

HUERTA WANTS U. S. TO WITHDRAW CHARGE D'AFFAIRES AT ONCE

Announcement Is Made on Good Authority; Algara Wants Passports

Washington, April 22.—Huerta has requested the United States to withdraw Nelson O'Shaughnessy, American charge d'Affaires at Mexico City.

The reported action of General Huerta in asking the withdrawal of Mr. O'Shaughnessy, the American charge of embassy in Mexico City, and instructing Senor Algara, the Mexican charge of embassy here, to demand his passports, technically constitutes a complete breach of diplomatic relations between the United States government and the defacto government of General Huerta.

There is no precedent for a refusal to accede to the demand for passports of an individual and not of the actual government of Mexico, remains to be seen.

Such a severance of diplomatic relations, though not necessarily a prelude to war is one of the steps that must be taken if it is to be formally declared and it is surmised that General Huerta is now about to resort to that step regardless of any construction that may be placed upon the United States and Mexico by the executive of the former.

If this surmise is well founded the international relations of Mexico necessarily would be greatly affected and readjusted to suit conditions of actual war, such as these arising from a blockade and the necessity of defining the rights of neutrals within Mexican territory.

Piedras Negras Is Evacuated by Federals

Eagle Pass, Texas, April 22.—Piedras Negras, opposite Eagle Pass, was evacuated by the federal garrison early today after a night of wild excitement. This morning more than two thousand refugees came to the American side of the Rio Grande for protection.

General Guardes' forces are now camped at Fuentes three miles south of Piedras Negras, waiting for trains to transport them to Sattillo.

All federal forces have been ordered by general Maas to concentrate at Sattillo "to repel the American invasion." Last night when the people of Piedras Negras learned that American marines had occupied Vera Cruz, a dozen recruiting offices were opened and arms issued to volunteer companies as fast as organized. More than 1200 volunteers, it was said, enlisted during the evening.

TRAIN FILLED WITH AMERICANS HELD UP

Belief Expressed That General Maas Has Delayed Journey of Refugees

Vera Cruz, April 22.—The second section of yesterday morning's train from Mexico City filled with refugee Americans, and a special train of refugees have both been held up somewhere along the road to Vera Cruz, presumably by General Maas.

Telegraphic communication with Mexico City was cut last night and it is assumed that the railroads are also cut. There are several hundred Americans in Mexico City, including the Charge d'Affaires, Nelson O'Shaughnessy, his wife and children. Mexicans here protest vehemently against the suggestion that the passengers on the stalled trains may be badly treated.

Natural Features of Vera Cruz Responsible For Death of Marines

Washington, D. C., April 22.—Natural features of the city of Vera Cruz and the character of the buildings along the water front were largely responsible for the loss of life of American bluejackets and marines who landed there yesterday. This opinion was expressed today by government officials who are familiar with the captured city.

Between the bay and the line of two-story buildings which face it is a vacant space of about 200 yards of beach, open to fire from housetops. The custom house, which can only be reached by crossing the open space, stands in this solid group of buildings at the end of one of the two long piers where the foreign merchant ships land.

Like most of the structures in the southern countries, the flat-roofed buildings with their high coping form a veritable fortification from which riflemen may pick off those below in comparative safety, sheltered by the high wall which surrounds the edge of the roof. As the blocks are practically solid, quite a formidable troop can be mustered on the top of a square of buildings.

It was from this protected position that the Mexican troops opened fire on the bluejackets and marines. The scattered and disorganized resistance on the part of the Mexicans is, in the opinion of these officials, proof of the utterly helpless condition of the Mexican troops.

The Mexican people as a whole, one of these officials declared, were not unfriendly to the United States soldiers and the various demonstrations which have occurred can be traced directly to petty functionaries and police. Many of the inhabitants of Vera Cruz, unlike most Mexican cities, carry a strong taint of black blood and the negro type is common among the citizens, though the negro himself is rare.

In honor of the four marines who were killed and the twenty others injured by the Mexicans in Vera Cruz yesterday, the Harrisburg Lodge, No. 107, Loyal Order of Moose, last evening decorated its headquarters with American flags.

HOUSE CONCURS IN RESOLUTION GIVING PRESIDENT POWERS

On Viva Voce Vote "Ayes" Were in Pronounced Majority; Session Is Short

Washington, D. C., April 22.—Without debate and without the formality of a roll call the House today concurred in the administration's Mexican resolution as adopted by the Senate which justifies the President in using the armed forces of the United States in securing amends for indignities suffered by the nation in Mexico.

On the viva voce vote the "ayes" were in pronounced majority. A few negative votes were heard here and there on the Republican side when Speaker Clark put the question. After a thirty-minute session the House adjourned until noon, when Speaker Clark will sign the resolution. It will go then to the Vice-President Marshall and should reach the White House late today.

Representative Flood, chairman of the House foreign affairs committee, moved that the House concur in the Senate justification resolution when the session opened at 10 o'clock. He urged that there be no conference. In addressing the House in support of the substitute for the resolution of justification Mr. Flood said that when he introduced the original resolution Monday he believed it was in the proper form to carry out the purposes outlined in the address of the President.

"The original resolution made it clear that this country was not hostile to the Mexican people," said Mr. Flood, "and did not desire to make war on Mexico; the Senate amendment states this in so many words. The substance of this resolution is, therefore, unchanged. In this momentous hour, and in the circumstances confronting this country, prompt action justifying and approving the course of the President is of the utmost importance, and it would be childish to quibble over the words of the resolution when the substance is the same, and this is the view of the President. I fear that an attempt has been made by gentlemen on the other side to make partisan capital of the present unfortunate situation between this country and Mexico. I hope the gentlemen have exhausted their misguided efforts in that direction and that this House will give its approval to the chief executive of this nation without a single dissent."

"I do not believe that we ought to engage in a war with Mexico at this time for the reason suggested by the President," said Representative Mann, who followed Mr. Flood.

"Mr. Speaker, if we pass this resolution we have entered on war. Already we have fired on and killed Mexican citizens already involved in war in Mexico. I believe we ought to be patriotic enough to try to secure peace."

"I have believed 'watchful waiting' policy would involve us in war. I had hoped to prevent it."

The House recessed at 10.30 until noon to allow time for the engrossment of the Mexican resolution. It will be signed at that time by Speaker Clark and will then go to the White House.

Father of Dead Seaman Proud of Son Who Gave Life For His Country

Philadelphia, April 22.—"It is hard to lose a son, but it's glorious to know that he gave up his life for his country," was the father's comment today when officially notified of killing of George Polmetz, a 22-year-old seaman of the battleship Florida at Vera Cruz yesterday. A letter written by the young man's mother is now in the mails addressed to him, in which she cautioned him to "be careful and don't get hurt."

Eleven Foreign Ships Scattered Along Coast

Washington, D. C., April 22.—Eleven foreign warships, other than those of the United States, are scattered along the Mexican coast, according to an official list made public by the Navy Department today. They have a total of 66,156 tons and a personnel of 4,488 men. Fear of these vessels are stationed at Vera Cruz.

Plenty of Money on Hand, Says Underwood

Washington, D. C., April 22.—Majority Leader Underwood announced today that he did not expect the House to pass any bill appropriating money for war purposes in Mexico at the present time. "We have plenty of money now unless the President expects to march to Mexico City," said Underwood. "As far as I know, the President has no such intention."

Mexicans Know Little of Strained Relations Between Huerta and U. S.

Mexico City, April 15, via Havana, April 22.—(The following dispatch was set by mail to Havana in order to avoid the censorship established by General Huerta, which is more strictly observed now than at any time heretofore.) Every telegraph wire out of Mexico City—commercial, railroad, or cable—is now watched over by a censor, chosen from among the most reliable and intelligent men in the government telegraph service. These censors frankly inform would-be senders of dispatches that it is not a question of the censorship of messages, nor of whether they disclose military movements, but is merely a question of suppressing all news not favorable to the government.

Code messages are absolutely prohibited, with the exception only of bank telegrams. The bankers of Mexico succeeded in having the embargo on these messages raised, but only after they had proved that the detention of the dispatches would seriously embarrass the financial department of the government.

Newspaper correspondents were given to understand that if they were detected in using subterfuges to evade the censorship they would find themselves in jail.

While Nelson O'Shaughnessy was acting as the manager of the United States government to Provisional President Huerta in the endeavor to avert war between the two countries, more than 99 per cent of the Mexican residents in the Federal capital went about their affairs in total ignorance of the crisis.

General Huerta and his official fam-

Roether's 321 Market Street MONROE HALL RECEIVERSHIP SALE \$10,000 Furniture Purchase At 50 Cents on the Dollar

The Monroe Hall Company, of Bloomsburg, Pa., was forced out of business and the Rother Company purchased the stock. You can save money by coming in and selecting your Spring needs from our present stock which will be on sale Thursday morning. To make this sale doubly interesting we have gone to every corner of our six large floors and marked hundreds of bargains from regular stock. Buy everything you need now. Prices are down and you can take your own time to pay.

\$24.00 BRASS BEDS at \$14.50 \$25.00 BUFFETS As Low As \$17.50 Old Hickory Porch and Lawn Furniture Every piece in the line sold at about half price. Chairs, Rockers, Settees and tables; 20 patterns to select from. Rockers and Chairs priced from \$1.98 up. Maple Porch Rocker With double cane seat. 98c Automatic Bed Davenport Full size Golden Oak Davenport with imitation leather seat and back. \$25.00 value. Sale price \$16.50 \$30.00 value. Sale price \$22.50

ly cleverly concealed even from their intimate friends all knowledge of strained relations between Mexico and the United States. The general public was even more in the dark, since the newspapers published columns of glowing accounts of victories by the Federal armies in the North. Reports of Federal successes said to have occurred at places far beyond the limits of the telegraph lines were printed broadcast. One dispatch announced with great display that General Villa had been captured. The railroads closed some time ago carrying freight to the north, as the limited supply of fuel oil on hand made it necessary to conserve it for the movement of military trains. Considerable apprehension has been aroused in the capital by the movement of Emiliano Zapata, the rebel leader in the south, who after gaining undisputed possession of the State of Guerrero, with the exception of the port of Acapulco, has shown indications of moving northward. The southern rebels have recently gained considerably in numbers, and it is feared they will become formidable enough to venture an attack on the Federal capital. Wilson Administration Attacked in Senate Speech Made by Root Washington, D. C., April 22.—In the course of the debate in the Senate during last night, interrupted only for the dinner recess, grave bitterness developed. A disturbing cause was furnished by the attack upon Vera Cruz. The news of the killing of American seamen and marines in the streets of Vera Cruz served further to inflame the members of the Senate. The amendment offered by Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, gained supporters. It expressed in a new and forcible manner the feeling that it was not so much the course of the de facto government of Mexico as the deplorable general conditions in all parts of the stricken republic, the killing and despoiling of Americans and the state of anarchy existing, which made necessary such action on the part of the President. At the same time it is evident that regardless of the protracted discussion of the resolution it will be the resolution as prepared by the Senate committee on foreign relations and not the personal attack upon Victoriano Huerta framed at the White House and introduced yesterday in the House of Representatives by Chairman Flood, of the committee on foreign affairs, which eventually would pass. The delay of the Senate was proving of grave embarrassment to the administration. The most striking speech of the whole session of debating was made by Senator Root, of New York, who attacked the administration's foreign policy in harsh terms. The speech of Senator Root held the attention of the Senate for more than an hour. As he proceeded railing at the Democrats for conspicuous neutrality and deplorable inaction, of their handling the international relations of the United States, the Democratic members of the Senate squirmed in their seats. The speech was warm and gall to the men who have followed the administration blindly from triumph to triumph in the course of moving through the halls of Congress the earlier administration measures of the Wilson program. Following upon the speech of Senator Lodge, in which the Wilson-Bryan foreign policy was warmly attacked, the Root speech came as salt in a raw wound. Mr. Root's Prediction Mr. Root declared that when the Senate had acted on the resolution reported yesterday by the Senate committee on foreign relations the country would be plunged into a state of forgetfulness that no man could foresee. In withering language Mr. Root denounced the adoption of the Lodge substitute, which sets forth that the President is justified in using force against Mexico on the grounds that American lives have been taken in Mexico and numerous affronts offered to the dignity of the United States Government. Senator Root reiterated time and again that if the resolution were passed it should enumerate causes for war that would appeal to the judgment of the civilized world. Mr. Root urged the adoption of the Lodge substitute, which sets forth that the President is justified in using force against Mexico on the grounds that American lives have been taken in Mexico and numerous affronts offered to the dignity of the United States Government. Supports Lodge's Substitute He insisted that if the resolution was to be passed it should enumerate causes for war that would appeal to the judgment of the civilized world. Mr. Root urged the adoption of the Lodge substitute, which sets forth that the President is justified in using force against Mexico on the grounds that American lives have been taken in Mexico and numerous affronts offered to the dignity of the United States Government. Pope Pius Interested in Present Situation Rome, April 22.—Pope Pius is evincing great interest in the Mexican situation and to-day requested the Papal Secretary of State to keep him informed. I'm Sorry, Terribly Sorry, Says President Wilson Washington, D. C., April 22.—"I'm sorry, terribly sorry," were President Wilson's first words when news of the loss of life in taking Vera Cruz first reached him. To-day the President was sad and disheartened. As he walked slowly to his office through the White House his head was bowed and his face a study in deep feelings and gravity. The President is trying to avert war to prevent further blood shed. For the present the United States will content itself with holding the customs house at Vera Cruz, collecting duties and preventing shipments of arms from reaching Huerta. Tampico is the next objective point. It has not yet been decided whether a blockade alone would be maintained there or the custom house seized. Secretary Bryan was the President's first visitor early today. He, too, howed a change in demeanor. His eyes were sleepless and his face ashen white. No disturbances in Mexico City or a demonstration against Americans had been reported, he said. He said he thought O'Shaughnessy's dispatch was filed yesterday afternoon. Officials in Hiding! Fletcher's Note Not Presented by Mexican Washington, April 22.—Speaker Clark signed the joint resolution justifying the President in using armed forces in Mexico at 12.03 o'clock. As Speaker Clark at 10.30 stood with poised hand about to attach his signature to the resolution, Representative Mann made the point that he was acting without authority as it was necessary for the Senate to be informed that the House concurs in its substitute. The Speaker replied that he had no doubt Mr. Mann was technically correct and thereupon Representative Underwood said he would move that the House recess until noon when the Senate would convene.

Cut Rate Medicines AT KENNEDY'S 321 Market Street We Lead Others Follow Hood's Sarsaparilla 67c Bliss Native Herbs 59c Sal Hepatica 17c, 33c, 66c Kodol Dyspepsia Tablets 33c, 66c DeWitt's Kidney Pills 33c, 66c Santol Tooth Powder 15c Jess Talcum 15c Pond's Vanishing Cream 17c Eckman's Alternative \$1.50 Castoria 24c Pinard's Lilac 53c Mary Garden Sachet \$1.45 Mellin's Food 34c, 55c Mayr's Stomach Remedy 67c Scott's Emulsion 35c, 66c S. S. S. 67c, \$1.17 Herpicide 33c, 66c Lapactic Pills, 100 27c Red Cross Kidney Plasters 17c Sargol 33c, 66c Nature's Remedy 17c, 33c, 66c Mary Garden Extract 90c Mary Garden Talcum 45c Daggett & Ramsdell's Cold Cream 17c Pompeian Massage Cream 63c Pompeian Massage Cream 48c Pompeian Massage Cream 32c Spiro Powder 16c Euthymol Tooth Paste 17c Creme Elcaya 33c Mum 17c Remember Name and Place KENNEDY'S Cut Rate Medicine Store 321 Market Street