

By the President of the United Sues of America:

A Proclamation:

"Whereas, it is provided by the Constitution of the United States that the United States shall protect every state in this union, on application of the Legislature ,or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be conmened) against domestic violence; "And, whereas, the Governor of the state of Colorado has represented that domestic violence exists in said state, which the authorities of said state are mable to suppress; and has represmied that it is impossible to convene the Legislature of this state in time in meet the present emergency:

"And, whereas, the laws of the Unistuction to the laws theerof, whenmer in the judgment of the Presiallitary forces to suppress such insurrection or obstruction to the laws, he shall forthwith, by proclamation, tommend such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respec-Tre abodes within a limited time; "Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wil-Mn, President of the United States to hereby admonish all good citizens of the United States, and all persons which the territory and jurisdiction of the United States against aiding wintenancing, abetting or taking part ney to Vera Cruz. " such unlawful proceedings; and I ", or connected with, said disturbdisperse and retire peaceably to their tion in protecting respective abodes on or before the bridges on the border. birtieth day of April, instant.

"In testimony whereof, I have here-Into set my hand and caused the seal I the United States to he fixed.

"Done at this city of Washington, the year of Our Lord Nineteen Hundred and Fourteen, and of the inde-America the one hundred and thirty-

ATTEMPTED FIRE ON THE U.S. SOLDIERS BRAZIL CALLED FOR CONSUL RIOTS ARE

Refugees Swarming to America.-General M. A. Miles To Again Serve Country.

Washington .- Among the most important happenings of the day in the Mexican situation were:

Administration accepted the good offices of Argentine, Brazil and Chile in Mexican situation.

American Consul Canada reported It States require that in all cases of in Mexico City because it was be-Insurrenction in any state or of ob- lieved there that Mexicans were restrained by Americans from leaving Vera Cruz. Immediate steps were the tit becomes necessary to use the taken through the British Embassy here and the British legation in Mexico City to correct the impression prevailing in the Mexican Capital. Consul Canada at Vera Cruz sent reports of anti-Ameican demonstrations and general unrest in Mexico City.

He heard that 125 Americans were put off a train at Pachucah. by the train crew, but that another train had gone out from Mexico City to assist them in continuing their jour-

Secretary Garrison announced he ¹⁰ hereby warn all persons engaged had issued no orders for any further troop movements and that Army the and obstruction of the laws to officers were to use their own discreinternational

consignment of war munitions for been destroyed, Kerosene and other General Huerta caused the United combustibles liberally used added to States to preemptorily seize the Vera the wreckage, which otherwise would Cruz customs house, was ordered back not have been great, owing to the twenty-eighth day of April, in to Hamburg, Germany, without land- adobe construction of most buildings. ing her cargo.

Mendence of the United States of vessels upo and down the Atlantic and are safe though efforts to dynamite

South American Consulates Chose American Soldiers Defend Internato Look After American Interests -tional Bridge Killing Two Mexican Soldiers.

in Mexico.

Washington .- United States troops

moved to reenforce the American

Navy at Vera Cruz, the embargo on

arms into Mexico was formally re

the Mexican border primarily to re-

lieve uneasiness among border lesi-

dents, but also as a precaution against

international line. Secretary Garri-

son anounced that a brigade of in-

fantry and some artillery under Brig-

Gen. Frederick Funston had been or

dered to embark on the four Army

of marines and bluejackets there.

forward movement toward Mexico

City to protect fleeing Americans and.

the Vera Cruz Railroad were the un-

The restoration of the embargo on

the pronouncement of General Car-

ranza, the Constitutionalist cheif, that

as a violation of Mexican soverignty,

had been considered by the Adminis-

tration. While Mexican Constitution.

alists here protested that Carranza's

chances and abruptly stopped the

President Wilson earlier in the day

issued a statement warning General

Carronza the Constitutionalist chief.

shipment of all arms into Mexico.

movement.

Laredo, Texas .- Nuevo Laredo, the Mexican border town opposite here is in ruins, devastated by dynamite and fire set by Mexican Federal soldiers, who began an orgy or destruc. stored, and troops were ordered to tion which did not end until they were forced to flee southward before that Americans were being detained the guns of the American border patrol.

> Two Mexicans are known to have been killed by the United States troops and several were seen to fall. Several brisk skirmashes between the Americans and Mexicans were fought in quick succession as the Mexicans, their troop trains ready to pull out of the burning city, began an indiscriminate fire across the international boundary, but there is no evidence that their shooting had been effective.

> Property damage in Nuevo Laredo will reach \$500,000. Among the buildings destroyed were the United States Consulate, municipal buildings, postoffice, theatre, the flour mill, one of the largest in this section of the southwest, the railroad shops of the Mexican National Railway and other smaller structures.

The fire burned all night with no prospect that it would be controlled The German vessel Ypirango, whose until everything inflammable had

There was no property loss in The Navy Department dispatched Laredo, Both international bridges Pacific Coasts of Mexico to take away them resulted in the death of two

the intermediaries.

The president and Secretary Bryan were assured through two separate diplomatic sources that Huerta was ready to accept the tender of good offices and was drafting a formal acceptance. Pressure from Germany, Great Britain and France advising Huerta to accept the first steps toward mediation and the approving attitude of Latin-American countries to the settlement of the controversy by Pan-American diplomacy, emphasized the world-wide influences which are working to bring about peace.

Secretary Daniels announced he had telegraphed the full text of the mediation offer and its acceptance by the United States to both Rear Admihostile military operations along the rals Badger and Howard, with instructions to have the commanders of all ships on the East and West coasts spread the news throughout Mexico. By this Mr. Daniels hopes the feeling toward Americans may be alleviated transports at Galveston for Vera Cruz and refugees enabled to depart withto support the expeditionary forces out molestation.

The chance that General Maas, the THE FLAG WAVES AT VERA CRUZ Federal general, might make a return attack on Vera Cruz with reinforce-

ments and the possible necessity of a With Firing of Salute Stars and Stripes Was Formally Raised.

Vera Cruz .- With all ceremony the firing of a salute and dress parade. derlying reasons for the military the American flag was raised over the division headquarters of Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher. Over the cusarms was officially announced after toms house the flag had been flying since the landing of the American forces, but until now there had been he regarded the seizure of Vera Cruz no ceremony indicating the formal occupation of Vera Cruz.

The transports with Brigadier General Funston's command aboard were off the port, but there has been no inreal attitude was friendly, the Ameri- dication that the military forces will can Government decided to take no be sent ashore at this itme. If the army lands, the bluejackets now on duty here will go aboard their ships, but the marines will be left for land service.

Five Americans, who arrived by

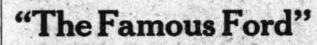
will be at his office over Orr's Store, Tryon, Friday and Saturday of each week.



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| Americans. Refugees arriving nere the reserve by German sailors. A german sailors. A mericans. Refugees arriving nere the real road follows the in vera Cruz to co-operpre with the coalcos. This property is owned he government and Lord Cowdray. Sta them in News office, Tryor, N. C. |
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