DID YOU KNOW

will be the most interesting reading not what you are advertising?

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WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1914.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,618.

Four American Marines Dead; Twenty Wounded; 200 Mexicans Killed

Admiral Fletcher Warned General Maas, Commanding Federal Troops, That Unless Firing Ceased He Would Train the Big Guns of the Battleships Upon the Town-Housetop Fighting Continued at Ten O'Clock Last Night Federals Reported Retreating.

Washington, April 21.—Marines and blue jackets of the American navy today took the customs house and a large section of Vera Cruz with a loss of four killed and twenty wound- Hamburg steamer Ypiranga moved to port this afternoon The loss of the Mexican garrison was not officially known and signalled the United States flagship, voluntarily placing herhere tonight, but was estimated at 200 killed.

This was the first step in the programme of reprisal by the United States against the Huerta government, for the arrest of American blue jackets at Tampico, and other offenses "against & the rights and dignity of the United States."

It was the first clash between forces of the United States and Mexico since the revolution broke out in the Southern Republic in 1910, and gave the Washington government a Mexican

Though fighting had not ceased at a late hour tonight, Rear Admiral Fletcher had warned the Federal commander that he would use the big guns of the American fleet if his men did not sion at 8 o'clock. The four Americans stop firing. The American forces had orders to fire only to de- and the 200 Mexicans reported killed in the taking of the city, became the fend themselves.

The United States intends to take no offensive steps for the stlence throughout the Senate champresent. The salute to the flag, which Huerta refused, will not be satisfactory reparation. It is understood a declaration of apology, as well as a salute, and a guarantee that the rights and dignity of the United States would be respected can alone of the Navy Daniels, Postmaster Gencause a withdrawal of the American forces.

While American marines and blue jackets were fighting, the chamber. They listened eagerly and held whispered conferences as the Senate debated the whole Mexican situation before crowded discussion progressed. galleries. The joint resolution that passed the House supportwith members of the foreign corps
with Ambassador Spring-Rice, of ing the President's proposal to use the army and navy to obtain Great Britain, at their head. reparation was being debated in the Senate at midnight, with led by Senator Root, demanded that prospect of an all-night session.

Many Republican Senators wanted the resolution boradened against Mexico be founded not on the Tampico incident, but on the long seto authorize steps to obtain reparation for all offenses committed against Americans in Mexico.

The administration Senators fought this as tantamount to a declaration of war, saying the United States had no quarrel with the Mexican people, but with the Huerta government,

controlling a small portion of it. The President went ahead on the authority of the executive tense. in accord with precedent, because he believed an emergency existed. He gave Rear Admiral Fletcher authority to secure day by a German merchant vessel of a big consignment of

arms and ammunition for the Huerta government. Secretary Bryan conferred with the German Ambassador, Count Von Bernstorff, and it is believed the influence of the heavy German government will be interposed to prevent the consign- and all important piers, including ment from landing elsewhere in Mexico and complicating the which extend the railroads to the cap-Situation The ship carries 15,000,000 rounds of ammunition ritory around the American consulate and two hundred rapid fire guns and thousands of rifles.

Conference With Secretaries.

The President conferred with the Secretaries of War, State and Navy of the President conferred with the Secretaries of War, State and Navy of the President conferred with the Secretaries of War, State and Navy of the President with the Secretaries of War, State and Navy of the President with the Secretaries of War, State and Navy of the President with the American Colorators and the Wildle President with the North President with the Nort

Conference With Secretaries. the army and navy, but no orders

STEAMER IN HANDS OF ADMIRAL FLETCHER.

Vera Cruz, April 21.-The Ypiranga has given his word that he will not go out beyond hailing distance tomorrow. The Ypiranga left Fort Huachuca today to investigate.

The gate.

Report is Denied. not go out beyond hailing disand Havre 31. She is 4,907

passioned debate. Ultimate passage of the resolution as reported by the foreign relations committee was virtually conceded. The House had recessed until 10 o'clock in the morning

text of the talk, mentioned in hushed voices, and greeted with a solemn

Full Quorum of House. resentatives crowded the rear of the eral Burleson, Secretary of the Treas-

ries of outrages against American citizens and their property, including

control.
Senators Reed and James vigorous

pico justified all that the resolution provided for.

As the night wore on and Senator after Senator demanded an opporlea for a campaign that would cover the length and breadth of Mexico. Vera Cruz, April 21.-Vera Cruz to

night is in the hands of forces from the United States warships, but the

the Mexican soldiers, and 20 fell wounded. The Mexican loss is not

is strongly patrolled and detachments hold other sections of the city. The Mexican commander, Gen. Gustavo Maas, offered a stubborn resistance to the American advance, and

Fifteen Members of Troop B, Twenty-Six Are Dead, Includ-10th Cavalry, Held.

WERE ACROSS THE LINE FIGHT MAY BE RENEWED

Another Detachment Left for Scene Reinforcements for the Strikers in to Investigate Intense Feeling Displayed Report Subsequently Denied.

Douglas, Ariz., April 21.-A special and Hereford, Ariz.

The troops, who were

Bisbee, Ariz., April 21.—A denial that any United States soldiers had been captured by Mexican Constitu-tionalists below the border near Naco was issued tonight by Col. John C. Gresham, commander of the Ameri-ican soldiers at Forr tiuschica, Ariz.

Mexicans in Mass Meeting. Eagle Pass, Texas, April 21,-At were organized and armed to resist they called the expected invasion of the United States. Federals

occupy Piedras Negras.

The rifles that were issued are the same guns that were taken from the

commanding officer.
Consul Blocker has requested all Americans not to cross the river. Sev-

A large shipment of ammunition was received by the American troops one regiment of infantry, one battery of field artillery and one troop of cavalry in Eagle Pass, with several troops of cavalry patrolling the bor-

Summer Camp Will Not be Held at Isle of Palms.

South Carolina Governor Told That His Position Cannot be Understood by Those in Au-

Blease, Secretary Garrison yesterday children; Mrs. Frank Pedrino and two announced that the maneuver camp children; Mrs. Nick Melasovitch and to be attended by the militia of North seven children, and Mrs. Chevase and for many hours there was fighting in to be attended by the militia of North seven children the streets. Toward nightfall it was Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and two children would be held outside of Daylords.

STRIKERS BATTLE PROSPECTS WITH THE MILITIA

ing Women and Children.

Ludlow, Colo., Forecasts Renewal of Trouble at Any

Moment.

Denver, Colo., April 21.-A known to the Douglas, Ariz., International, death list of 26 men, women and from Tombstone, says news reached children and a maximum possibility there today that 15 members of Troop of 50 dead as a result of the battle at B. 10th cavalry, were being held by Ludlow Monday between State troops Constitutionalist troops at a point and striking coal miners roused offijust below the border between Naco cial Colorado tonight to a high ten-

mont county, and from near Denver little groups and discussed the meagre

of the Colorado & Southern Railroad

Administration officials waited the authority asked of Governor Ammons. As Senator Root began the British ambassador, Sir Ceeil Spring-Rice took a place in the diplomatic gallery. now in Washington, to call a special session of the legislature to provide funds for the State militia and measures for dealing with the situation. Late tonight it was the urgent deof an end to the labor dispute.

Toll of the Battle. Trinidad, Colo., April 21.—With seven identified dead in Trinidad morgues and 18 missing and reported dead, the toll of yesterday's battle between State troops and strikers at and near Ludlow probably will reach 25. Among

Trinidad tonight was horror-strick en by reports of the number of wo men, children and non-combatants who lost their lives in the fight and in the fire that followed.

were trapped without chance of escape," said John McLennon, president of District No. 15, Unit report that the Ludlow tents were set

on fire by the militia. He also reite rated that the fighting was precipi tated by a band of Greek strikers un-

The soldiers were driven out of their camp by bullets, according to the officer. Later, he said, the strikers attacked Lieut. Linderfelt's de-

Assembly has been turned into a temporary dormitory and hospital. Many are suffering from burns and injuries.
A force of armed strikers, estimated at 600 or more, is intrenched in the hills north and east of the ruins of the tents. Two hundred militiamen are stationed in and about Ludlow. More Ammunition.

A new supply of ammunition is said to have been received by both militia men and strikers The troops with four machine guns are said to be preparing to move on the men in the hills. James Fyter, killed during the fight-ng late yesterday, has been a promi-

ver: two foreign-born strikers, a brewery worker of Trinidad, and Frank Snyder, aged 12, son of a striker, Lud-

Among those missing and reported Governor dead are Charles Costa a striker, Lud-vesterday ow; Mrs. Charles Costa and two

Debate on Resolution to Give Authority to President to Use Armed Force in Mexico is Heated and Crowded Galleries Listen to Speeches-Foreign Ambassadors and Members of House Present.

citement and grave concern pervaded the chamber when the Senate re-coned galleries and the floor were alive with the news that four American marines had been killed and twenty

wounded in the taking of Vera Cruz. The big crowd of spectators sat in is not all. It is not all. There is matsilent attention as the roll was called ter of justification. And the Senator reports printed in extra editions of

he said, "for I believe that whatever

omitting the name of Huerta made it

We are asked as a part of our duty here, to declare a certain course of certain conditions to be We are called on to do our luty to the hundred million people of

this country and our duty to the civil-The resolution, Senator Root said called for "forceful armed compulsion of the de facto government of a friend sult to the flag of this country.

"We cannot justify this," he con-We must justify ourselves be our country and before the eyes of the civilized world. What is that justifi- Lewis in the chair. cation? Mark you. I do not say there is no justification. I ask what it is. Senator Root reviewed the Tampico by the President. He said the inci dent was an "insult to our flag."

"But sirs," he said, "amends were immediately made. The officer who

made the arrest was himself arrested The commandant at Tampico apologiz ed and treneral Huerta also apologiz-ed. These amends were not sufficient to the commander of the American battleships and he demanded a salute

Senator Root said he agreed that he amends were not sufficient as comcoming from an individual.

is the justification upon which the

"This justification, it seems to me is painfully inadequate. If this is all that there is between the government and the poor harried people of Mexico. it is painfully inadequate. But is this

Not Worth the Sacrifice.

We learn that Vera Cruz has falthat four American marines lie dead; that 20 lie suffering from the wounds. Is there nothing else but this dispute in the number of guns-the form and ceremony of a salute to just fy the sacrifice of the American lives: Deeply as the President desires to limit the scope of his action—the maintenance of peace—all history suggests that once lighted, the fires of war cannot be quenched at will It is war in its essence that we are to

Washington, April 21.—An air of ex-tement and grave concern pervaded such dispute could be settled by peaceful negotiations.

> there should be no difficulty in reaching a peaceful conclusion. "If this be all, how can we justly, in our arrogance, our present attitude toward bankrupt, weak, despairing

"If this dispute was all," he said,

"Lying behind the insult to the American flag are the lives of Americans destroyed, Americans reduced to poverty because of the destruction of heir property, except through respect

for the American flag, the American uniform, the American government. It is that that makes necessary the demand that public respect be shown the flag of the United States. Protect American Citizens

sonal pride: it is not the satisfaction of a government or an admiral, it is the desire of the United States to pro tect its citizens under these condi

s Senator Root, in a voice that sank lower and lower, reached his conclusion and pleaded for greater justifica-tion than a mere "dispute over the formal ceremony of a salute" for the

"If we omit from this resolution that we are to pass here tonight," he said, "the matters included in the substiin the resolution as reported by the wrong. On the facts in the substitute ve could rest before the world and before history, secure.

As Senator Root took his seat a sigh was stilled by the gavel of Senator Senator Reed took the floor.

ator Root's speech. Secretary McAdoo reached the Sen ate chamber just as Mr. Root ended Secretary Lane also was present. Reed's Speech.

Senator Reed began: "I say with all espect to the Senator from New York that it is not a contest over the num-

notice to my knowledge that the de

Senator Reed declared the United pute arose," he said, "as to the details States was not a "land thief," and of further amends the customary and asserted that Mexican territory was usual incidents surrounding such a in no sense the object of the Nation's

"The President of the United States tween this government and the de is charged with a great responsibility facto government of Mexico and this He hopes that the hope of peace is not yet gone. He asks for justification and in reply to that reuest he meets a demand that we make a gen-

eral declaration of war. Postmaster General Burleson and Secretary to the President Tumulty entered as Senator Reed spoke. In the gallery two soldiers in uniform attracted the attention of the other spec-

"Mr. President, can we not vote?" said Senator Reed in conclusion. ico already.

bling about sentences, but can we not say that we stand with President Wilson for justice by the authorities in Mexico?"

Sudden Change in Conditions. Senator Weeks, of Massachusetts said that unless the resolution were changed materially he would vote