completed until 5 this morning.

At Mazatlan the torpedo boats probably will be used for mail, messenger and scout service, although it is possible that some of the men will be put ashore if necessary. Mazatlan is the principal port on the west coast of Mexico.

## CARRANZA AWAITS AMERICA'S REPLY

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mex., April 23.—"I cannot tell what further action I will take if America does not withdraw her troops from Vera Cruz," said General Carranza, head of the constitutional forces, here today. "I will guide my future acts by the answer the American government gives to my message."

General Carranza also announced that he will fully protect all Americans in rebel territory until they can be escorted to the border. He said he would furnish trains, funds and equipment for all Americans desiring to go to the border.

## 5500 AMERICAN TROOPS ASHORE

WASHINGTON, April 23.—By tonight 5500 bluejackets and marines will be ashore at Vera Cruz, Secretary of the Navy Daniels said this afternoon. There were 3300 there today.

The transport Mississippi, with 500 marines on board, was due to arrive there late today.

Daniels telegraphed to the Brooklyn navy-yard to learn the earliest possible moment the battleship New York and Texas, now repairing, can go into commission.

## AMERICAN LOSS AT VERA CRUZ TWELVE DEAD

Thirty-nine Wounded by Sniping by Ambushed Sharpshooters—Excellent Order Restored at Seaport—Trains Bringing in Refugees.

Huerta Quoted as Saying That He Will Have 400,000 Troops in 20 Days to Defend All Latin America.

(By Bernard Rucker.)

VERA CRUZ, April 23.—Becoming excited when he saw a man approaching in the darkness, a bluejacket on sentry duty here last night shot and killed an American marine. The naval authorities divulged no names.

By Bernard Rucker

VERA CRUZ, April 23.—With twelve Americans already killed and 39 wounded the "sniping" by ambushed Mexican sharpshooters of United States marines engaged in patrolling the city was still causing danger and annoyance today to the force in occupation here.

A house to house search of the central part of town was made yesterday and today the hunt was spreading into the residential districts. Prospects were that until the inhabitants have been completely disarmed the streets will continue unsafe for anyone in a United States uniform.

Of the killed four were slain in the skirmish which attended the landing Tuesday. The other eight fell during yesterday's engagement. The wounded Tuesday was 20 and 19 yesterday and eight more killed.

### Excellent Order Kept

Except for the sharpshooting the marines were keeping excellent order. Admiral Fletcher had established headquarters ashore, appointed a complete staff and instructed the native municipal officials to work under his supervision. The inhabitants seemed to be regaining their confidence and business promised to be running much as usual soon.

No federal troops remained here. General Maass, who was in military command before the Americans drove him out was at Tejira, 15 miles inland, with about 1000 of his men. He was known to be awaiting 2000 more from Puebla and an attempt on his part to recapture the city was considered a possibility.

With the fleet's big guns covering it there was not much worry, however, concerning the success of such an undertaking. The trainloads of refugees, which, leaving Mexico City early in the week, were so long in getting here that serious alarm was felt concerning them, finally arrived in the course of the night. The passengers were worn out but otherwise unharmed. The trains were held up at Carobda station.

### Americans in Capital

There were still a good many Americans in the capital and efforts were being made to arrange for trains to bring them here. Among those looked for shortly is Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy of the United States embassy, who, having received his passports from President Huerta, had no reason for remaining longer than necessary to turn over his records and other official belongings to whatever diplomat the Washington administration may designate to look after American interests during the period of interrupted relations between Washington and Mexico.

(Continued on page 2.)

## EVERY EFFORT MADE TO AID REFUGEES

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Every effort was being made today to get foreigners and especially Americans out of Mexico as rapidly as possible. Consuls were ordered to spare no expense to expedite matters. The gravest fears were felt for the foreign residents along the route of the big oil concessions between Monterey and Tampico. Admiral Mayo at Tampico was fully authorized to take whatever steps seemed necessary.

BATTLESHIP ARKANSAS  
FLAGSHIP AT VERA CRUZ



## BORAH ASSERTS MEXICAN WAR IS NATIONAL CRIME

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Denouncing the administration's Mexican course in bitter terms Senator Borah this afternoon demanded in the upper house that the bill appropriating \$500,000 to bring refugees from Mexico be so amended as to pledge the United States to withdraw its forces from the country immediately and leave Mexicans to regulate their own affairs.

"Inside of 48 hours," he asserted, "we will be at war with a united Mexico. If our present policy is persisted in it will lead eventually to the American seizure of every foot of land between the border and the Panama Canal."

"I want congress to know that I regard this as a national disaster and a national crime."

"We will be fighting Mexicans so long that we will lose the habit of coming out of their country."

"I reiterate that if the American flag goes up in Mexico it will never come down."

Senator Lodge demanded the immediate re-imposition of the embargo on shipments of arms across the border into Mexican rebel territory.

"After General Carranza's statement," he asked, "what possible reason can there be for showing him further consideration? Are we so tied up with General Villa that we cannot take this act against Carranza?"

Supporting Lodge's plea for a renewed embargo on arms, Senator Fall said Villa has now six thousand troops at Juarez.

## PERSHING COMMANDS TROOPS AT PRESIDIO

WASHINGTON, April 23.—General Pershing, placed in charge of the regular troops at the Presidio, San Francisco, was ordered today to devote his entire time to drilling and training his brigade. Another order detached Captain A. G. Lott of the sixth cavalry to the general staff. General Hunter Liggett was relieved from duty in Washington, assigned to command the fourth brigade and ordered to Chicago.

## TITANIC HEROINE SHOWS PATRIOTISM

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Mrs. J. J. Brown of Denver, a heroine of the Titanic disaster, today telegraphed to Senator Shafroth an offer of her services as a nurse in Mexico and of \$1000 monthly to support other nurses. The senator read her message in the senate.

## WILSON REJECTS DEMAND MADE FOR EVACUATION

President Refuses to Abandon Campaign on Account of Threats by Carranza—Deplores War and is Friendly to Mexican People.

Government Now Dealing With Dictator and Rights and Dignity of U. S. Will Be Firmly Upheld.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—President Wilson announced today that he would refuse to abandon his campaign against General Huerta despite Carranza's threat that the rebels would join the federals in resisting the United States otherwise.

He deplored war, he said and he expressed his belief that the American and Mexican people are genuinely friendly but he declared he could not temporize with Huerta.

"I wish," continued the president, "to reiterate with the greatest earnestness America's desire and intention to respect in every possible way the sovereignty and independence of the people of Mexico."

Friendly to People

"The feeling and intention of the government in this matter is not based upon policy. They go much deeper. They are based on genuine friendship for the Mexican people and a profound interest in the re-establishment of their constitutional system."

"Whatever unhappy circumstances or necessities may arise, this subject will be held steadily in view and pursued with persistent purpose, so far as this government is concerned."

"But we are dealing with facts. Wherever and whenever the United States' dignity is flouted, its international rights or the rights of its citizens are invaded or its influence is rebuffed where it has a right to attempt to exercise it, this government will deal with these actually in control."

Dealing With Huerta

"It is now dealing with General Huerta within territory which he controls. That he does not control it right fully does not alter the fact that he does control it."

"We are dealing, moreover, with those whom he commands and with those who come to his support."

"With these we must deal."

"They do not lawfully represent the people of Mexico. In that fact we rejoice because our quarrel is not with the Mexican people and we do not desire to dictate in their affairs."

"But we must enforce our rightful demands upon those whom the existing authorities at the place where we do, for the time being, represent."

## IMPORTATION OF ARMS IS STOPPED

EL PASO, Tex., April 23.—Acting under war department instructions, Colonel C. A. P. Hatfield, commanding the second cavalry at Fort Bliss, at 11 a. m. today notified Customs Collector Zach Cobb to stop the exportation of arms or ammunition to the constitutionalists or others at Juarez or other Mexican points.

The constitutionalists have a shipment of 150,000 rounds of ammunition due this afternoon and orders for 1,500,000 cartridges en route from the factory.

## NOGALES CITIZENS ARMING FOR TROUBLE

NOGALES, Ariz., April 23.—Citizens are arming today for protection in the event of trouble with the Mexican population here and in the neighboring Mexican towns of Nogales. Guards are being posted along the water mains and canals. The Mexican population of the two towns is about 5000 and the American about half that number.

## MANY TRAPPED BLAZING SHAFTS COLORADO MINE

Civil War Prevails in Coal Mining Districts Around Trinidad—All Militia Called Out—Legislature Called in Special Session.

Armed Strikers Surround Mine Guards and Set Many Properties Ablaze—Privates Desert.

DENVER, Colo., April 23.—Acting Governor Fitzgerald this afternoon will call a special session of the legislature to appropriate money for the expenses of the militiamen on duty in the coal mining district. Practically the entire national guard was ordered last night. There have been a number of desertions, privates refusing to fight the miners. Fifty officers tendered their resignations.

TRINIDAD, Colo., April 23.—Thirty-five persons, including five women and three children, were reported trapped today in a blazing coal mine shaft house at the Empire Coal Mining company's mine at Empire.

Twenty-five others in a shaft of the Southwestern Mining company's mine at Aguilar were facing a similar fate.

### 1000 Armed Strikers

Latest dispatches say more than 1000 armed strikers were gathering at Aguilar and along the line of the Colorado & Southern railroad to prevent relief being sent to the two mines and to halt all troop trains from Denver. The strikers were quoted as saying that no soldiers will be allowed to pass their lines.

The burning of the Empire and Aguilar properties followed a day of unparalleled warfare in American industry.

Trinidad officials are greatly worried over the situation. Mayor Dunleavy and others have wired President Wilson that a civil war will result unless government troops are sent here.

Representatives of the mine operators here accuse the strikers of throwing bombs into the Empire mine and sealing its mouth to prevent the escape of the thirty-five persons penned therein.

### Surround Safety Path

P. D. King, one of the owners of the mine, telephoned that the slope of the shaft had been destroyed and that the air shaft furnished the only path to safety. He also asserted that 500 armed strikers surrounded the blazing pit. The strikers declared, King said, that President Sipple was among those imprisoned. He charges the strikers, when he asked that relief be sent, told him to remember how women and children had died at Ludlow, and threatened to "shoot anyone going to the rescue."

Operators have reports that six coal mining properties were burning today, including the Victor-American mines at Delagua and Hastings, the biggest mines in the coal fields.

### Threaten Militia

At Ludlow the strikers threaten an open general attack on the militia. The strikers are gathering at Rugby, Primero and Black Diamond and an attack is expected momentarily.

Three hundred strikers were reported marching on Ludlow with the announced determination of exterminating 100 militiamen stationed there.

Major Hamrock announced this morning that he would be unable to send detachments to stop the trouble at Empire and at Aguilar.

## FEAR ATTACKS UPON AMERICANS AT CAPITAL

NEW YORK, April 23.—Private messages from Mexico City today said crowds were gathering and that it was feared Americans were about to be attacked. There was, however, no word of any actual disorders. A regiment of soldiers was guarding the United States embassy. The ammunition stored there had been removed. The strictest censorship prevails.

## WEST TO JOIN OREGON TROOPS SENT TO WAR

Governor to Go as Member of Oregon Cavalry Regiment, Which is to Be Organized at Once for Service in Mexico—Resign if Necessary.

Offers Coming in From Volunteers for New Regiment From All Sides—Volunteers Want Good Mounts.

SALEM, Ore., April 23.—Governor Oswald West announced today that he would join the Oregon troops in case they were called to the front in the war with Mexico.

He said he would go as a member of the cavalry regiment which he has asked Lieutenant Hennessey, cavalry officer of the regular army, who has been detailed by the war department as instructor to the cadets at the Oregon Agricultural College, to immediately organize.

"If the Oregon troops are called, I'm going to go," said the governor.

Asked if he would resign his office, he said, he had not given that feature consideration yet, but if it were necessary he would quickly resign.

No word has been received by the governor to indicate how soon, if at all, a call is likely to be made for the militia organizations but he is proceeding on the theory that the order to arms will eventually come and the Third Oregon Regiment has been put in complete readiness, while responses to the announcement that a regiment of cavalry is to be organized are coming from many sides today.

The governor asked young men considering enlisting to "keep an eye out" for suitable mounts, so that when the call to arms comes the government officials may be assisted in getting desirable horses.

## LIST OF KILLED AND INJURED IN VERA CRUZ FIGHT

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Admiral Badger furnished the following list of killed and wounded at Vera Cruz in yesterday's fighting.

### Killed

Rufus Edwards Perry, marine.  
L. O. Fried, seaman.  
W. L. Watson, seaman.  
P. T. Delowry, seaman.  
A. S. Stream, seaman.  
C. A. Smith, seaman.  
H. G. DeFaber, seaman.  
Frank Devorick, gunner's mate.

### Wounded

Lieutenant J. P. Lannon, ordnance officer on battleship New Hampshire.  
Sergeant M. Fitzgerald, marine.  
J. Peoples, marine.  
A. G. Ebel, marine.  
H. E. Holsinger, marine.  
B. Pullian, fireman.  
C. M. Guilian, seaman.  
W. Ponkowski, seaman.  
P. J. Kappien, seaman.  
William Bass, seaman.  
C. L. Nodsk, seaman.  
K. Christy, seaman.  
H. E. Botlie, seaman.  
A. E. Doe, seaman.  
D. Robinson, seaman.  
J. Cantwell, seaman.  
L. W. Taylor, seaman.  
J. L. Nebbett, coxswain.  
F. N. Kalmers, no rating.

## FIRE BREAKS OUT IN REDDING MINE

REDDING, Cal., April 23.—Fire which broke out Tuesday on the 1200 foot level of the Midas mine at Harrison Gulch, near here, was still raging today. Firefighters have found it impossible to enter the shaft on account of gas and smoke. The extent of the damage is not known. The Midas property is one of the best gold paying mines in California.