

# TROOPS UNDER GEN. FUNSTON START FROM GALVESTON FOR VERA CRUZ

## GEN. FUNSTON'S ARMY SAILS WITH SHIPS' BANDS PLAYING "THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND"

### Six Thousand Men Leave Galveston on Transports to Join Badger's Force at Vera Cruz—Crowd Cheers Them.

GALVESTON, Texas, April 24.—Gen. Funston's expedition sailed from Galveston this afternoon with colors flying and bands playing. As one transport after another cast off and filed out the band on each ship broke into the well known strains of "The Girl I Left Behind Me," and "Goodby, Dolly Gray," to which the immense throng on the wharves responded with cheers and fluttering of handkerchiefs and flags while the soldiers lining the rails responded with wild outburst of cheers.

The transports, preceded, flanked and followed by four torpedo destroyers, left the harbor in the following order: Sumner, Meade, McClellan, Kilpatrick, San Marcos and Saltillo.

Altogether this first expedition numbered some six thousand men, comprising three thousand two hundred infantry, one thousand cavalry, six hundred field artillery and five hundred miscellaneous troops, such as engineers, signal men, medical corps, quartermaster's department, packers, commissary troops, field kitchens, bands and staff.

#### TROOPS BEGAN TO MOVE BEFORE SUN UP.

The Kilpatrick carried Gen. Funston, the Commander of the Second Division, with his division staff, like the Col. Daniel Cornman, the Commander of the Fifth Brigade, with his brigade staff, all of the Seventh Infantry, with its band and the field hospital.

The Sumner carried the Fourth Infantry and Twenty-eighth Infantry with their bands. The Meade carried the Nineteenth Infantry with its band, Company E, of the Engineer Battalion and the field battery.

The McClellan carried one battery of the Fourth Mountain Artillery with all its animals and the other miscellaneous troops, while the cavalry and animals and impediments of the expedition were carried by the specially chartered Mallory line on San Marcos and Saltillo.

The actual work of embarking the different units of the expedition had begun with the first hour of the morning. At one thirty the first long train of transport wagons, laden with military impediments, began creaking through the deserted streets to join in the expedition broke camp at three in the morning and started two hours afterward over the seven-mile causeway across the bay, headed for Galveston, ten miles away.

The infantry regiments who had been encamped at Fort Crockett in Galveston, which made up the Fifth Brigade, breakfasted and broke camp at 7 in the morning and set out on their hour's march along the ocean beach to the hard road way across the bay to Galveston. The stirring music of their bands and the steady tramp, tramp of the marching regiments on the hard shore, and the rattle of the muskets of the big summer Hotel balconies, where hundreds of officers wives and sweethearts were aroused, came from the beach in the white and gold rounda and some from their beds. These were seen looking to the hotel veranda and windows to cheer the marching men.

At the moment the troops reached the wharves the work of embarkation was begun and kept on steadily, one unit after another filing to the narrow gangplanks, while the horses and mules went tramping up the ramps, the mountain heavy impediments and war material, such as mountain guns and mountain wagons, ambulances and the like, being hauled over the sides by the huge wharf cranes.

GENERAL ARRIVES ABOARD WITH HIS AIDES. Gen. Funston with his adjutant, Col. Benjamin Alvord and his aide-camp, Capt. W. G. Ball, went aboard the Kilpatrick at 10 A. M., having come over from Texas City in one of the army automobiles, of which four accompanied the expedition besides two motor trucks and four trailers.

Fort Crockett, which only yesterday was an animated, well ordered camp, where officers and men were carelessly playing baseball or bathing on the beach or attending to their military routine and a prolonged and healthy continuous sojourn of nearly eighteen months of dull watching and waiting, has now fallen back into its primitive state of a lively seaport of frontier campdom, with a few deserted paths and shallow ditches in the grass to indicate that 6,000 men but yesterday were sweet together and called it home.

The Fourth Regiment Band had begun to play the first number of the program at 10 A. M. and at 11 A. M. when orders came for the advance to Vera Cruz. For two years some of these officers have been engaged in the call to the night. They were exultant, but the women were too dismayed to weep. "A honor is a man's word," said one of the officers, who was overheard to say: "A Major's wife, overhearing it, said: 'Don't let me ride away.'"

## General in Command of Invading U. S. Army; Major Commanding Lines Beyond Vera Cruz



BRIG. GEN. FUNSTON, COMMANDING U. S. MARINES. MAJ. J. F. O'RYAN, HEAD OF THE NEW YORK GUARD.

## MEXICANS STAB AMERICANS IN STREETS OF MEXICO CITY

(Continued from First Page.)

They also bring a story of anti-American demonstrations at the capital on Tuesday night. The mobs tore flags to pieces and trampled them under foot, broke windows at the American Club and marched to the Embassy, which was guarded by Mexican troops. The mob did not make an attack.

The refugees came on a special train chartered by the British Government. It left Mexico City yesterday morning and arrived here safely at 5.30 last night, without Consul-General Shanklin or staff. It carried 300 Americans and a few British, Germans, French and Spaniards. The train had twelve cars and displayed the British flag. It was not molested on the way.

#### FOUND PART OF TRACK DESTROYED.

British Consul Hutchinson and two officers from the Essex, detailed by Admiral Craddock, proceeded from here fifteen kilometers out on the Mexican Railway to meet the special. They took several Pullman coaches and a baggage car, in anticipation that the track might be destroyed and make necessary the transfer of passengers. A kilometre of track was found destroyed and the transfer became necessary. Thomas Beaumont Hobler, secretary of the British Legation, was on board.

American occupancy of Vera Cruz has brought almost a complete restoration of normal conditions, so far as civic life is concerned. After a quiet night, during which the slumbering city was girdled by warships, strong forces of marines and bluejackets were on the land side with machine guns and field pieces in readiness to repel any advance the Mexicans might make. Dawn summoned the citizens to a resumption of their usual occupations, quite as though their own national flag was floating over them instead of the Stars and Stripes.

The shopkeeping class here—in the main thrifty Spaniards who are keen for money making—were quick to grasp the profitable opportunities offered by a city thronged by Americans with their pockets full of money. This propensity worked to the advantage of Admiral Fletcher in his desire that commerce and general business be interrupted as little as possible.

The example of confidence shown by the Spanish merchants, restaurant keepers and others had its effect not only upon their Mexican merchandising brethren, but upon the population generally.

All the cafe-keepers under portals about Cathedral Square had tables and chairs out by sun up, ready to serve all comers with morsels of fruit, bits of sweetbreads, coffee and chocolate, which Vera Cruzans make their first breakfast.

Additional impetus was given to the restoration of public confidence by the wide distribution of Admiral Fletcher's proclamation, printed in Spanish and announcing his intention not to interfere with business or private pursuits, and giving guarantees to the lives and property of law-abiding citizens. It also announced that the municipal administration would be continued in the hands of the local authorities as far as possible.

One point of the proclamation which bred general discussion was that in which Admiral Fletcher set forth as a reason for the occupation the disordered condition of the Mexican Republic, omitting any reference to the Tampico incident or the refusal of Huerta to make amends at Washington's insistence, which really provoked United States action.

Orders were given early for the resumption of train service, lighting of streets, opening of the markets and the harbor service. Before noon several vessels were receiving or discharging cargoes at the wharves. It is expected that the Ypiranga will land its passengers and all of its cargo, excepting war munitions consigned to Huerta, before night.

The Esperanza, with American refugees on board, has left for Galveston. At the last moment many refused to quit Mexico and returned ashore for the purpose of remaining indefinitely.

Domiciliary visits by inspection squads continued to-day for the purpose not only of assuring residents of the humbler sections of the city of

## ARMY AND GUARD ENTANGLED OVER TROOP CAMP SITE

Regulars Suggest Staten Island—Militia Officers Say It Won't Do.

#### ARMY DEPOT IS BUSY

Curious Visitors Barred From Governor's Island as Rush Work Goes Forward.

An open break between the National Guard authorities and the regular army officers on Governor's Island over the selection of a site for the encampment of State troops in the event of an order from Washington to mobilize the militia was threatened this afternoon.

When the sailing out of the guardsmen for service in Mexico became a probability a few days ago Col. William G. Haan, Chief of Staff of the Department of the East, U. S. A., and his subordinates recommended a large tract of land near Fort Wadsworth, on Staten Island, as the most available site for the militia encampment. Major-Gen. John F. O'Ryan, head of the New York Guard; Adj.

Gen. R. F. Walton and other high officials in the civilian soldiery are strongly opposed to Staten Island on the ground that Sunday excursionists would interfere with the military operations.

Several conferences have been held in the last two days, but the army officers and militia heads have not been able to settle the controversy. Gen. O'Ryan is vested with authority to decide on the site, but he has been in Washington and has not had an opportunity to inspect the five sites already proposed. He is known to be strongly in favor of Fishkill Plains, in Dutchess County, as a point for mobilization.

#### ARMY ORDER EXPECTED TO SETTLE THE CONTROVERSY.

The order sent out yesterday by Gen. R. K. Evans, commanding the Department of the East, to the heads of the militia in every State east of the Mississippi to select a place for mobilization at once and report to army headquarters will force a speedy settlement of the controversy. It was learned this afternoon that Gen. O'Ryan will be here to-morrow. Adj. Gen. Henry De Witt Hamilton will leave Albany at midnight to attend a conference in the Army and Navy Club on Sunday, when the matter will be settled. The army will be represented by members of Gen. Evans's staff.

"The selection of a mobilization centre must be attended to before Monday," Col. Walton said this afternoon. "While Staten Island would make an admirable site because of the facilities afforded in transportation and sanitation, we in the Guard feel we want to get as far away from the city as possible so that the discipline of the militia will not be interfered with by Saturday and Sunday excursionists and sight-seers."

"To accommodate the 25,000 troops it will require 400 acres for the tents alone. We will need an additional 2,000 acres for drilling and manoeuvring. This acreage and more of available ground is to be had at Fishkill Plains."

#### SEVERAL PROPOSED SITES WON'T DO, HE SAYS.

"Montauk Point," the Colonel added, "would be ideal were it not for the great difficulty we would have in laying water pipes and attaining the necessary standard for sanitation."

Col. Walton then pointed out that Hempstead Plains, even though twenty-five miles from the city, is too near the metropolis, and cited the great crowds that visited Camp Black in the Spanish-American war and often interfered with the discipline of the camp. Peekskill, he said, although a reasonable distance from the city, was far too small for the number of troops that may be called out.

Col. Cornelius Vanderbilt, recently made an Inspector-General on Gen. O'Ryan's staff, visited headquarters to-day and made it plain he intends to go to the front if the Guard is ordered out for service in the field. He applied to Col. Walton for permission to leave the State for the next two days. The request was granted.

#### GOVERNOR'S ISLAND IS A BUSY PLACE TO-DAY.

Though no orders from Washington were received to-day at Governor's Island directing the movement of troops to the Department of the East, there was a briskness and an eagerness about army headquarters entire-

## 2,500 AMERICANS NOW SAFE ON SHIPS FROM MEXICO

Official Statement Issued at Washington Shows They Are Well Protected.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—Nearly 2,500 refugees are en route from Mexico to the United States this afternoon. This announcement was made by the Navy Department after receiving advices from naval officers in command in Mexican waters. The official statement said:

"The Justin, sailing from Point Rosa, is on her way to San Francisco, with fifteen refugees. She will stop at San Diego en route. Thirty-seven refugees are reported on board the Glacier, leaving Topolobampo. 'Admiral Mayo reports that the Cyclops left Tampico with 350 refugees, bound for Galveston. The steamer Trinidad, chartered at Tampico, was sent to Galveston with 275 more. A private yacht with 100 employees of the Huasteca is also bound for Galveston."

"About 1,100 refugees are reported on ships at Tampico whose sailing will be delayed until 500 more arrive. If needed the Dixie and other destroyers will be pressed into use."

The Navy Department reported also that the destroyers Patterson and the Paulding have left Tampico for Tuxpan to look out for refugees. The French cruiser Combe and the British cruiser Lancaster have arrived at Vera Cruz. The Saturn has arrived at Mazatlan.

ly different from the calm precision of times when there is no war in sight. One encountered it at the Battery landing of the Governor's Island ferry. Beginning to-day the general order requiring proof of necessary business on the island is being strictly enforced before visitors are admitted to the ferryboat. The precaution is not so much against possible spies as it is against interruption and bother by the curious and by busy-bodies.

The Field Organization and Field Regulation pamphlets are being distributed among the officers of the staff. These go into the utmost detail. Generally speaking, they show the determination of the army to simplify every part of camp life and to travel as light as is consistent with health. Officers are limited to fifty pounds of baggage. The mess kit for a division staff of twenty officers must not weigh more than 100 pounds. Even the status of newspaper correspondents is established. Correspondents must hold credentials signed by the Secretary of War; they then have the privileges and moral obligations of commissioned officers.

The Second Brigade of the First Division of the Department of the East has been on the Texas border for some time. The Seventeenth Infantry is at Eagle Pass and the Ninth at Lordsburg. The Fifth Infantry is at Pecos and the Second Cavalry at Fort Bliss, Alamo, N. M. The rest are scattered from the Great Lakes to the Panama Canal Zone. Ten thousand coast artillerymen whose places can be taken by militia are available for ferry service in Mexico.

## 1,000 MINERS BATTLE TROOPS IN COLORADO; BIG GUNS RAKE RANKS

(Continued from First Page.)

Shortly after midnight the special troop train reached Walsenburg Junction, where horses were unloaded. It was planned to proceed to Walsenburg under a cavalry guard, there to train and march to Trinidad and Ludlow.

The women and children in the fighting zone are being placed in protection cellars under the tents or other places of safety, anticipating an immediate battle between troops and strikers. Strikers are patrolling the line of the Colorado and Southern railroad between Wynne and Rugby, fifteen miles below Walsenburg, and parties, said to be armed with explosives, are reported moving toward Walsenburg.

John McLennan, district president of the miners, was arrested by militiamen at Ludlow late last night as he was passing through in route from Trinidad. Militiamen searched the train, took McLennan off and held him prisoner at the Ludlow military camp.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor, said after to-day's Cabinet meeting at which the Colorado strike situation was discussed at length, that he did not see any opportunity for the Federal Government to do more than it already had, to adjust the strike conditions. "We have exhausted," he said, "our efforts to reconcile the factions under the law. We have received telegrams demanding that Federal troops be sent there, but until the Governor requests us to send the troops we cannot act, and we have not heard from him."

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Admiral Fletcher reported to the Navy Department to-day that a train was starting from Vera Cruz for Mexico City to meet Charles O'Shaughnessy, Secretary Daniels said he did not know whether O'Shaughnessy would remain in Vera Cruz or would board one of the American vessels there.

"But the navy will do whatever the State Department requests," he said. "If they wish the navy to bring Mr. O'Shaughnessy to the United States will be done."

## EARTHQUAKE SHAKES CITIES IN CALIFORNIA

Sacramento, Stockton, Portola, Oroville and Chico Get Heavy Shocks—Damage Not Serious.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 24.—Severe earthquake shocks were felt early to-day here at Stockton, Portola, Oroville, Chico and at Gerlach, Nev. Buildings were violently rocked, but no serious damage is reported. The shocks, occurring simultaneously with the disturbances at Mt. Vesuvius and Mt. Etna, are believed to be a part of a general volcanic disturbance.

#### NOT ROCKEFELLER MINES.

Magnate Has No Interest in Scene of Colorado Fighting. At the office of John D. Rockefeller Jr. it was declared to-day that neither the Empire nor Northwestern Mine, where much of the fighting in the Colorado coal field has been centered, is Rockefeller property. It was further stated that dispatches from Rockefeller agents in the troubled region say that so far none of his employees has been killed nor any of his employees killed or injured.

### CANDY

PENNY A POUND PROFIT

Special for Friday, April 24th  
ASSORTED FRUIT COGNAC  
A combination of rich sugar  
and fruit flavors in a  
Cognac, confectionized in  
the most delicious way.  
10c

Special for Saturday, April 25th  
ASSORTED Dainties—A collection  
of high quality, rich, refined, con-  
fectionery, including a variety of  
rich, spicy fruit flavored  
confections.  
10c

Five Extraordinary Specials for Friday & Saturday

CHOCOLATE COVERED CREAM  
WAFERS—These big, velvety  
chocolate covered discs, having  
sugar centers and each enclosed  
in a delicate, aromatic mint  
flavor, a tasty little  
treat to eat with tea or  
lunches. Our reg. 25c  
per box. **19c**

CHOCOLATE COVERED PEANUTS  
The finest peanuts grown in  
the South, big, plump and tasty,  
perfectly roasted, and each  
in a packet of our cele-  
brated "Candy" brand  
25c. **25c**

MILK CHOCOLATE WAFERS—This  
is a collection of wafers made  
from the finest Swiss milk  
chocolate, and are a delicious  
enjoyment, being very  
delicious. Presented in  
various sizes and shapes.  
Our reg. 39c  
per box. **39c**

Milk Chocolate Covered Fresh Strawberries—  
These luscious Cream Bonnets, brought to the highest state of perfection  
with the finest Swiss milk chocolate, then luxuriously covered with our  
incomparable milk chocolate. We have been selling this delicious  
variety of wafers for weeks at 49c. You get them to-day and to-morrow at **49c**

107th STREET AND THIRD AVENUE.  
The specified weight includes the container in each case.

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WET NOT REMEDY TRIMMY  
Our VELVET preparation applied to your  
razor in a twinkling removes the edge of  
your razor and gives a smooth shave.  
By mail, 15 cents. Address  
WET NOT REMEDY COMPANY,  
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SUNDAY WORLD WANS WORK  
MONDAY MORNING WORDS

DIED.  
REBERT—At her residence, No. 13  
West 86th St., Friday, April 24,  
MARTHA E., widow of Thomas K. Re-  
bert, daughter of the late Christopher  
Curran, nee MURPHY, wife of  
Henry A. Taylor.  
Relative and friends are respectfully  
invited to attend funeral services on  
Monday, April 27, at 10.30 A. M., at  
St. Bernard's Church.  
MURRAY—Suddenly, April 23, at St.  
Joseph's Hospital, JOHN JACOB MURRAY,  
of Arlington, Va. Notice of funeral  
later.