

MOVE IN SENATE FOR DRASTIC ACTION IN MEXICO AFFAIRS

Continued from Page One
back up the gauntlet and thus the Senate debate on Mexico started within five minutes of the time of meeting.

"If there is anything the people expect of Wilson, it is that he should keep the United States out of the war. The world has gone crazy. He is entirely possible that if some of us had had the powers of the President we would have been in war, maybe in more than one war."

"The great American people, with no ulterior motives, political or otherwise, desire no war. What is it that in three or four months has excited and turned the minds of men to conflict? Who are these bandits now?"

"There are 300 ex-Villa men. In the vicinity of Chihuahua—bandits and bandits all—irresponsible."

BANDIT WARFARE.
"Partly they have murdered 15 Americans. I should not be surprised at other outrages by these outlaws. Villa and Carranza will do anything violent to embarrass Carranza and the United States, to embarrass themselves."

"And for this reason we have a resolution (which) looking to war. This resolution is the report that already some of the bandits have been executed by Carranza soldiers and a private posse."

"I am entitled to know," he began, "if there is a disposition to stir up a settlement to promote armed conflict with the people of Mexico. I only hope there is no extensive motive of that kind. If I must take cognizance of it, I think if there is anything about all others that has been done by this Administration that has received the general approval of the American people, it is the great and continuous effort of the President to keep this country out of war if it can possibly be done with honor to the United States and without sacrifice of the interests of the American people."

WORLD IS CRAZY.
"The world has gone crazy about war. From every quarter in the country has come a lament at the world's condition."

Senator Stone insisted that the recognition of Carranza was not a mistake.
"For God's sake give Carranza a chance," was the burden of Senator Gallinger, the Republican leader, interrupted the Administration spokesman to say:

"Since the Senator from Missouri is in the confidence of the President, will he tell us what is the intention of the Administration in this emergency. I think the country would be interested in a direct answer."

"I am not the spokesman of the President," replied Senator Stone. "I am better able to speak for myself than I am to speak for him. But I hope it is in the intention of the President to use all his influence and power to prevent any unnecessary and unwise action on our part at this time."

"I hope it is his intention not to ask Congress to authorize troops to Mexico. I hope it is his intention not to commit any act that will precipitate armed conflict with the people of Mexico."

"I hope it is his intention to do whatever he can to aid and strengthen Carranza's hands and to give him a full opportunity to establish an orderly and stable government."

RODRIGUEZ, VILLA CHIEF, REPORTED SHOT TO DEATH
EL PASO, Jan. 14.—General Jose E. Rodriguez, leader of the Villa bandits in the Chihuahua district, has been shot to death by Carranza forces, according to Carranza authorities. It was reported yesterday that he had

been captured, together with 40 of his band and Colonel Almeida, one of his lieutenants, and that the latter had been summarily shot. Reports today assert that the Villa chief also was immediately executed by the Carranzistas.

It was said that Rodriguez had been detailed to burn the \$3,000,000 Pearson mining plant at Madera.

TRAPPED AT MADERA.
With 40 followers, Rodriguez approached the mills to burn them. He was surrounded by American and Mexican residents of Madera and employees of the company. The bandits surrendered, Rodriguez and his chief of staff, Colonel Almeida, were executed immediately, and their followers probably will meet the same fate, according to Carranza reports.

All Americans at Madera, Chihuahua, are safe, according to dispatches received here today. The report that 12 had been murdered there is without foundation.

CARRANZISTAS BEATEN.
To offset this reported Carranza victory, large armies opposed to the de facto Government were said to have defeated Carranza troops at two points. Five thousand Oaxaca troops under General Benjamin Arguemedo routed a column of 3500 Carranzistas near Escalon. Yaqui rebels under General Francisco Urbulejo defeated General M. Diguez's Carranza command in Western Mexico.

U. S. TROOPS PATROL EL PASO.
United States regulars today patrolled the streets of El Paso with orders to disperse crowds wherever formed and prevent race riots between infuriated Americans and Mexicans.

Squads of infantrymen were sent to disperse crowds in Mexican schools near the Rio Grande and the international boundary. They searched Mexicans for arms and ordered Americans who displayed signs of belligerence from the district. Close watch was kept at the international bridges and no armed Mexican was permitted to cross from the Juarez side of the river.

At no time since news was received here of the slaughter of 17 Americans and one Canadian has the feeling run so high as today. A flame of wrath is sweeping the border. A secret call of arms has been issued for an invasion of Mexico by Americans next month.

More than 50 Mexicans, most of them believed to be adherents of Francisco Villa, have been arrested.

SECRET ARMY FORMS.
Despite the non-intervention attitude of the Washington administration, a secret movement has been launched for the organization of an expedition to invade Mexico.

Thoroughly aroused over the continued killing of Americans by Mexican bandits, a number of Americans living on the border have declared they will take affairs into their own hands.

A petition calling for volunteers is being circulated. It was said that more than 150 signatures have already been obtained.

Almost all who have enrolled have volunteered to furnish their own outfits. The recruits include many prominent residents of El Paso, as well as ranchmen and former members of the Texas Rangers.

Fearing arrest by the Federal authorities on the charge of plotting a military expedition against a country at peace with the United States, the men involved in this movement refuse to give out the names of the volunteers.

The roster of names is headed "A Call to Arms," and part of its text follows: "In the name of justice and humanity the time has come for us to act and vindicate the horrible massacre of our citizens in Mexico."

"We must demonstrate to other nations

that red American blood still runs in our veins; we must free ourselves from the shackles of an Administration that still adheres to its policy of sending notes on retaliation of outrages committed on American citizens.

"Each man who signs this call to arms pledges his word of honor to stand by the decision of the majority of the men involved. Each must furnish his own horse, rifle and outfit and be ready to invade Mexico on six hours' notice."

"No action will be taken before February 1, if, by that time, the Washington Government shall not have taken any steps to re-establish our honor as proud American citizens."

"And, if the Mexicans responsible for the massacre of Americans shall have not been pursued in a fitting manner for their horrible deed, we, the undersigned, hereby agree to invade Mexican territory, and not return to this country until we have run down every man who took a hand in the tragedy of last Monday."

BURIAL OF VICTIMS.
The first victims of Monday's massacre to be buried were E. L. Robinson and Maurice Anderson. The body of George W. Newman has been sent to Baytown, Tex. for burial. The remains of A. H. Cough have been sent to Baytown, Tex. The burial of William D. Pearce will take place in Los Angeles.

Relatives of Charles Wadleigh living in Buffalo, N. Y., since the death of his body, and it has been shipped to that city for interment.

Charles A. Pringle will be buried in San Francisco, to which city his remains were shipped early today.

H. G. Hare's remains have been shipped to Kansas City, and those of Alexander Hall have been sent to Douglas, Ariz. By Sunday all the bodies will have been buried or sent to distant cities for interment.

The remains of William J. Wallace were shipped to Chicago today.

PRESIDENT WILSON REFUSES TO SEND ARMY INTO MEXICO
WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—No armed troops will be sent across the Mexican border at this time, it was plainly indicated today, following a half-hour conference between President Wilson and Senator Stone, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

This was strengthened after today's Cabinet meeting.

It was admitted that the Mexican situation was the chief topic discussed by the President and his advisers. The positive statement was made, however, that no course had been decided upon other than to give Carranza time to capture and punish those guilty of massacring 17 Americans near Chihuahua.

The Cabinet also discussed the submarine question in a general way. Austria's reply in the Persian case—that she could not accept responsibility for the sinking of the Persia—was taken up, but no decision was made. It was intimated, however, that the Cabinet considers the entire submarine question near complete settlement.

This determination became more fixed after receipt today by the State Department that General Jose Rodriguez had been executed by Carranza authorities and that the reported massacre of 10 more Americans at Madera had been officially declared untrue.

NO INTERVENTION YET.
The Senator called to get the President's advice on action his committee should take on the dit. res. resolutions referred to. He would give no indication of what the President desired done with Senator Lewis' resolution to give the President the same authority to use the army in Mexico that he has with the navy in Nicaragua and Haiti. He indicated strongly, however, the conclusion reached that no American troops should be sent across the border now.

It is plainly the attitude of the Administration that Carranza should have op-

portunity to gather up the loose ends of disorder still existing in Mexico before this Government should hamper him.

After returning to the Capitol, Senator Stone made it plain that the "watchful waiting" attitude would be maintained by the Administration despite any pressure that might be brought in Congress. The Democratic leader also said he would back the Administration up, and would endeavor to bring about the defeat of all resolutions that are introduced to force armed intervention in Mexico.

"Carranza cannot be expected to do this in a day," said Stone.

GIVE CARRANZA A CHANCE.
President Wilson will take no action to determine whether a change in his Mexican policy is necessary until the following facts are established:

Whether the Carranza Government actually was at fault for failure specifically to protect the men murdered in Chihuahua State.

Whether the Carranza Government has done everything it could to protect foreign lives and property and to stamp out all bandit gangs.

Whether Carranza actually is making an honest effort to re-establish law and order and is employing all means at his disposal to bring this about.

Whether the murdered men traveled on safe conducts issued by the Carranzista authorities at El Paso and Juarez.

Whether either Carranza or Oregon had knowledge that Villa had threatened the wholesale extermination of Americans.

Meanwhile the State Department will continue to insist that Carranza make an example of the murderers. And it is stated officially that a mere claim that they have been pursued and shot down will not be sufficient. There must be physical evidence.

Officials at the White House insist that the only contingency which would force an immediate change in President Wilson's present policy would be renewed killings of Americans.

U. S. UNABLE TO FIGHT.
Even though the President were willing to consider intervention, officials say, he has insufficient forces available to be used for that purpose. It is considered certain that Carranza never would give his consent to American soldiers crossing the Rio Grande, and that if this should be attempted all Mexican now under arms would present a united front to the American invaders. There are approximately 15,000 Mexicans, well armed and equipped, who would have to be reckoned with, army officers say.

BRITAIN WANTS TO KNOW U. S. COURSE IN MEXICO
WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The British Embassy is preparing to request of the State Department information regarding this Government's intended action in Mexico. It was learned today.

Reports to the Embassy from British Representative Holder in Mexico City said a British subject had been killed in the recent outbreak in Chihuahua and that strikes in other parts of the country were damaging British property interests. The situation is made more difficult.

FOR AUTOGRAPH LETTERS OF CELEBRITIES—APPLY BUYING OR SELLING TO WALTER R. BENJAMIN 225 5TH AVE., NEW YORK CITY

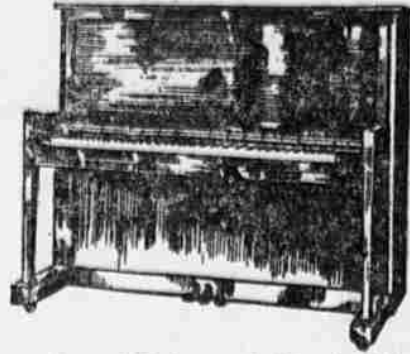
the Embassy stated, because there is virtually no government in Mexico City to which the British agent can appeal, and, on the other hand, Great Britain, having recognized the Carranza Government, has been hesitating in making an appeal to the United States.

Holder in his message said that Carranza's Foreign Secretary, who had been at Mexico City, had gone to join Carranza, leaving Mexico City without a responsible chief official. Conferences with Secretary Lansing are being arranged.

Ardmore Woman's Club Meets Today
The Woman's Club of Ardmore will hold

an Executive Board meeting this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, and then a drama meeting, at 125 Thompson street, at which William H. Mearns will speak on the "Drama League." Dr. Daniel M. Hoyt will also speak on the "Play and Players."

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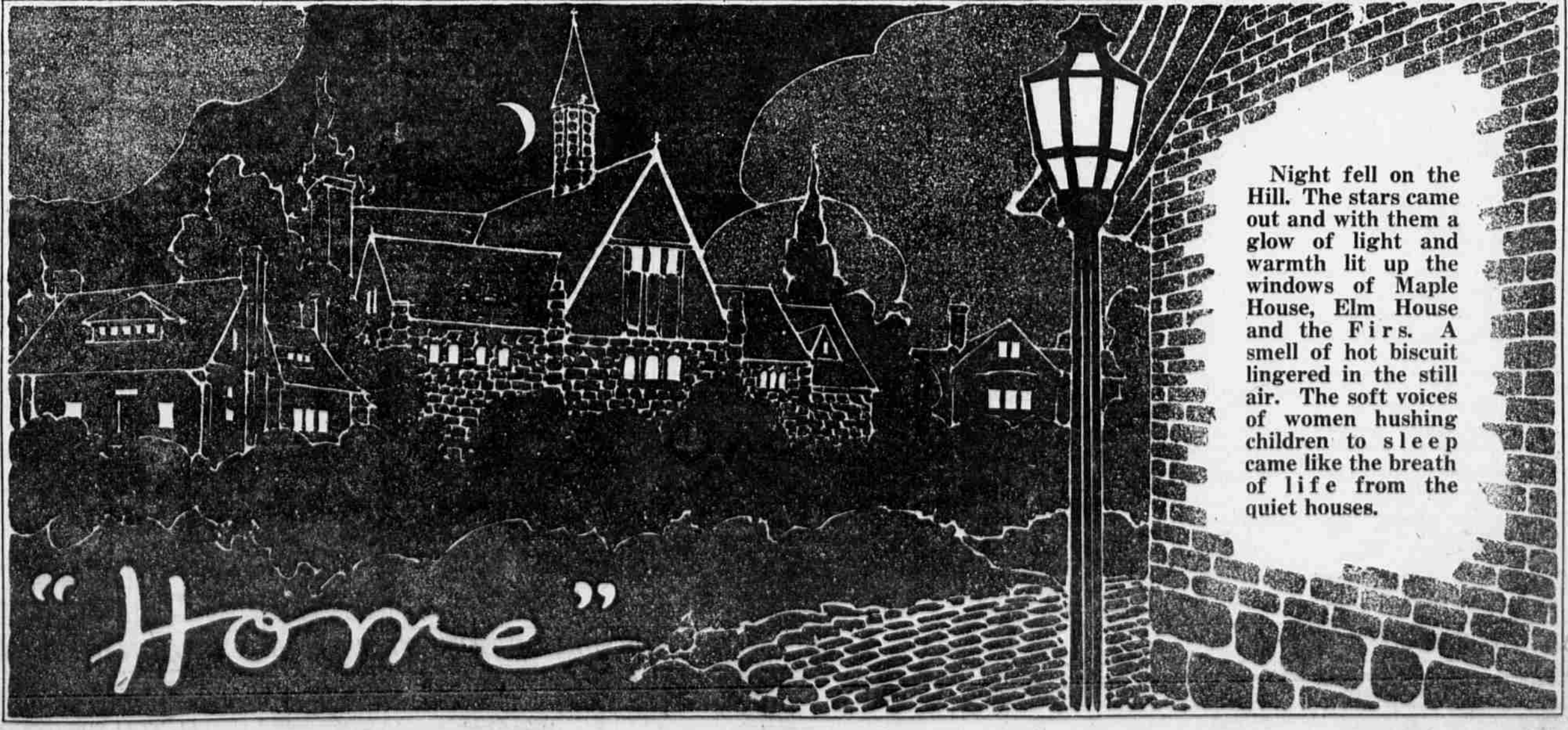


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Night fell on the Hill. The stars came out and with them a glow of light and warmth lit up the windows of Maple House, Elm House and the Firs. A smell of hot biscuit lingered in the still air. The soft voices of women hushing children to sleep came like the breath of life from the quiet houses.

Evening Ledger