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Dispatches

The Daily Capital Journal

Today's News
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PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS, FIVE CENTS

MEXICANS BEGIN WAR AT LAREDO--FIRING ON U. S. SOLDIERS

FEDERALS SET FIRE TO U. S. CONSULATE AT BORDER TOWN AND RETREAT AFTER SENDING A LEADEN FAREWELL TO AMERICAN PATROL--THE GENERAL STAFF AT WASHINGTON URGES PRESIDENT WILSON TO RUSH INFANTRY ACROSS RIO GRANDE TO PREVENT THE UNITING OF REBELS AND FEDERAL FORCES.

Laredo, Texas, April 24.—The Mexican federal troops set fire to the municipal building, custom house, post office, the United States consulate and other buildings in Nuevo Laredo across the Rio Grande from here, and marched on to town. The town was being razed by flames this afternoon. The municipal building was the first set fire to. Dynamite was then used. Later the American patrol, just across the border, was fired on. A sharp fight followed, resulting in the Mexicans being driven back. The Mexicans then fled toward the interior.

Five Mexicans were killed in the Nuevo Laredo skirmish. Only the American soldiers' sharp fire saved the international railroad bridge from being burned, and it was here that the fatalities occurred. Immediately after the fight three trainloads of federal troops left for the southward, presumably in response to the orders or a concentration of the northern forces at Saltillo.

There were no disorders in Laredo. The town is guarded by American regulars, besides a company of rangers.

Consulates Abandoned.

Washington, April 24.—Abandonment of all United States consulates in Mexico was ordered this afternoon by the state department.

This was in addition to the closing of the Mexico City embassy. In Mexico City, Brazil was in charge of American interests. Elsewhere they will be turned over to French consuls, except in a few places where France is unrepresented, and at Vera Cruz and Acapulco. At these latter places Brazil will act. England undertook to see to American affairs at Frontera, La Paz, Ensenada and Manzanillo.

Their consulates being closed Secretary Bryan authorized the consuls to leave Mexico with their staffs whenever their judgment dictated. It was said several would remain.

No Foreign Mediation.

Foreign mediation between the United States and Mexico will not be considered for a moment.

This was made clear here this afternoon by Secretary of State Bryan. He characterized as "absolutely without foundation."

London dispatches that Sir Arthur Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador at Washington, already had started negotiations toward mediation.

Bryan said it would be impossible to have any power act as mediator, and doubted that they would even tender friendly offices, because American "eyes just recognize Huerta, never has and never will."

Bryan also said that no reply had yet been sent to General Carranza.

Expect Rebels to Join Huerta.

Administration officials admitted today that they expected the constitutionalists to join General Huerta in war against the United States. President Wilson, however, again emphasized the fact that the United States is quarreling with Huerta alone, and that negotiations were contemplated only against him.

Consular Agent Carothers reported to the state department that General Villa has assured him that in no circumstances would he bear arms against America. Secretary Bryan said rebel representatives here believed General Carranza's letter was chiefly sent to show the constitutionalists that he intended to uphold Mexico's honor.

A report that the rebels and federals at Torreon had agreed to a truce pending developments at Washington and Mexico City could not be confirmed. Secretary Bryan is investigating the report. If it is true it confirms the war council's belief that Carranza

and Villa can not prevent their troops from joining Huerta.

Border Situation Dangerous.

The border situation was admittedly dangerous. Telegrams from Brackettville and Eagle Pass, Texas, said Mexicans were planning raids and asked that a regiment be rushed to Brackettville. Border residents fear Huerta will declare war immediately and that the federals and rebels will unite against the United States.

America's war plans were being carefully guarded today. It was learned authoritatively, however, that when the word is finally given to crush Huerta and take Mexico City two expeditions are planned. One will leave from Vera Cruz and the other from El Paso. A start from El Paso is certain if the rebels assume an unfriendly attitude. Speaking of two such expeditions an army officer here said:

"The Vera Cruz army must meet serious natural obstacles on any movement on Mexico City and the expedition from El Paso also would encounter serious obstacles. The march southward would be through the desert."

Few officials here thought the rebels would remain neutral long. They said Carranza and Villa could not prevent their followers from deserting, even if they themselves adhered to a policy of neutrality.

Telegrams were pouring in upon the war department from Texas border points demanding ample military protection against invasion, and it was agreed here that the Texans' fears of Mexican incursions across the border probably were well founded.

A dispatch from Mexico City said the Brazilian flag was flying over the United States embassy. The stars and stripes were removed at midnight, when Charge d' Affaires O'Shaughnessy and his staff left. Huerta, it was stated, not only made no attempt to seize any of the embassy effects, but had taken steps to protect it. It was thought the building was safe unless there should be rioting and vandalism.

FORMER SALEM WOMAN DIES.

News was received here this morning of the death in York, Nebraska, of Mrs. W. H. Coleman, who was formerly of this city. She had been suffering severely from dropsy for several years.

Death came Wednesday morning. She is a sister of George Mason, of South Salem, and has many York friends in this city. She lived at Nineteenth and Mill streets when in Salem. She has a brother, Gardner Mason, who is also critically ill at Solaville, Oregon.

VESUVIUS IN ERUPTION.

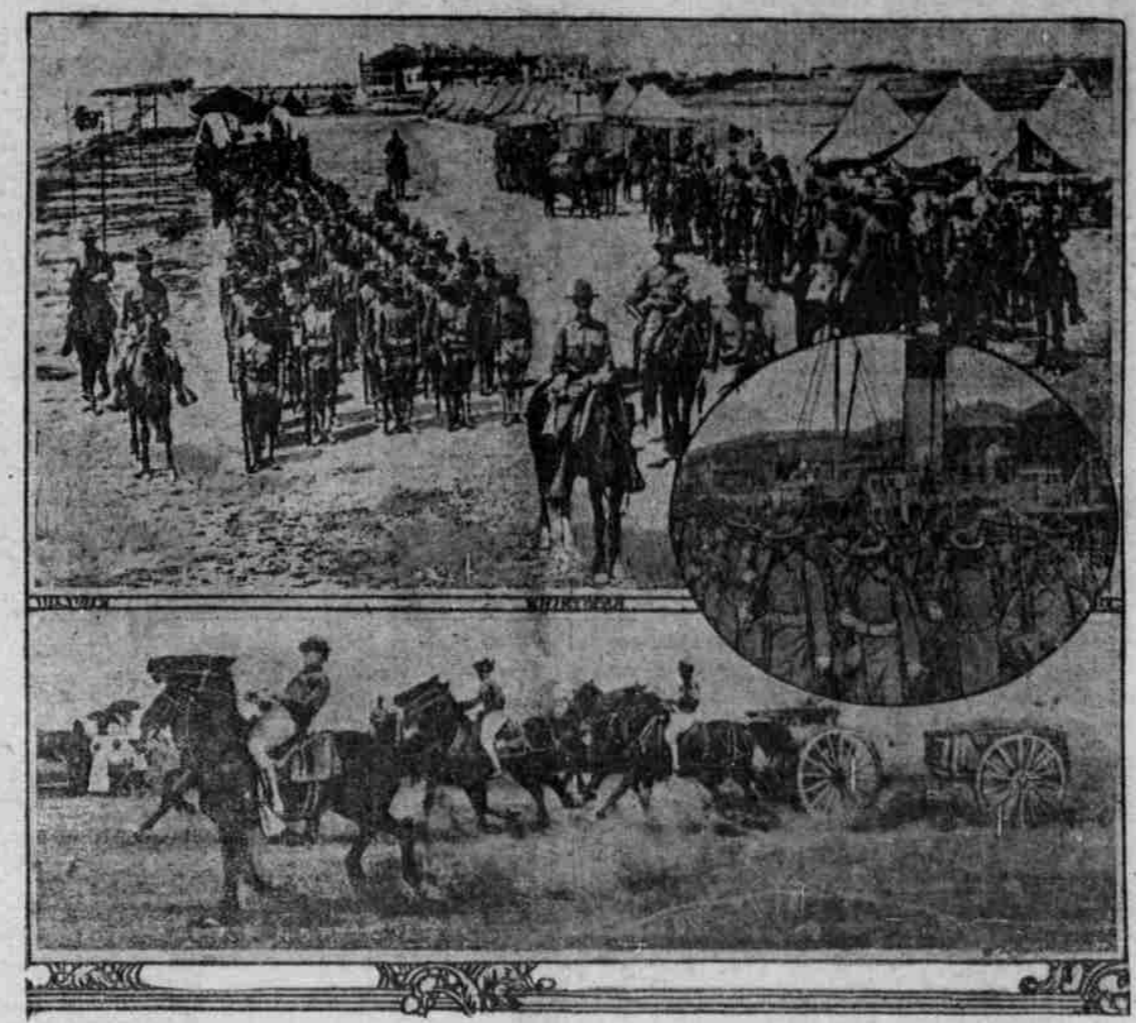
Rome, April 24.—Mount Vesuvius and Mount Aetna burst into simultaneous activity today. Both were shaken by violent tremblings, and began pouring out lava. There was no immediate danger.

CHARLES J. BADGER, AT HEAD OF FLEET.



Photo by American Press Association. Rear-Admiral Badger is in command of the Atlantic fleet dispatched to Tampico to enforce the demands of the United States that her flag be respected by Huerta. The fleet is now in Mexican waters, ready to blockade the entire coast line upon word from Washington.

UNITED STATES SOLDIERS ON THE FIRING LINE



Photos by American Press Association. AT TOP, SOME OF THE AMERICAN TROOPS READY FOR THE MARCH ALONG MEXICAN BORDER. AT BOTTOM, ARTILLERY GOING INTO ACTION; ALSO MARINES LEAVING TRANSPORT AT GALVESTON, TEX.

TROOPS AT PRESIDIO ORDERED TO THE FRONT

Eighth Brigade Under Brigadier General Pershing Entains Today.

"THE CALL CAME AND WE WERE READY TO GO"

First War Scenes Since Spanish American Conflict Stir Bay City.

San Francisco, April 24.—"There is little to be said," briefly stated Brigadier General Pershing, commanding the Eighth brigade, as he directed the operations of the troops today at the presidio prior to their entraining this afternoon for the front. The call came and we were ready."

Shortly after the orders came last night the big military post took on a scene of activity unknown since the Spanish-American war. Bugles sounded, orders were shouted, and long lines of wagons rolled down the road lined high with supplies of war. By daylight the stores were being piled on board cars. Ammunition wagons, horses and ambulances were loaded as fast as the cars were switched in.

At 11 o'clock most of the infantry was still being held at the presidio because of lack of cars, but it was said the brigade would be on its way before night.

Colonel Richmond T. Davis, commanding the coast defenses of San Francisco, arrived at the presidio at 9 o'clock with a detachment of coast artillery men from the 25th corps to take charge of the presidio during the absence of the 8th brigade.

Troops Leave Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, April 24.—The First battalion of the Seventh regiment, U. S. C., which left Los Angeles last evening, was due to arrive at Calexico early today. Throughout their march from the armory to the railroad station, more than a mile, the police aided the militia to force their way through crowds of shouting, flag waving citizens. Chief of Police Sebastian estimated that more than 100,000 persons saw the departure.

WOUNDED MARINES DIE.

Bulletin—Washington, April 24.—Chief Gunners Mate Louis Frank Boswell died today on the battleship Michigan at Vera Cruz and Private Randolph Summerlin, a marine on the Vermont.

Judge Kelly yesterday overruled a motion to dismiss and demurred to the amended complaint interposed by the defendant in the case of the state of Oregon in relation to D. A. McKee against P. A. Livesley, an action brought in the circuit court for Marion county to oust Livesley from the office of mayor on the ground that he is an usurper. The motion to dismiss and the demurrer were both argued on April 13 and taken under advisement.

In the action for the collection of a promissory note brought in the circuit court for Marion county by Frank L. Schlotter against Fred Kaiser, a motion and demurrer to the complaint was sustained yesterday by Judge Kelly.

EFFORT BEING MADE TO RECRUIT COMPANY

Two of Salem's Trained Nurses Offer Services for Red Cross Corps.

MAY RAISE CAVALRY TROOP IN THIS CITY

Company M. Drilling at Night to Be in First Class Condition for Call.

Anna Dickson, of 1364 Court street, and Grace Keston, of Bellview street, two trained nurses made application to Captain Gahbar, of M company, last evening for enlistment for service in Mexico with M company as Red Cross nurses. The applications were forwarded to Adjutant-General Finzer, and will be acted upon by him. The girls appeared enthusiastic and earnest in their desire to go to the front with the Salem company of guardsmen, and care for their wounds, should Mexican bullets do damage.

A movement to get sufficient young men to recruit a cavalry troop was started this morning by Benjamin S. Via and Attorney Randall. It is the purpose of these young men to form a troop to join the regiment planned by Governor West for services in Mexico, should necessity demand additional soldiers. It is believed enough young men can be secured to recruit a first-class cavalry troop that would be able to do excellent service in the guerilla form of warfare that is characteristic of the Mexican method of making war.

Telephone communication with Colonel Martin, commanding the Third regiment, by Major Abrams revealed no additional information concerning the probable movement of the regiment to the mobilization camp at Clackamas. Colonel Martin stated that the tension of the situation had been considerably relieved, and that there would probably be some delay in developments. He urged no letting up in the strenuous preparations now being made in drilling recruits so that should the guard be required to move quickly, the men will have had some preliminary training.

Major Abrams reports that the companies of his battalion were drilling each night. Captain Moshberger, commanding company I, of Woodburn, told Major Abrams this morning not

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The Weather

HOW DO YOU LIKE MY NEW KELLY?

Fair tonight with frost Saturday fair and warmer, variable winds.

ATTACK ON VERA CRUZ THREATENED BY MAAS

Mexican General Camped Fifteen Miles Inland with Army of 1,800 Men Ready to Fight.

TO USE AEROPLANES FOR SCOUTING DUTY

Three Bluejackets Killed and Thirteen Wounded by Sharpshooters During Yesterday's Fight.

Vera Cruz, April 24.—General Maas was threatening to attack Vera Cruz today.

Maas was in military command when the American forces landed. He and his family left at once by rail and his men followed him after last Tuesday's short fight.

Fifteen miles inland they camped and Maas resumed command. Since then he has been reinforced and today it was learned he was at Soledad with an army of about 1,800 men. It was expected the aeroplane brought on the battleship Mississippi would be used to secure information concerning his operations.

Major Butler and Captain Rush, who are in direct charge of the military forces here were taking all needed precautions to give the Mexicans a warm reception if they attempt to recapture the city. Admiral Fletcher also advised Americans here to leave the hotels and spend their nights on board ships in the harbor.

He offered no explanation but the general belief was that he expected another battle.

His suggestion came, too, as a surprise, the hotels and cafes having been thronged last night, the street cars running as usual and women and children venturing out again. A resumption of the city's normal life was just what the American authorities wanted, and all fell sure Admiral Fletcher would not have taken a step calculated to prevent it if he had not had urgent reasons.

The American officers have commanded all automobiles in the city to move the marines about.

Surgeons on the hospital ship Solace said they thought none of the wounded would die and that only three of them were seriously hurt.

The dead have been embalmed and will be sent north shortly. In the past 24 hours "snipers" killed three more bluejackets and wounded 13 bluejackets and marines, bringing the total number of casualties since the landing up to fifteen killed and 53 wounded.

Yesterday's dead were Dennis J. Lane, E. H. Frolichstein and E. C. Fisher, all seamen.

500 MILITIAMEN AND STRIKERS IN BATTLE AT ROUSE

Miners Have Machine Gun Trained on Only Road In to Troubled District.

REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVE IN NIGHT

Denver Typographical Union Votes Money for Arms and Ammunition.

Trinidad, Colo., April 24.—General Chase, commanding 500 militiamen, detrained at Monson today and marched on Rouse with two troops of cavalry scouting ahead. An hour later a report that the guardsmen had clashed with a force of armed strikers there was received here.

Strikers were reported this afternoon entrenched on a high hill commanding the route to Aguilar. Every striker was said to be armed with a high power rifle. It was also reported that the miners had mounted a machine gun, and had it trained on the road where the soldiers would be forced to pass.

The main body of the strikers is at Lynn, near Rouse. Armed reinforcements joined the strikers throughout the night. Early today signal shots were exchanged about Rouse and were answered from all sides of the town. This indicated that Rouse was surrounded by the strikers.

Denver, Colo., April 24.—A report reached Governor Ammons' office here at noon today that 500 militiamen, commanded by Adjutant-General John Chase, were battling with armed strikers at Rouse, two miles from Monson, Colo., a station on the Colorado & Southern railroad. Simultaneously with the Rouse message came another from Ludlow, which said heavy firing could be heard from that town.

The strikers, according to reports here, unloaded a number of machine guns at Rouse last night. General Chase's troops detrained at Monson at 7 o'clock this morning, and started to march overland.

It was presumed they met the strikers about an hour later.

The Denver typographical union last night adopted a resolution giving the strikers \$500 with which "to buy arms and ammunition."

Latest reports at the state house were that strikers had seized two passenger trains at Bunker Hill, a station on the Colorado & Southern railroad. Confirmation was unavailable.

A Colorado & Southern dispatcher reported hearing that General Chase had sent a strong detachment of soldiers toward Empire to rescue 20 strike breakers and mine guards imprisoned in the Empire mine. The mine mouth was reported sealed and strikers surrounding the pit to prevent the escape of the imprisoned men.

OREGON TOWNS WOULD ORGANIZE CAVALRY TROOPS

Portland, Or., April 24.—Medford, are each expected to organize cavalry troops for the regiment being gotten Klamath Falls, Pendleton and Baker together by Lieutenant Hennessey, U. S. A., on orders of Governor West, and

REAR ADMIRAL FLETCHER OF ATLANTIC FLEET.



Photo by American Press Association. Rear-Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, commanding the first division of the Atlantic fleet, who is in charge of the bluejackets and marines who seized the Mexican city of Vera Cruz.

of which the chief executive has announced his determination to become a member. Medford may possibly furnish two or more troops. Lieutenant Hennessey announced today that only fearless riders are wanted.

AMERICANS AT MERCY OF HUERTA

EIGHT HUNDRED CITIZENS OF U. S. IN MEXICAN TOWNS WHILE DICTATOR PERMITS MOB TO RIOT AND INSULT

U.S. COAT OF ARMS IS TORN FROM THE DOOR

REFUGEES FLEEING FROM CAPITAL ON TRAINS FOR SEAPORTS FOR PROTECTION OF WARSHIPS.

Bulletin—London, April 24.—Two Americans were stabbed in the streets of Mexico City, the American flag was trampled on and conditions there were extremely critical, according to newspaper dispatches received here late today. Only a few foreigners the dispatch said, were seen about the streets.

"The British," the dispatch added, "have constructed a compound about their legation, and foreign residents are congregating there. Americans were openly threatened and anti-American demonstrations were spreading throughout the entire southern section of Mexico."

"All foreigners are wearing British flags in their button holes."

"Huerta has issued a proclamation, calling all factions to the colors and granting amnesty for united resistance against America."

"The proclamation was received with the greatest enthusiasm."

Advices From Vera Cruz.

Vera Cruz, April 24.—Eight hundred Americans were still in Mexico City today at the mercy of the dictator, General Huerta.

Anti-American demonstrations were going on continually.

Blind with anger, Huerta instructed the police and soldiers not to molest the mobs which rioted in front of the American club, tore the coat of arms from the door of the United States consulate and stoned and insulted Americans who were brave enough to appear in the streets.

The American club has been abandoned. After its abandonment it was looted.

Charge d' Affaires O'Shaughnessy announced he was going to Vera Cruz, but really it was his intention to go secretly to Manzanillo, on the west coast.

Since Tuesday, when Vera Cruz was taken, Americans in the capital have carried their lives in their hands.

As men worked tirelessly at the embassy, preparing rifles and machine guns, the brave women of the American colony encouraged them constantly. No one showed a sign of fear.

Mrs. O'Shaughnessy was ill from nervousness but she served tea at the embassy to the men and women who were preparing to defend themselves against the expected attack of the infuriated Mexicans. Most of the time she was prostrate on a couch but she showed the utmost bravery in the encouragement she gave to her husband and the others.

Dependent on British.

I arrived in Vera Cruz with 150 men, women and children from the American, German and English colonies in Mexico City. Another train was due to leave the capital at 7 this morning.

Those remaining there are dependent on Sir Lionel Curzon, the British minister, now under orders transferring him to Rio De Janeiro. He is doing everything possible to protect Americans and his plan when our party left was to distribute them among the various embassies.

Wednesday evening the sixty Americans who arrived today left Mexico City on what really was the British refugee train. The men, women and children left behind were then hiding

HUERTA REMAINS TO COMMAND IN FIELD

Laredo, Texas, April 24.—That General Huerta has resigned in favor of Foreign Minister Rojas and will take personal command of the army was asserted today by District Judge Gonzales of Nuevo Laredo. He said he had received the news in a telegram from Mexico City.

Twenty Mexican engineers and firemen employed on the Mexican National Railways struck today and came here, leaving the Nuevo Laredo federals without men to move their trains.

NOT CONSIDERED CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

Washington, April 24.—It was stated at the White House late today that President Wilson had not even considered a call for volunteers. He believes the regular army, the navy and the militia will be able to cope with the situation.
