



REBELS MAY TURN GUNS IMPORTED FROM U. S. ON AMERICAN FORCES

EMBARGO AGAIN PUT ON MUNITIONS; O'SHAUGHNESSY IS GIVEN PASSPORTS

Movement of Troops to Vera Cruz Held Up Until Border Can Be Protected

CALL FOR MILITIA NOW SEEMS CERTAIN

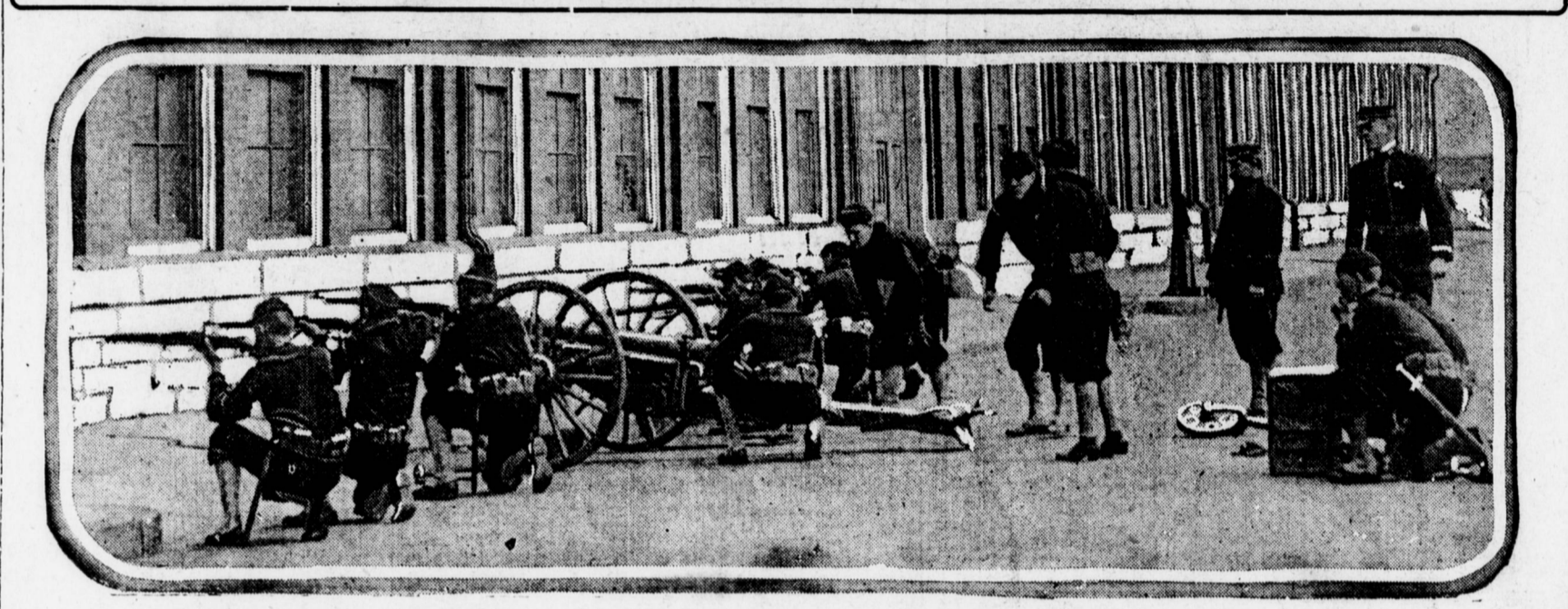
Carranza's Message Indicates Rebel Sympathy Will Result in Alliance With Huerta

The Mexican situation to-day is more acute than at any time since the United States ordered armed invasion of the republic to secure amends for indignities committed against this country. Nelson O'Shaughnessy, American Charge d'Affaires in Mexico City, has been hindered in his passport by general Huerta, which, it is believed precedes the Federal declaration of war against the United States. Mexican Charge d'Affaires Algara, in Washington, refused to comment on the action of Huerta, but he indicated that he would ask Secretary Bryan for his passports sometime to-day if they were not issued to him voluntarily. Bryan says Algara's passports are now being prepared.

General Carranza, the rebel chief, has notified President Wilson that he desires the withdrawal of the American forces in Mexico, characterizing the seizure of Vera Cruz as a "hostile act." Refusal followed the receipt of Carranza's note. At Tampico, which will likely be the next port to be seized by American forces, Federal and constitutionalists are said to have sent their forces in defense of the city and guns which were admitted into Mexico for the Federal forces when President Wilson lifted the embargo on arms and ammunition will likely be gained on American soldiers.

EMBARGO RE-ESTABLISHED Consignments of guns and ammunition, said to be enroute to Mexico or the use of the rebels will not be taken across the border for this morning. The President, through the War Department, issued an edict re-establishing the embargo. Carranza's opposition to the action of the United States in seizing Vera Cruz will in all likelihood be responsible for the change of plans. Reports are being received from the border that the two bridges, one eight and the other ten miles from Vera Cruz, are intact. The American forces are anxious to get possession of these bridges before they can be destroyed for much valuable time would be lost in rebuilding them. Reports from Mexico City, which have been received from private sources and in turn communicated to the President at Washington, say that many Americans in Mexico City are endangered because of the anti-

LANDING FORCE OF BLUEJACKETS IN ACTION AT VERA CRUZ



This is the way the squads of the landing forces appeared in action with their machine guns during their fight for possession of Vera Cruz on Tuesday.

American uprising here during the past few days. Minor disturbances along the border are also troubling the Washington authorities. In response to a call for protection last night, Governor Hiram Johnson, of California, dispatched nine companies of militia from San Diego to the border.

Situation Along Border Subject For Conferences in Washington Today

Washington, D. C., April 23.—After issuing a statement declaring the intention of the United States to enforce reparation, "whenever and wherever the dignity of the United States is flouted," President Wilson bent all the energies of the administration to-day to planning for operations in Mexico. The President's statement, issued after a Cabinet conference, in reply to the message received from the Constitutional Chief Carranza, declared that "we are now dealing only with those whom Huerta commands and those who come to his support." From dawn to-day, the warlike chiefs of the War and Navy Departments, Secretary of State Bryan and the other Cabinet officials, hurried from conference to conference. At the White House the Cabinet officials, with Counselor Robert Lansing, of the State Department, aided the President in formulating his reply to Carranza. General E. W. Weaver, chief of staff, Major General Leonard Wood, who has been designated to command the army in its Mexican operations, and General D. C. H. Eastman, chief of the Coast Artillery, held several conferences discussing operations. Orders from the War Department directed Fort Sam Houston to stop all importations of arms directed to the Huerta forces across the border in Piedras Negras. This led to a report that embargo on arms had been re-established at the northern border against both Federalists and Constitutionalists. Some officials said it was very probable that no arms would be allowed to cross the border, although the department hesitates to issue a blanket order until the exact attitude of the Constitutionalists toward the United States can be demonstrated.

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THRILLING STORY OF FIRST BATTLE ON MEXICAN SOIL

Vera Cruz, April 23.—Early yesterday afternoon the city of Vera Cruz was in undisputed possession of the American invading force. Although there was no organized force used against them and the snipers were less in evidence than at any time during the fighting, eight Americans were killed and some thirty wounded. While the Mexicans suffered more severely, the number of their casualties has not been ascertained, but the best estimates obtained by Captain William R. Rush, of the battleship Florida, indicated that in the engagements of Tuesday and Wednesday their dead amounted to about 150. No person knows how many Mexicans fell wounded as a large part of them were taken away and hidden by friends. In the streets about the plaza Wednesday afternoon lay fifteen or twenty bodies, a majority of them attired in citizens' clothing. Some of the men evidently had been dead since the engagement of Tuesday and the tropical heat made their immediate disposal imperative. One of the first orders given after the town had been captured was to bury the Mexican dead in a trench at the sea end of one of the streets leading from the plaza. When the city was taken the order was given to advance carefully and

Prendergast Pleads For G. O. P. Moose Union

Indianapolis, Ind., April 23.—Controller William A. Prendergast of New York made a plea for the reunion of the Progressive and Republican parties in an address before the State Republican convention in this city. He said that reasons for the separation no longer existed and that he did not believe either Colonel Roosevelt or the mass of those who supported him in 1912 "put up to be used in subsequent elections for the purpose of satisfying private or political grudges." Mr. Prendergast attacked the record of the Wilson Administration and said that the combined Republicans and Progressives would win the next Congress and the Presidency in 1916.

THE WEATHER

For Harrisburg and vicinity: Fair to-night and Friday; warmer Friday. For Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair to-night; Friday partly cloudy and slightly warmer; moderate north to northeast winds. River The Susquehanna river and its tributaries will fall to-night and Friday, except the West Branch below Renovo, which will rise slightly or remain nearly stationary to-night and Friday. A stage of about 8.7 feet is indicated for Harrisburg Friday morning. General Conditions The disturbance which was central over the St. Lawrence Valley, Wednesday morning, has passed off to the westward. It was high showers since last report in New York and Pennsylvania. Temperatures have risen 2 to 16 degrees in Nebraska, the Dakotas and Minnesota. It is 16 to 20 degrees colder in Arizona. Temperature: 8 a. m., 42; 2 p. m., 56. Sun: Rises, 5:17 a. m.; sets, 6:51 p. m. Moon: New moon, April 25, 6:22 a. m. River stage: 9.7 feet above low water mark. Yesterday's Weather Highest temperature, 76. Lowest temperature, 44. Mean temperature, 60. Normal temperature, 53. MARRIAGE LICENSES William T. Noll and Carrie Elizabeth Roberts, city. Samuel H. Mader and Mary A. Stemler, city. Jacob D. Reigle, Gratz, and Edna Dorothy Helger, Herndon.

THREE HOURS AFTER CALL, N. G. P. HERE CAN BE ENTRAINED

Lists of Men Have Been Placed in Hands of First Sergeants Within three hours after a call for volunteers is issued, Harrisburg can produce 300 uniformed men, equipped for war, ready to take train to any point of mobilization in the State. These soldiers would include the Eight Regiment Staff, Colonel Joseph B. Hutchison, commanding; the Eighth Regiment Band; Second Squadron Cavalry Staff, Major Frederick M. Ott, commanding; the Governor's Troop, Captain George C. Jack, commanding; and two companies of the Eighth Infantry, Company D, Captain Jerry J. Hartman, commanding, and Company I, Captain Frank E. Ziegler, commanding. Lists of every enlisted soldier in the National Guard in Harrisburg and vicinity have been placed in the hands of first sergeants, whose duty it is to call out the men. Harrisburg's guards-

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HOFFERT WILL STAY IN CITY'S SERVICE, HE HAS ANNOUNCED

Will Continue as Assistant Park Superintendent Under Commissioner Taylor Coincident with the organization yesterday afternoon of Harrisburg's first City Planning Commission, J. Raymond Hoffert announced his intention of continuing in the city's service as assistant park superintendent. City Commissioner M. Harvey Taylor, Superintendent of the Department of Parks and Public Property, expressed his satisfaction at Mr. Hoffert's decision to remain in the city's employ. Mr. Hoffert served in a similar capacity under the old Park Commission and aided so materially in the big development and improvement plan of Harrisburg's park and playground system that Commissioner Taylor asked him to remain an assistant when V. Grant Forrer's resignation as superintendent was received. At the time Mr. Hoffert suggested that Mr. Forrer

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Administration Leaders Lay Plans For Raising War Revenue Hurriedly

Washington, D. C., April 23.—Administration leaders to-day laid plans for raising war revenue in case the army has to go into Mexico. Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo discussed plans for raising revenue with Commissioner of Internal Revenue Osborn and signified his intention of taking it up later with Chairman Underwood, of the House ways and means committee, and Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee. The first measure planned would impose a stamp tax on checks and legal documents similar to that invoked during the Spanish War, another measure would tax sweet wine and fortified brandies and probably beer. According to the estimate this measure would net the treasury about \$118,000,000 a year and if the situation demanded, a tax would be imposed on cigars, cigars and tobacco. It is not the present intention in any way to alter the present tariff law, although such legislation might be found necessary in the future. The Treasury Department under existing law has authority to issue without further action by Congress, \$100,000,000 worth of Panama Canal bonds and it is probable that such means will be taken at once to raise money in case of eventualities. Adoption of this plan would give Congress a better opportunity to discuss a war revenue measure carefully before passage.

More Ships Are Being Placed in Readiness

Philadelphia, April 23.—The work of preparing the scout cruiser Salem, the repair ship Montgomery and the battleship Ohio for sea duty went ahead rapidly to-day. It was expected these ships would receive orders to leave Sunday or Monday. It was reported about the yard that the battleships Idaho, Missouri and Illinois, which are being prepared for the annual cruise of the Annapolis midshipmen, may be ordered to join the ships in Mexican waters. Rear Admiral Caperton, commander of the reserve fleet at the navy yard, held a conference to-day with produce and packing house men on the flag-ship Tennessee for the purpose of completing arrangements for quick delivery of supplies in case other ships are ordered into service.

FUTILE ATTEMPT MADE TO BLOW UP EAGLE PASS BRIDGE

Mexican Federals Halted Before They Succeed in Destroying International Structure

CARRANZA'S NOTE RECEIVED

Considers Seizure of Vera Cruz Hostile Act and Asks Withdrawal of Forces

Eagle Pass, Tex., April 23.—After destroying machinery in railroad shops, blowing up railroad switches and removing instruments from the telegraph office in Piedras Negras, Mexico, opposite this place, early today, a party of Mexican federals was prevented from blowing up the Mexican end of the international bridge when the American border patrol arrived.

Washington, D. C., April 23.—Nelson O'Shaughnessy, American Charge d'Affaires at Mexico City, has been handed his passports. Twelve Americans have been killed and fifty wounded at Vera Cruz.

After two days of fighting the American naval forces hold the entire city. General Carranza, the Constitutional chief, has addressed a note to the American government protesting the seizure of Vera Cruz. He characterizes it as a hostile act against the Mexican nation, a "violation of the national sovereignty" and "invites" the United States to withdraw.

This was the situation which confronted President Wilson and the Washington administration to-day. Steps looking toward a restoration of the embargo on arms were recommended and final decision on this point was expected during the day. That Huerta might follow his action with reference to O'Shaughnessy with a declaration of war would not surprise official Washington. Such a development in most cases has followed the departure of a minister or charge d'affaires. Carranza, of the Mexican Embassy, has instructions from the Huerta government to leave. He has been preparing to go for several days. His departure will be general news. Carranza's note to O'Shaughnessy has been handed his passports, but the American government, which has not recognized the Huerta representative through dealing with him because he was accredited to this government by the Madero administration, probably will not ask Alagra to go. He will depart on the initiation of his own government.

United States to Wait

The determination of the United States had been to pause after Vera Cruz was taken and wait for the effect on Huerta before seeking reparation by attack on Tampico. What the overnight developments may mean to change the situation was a conjecture. The joint board of the army and navy has completed plans for any eventuality. The navy is moving rapidly to blockade if necessary all ports on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of Mexico. The army is ready to move in an instant. Already a big portion of the army is scattered along the Southern tier of the United States. A copy of Carranza's note in Spanish was received here to-day. An important paragraph in it differing somewhat from the translation made for Consul Carothers at El Paso was translated as follows by the Mexican Constitutional agency: "Moreover invasion of our territory, the permanency of your forces of Vera Cruz, or a violation of the rights which constitute our existence as a free and independent State, would certainly drag us into an unequal but dutiful war, which we always desired to avoid." The Constitutionalists said Carranza's note was not intended as a defiance but as an appeal to the United States to withdraw its forces and seek reparation from them.

Where to Goto Get It

Go to the advertiser who says "Come." "Come" is the invitation of every merchant who advertises in this newspaper. The men who put their advertisements in the newspaper have faith in themselves and in their products. They are catering to your wants. They can only succeed by serving you. The advertisements are cleverly written. They are interesting to read. They are thoroughly human. Let the advertising in this newspaper help you when you need goods or service — It is a guide that leads to the pleasant Road of Satisfaction.

Late News Bulletins

REBELS AND FEDERALISTS JOIN Washington, April 23.—Word reached the War Department here to-day that the Constitutionalists and the Huertistas at Tampico have united to oppose any American operations. TOLLS HEARING CONTINUES Washington, April 23.—A delegation from New York representing the Association for the Preservation of American Rights in the Panama Canal, appeared to-day before the Senate Committee on Inter-Oceanic Canal opposing repeal of toll exemption for American vessels. W. Bourke Cochran, was the spokesman. MAAS RETURNING TO VERA CRUZ Vera Cruz, April 23.—General Gustavo Maas, former Mexican commander at Vera Cruz, was reported to-day to be intending to move against the city with strong reinforcements brought up from Pueblo. Washington, April 23.—American marines and bluejackets to-day gained possession of breastworks three miles inland from Vera Cruz. This position is on the railroad to Mexico City and had been in possession of Huerta's soldiers since the United States forces took possession of the city. Washington, April 23.—Rear Admiral Badger reported to the Navy Department to-day from Vera Cruz that he was sending the Esperanza to-day to Galveston, where they will be landed. The Esperanza will then return for more. Uniontown, Pa., April 23.—Two workmen were killed to-day when 2,500 pounds of powder exploded at the DuPont plant near here. Washington, April 23.—The Senate late to-day after considerable debate passed the emergency resolution giving President Wilson \$500,000 to be used in his discretion for the removal of American citizens from Mexico. The resolution which passed the House yesterday, will go to the President for his signature. Los Angeles, Cal., April 23.—Four companies of the Seventh Regiment, California National Guard, and a machine gun platoon, mobilized early to-day for service at Calexico, the border town opposite Mexicali. This is the strategic point for protection of the irrigation water system of Imperial valley. The force numbers 250 men. Douglas, Ariz., April 23.—Two special trains left here to-day for Fort Huachuca to take two troops of cavalry and a machine gun platoon to Yuuma to protect irrigation works there. A detachment of the Tenth United States cavalry is at work on entrenchments at Forest station, ten miles west. Chesapeake & Ohio, 52 3/4; Lehigh Valley, 133 3/4; Northern Pacific, 108 1/2; Southern Pacific, 87 1/2; Union Pacific, 152 1/2; C. & M. & St. P., 97 1/2; P. E. R., 109 3/4; Reading, 161 1/2; New York Central, 88 3/4; Canadian Pacific, 108 3/4; Amal. Copper, 73; U. S. Steel, 57 3/4.