

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 nor to fall to withdraw a diplomatic representative upon demand of an established government but the present situation, involving as it does a defacto government which the United States has not recognized never before has arisen.

Piedras Negras Is Evacuated by Federals

Enclave Pass, Texas, April 22.—Piedras Negras, opposite Eagle Pass, was evacuated by the federal garrison early to-day after a night of wild excitement.

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 Unanimous 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 and there on the Republican side when Speaker Clark put the question.

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.

In addressing the House in support of the substitute for the House 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."

"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 sent on and killed Mexican citizens already involved in war in Mexico. I believe we ought to be patriotic enough to try to secure peace."

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 his life for his country," was the father's comment to-day when officially notified of killing of George Poinsett, a 22-year-old seaman of the battleship Florida at Vera Cruz yesterday.

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 to-day.

Plenty of Money on Hand, Says Underwood

Washington, D. C., April 22.—Majority Leader Underwood announced to-day that he did not expect the House to act on any bill appropriating money for war purposes in Mexico at the present time.

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.

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.

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

This sale will last only until these goods are gone. You must come early to get the best.

Rothert's

321 Market Street

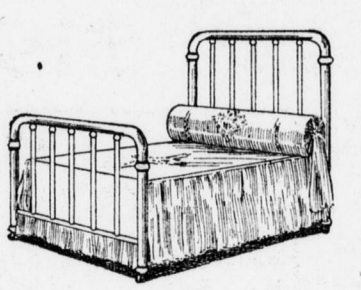
Arranging payments as best suits you is our business. We take care of you when you need it most.

MONROE HALL RECEIVERSHIP SALE

\$10,000 Furniture Purchase At 50 Cents on the Dollar

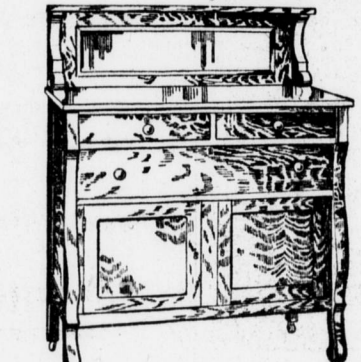
The Monroe Hall Company, of Bloomsburg, Pa., was forced out of business and the Rothert Company purchased the stock. You can save money by coming in and selecting your Spring needs from our present stock which will be on sale Thursday morning.

\$24.00 BRASS BEDS at \$14.50



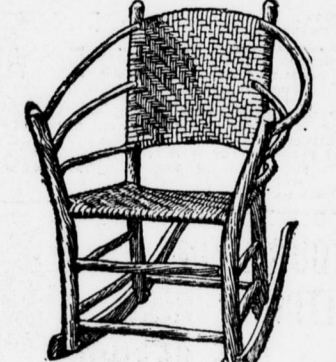
These beds have 2-inch continuous posts and 10 fillers. Full mounted and very substantially built; all guaranteed lacquer. Sale price, \$14.50

\$25.00 BUFFETS As Low As \$17.50



Golden oak and Early English finishes, 42 inches long Colonial patterns; 2 top drawers and 1 long linen drawer with large cupboard space below. All quartered oak. Like illustration. \$20.00 Golden Oak Buffets, \$15.00 \$25.00 Golden Oak Buffets, \$18.50 \$37.50 Golden Oak Buffets, \$25.00 \$45.00 Golden Oak Buffets, \$29.75 \$58.00 Golden Oak Buffets, \$39.50 \$65.00 Mahogany Buffets, \$45.00

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 98c With double cane seat.

Mission Suits For Library 4-piece Suit—Table, Rocker, Arm Chair and Side Chair; fumed oak or Early English automobile spring seat covered with Chase leather; \$25.00 value \$19.50

Parlor Suits—Half Price \$90.00 value 3-piece suit. Sale price, \$45.00 \$75 value 3-piece suit. Sale price, \$40 \$32.00 value 3-piece suit. Sale price, \$22.50

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

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
Sanitol Tooth Powder 15c
Jess Talcum 15c
Pond's Vanishing Cream 15c
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
Lapatic 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

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ly cleverly concealed even from the intimate friends and knowledge of strained relations between Mexico and the United States.

Reports of Federal successes said to have occurred at places far beyond the limits of the telegraph lines were printed broadcast in the 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 Emilio 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.

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 amendment offered by Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, gained support. It expressed in a new preambular feeling that it was not so much the course of the de facto Government in Mexico as the deplorable general conditions in all parts of the stricken republic, the killing and despoiling of Americans and the state of anarchy there existing, which made necessary such action on the part of the President.

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 harshest 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 inefficiency and deplorable ineptitude in their handling of the international relations of the United States, the Democratic members of the Senate squirmed in their seats.

The speech was wormwood 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 a sally in a raw wound.

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 war with consequences which no man could foresee.

In withering language Mr. Root declared that the Tampico incident mentioned in President Wilson's address was the provocation for the administration's rushing to arms. He declared with emphasis that the real cause back of the President's action was the destruction of American lives and property long months that anarchy and riots prevailed in Mexico.

The New York Senator intimated in language that was not lost on Secretary Bryan or other Democratic leaders present that in employing the armed forces of the Government against the Mexicans, which the administration was attempting to lull the American people into a state of forgetfulness, the President's action was the destruction of American lives and property long months that anarchy and riots prevailed in Mexico.

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 ground 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 walked slowly to his office through the White House his head 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 to-day. He, too, showed 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 at 4.

Officials in Hiding! Fletcher's Note Not Presented by Mexican

Vera Cruz, April 22.—Rear Admiral Fletcher's note sent to the local officials, calling on them to co-operate with the American officers in the restoration of order by calling off sharpshooters and by resuming the local government could not be delivered.

mission by Mexican guards stationed at the door. Franco then crawled over the roof of an adjoining building into the court of the Diaz residence but he did not succeed in seeing the mayor.

Senor Diaz refused to leave his bedroom so Consul Canada's messenger shouted the contents of Rear Admiral Fletcher's note to the mayor and personally appealed to him to yield in order to save the city from bombardment by the American ships, reminding him of the grave risk to the families of Mexicans and others in the city.

Communication Severed

Communication between the port of Vera Cruz and the federal capital has been entirely severed. All the telegraph and the cable wires are down and E. F. Hundley, superintendent of terminals, has been unable to ascertain what has become of the trains that were on their way here yesterday from Mexico when the landing of American marines and bluejackets took place.

At the terminal here there are eight locomotives and several hundred cars. The unwillingness of storekeepers to keep their places open and the almost total depletion of supplies at the restaurants where the proprietors continued doing business made it difficult for any one except the American fighting forces to obtain anything to eat. Tobacco is another commodity of which the supply has practically become exhausted.

Missionaries Ordered to Hurry to Vera Cruz

New York, April 22.—American missionaries in Mexico have been ordered to proceed with all possible speed to Vera Cruz by the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church. A large number have already gone to the coast.

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.