

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

VERA CRUZ RESUMES NORMAL LIFE

Following Taking Over of Guardianship by Brigadier-General Funston and Fifth Brigade

FLETCHER PRAISES OFFICERS AND MEN OF NAVY

Extends Deepest Appreciation for Their Gallant Conduct and Support at Capture and During Occupation of Mexican Port—Natives Marvel at Precision of Movements of American Soldiers—General Funston and Aides Greeted With Cheers as They Drove Through Streets.

Vera Cruz, April 30.—The task of guarding the city of Vera Cruz and its environs was taken over by the navy today by Brigadier General Frederick Funston and the Fifth Infantry brigade of the United States army.

While martial law still continues in force, the actual work of the government is being conducted by Robert J. Kerr, the American civil governor, who has enlisted the aid of Mexican officials to act under his superintendence and in accordance with Mexican laws.

After a morning enjoined by the marching to and from the large bodies of American soldiers, sailors and marines, the city resumed its normal and somewhat sleepy life, made more gay in the evening by the outdoor dinner parties at the numerous cafes and restaurants, accompanied by music and sometimes by dancing.

The American troops began their disembarkation from the transports early in the morning. Once on shore they were lined up along the docks and in the railroad yards and before noon all had marched to the posts assigned to them in the various parts of the city and its outlying suburbs.

Marvel at Precision of Soldiers.

As the various detachments swung into the streets, with their bands playing martial airs, the natives appeared on the sidewalks and gazed with undiminished wonder at the solid ranks of brown-clad men. The people seemed to marvel at the precision of the American soldiers' movements and the exact appearance of the men in the ranks.

Many American civilians who had been taking their breakfast outdoors, left their tables and watched with pride the passing of the newly arrived troops, at the same time cheering and waving hats and handkerchiefs.

Shortly after the last of the troops had passed through the central streets of the city Brigadier General Funston, with several aides, drove by in a carriage and was greeted with an outburst of ringing applause.

When the men had taken up their stations and their quarters had been received by Brigadier General Funston, official calls were exchanged between Rear Admiral Fletcher and the commander Robert J. Kerr and Brigadier General Funston.

Admiral Fletcher's Report.

The order covered the whole of the events since the taking of the city and read as follows:

Headquarters of the United States Naval Forces on Shore, Vera Cruz, Mexico, April 30, 1914.

Division Order.

"The naval forces occupying the city of Vera Cruz will at 2 p. m. April 30, 1914, withdraw and turn the command of the city over to the United States army."

"The navy landed at 11 o'clock a. m. April 21, 1914. From shortly after their landing our men have had the almost continual fire until 8:30 o'clock on the morning of the 22nd.

"At that time the organized authority in the city of Vera Cruz had ceased to exist, the order was advanced through the city."

"The brigade under the command of Captain William R. Rush of the U. S. navy, had to fight its way from street to street against a stubborn rifle fire from housetops, windows, steeples and from places of concealment in all parts of the city."

"At 11 o'clock the city was in possession of the brigade."

"The splendid advance of our men in the morning attack under fire all night was deserving of the highest praise and the accurate and timely gun fire of the Chester, the Prairie and the Bear. Frigate in the harbor showed effective co-operation ashore and afloat."

"The praiseworthy conduct of our men in establishing and maintaining good order and restoring confidence among the inhabitants of the city affords me the greatest credit upon the discipline and self-reliance of the men of the navy and the marine corps."

"In the day of the city of Vera Cruz was occupied by the navy, lawlessness and disorder were suppressed, 1,900 prisoners were taken, a line of defense taken around the city against an army threatening to recapture it."

"Business has been resumed and normal conditions restored. The municipal government of the city has been re-established under the control of its people and a civil government formed to carry out the laws of the state and of the federal government."

"All preparations were made during this time for the landing of the army and for the relief and withdrawal of our men."

"The officers and men of the naval forces deserve the highest commendation for having done this work completely and with the greatest credit upon the discipline and self-reliance of the men of the navy and the marine corps."

"In withdrawing my command from Vera Cruz I wish to extend to the officers and men who took part in its capture the most sincere appreciation for their gallant conduct and support."

"In turning over work over to the army, the navy extends its best wishes and good will."

"FRANK F. FLETCHER, Rear Admiral U. S. Navy, Commanding U. S. Naval Forces on Shore."

Case for Provost Marshal.

The first serious case to come before the provost marshal, Commander Sellers, of the Arkansas, indicated the efficacy of the naval service. A thief was arrested and lodged in jail within a few hours of the commission of his crime of blackmail. This was brought about by the prompt action of Commander Sellers himself.

During the night of April 27 a man

Cabled Paragraphs

American Shot in London.

London, April 30.—A man about sixty years of age, who identified himself as Major Henry C. Fitzgerald, and American, and believed to have been formerly posted on the staff of General Merritt in the Philippines shot himself shot in the Charing Cross Hotel today. He died after he had been conveyed to a hospital.

International Chess Tourney.

St. Petersburg, April 29.—In the sixth round of the international chess tourney, now in progress in this city, Capablanca today beat Alekhine. Blackburne beat Gueben, Bernstein and Marshall drew. White Bernstein and Rubenstein and Janowski and Nimschewski adjourned their games. The scores of the tourney are: Alekhine 4, Teaker, Capablanca and Tarrasch 3-1-2 each, Bernstein and Marshall 3 each.

HE MAY BLOCK TRUCE

Attitude of Rebel Chief on Cessation of Hostilities is Unknown—May Curtail Work of Peace Envoys.

Washington, April 30.—Restrained but steady preparation for any military eventualities and the quiet but definite progress of the mediation process, it was learned today, are the two outstanding features of the Mexican situation here today.

The three mediation envoys of Argentina, Brazil and Chile continued their private sittings throughout the day and evening. Their first move for an armistice was succeeded by the virtual suspension of hostilities or a truce, between the forces of the United States and Huerta's regime, although the conflict between the Huerta and Carranza forces continued.

Secretary Bryan formally notified the United States government today that the American government took it for granted that there would be no hostilities during the mediation proceedings and had intended no further acts of aggression while the conferences were being held. But the attitude of Carranza and the wreckage that blocked passages and rooms made it evident that all the miners had perished.

When the word spread that many bodies were being found, the whole population of Ecceles and hundreds of persons from surrounding communities rushed to the scene. Several attempts were made to break through the ropes and miners, sworn in as laborers, held back the crowd with difficulty.

Two crews from the government rescue cars, equipped with oxygen tanks, went into the mine tonight to make a complete search.

The shaft was cleared early today and a party of government men, headed by Chief Engineer J. S. Paul of the Pittsburgh station, entered the mine itself. The glimmering light of their lamps revealed a scene of horror. A half a dozen bodies, frightfully burned near the bottom of the shaft, were seen.

Many more bodies were located as the explorers went on, but it was decided not to remove them until a temporary arrangement had been made for their disposal.

The rescuers worked in two hour shifts, but progress was slow. All the men were equipped with oxygen helmets and some of them carried canisters to detect more readily the presence of gas in the inner workings. The air, however, was reported very good and no danger from that direction was anticipated, although Director Holmes would not allow the men to undertake any such work.

During the day, Charles P. Neill, former federal commissioner of labor, arrived from New York. He is in charge of welfare work for the Griggenheim interests and arranged to give permanent relief to the dependents of the men killed in the strike.

President F. J. Guterman of the New River company, also reached the mine today and told Chief Henry that he would do all in his power to aid in the work.

Mine Owners Obdurate.

Denver, Colo., April 30.—Nineteen coal mine operating companies of Colorado virtually all within the state, today refused to consider a suggestion by the United States government to form a house mines committee, that negotiations for the settlement of the Colorado coal strike be entered into on the basis of the recognition of the United Mine Workers of America.

Secretary Bryan drove to the Argentine legation shortly after midnight tonight and went into conference with the three mediators.

CABLEGRAM RECEIVED FROM COL. ROOSEVELT.

Had Very Successful Trip—Collected 1,500 Sird Skins.

New York, April 30.—The following cablegram from Colonel Roosevelt, who was in Brazil, was received today by Henry Fairfield Osborn, president of the American Museum of Natural History.

"Hard but very successful trip. I have collected 1,500 bird skins, all of them on map river running from north of Rio de Janeiro to the Amazon. The largest of the Madeira, the upper part hitherto utterly unknown to cartographers. Inform Mrs. Cherrie."

The message was dated Manaus, April 30. Cherrie is George K. Cherrie, attached to the staff of the museum, and in charge of the collection of the skins of mammals. Miller left the Roosevelt party near the new river. He returned to Manaus two weeks ago.

Anthony Fisher, the explorer, who accompanied the Roosevelt party, will arrive in New York tomorrow from Rio Janeiro.

Colonel Roosevelt and the members of his expedition arrived here today on board a steamer sent to meet them by the governor of Amazonas. Colonel Roosevelt was suffering from boils.

Orders for Dreadnought Texas.

New York, April 30.—Orders have been received at the Brooklyn navy yard for the dreadnought Texas to be in readiness for sailing on May 11. The Texas is one of the vessels named in Rear Admiral Winslow's newly-organized special service squadron. She was placed in drydock on the same date on which the battleship Wyoming was taken out after an extra day of painting had worked all night on the Wyoming.

It was stated at the yard that as a result of orders received yesterday work was being rushed on the gunboats Machias, Marietta and Isla de Luzon.

Farmer Town Treasurer Indicted.

Mineola, L. I., April 30.—Ernest Bonham, former town treasurer of the town of Hempstead, pleaded guilty today to an indictment charging him with having loaned to himself \$35,000 in town money on his own property, valued at \$24,000. He was remanded for sentence.

Garranza Delays No Hope for Peace Progress

FIFTY BODIES LOCATED IN MINE NEAR ECCELES, W. VA.

A Majority of the Bodies Are Badly Burned—Blown by Explosion from Interior to Main Passageway to Shaft.

Ecceles, W. Va., April 30.—Hope that any of the 172 bodies in Mine No. 5 of the New River Collieries company wrecked by a gas and dust explosion Tuesday, were abandoned absolutely tonight by government and state experts. At 9 o'clock fifty bodies had been located.

The majority of the bodies are said to be badly burned and apparently to have been blown by the explosion from the main passage to the main passage leading to the shaft. It is believed no additional bodies will be found near the mouth of the mine and that many of the victims are buried under heavy debris.

A thorough search is being retarded by falls of rock and timbers, and by three feet of water. Electrical pumps are being installed as rapidly as possible to clear away the water.

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BALTIC HOTEL IS BURNING

Fire That Broke Out Early This Morning Threatens to Spread to Adjoining Property.

Fire broke out in the Baltic hotel about 2:30 this morning from an unknown cause. The flames spread with great rapidity and shortly afterwards help was asked of the Norwich fire department.

At that time it was reported that the hotel would be a total loss and the Academy of the Holy Family was threatened, and unless help was secured from here the Academy and the nearby property would be destroyed.

The fire was still confined to the hotel at that time, but residents of the village feared that the fire could not be prevented from spreading to other property.

At 3:50 the Norwich autochemical left here for the scene of the fire.

One of the houses threatened was the residence of ex-Representative Raymond J. Jodoin, which is on the next lot to the hotel.

At 4 o'clock it was reported from the home of Mr. Jodoin that the fire was still confined to the hotel, which would be a total loss. The autochemical from this city had not yet reached there. The Baltic firefighters were doing valiant work in keeping the fire from spreading.

The hotel is run by a man named Barry.

Condensed Telegrams

Thomas G. Jones, United States Justice for the Middle District of Alabama, died in Montgomery. He was 78 years old.

Michael Caselli, a 15-year old boy, was arrested charged with robbing the lockers of policemen in a station house in New York.

James Chekey and James Corkery were seriously injured when their automobile struck a telegraph pole at Yonkers, N. Y.

All trains on the Reading Railroad and all branches of the line were stopped during the funeral of George F. Baer at Philadelphia.

Charles Schaum, a carpenter, was crushed to death by an elevator while working in the department store of Abraham & Strauss.

Colonel George Washington Goshalski has accepted the invitation of the trustees to deliver the Stafford Little lectures for next year.

Four miles of Boston's secrets are to be kept in the next few months in the installation of a high pressure fire system.

The vessel which grounded on Oregon Inlet off Norfolk, Va., has been identified as the British steamer Erroll, New York for Savannah.

Attended by a retinue of tribal chiefs "King" Te Rata Mahuta, head of the Maori nation, arrived at Victoria, British Columbia on the steamer Niagara.

The sum of \$9,061.10 was turned over to the Police Department for the relief of the families of the two policemen killed recently on duty in New York.

The conference between representatives of the International Paper Co. and the union, regarding an increased wage schedule was resumed in New York.

Two masked burglars entered a Canadian Pacific Railway car at Moose Jaw, shot Fred Kants, a laborer, held up seven other persons and escaped with \$650.

Army officers hurried work on the tenting camp at Merrymount, Park in Quincy, Mass., for the mobilization of two or three regiments of regular coast artillery.

Senator Smith, of Georgia introduced a bill calling upon the postal commission to report on the cost of mail transportation with a view of reducing parcel post rates.

A quarantine was ordered in Chautauque County, New York, as a result of the visit of Dr. J. W. Prist to a convention in Fredonia. He is suffering from smallpox.

The British Government forwarded its offer to the State of Virginia for its offer to present to the British nation a copy of Houdon's statue of George Washington.

Renewal of the discussion of a proposed minimum wage for clergymen was the principal business set for the final meeting of the American Episcopal convention at Boston.

The reading of technical papers occupied much of the time at the closing sessions of the annual convention of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers today at Boston.

A verdict of \$22,500 was awarded to Mrs. Helen P. Rodgers of Merchantville, Pa., for her husband's death and personal injuries in an accident on the West Jersey and Seashore Railroad.

An industrial and agricultural exposition will be held at Cartagena, Colombia, from November 15 to December 31, 1915, the occasion being the centennial celebration of the founding of the city.

The Supreme Court at Trenton, upheld an indictment returned under the jury reform law in the case of the Susquehanna Railroad for failure to maintain a proper bridge across its tracks in Sussex County.

After planning the escape of her husband from Blackwell's Island, and being chased in a motor boat on the East River, Grace Paul of New York, 22 years old, a fugitive from justice, was captured in Philadelphia.

"Maine fire prevention day" was observed today throughout that state in accordance with a proclamation by Governor Haines in commemoration of the fire which caused a loss of \$3,708,000 at Bangor three years ago.

The power fishing loop Annie M. Hamilton, of Boston, bound south for mackerel, struck the breaker while entering Vineyard Haven, Mass., harbor and sank in 15 feet of water. Her crew of three men rowed ashore on the beach. The sloop will probably be raised.

Violence Threats for Rockefeller

PICKETS PACE SIDEWALK IN FRONT OF HIS OFFICE

New York, April 30.—Threats of violence against John D. Rockefeller today by demonstrators against what was declared to be his policy in the Colorado mine war. One woman vainly attempted to invade a house with imprecations on her lips and in a speech outside threatened him with personal harm if he persisted in his policy to come to arbitration in the Colorado crisis.

While Upton Sinclair, Miss Elizabeth Freeman, an English militant suffragette, and Mrs. Corie Lettner, pioneers in the Free Silence League movement were being sent today to the Tombs prison for picketing yesterday, other picketers in wearing crepe on their sleeves began pacing the sidewalk in front of 25 Broadway, where Mr. Rockefeller has his office. The march along the march was kept up, and meetings were held in Bowling Green at which speakers reiterated charges that he was responsible for conditions in the Ludlow district.

Tonight Mr. Rockefeller issued a statement characterizing as "infamous" any allusion to conditions in Colorado as "Rockefeller's war." The conflicts in Colorado were not between mine owners and strikers, he declared, but between the strikers and the state troops. The statement contained no reference to the "free silence" protest in this city.

Sinclair, Miss Freeman and Mrs. Lettner went to jail in preference to paying a \$5 fine each after they were convicted of disorderly conduct. They said they would go on a hunger strike. Burdette G. Lewis, deputy commissioner of corrections, intimated, however, that if the strikers made it to prevent any such strike.

Woman Makes a Verbal Attack.

Marie Ganz of the I. W. W. was the woman who attempted to see Mr. Rockefeller today in his office. When attendants barred her out she walked to Bowling Green Park, mounted a pile of lumber and made a verbal attack on the Rockefeller name. She accepted arbitration with Government. She threatened to bring a thousand persons, he would be forced to arbitrate with the striking people.

The crowd surged in close, shouted and threw sand. Someone hurled a paving block in the direction of Alexander Berkman, a socialist, who was also making a speech.

The speakers were swept from the lumber and by the police, ran to a subway entrance. One man in the crowd was arrested and fined on a complaint of Rebecca Adams, an English suffragette, who was recently released from jail for picketing hunger strike. Upton Sinclair's wife was in front of 25 Broadway when the woman who was "verbal" were a ribbon with the text "Thou Shalt Not Kill."

Mr. Rockefeller's statement, issued tonight, to the listening governor of Colorado in an effort to show the strikers themselves started the trouble by killing a non-union man, flouting the law and causing a loss of life in Colorado," Mr. Rockefeller said:

"To describe this condition as 'Rockefeller's war' as has been done by certain labor racketeers, federal papers and speakers, is infamous. Our interest is solely in the Colorado fuel and iron companies, which is simply one of a large number of similar companies in the state of Colorado."

Mr. Rockefeller quoted correspondence from the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company and the operators of the Colorado and the operators of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, which is simply one of a large number of similar companies in the state of Colorado."

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