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WILMINGTON, N. C. MONDAY MORNING, A SIL 27, 1914.

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## VERA CRUZ PLACED UNDER MARTIAL LAW BY FLETCHER

Mexican People of Port Given Last Chance to Handle Their Own Affairs-Town and Federal Officials May Return to Their Positions-General Maas Has Taken Up His Headquarters at Soledad, Sixteen Miles From Vera Cruz.

night is under martial law. Rear Ad- investigations and to answer telemiral Frank F. Fletcher, command- grams. miral Frank F. Fletcher, command-ing the American naval forces on ments are eager for official news and

til further notice residents of this port will live and be judged by military law. The word has gone forth that disorder and unruliness in any from New York. Rear Admiral Fletcher absolute ruler

It is believed that the martial law proclamation will open the way for more of the city and Federal employes o return to co-operate in restoring the local government functions. Mexicans point out that these men now will be in a position to explain to their friends and the existing government at the capital that under martial law they leit obliged to return to their work. an order that all arms be turned command in by residents by noon today brought to the headquarters of the provest marshal bushels of small arms and munition.

'Sniping' Has Ceased.

The city was quiet last night, and if there was even a single "sniper" in action the fact was not reported to division headquarters.

Many Mexican officials have report ed their willingness to resume their duties of office under the supervision of the Americans. The American oficials named to date to assist in the supervision of the municipal govern-

Commander H. O. Stickney, of the Prairie, captain of the port; Fleet Surgeon T. W. Spratling, sanitary in-spector; Commander D. F. Sellers, the Arkansas, provost marshal; amander John Luiby, of the South olina, director of the potoffice.

has agreed to re-open his office and it has been arranged that public schools shall be re-opened tomorrow. Efforts of Rear Admiral Fletcher, supplemented by those of the British commander, Rear Admiral Sir Christoer Craddock, and the French and rman consuls and private citizens te bring about the departure from the interior of all foreigners who wish to leave are being continued energetically being continued energy energ ally, but the hope of getting out more than a small part of those left is dim-

inishing hourly. Federal General Maas has estabished his headquarters at Soledad, 16 miles from Vera Cruz, and his men are tearing up the railroad tracks. The gap between Tejera, the water sup-ply station, which is guarded by the Americans, and Soledad, has grown and it is now a hard task for refugees to get themselves and their bag-

Tries Influence on Huerta. Sir Christopher Craddock, through oir Lionel Carden, who has resumed charge of the British embassy at the capital, is urging President Huerta to permit the departure of all foreigners from Mexico City and it is considered possible that one or two more trains at least will be permitted to pass through. But there appears a lair change that those who have fellfair chance that those who have fall-en under the displeasure of Huerta and are in the custody of his forces will be held

Lieutenant Frank J. Fletcher, of the pattleship Florida, is in charge of the rain which is being run from Vera Fruz to the break in the road, and on small detachment of armed men in ddition to a machine gun. The train las been within sight at various times outposts or scouting parties of Genall Maas' forces, but so far there las heen no hostile act. intimation has been received Huerta proposes to release the

Americans, some of them women and

can residents. Consul Canada has

Vera Cruz, April 26 .- Vera Cruz to- | created a special bureau to make such

shore, today issued a proclamation to the fleet and the consular officer have this effect and the last opportunity been overwhelmed with orders to keep Mexicans had for handling their own affairs in Vera Cruz under their own laws disappeared.

The departments advised of even minute details. This official information, added to the mass of private messages and the enormous volume of messages are t Admiral Fletcher and his staff de-termined there should be no more quibbling with the Mexican officials re-quibbling with the Mexican officials regarding form of government, and un- transmissions, except with many hours

form shall receive swift and severe! The food supply problem must be punishment. This proclamation makes relieved soon and for this reason plans when are being made to open the Alvarado Railroad, a short line running into the garden and poultry districts. The restaurants have cut down their menus mediately to Mexico City. to soup, a piece of meat and coffee, and charges have been increased. The hotels are crowded to their capacity and the refugees are finding difficulty

in securing quarters.

Guarding Waterworks.

A battalion of marines under Capt.

guarding the waterworks at Tejera by Gen. Huerta. These men have reported no appearance of the enemy. Lieutenant Bellinger made a scouting trip today in a hydro-aeroplane over the Antigua day's developments in the Mexican and San Francisco bridges on the line crisis. of the Inter-Oceanic, the narrowguage road out of Vera Cruz to the not confident that war may be avert-

Up to the present Consul Canada Brazil and Chile, conferred with Secascertains that no American in his retary Garrison, approving orders for consular district has been even injured since the beginning of the operaed since the beginning of the opera- and tions although many are held by the ity, when Brigadier General Funston, Mexicans and threats of execution who will be in command there, arhave been made.

Wireless reports to Rear Admiral Badger state that no disturbances have occurred in the coast towns. The American-Hawaiian liner Dakotan arrived today from Puerto Mexico, with 127 American refugees. Most of them came from plantations in the sugar districts and abandoned almost everything when they received word from the consul advising them to

The steamer Mexico will probably sail tonight for Galveston. She will carry refugees of all nations, including those from the Dakotan. The liner Monterey still awaits Rear Admiral Badger's instructions to proceed to ports to the south. The Dakotan probably will be chartered for similar

The cruiser Denver at Manzanillo, on the west coast, reports that she has American refugees aboard. Sunday was a quiet day aboard the fleet. Only the Minnesota, the Chester, the San Francisco and the Priairie are lying inside. The Vermont is at the northern limit of the city, supporting the marine outposts. The other battleships are anchored with the transports, colliers, supply ships and

Many of the engineering force and seamen have been kept aboard ship Every visitor from shore is hailed with "what's the news?" as he climbs the gangway. The flagship prepares and distributes copies of the correspondents' reports to the rest of the fleet.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels cabled to Peer Admiral Redger today. bled to Rear Admiral Badger today part of the text of the correspondence between the diplomatic representa-tive of Brazil, Argentina and Chile and Secretary Bryan regarding the offer of the good offices of these countries for mediation between the United States and Mexico. A copy was distributed to the other ships for information. Admirals Badger and Fletcher are concerned over the refugee situation. If the influx of refugees, who are unwilling to proceed to the United States continues the accommodations here soon will be overtaxed and this may be made the militial apparations to some

on the consulate is receiving upwards of 100 telegrams a day through the district many the consulate is receiving upwards of 100 telegrams a day through the district many through the district many be gotten out.

Another list being distributed is that of Mexicans managing some of the distributed is that of Mexicans managing some of the distributed is that of Mexicans managing some of the distributed is that of Mexicans managing some of the distributed is that of Mexicans managing some of the distributed is probable that this new phase also will receive the attention of Senators. It is declared these men must be killed for their identificant residents. Consul Canada has

(Continued on Page Two.)

### SPANISH AMBASSADOR AT WASHINGTON LEARNS THAT HUERTA WILL ACCEPT OFFER

News Reaches Capital City Last Night in Prixate Dispatches to Don Riano—Ambassador Hopes Within the Next Few Days to Present Huerta's Official Acceptance to Diplomots of Three South American Countries

Washington, April 26 .- Spanish Am- by the announcement of Secretary sent word to the Navy Department vices from Mexico City stating that Argentina, Brazil and Chile to use their good offices to bring about an amicable settlement of the difficulty between the United States and Mexi-

This information, though unofficial, was accepted as authentic by the ambassador, who expects to be prepared

The interests of the Huerta gov-ernment in the United States were taken over by the Spanish embassy mediately to Mexico City.

When the formal acceptance from Mexico City is in hand, the South American diplomats will be ready to proceed with their plan, no intimation of the nature of which as yet has been

Administration officials appeared to Guarding Waterworks.

talion of marines under Capt.

Qulick, of the Arkansas, is

South American Republics listened to

President Wilson, hopeful though ed through the efforts of Argentina, rives tomorrow to reinforce Admiral out that it would be difficult and al.

situation, which may at any moment upseat peace plans—the safety of the and language. Americans in Mexico City and other interior points-was partially relieved (Continued on Page Two.)

Outbreak of Oratory on Mexıcan Situation

House and Senate Both Will Likely Discuss the Mexican Question and Heated Words Are

Washington, April 26.—The strongly belligerent spirit manifest among a considerable group in Congress harbored by prominent Democrats, has been toned for the time being by the mediation negotiations for the solu-tion of the Mexican problem, undertaken by the three great South American consul Canada of some thirty American refugees relican governments. Leaders of this element had claimed among them as having been taken from a train at selves that at least 100 members had and held by Mexican relicant refugees relicant the release of this as having been taken from a train at camp.

According to the government's advantage of the self-by Mexican relicant refugees refugees relicant refugees relicant refugees relicant refugees refugees refugees relicant refugees relicant refugees relicant refugees refugees refugees relicant refugees refug expressed themselves in favor of more aggressive action toward Mexico. Even some members of the for-Some will be overtaxed and this may be some of the National species of the Nat eign affairs committee privately sub-

bassador Riano announced late tonight that he had received private advices from Mexico City stating that
Gen. Huerta had accepted the offer of
Gen. Huerta had accepted the offer of Gen. Huerta had accepted the offer of the Mexican capital and the free exodus of Mexicans from Vera Cruz.

Thomas B. Hohler, first secretary of the British legation in Mexico City, taking a train load of Mexicans from Vera Cruz to Mexico City, informed General Huerta that the American forces were not restraining Mexicans from leaving there and was assured that Americans consequently would be allowed to leave the capital as they

Martial Law at Vera Cruz. Admiral Fletcher's declaration of martial law at Vera Cruz was approvforce order in Vera Cruz, no further steps of aggression will be taken while peace plans are being considered.

in conference most of the day. No material change has been made in the disposition of American forces within the city or on the outside lines. Major Smedley D. Butler still is in command of the line between the city and General Maas' forces. The Mexican are believed to be short of am-

were confident, they said that General Huerta would accept. Acceptance of good offices is in no way binding on either party to agree to any conditions but it opens a way for discussion of proposals of media-

and informed of the envoys' hopes. Think Huerta Will Yleld. Well-posted members of the diplomatic corps were of the opinion to-night that Huerta would accept the proposals of good offices and that the acceptance, in principle at least, would not be long deferred. They pointed

most ungracious for him not to con-Tension over the one phase of the sider such a friendly tender, coming and language.

Secretary Bryan was visited at his home during the day by the peace enfrom countries largely of his own race Mr. Bryan afterwards communicated its nature to the White House. Reports from the east and west coast of Mexico from Admirals Badger and Howard, respectively, describ-ed energetic efforts, not only of the American navy, but German and Brit-ish vessels to assist refugees in leav-

> Secretaries Garrison and Daniels conferred early about the rank of officers who will be in charge of the joint operations of the army and navy around Vera Cruz. War Department officials busied themselves with preparations for a possible call for volunteers under the new volunteer militia

Admiral Badger wired that commun ication between Vera Cruz and Mexico City was irregular; that an outpost of Mexican Federals eight miles GOV.PEABODY ON SCENE away refuse to permit linemen to re-pair the cable. Later tonight the caole was reported repaired. While a break in communication between Vera Cruz and Mexico City will embarrass the sending of messages by the three South American diplomats to their representatives in Mexico City there is another line of communication via Salina Cruz and Pacific coast cable, which can be utilized in

Wants Refugees Released. Secretary Bryan requested the Brazilian embassy to endeavor through the Brazilian legation in Mexico City, which is in charge of American interests in Mexico, to obtain the release and held by Mexican soldiers. The information that they were held was brought to Vera Cruz by Alfred Doerr, manager of the American Smelting & Refining Company's works at Aguas Calientes who said the A9mericans possession of the town.

tion of martial law, Secretary Dan-iels said every effort had been made to restore order under civil municipal authorities.

Rear Admiral Fletcher cabled under date of 10 P. M. last night as fol-

"Again conferred with mayor and local officials relative to the renewal of shooting at our men and informed them that it had to be stopped and that orders had been given for extreme measures to be taken tonight tary commander to tare down all ed by officials here who realize his difficulties with housetop sharpshoot- ers and concealed another than the sharpshoot of the proclamation requiring every one in if a single shot is fired, also of the proclamation requiring every one in Vera Cruz to hand in all weapons besulate general with a street mob which fore 12 o'clock tomorrow (Sunday) un-

der severe penalty." troops en route to Vera Cruz until ministers from Chile and Argentina of the Fourth Field Artillery which who have undertaken to solve the Mexican problem by diplomacy, were transports which sailed last Friday had gotten away today on the transport Satilla and that the rest would go soon on the San Marcos.

While the beginning of peace parleys did not affect War and Navy Department activities in planning for any eventualities which might result yet it did introduce a hopeful feeling into the situation. Administration officials hemselves feared Huerta would not listen to peace proposals now but there was a unanimity of feeling that the period of negotiations would be a life saver for Americans trying to reach tion.

Members of the Latin-American diplomatic corps were called in during the day by the three envoys of peace fices, and its prompt acceptance by

the United States are regarded in of ficial and diplomatic circles as notice to the world that nations of this hemisphere stand for the settlement of Americans questions by Americans. Of Far-reaching Importance.

Latin-American diplomatists look on the mediation proceedings as of far-reaching importance. They believe the South American Republics acted in sincere good will to the United States and in sympathy for Mexico, (Continued on Page Two.)

## MINING PROPERTY IS BEING BLOWN UP

Seven Persons Killed in Colorado Strike War.

Strikers Use Dynamite on Mines and Later Set Fire to Them-Battle Raged for Two Hours.

ernor J. P. Peabody, who is in the route. Fremont county strike zone, that strikers dynamited and fired the property of the Chandler mine, Colorado

vices, seven men were killed in the

Mexican steamer Mazatlan to take off when Representative Kahn proposes to talk on the mediation plan and it sprobable that this new phase also seemed quiet on the west coast. He has given orders that the care of committees Would be Active.

Mexican steamer Mazatlan to take off situation up to the President, but the call of the mass meeting had been to strong to resist.

Secretary Daniels later said all in the reshortation "Mother" Jones of safety and confidence has returned has given orders that the care of refugees shall be considered of first importance in the movement of the ships in the Pacific.

(Continued on Page Two.)

Mexican steamer Mazatlan to take off situation up to the President, but the call of the mass meeting had been to strong to resist.

In her exhortation "Mother" Jones of safety and confidence has returned to the people. The humane manner in which the battle of Monterey was importance in the movement of the strong to resist.

Baltimore, April 26.—Fire today destrong the plants of the Atlantic Feritizer Company and the United States would be "glad to serve the honor of high credit to ideas of humanity. There has given orders that the care of retireated advice that the audience in which the battle of Monterey was importance in the movement of the strong to resist.

Committees Would be Active.

Mexican steamer Mazatlan to take of call of the mass meeting had been to strong to resist.

Baltimore, April 26.—Fire today destrong the people. The humane manner in which the battle of Monterey was to the people. The humane manner in which the battle of Monterey was to the people. The humane manner in which the battle of Monterey and confidence that the care of retire and advice that the audience in which the battle of Monterey and confidence that the care of retire and the refugees.

Baltimore Providence in the most of the strong that the call of the mass meeting had been to the people. The humane manner in which the battle of Monterey was to the people of the fidence in the call of the mass meeting ha

# HELD PRISONER TWO DAYS

Thrown Into Prison By Federals at Monterey Two Days Before the Capture of the Town By the Constitutionalists and Later Released By the Rebel Forces -American Flags Torn Down from Consulate and Trampled Upon by Mexicans

ican Federal officials on April 22nd and letf behind the bars until released two days later by the Constitutionalists when they captured the city.

Consul Hanna's telegram follows: "Monterey, Mexico, April 26th, 1914. Secretary of State, Washington, D. C. "April 24th, 1 P. M., on the twentytary commander to tare down all ed on the Governor for assistance he had gathered, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and pounded in the door and demanded that the American flag over this consulate general be immedi-The Brazilian ambassador and the their arrival, that the first battalion down. The other Federals proceeded the baye underlaken to solve the ing on them making speeches through-out the city of Monterey, burning some of them and tearing them up and leaving them piled in the middle of

"It was the most insulting act I or any of the people of Monterey ever have witnessed. They then placed a police gnard in front of this consulate general and all the inmates in this building were considered prisoners.

"The next morning about 10 o'clock a police lieutement arrived with a force of men and advised me that he had been instructed to search the building. The insulting search was completed about noon, when your consul general was taken prisoner through the streets with the mob and carried first the penitentiary and afterwards to the State government place, which building has been for some time mil-itary quarters and fortified and was the object of special attack by the then

attacking force. While I was placed under heavy guard in the grand reception room of suard in the grand reception room of the State Palace. I fully realized that \$I was constantly being considerably insulted and greatly humiliated, not on account of my official position as rep-resentative of the United States government in North Mexico.

"At about 8 o'clock in the evening of April 22nd, I was taken before the military court and notified that I was charged with being in sympathy with the Constitutionalist chiefs and of being friendly to certain Constitutionalist generals and especially General Pablo Gonzales and General Antonio

"I was kept a prisoner in communi-cado until the evacuation of the city by the Federal troops and until the arrival of the Constitutionalist forces early this morning.

"There were times during the period when it was believed by many that I would be shot or carried to the mountains as a prisoner in case the Federals evacuated. However, the Federals evacuated. However, evacuation of the city took place last night and I was left entirely alone in the State capital building as its sole guardian for about six hours without being informed by any individual or officer of their departure."

Federal Losses Heavy.
"The Constitutionalist forces, under command of General Pablo Gonzales, General Antonio Villareal and General Castro, carried on a successful attack for about five days, which re-sulted in the defeat of the Federal army with heavy losses on the part ists, according to a report today from of the Federals and their complete route. Constitutionalist officers informed me that they heard that I was taken prisoner and that the American consul at Neuvo Laredo. He says information has reached taken prisoner and that the American consul at Monterey was captured yesterday. Denver, Colo., April 26.—It was rearmy with heavy losses on the part ists, ported here tonight by former Govof the Federals and their complete the can flag ordered down from over this consulate general. "A Constitutionalist officer, Major

Fierros, with a company of men, broke into the locked door early this morning, furnishing me with a saddled horse and accompanied me to the sub urbs of the city where I met General Antonio Villareal who will be Gover-nor of the State of Nuevo Laredo. "In company with General Villareal and some of the foreign consular rep-

Washington, April 26. — United property reported to this consulate general up to now.

"The opinion generally prevails that it is the Constitutionalists' purpose to bring about a high type of free government, personal liberty and protection of preperty." So far the actions of the Constitutionalist army at Monterey are creditable to the civilizadia. terey are creditable to the civilized age in which we live. HUNT ASKS FOR TROOPS.

> Washington, April 26.—Governor Hunt, of Arizona, telegraphed an appeal for more United States soldiers to Representative Hayden today. He be scattered on the border from No-

Governor Hunt, in his message said that the sheriff of Santa Cruz county at Nogales was sending out three armed posses in automobiles to protest the border and that there were two militia companies in the field at Yuma, a company at Douglas under waiting orders and more militia un-

waiting orders and more militia under waiting orders at Flagstaff, Snowflake and Prescott.

Secretary of War Garrison today telegraphed Governor Hunt telling him the War Department could not let him have government guns which he had asked for to arm citizens on the Arizona border. The Secretary took the position that the government takes chances of the guns going into the hands of unreliable persons.

Governor Hunt originally asked for 1,400 rifles for citizens about Bisbee. 1,400 rifles for citizens about Bisbee, Ariz., to defend themselves against a possible Mexican attack.

Reported Quiet on Border.

Washington, April 26.—Secretary of State Bryan announced today that through the British ambassador, the misunderstanding in Mexico City as to Mekicans being held against their will in Vera Cruz had been cleared up. The Secretary said that he was informed that Secretary Hohler, of the British embassy in Mexico City, had taken a train load of Mexicans from Vera Cruz to Mexico City and that as a result a train load of Americans was ready to start from the Mexican was ready to start from the Mexican capital for Vera Cruz. Secretary Bryan also declared that

the State Department was receiving "very encouraging" reports from the Mexican border. He asserted that no evidences of anti-American feeling or demonstrations had been reported from Mexican territory now held by the Constitutionalists.

AMERICAN PROPERTY SEIZED, Ranches In Northern Part of Mexico Suffer From Raiding Mexicans.

Washington, April 26.—An American, vouched for as reliable, who has just arrived at Eagle Pass, Texas, from Musquiz, a town in Coahulla, abouts 200 miles distant from Eagle Pass, reports that the Federals have taken from Rosedia ranch 250 horses, 150 mules and 11,000 cattle. Notice, according to a message to the State Decording to t cording to a message to the State De-partment, has been given that all American property in that section would be seized by the Huerta forces.

MONTEREY HAS FALLEN. Federal Stronghold In North at Last

Captured by Rebels. Washington, April 26.—The Federal stronghold of Monterey has at last been captured by the Constitutional-

All was quiet, he reported, in Nuevo Laredo, the fires having died out, leaving the business section of the town

SPANISH REMAIN NEUTRAL.

Citizens of Spain in Mexico Will Keep Hands Off In Trouble. Washington, April 26.—Spanish dip-lomatic officials in Washington stated emphatically today that Spanish resi-