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FIRST ARMY MOVEMENT IN MEXICAN CRISIS

President Outlines Attitude Towards the Rebels--Wants Them To Remain Neutral--Much Rioting In Mexico City--More Marines Landed At Vera Cruz.

Mobs Tramped Under Foot The Stars And Stripes

Riotous Scenes in Mexico City—Angry Crowds Gathered About American Club and Shouted "Death To The Americans"—Much Property Damaged.

Huerta's Papers Issued Many Extras Telling All Kinds of Stories of Federal Victories—Americans in Capital in Critical Situation—Trainload of Refugees Reaches Vera Cruz.

Washington, April 24.—President Wilson and his war staff today proceeded with their plans for operations in Mexico with business like expedition.

The day found every available American warship ploughing southward for the Mexican coasts on the Atlantic and the Pacific, and a full brigade of the first army division shipping in transports from Galveston for Vera Cruz.

No plans for further aggressive movements about Vera Cruz were made today. The president in talking over the situation with callers said that for the present no general campaign outside of Vera Cruz was planned.

Meantime reports from Admiral Badger in Vera Cruz said that the city was comparatively quiet.

The whereabouts of Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American charge who last night informed the state department that he was leaving Mexico City with his passports, is now a matter of some speculation.

He had announced his intention of going to Vera Cruz by railroad, but private dispatches today reported him on his way to Manzanillo, on the Pacific coast. The department was unable to secure any information later than Mr. O'Shaughnessy's announced intention of leaving by way of Vera Cruz.

The situation on the northern border of Mexico was carefully studied by the war department. Secretary Daniels of the navy department, although most directly connected with activities at sea, said no attack on American forces by the constitutionalists in northern Mexico was feared.

Outlook is Brighter. Washington, April 24.—Members of the cabinet after a two-hour session at the white house evinced an optimistic spirit as to the Mexican situation.

It was stated that no further offensive operations in Mexico had been decided on. The cabinet devoted much of its time to consideration of the Colorado strike situation and departmental affairs.

Mexico City, April 23.—By refugee train to Vera Cruz, April 24.—Mobs in the streets of Mexico City were trampling under foot the stars and stripes and were threatening American pedestrians when the refugee train engaged under the auspices of the British and German legations left for Vera Cruz carrying some 500 fugitives of various nationalities.

ened to assassinate. "Death for the Americans." An appeal to the governor of the federal district brought police protection but not before the crowd had shattered many of the windows in the club house and in adjoining properties belonging to Americans.

Until 2 o'clock in the morning, bands of excited Mexicans marched through the streets singing the Mexican national anthem and shouting "Death for the Americans."

An American jewelry store was looted by the mob at midnight. The police looked on but took no action.

The British, German and French in the federal capital were prepared at a moment's notice to gather in the previously arranged concentration districts, which had been provisioned to withstand a siege.

Many Lives Printed. The newspapers, probably acting under the directions of General Huerta, issued many extra editions in which they printed dispatches stating that El Paso, Laredo, Nogales and other places had been taken by the Mexicans.

Other despatches announced that the federal troops had gained a great victory at Vera Cruz, where they expected to surround and drive the invaders into the sea.

Said Louisiana Was Sunk. The papers also declared that the battleship Louisiana had been sunk by Mexican torpedoes. An alleged dispatch from the south said that Emilio Zapata, the southern rebel, was coming to join forces with General Huerta.

Americans Discharged. All the American forces employed by the National Railroad and the Mexican Railroad Company were immediately discharged by the government in order that no trains could be operated except under the supervision of the government.

At the American embassy orders were expected from the Mexican government that the arms and ammunition recently permitted to enter should be given up. This was in retaliation for the seizure of Vera Cruz by the American fleet. At 6 o'clock on Wednesday evening Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American charge d'affaires, had not received his passports but he was preparing to leave.

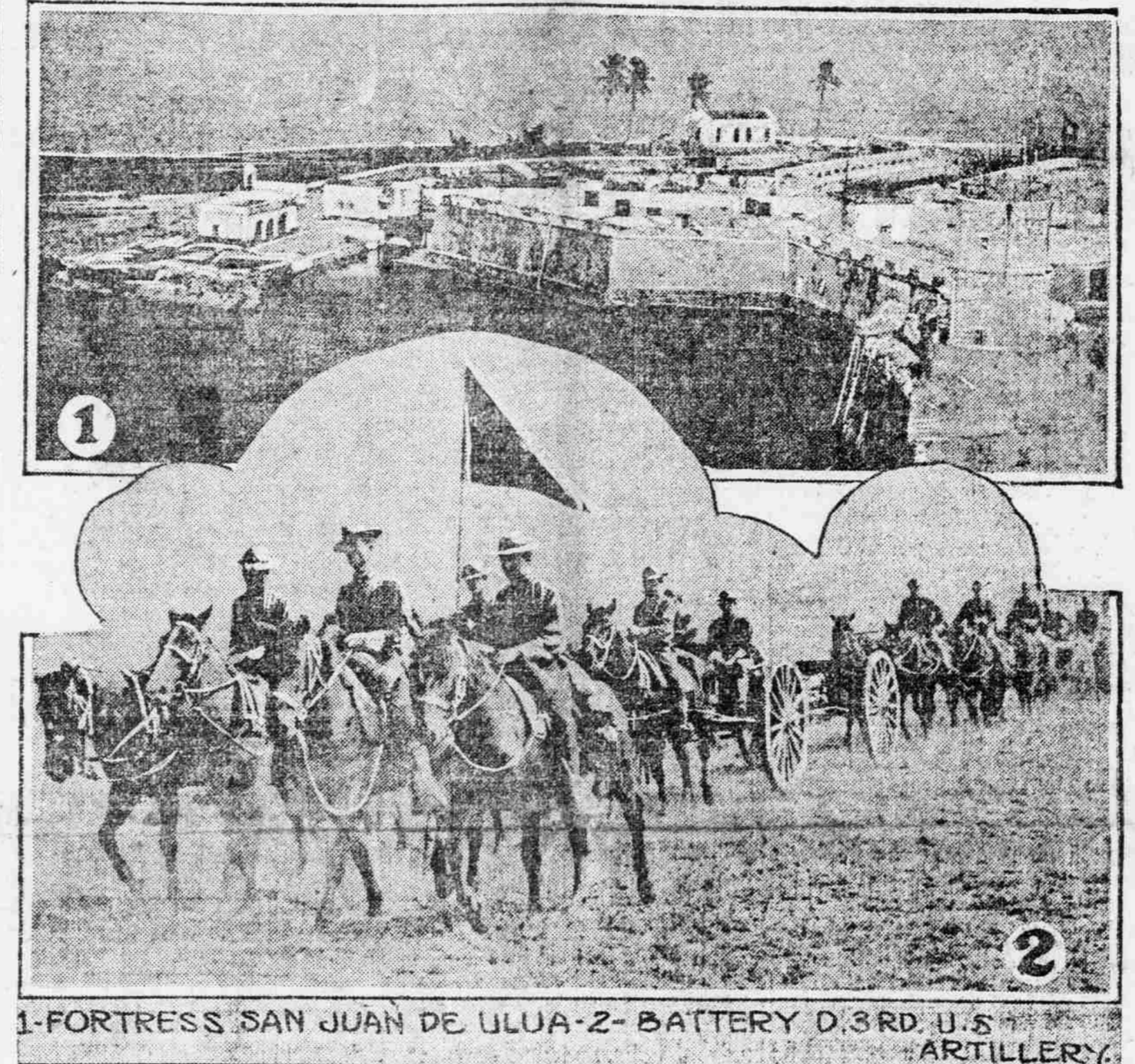
The refugee train was twenty hours in making the journey from Mexico City to Vera Cruz. While delays were many, there were no mishaps.

Colquitt Orders State Troops to Border. It was said Governor Colquitt telegraphed Secretary of War Garrison early today for an additional regiment on the border, but that no reply had been received this afternoon and acting on the assumption that United States troops would not be available for border service at once, the governor prepared to protect the Texas frontier with state forces. Hundreds of appeals from border towns asking protection have been received.

Governor Colquitt said the calling out of the militia would not interfere with projected plans for the formation of a home guard in each border town under direction of the Rangers.

Adjutant General Hutchings today began arrangements to move the militia to the border. They are expected to entrain probably tomorrow, as preparations extending over several months have been made for such an emergency.

OLD MEXICAN FORTRESS LIKELY TO FALL INTO AMERICAN HANDS AND DETACHMENT OF UNCLE SAM'S ARTILLERY



1-FORTRESS SAN JUAN DE ULUA-2- BATTERY D.3RD. U.S. ARTILLERY.

VERA CRUZ IS RESUMING ITS NORMAL STATUS

The Louisiana and Mississippi Land More Marines and Bluejackets—Force Ashore Will Be 6,500 Men Tomorrow—City Well Guarded.

Captain Rush Who Directed the Fire On The People of Vera Cruz Brings Over His Bands and Furnishes Them With Music.

By Associated Press. Vera Cruz, April 24.—American marines and bluejackets controlled today a radius of at least five miles around the city of Vera Cruz in which normal conditions have been virtually restored.

Outposts were pushed farther out in a southerly direction early this morning to the water supply station at Tejal and marines and soldiers were dispatched there on a train to obtain control of all pipe lines into the city.

They took with them oil fuel to run the pumping plant. To the west and northwest Captain Smedley Butler with his marines are stationed. Thus Rear Admiral Fletcher commands all the approaches to the city.

Within the city sniping has almost ceased this morning. A close watch for sharpshooters was kept all night by patrols who marched through the streets. Orders had been issued that all civilians should keep within their residences after 7:30 o'clock in the evening, and these were strictly obeyed.

the outposts were relieved today by a battalion of bluejackets. Detachments of bluejackets are quartered all about the city while squads patrol the streets.

Big Force on Shore. By tomorrow the total force on shore will probably reach 6,500 men. The outposts have been equipped with 12 machine guns and several three inch field pieces which were taken to the front today.

Rear Admiral Fletcher's headquarters at the Terminal hotel are guarded by machine guns while seven field pieces are held in reserve in the vicinity.

Over 250 Mexican sick and wounded were found in the San Sebastian hospital when it was inspected today by a navy surgeon. Forty dead were found in the mortuary.

Conditions were so bad that navy surgeons were detailed to assist the hospital authorities. The medical department today inspected the sanitary conditions of the city and opened negotiations with the Mexican health officials in the hope of inducing them to return to their work.

With Commander Herman O. Stickney of the Prairie, appointed commander of the port, the American authorities today undertook the administration of the customs.

Rear Admiral Fletcher has begun the general supervision of the city. Very few of the former heads of the city departments have returned and most of them seem to have left the city.

The sanitation plant of the municipality was placed in operation again today under a new chief and the street car lines also have resumed partial service.

WILSON EXPECTS THE REBELS TO REMAIN NEUTRAL

President Declares War Funds Are Not Needed at the Present Time—Volunteers Not to Be Called Out Unless the Situation Becomes More Acute.

Will Huerta Declare War?—Uncle Sam's Policy Awaits the Answer to That Question—Was Carranza Trying to Hold His Forces by Note to President?

By Associated Press. Washington, April 24.—President Wilson today told Chairman Fitzgerald of the house committee on appropriations, who had come to the white house to learn if any war funds were needed, that no appropriation was required "for the present."

No Aggressive Step Planned. In discussing the general situation with callers the president explained that no aggressive act to aggravate the status of affairs would be taken by the American government.

Attitude Towards Rebels. The president wished it to be impressed generally that the United States had not adopted a threatening attitude toward the constitutionalists in Mexico, but merely that it expects them to remain neutral while this government continued to seek reparation from the Huerta government.

Official messages from American Consul General George C. Carothers describing his meeting with General Villa reached the president early today. He specifically stated that Villa would not join Huerta, and the intimation was conveyed that General Carranza by his strong protest against the capture of Vera Cruz was in reality seeking to prevent disintegration of his forces.

Gen. Wood Will Command The Force Just Orderea Out

more definite announcement of the intentions of General Carranza, likewise, it is declared, the American forces will not extend their operations beyond the vicinity of Vera Cruz until it is clear whether General Huerta will declare war or send troops to attempt to dislodge the American forces.

No Call for Volunteers. The president made it clear that he had no intention as yet to call for volunteers or appearing before congress to ask for an extension of his authority. It was further stated that a brigade of infantry and artillery from Galveston to reinforce the naval forces at Vera Cruz is not intended as an indication that the United States would develop a campaign against Mexico City but should Huerta by some overt act against Americans in Mexico City or elsewhere, provoke the American government further, there will be a continuation of efforts to obtain reparation. President Wilson considers that, in accordance with international precedent, the American government could even push its way into the interior of the country to obtain redress for wrongs without actually being in a state of war with the Mexican people as a whole.

When War Might Occur. He, however, realizes that Huerta by rallying to his support a great part of the Mexican nation, actually may precipitate a general war but it is certain that the initiative in a declaration of war would have to come from Mexico before the president appears before congress to ask for more powers or more funds.

This being regular cabinet today, the president's official advisers gathered at the executive office shortly before noon, the Mexican situation being taken up for further deliberation.

Additional Vessels Chartered to Transfer Troops to Mexico—What Effect Will Movement of Land Troops and Embargo on Arms Have on the Constitutionalists?

Uneasiness Felt Over Reports of Anti-American Demonstrations in Mexico City—One Encouraging Feature of the Situation Was the Friendly Attitude of Villa.

By Associated Press. Washington, April 24.—The war department busied themselves today following the first actual movement of the army in the Mexican crisis, the departure of the fifth brigade of the first division from Galveston by trans-shipment to Vera Cruz. Major General Wood, designated to take command of the troops in the field, was in charge of the movement and he received reports early stating that the brigade had been shipped and would leave later in the day.

Meantime the department was busied with conditions on the Texas border. Despite the friendly attitude assumed by General Villa in his statement yesterday, citizens of the towns along the border were apprehensive and the department received several applications for additional border guards. General Wood and his aides scanned all information as to concentration of constitutionalist forces in the neighborhood of Juarez, where Villa is located.

President Wilson and his advisers anxiously awaited word today of the safe arrival of Charge D'Affaires O'Shaughnessy at Vera Cruz. He left Mexico City under special Mexican guard during the night.

Officials of the navy and war departments busied themselves with plans for further operations in the neighborhood of Vera Cruz. With the fifth brigade under General Funston at the Mexican seaport there will be concentration of force sufficient to hold the city or to begin offensive operations. General Maas, the Huerta commander who left Vera Cruz, was reported as concentrating all his available force at Soledad, 36 miles away on the railroad line to Mexico City.

Reports from Admiral Badger, however, said the forces now in Vera Cruz should be able to withstand any attack. Meantime no plans for any movement on the northern border were perfected. It generally was understood that no offensive operations would be undertaken into the territory controlled by the constitutionalists at this time.

The possibility of request for support from congress for carrying on further operations by the president increased today. The war department considered the need for volunteers and estimated the funds that would be needed for mobilizing the militia.

At the navy department Representative Padgett of Tennessee, chairman of the House naval affairs committee, was called into conference with Secretary Daniels. The naval appropriation bill carrying \$142,000,000 and providing for the building of two new battleships, now is under consideration in the House.

Troops Sail Today. Galveston, Texas, April 24.—The reinforced fifth brigade, the army's first expeditionary force for Mexico broke camp during the night at Fort Crockett and at daylight moved swiftly to the transports waiting to take them to Vera Cruz. They expected to sail late this afternoon.

The soldiers looked tired but cheerful as they marched from camp after a night spent practically without a wink of sleep. The general sentiment appeared to be that they were glad to go so as to escape the routine of camp life under canvas, which has lasted here for more than a year since the second division was mobilized at Galveston and Texas City.

The camp Crockett regiments, the fourth, seventh, nineteenth and twenty-eighth infantry, comprising about 3,500 men and making the bulk of the brigade, are largely veterans, all having seen service in the Philippines. They worked all night packing, cleaning camps and burning trash and discarded utensils. By daylight the

(Continued on Page Nine.)

HOUSE PASSES VOLUNTEER ARMY BILL

By Associated Press. Washington, April 24.—The house passed the volunteer army bill this afternoon and it now goes to the president for signature.

The bill was destined to cure defects in existing law relating to volunteer forces and it is relied upon to put these forces upon a war-time footing almost similar to the regular army.

Except for the fact that the volunteer army would be disbanded immediately by presidential action at the close of hostilities, which led to its organization, there would be little difficulty between it and the regular standing army.

The volunteer army under the terms of the bill is to be raised while war is existing, or while war is imminent, but only after congress has given the president authority. The president would call for volunteers by proclamation and make the necessary regulations for receiving them into service. Enlistment would be apportioned among the states according to population.

The president appoints the officers instead of the governors of the states and he has absolute authority to organize brigades and divisions without regard to state lines. The enlistment period is four years, as in the regular army.

Washington, April 24.—The senate today without debate passed the volunteer army bill as agreed to by the conferees of the house and senate.

WATSON MAY HEAD DRAINAGE CONGRESS. By Associated Press. Savannah, Ga. April 24.—Bids of various cities for the next session of the National Drainage Congress, and the persistent rumors that Col. E. J. Watson, commissioner of agriculture for South Carolina, would be elected president at tonight's session were the feature of the meeting today. Colonel Watson's election is conceded.

The funeral service of Mr. J. P. Palmer will take place tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at the residence.

Future steps are dependent upon a