

Entire Fleet Rushed to Tampico---War Depends on Huerta

U. S. TELLS HUERTA HE MUST SALUTE OR FIGHT; MORE SHIPS TO TAMPICO

Decision Reached After Mexico's President Refused to Accede to Demand Made by Charge O'Shaughnessy. Seven Battleships and Two Cruisers of North Atlantic Fleet Get Hurry Orders—War Regarded as Potentiality.

FORCE UNDER ADMIRAL MAYO, NOW AT SCENE, IS STRONG ENOUGH TO BEGIN HOSTILITIES

The Mexican federal troops at Tampico must fire a salute to the American flag or the United States will use its battleships and soldiers to force atonement for the recent insult to the national colors.

By way of enforcing this demand, the strongest fleet of American fighting vessels mobilized for business purposes since the Spanish war days now is making hurried preparations to start for Tampico, the War Department has prepared itself for action at a moment's notice, and everything has been done to make the way ready for putting the military arm of the government on a war basis.

The decision of the American government upon this course of action resulted from the receipt at yesterday's Cabinet meeting of a refusal by President Huerta to order the salute at Tampico as demanded by American Charge O'Shaughnessy.

Ships Now at Tampico.

At Tampico there are the battleships Utah, Connecticut, and Minnesota, the latter having been ordered there from Vera Cruz Monday night; the cruisers Des Moines, Chester, Dolphin, and San Francisco, and the hospital ship Solace. They are under the command of Rear Admiral Mayo, who, on his own responsibility, last Thursday made upon Gen. Zaragoza at Tampico the demand that was incorporated in this government's ultimatum yesterday.

Within seven days a fleet, under Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, consisting of eleven of Uncle Sam's most modern battleships, reinforced by several cruisers and gunboats, and carrying, all told, more than 20,000 men, will be at anchor off Tampico. President Huerta knows now that by the time this formidable array of fighting vessels arrives off his coast he must have decided whether or not he will revise his present determination and yield to the demand of the United States for adequate reparation for the insult growing out of the arrest of American marines in Tampico last Thursday.

No Time Limit Set.

There is no doubt that an ultimatum has been delivered to Huerta, although it does not attempt to fix a limit to the time in which he may meet the demands of the United States.

This sudden move on the part of the Wilson administration has not been explained by any official statement, but only one interpretation is possible. It means that the United States has ceased temporizing with Huerta, and, turning its back on the policy of watchful waiting, now is prepared to go even to the extent of declaring war in order to obtain satisfaction for what it regards as an insult to the American flag.

Serious as the present situation is regarded, officials here are of the belief that Huerta will yield and that the big fleet of warships now headed for the Mexican coast will not be called upon to resort to drastic measures. Washington can see no other course open to Huerta, unless he is intent now upon self-destruction.

May Be Playing Game.

On the other hand, the fear prevails that Huerta may be playing a last desperate game, and may seize upon this demand of the United States for a salute to the American flag as a patriotic rallying cry for all Mexicans to bury their differences and enlist under one standard against the common foe. The prediction long has been made that the first move by the United States to invade Mexico would result in the elimination of all differences between the constitutionalists and Huerta and bring about a solid opposition to foreign intervention. This is the possibility that makes the new move by this government fraught with the most dangerous possibilities.

What plan of action the United States government has in mind in the event of continued stubbornness by Huerta has not been officially disclosed. It is known, however, that officers of the Navy Department left hurriedly for Hampton Roads yesterday afternoon to consult with the Commander-in-Chief of the Atlantic Fleet in regard to the topography and conditions of the country about Tampico.

Blockade Is Possible.

It is hard for official Washington to believe that the Wilson administration will order the American fleet to open fire on the Mexican gunboats at Tampico or upon the defenseless city. Many are inclined to the belief that the operations of the United States in the event of Huerta's continued refusal will take the form of a blockade of the Gulf ports in Mexico.

Another suggestion which seemed to have some ground for consideration was that the United States battleships and the 2,500 marines ordered to Tampico would seize that town and declare it a neutral zone, in which no hostilities should take place. This zone would then be a place of refuge for Americans and other foreigners in Mexico.

Of one thing, however, there is no doubt—the administration has made up its mind that a salute must be fired by the Mexican troops, and that steps will be taken to obtain satisfaction if this is not done.

The details are expected to be worked out within the next week, and the movement up to this time is largely in the nature of a demonstration to convince Huerta and the Mexicans that the United States is prepared to go to extreme limits when its honor is involved.

The administration's hope for a change of front on the part of Huerta is due to the fact that he has already offered to order the offending battery at Tampico to salute the United States cruiser Dolphin, from which the American marines and Paymaster Copp had landed on Thursday, when they were arrested. Huerta was willing to fire a salute of five guns to the Dolphin, but it is understood that he proposed that the Dolphin should return the salute. The United States insisted upon nothing less than a salute of twenty-one guns to the American flag.

(Other Mexican News on Page 2.)



JOSEPH P. ANNIN, THE HERALD'S SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE, ON BOARD FLAGSHIP ARKANSAS SAILS FOR MEXICO

Mr. Joseph P. Annin, who has charge of the Capitol and Political Department of The Washington Herald's editorial staff, left this morning on the Flagship Arkansas, of the North Atlantic Fleet, sailing from Hampton Roads for Tampico, the scene of the Mexican insult to the American flag, which Admiral Badger's vessels may be called upon to avenge.

As the personal representative of the readers of The Washington Herald, Mr. Annin's task will be to keep them fully informed of the vital game of international politics for which Tampico will be the stage.

If the game leaves the political field and sweeps into the dread action of war, Mr. Annin will be peculiarly well placed for the benefit of the readers of The Washington Herald.

Readers of The Herald have watched with interest Mr. Annin's treatment of the Mexican situation. Since the tottering Diaz regime tumbled to its destruction at the hands of Francisco

Madero, Mr. Annin has made the unhappy Mexican problem a subject for deep study, which has been reflected in his writings. Intimate association with representatives of all factions and a sympathetic understanding of the motive behind the administration's Mexican policy give Mr. Annin a clear insight into the complicated game which Mexican diplomatists have opposed to the "square deal" policy of Americanism.

What will transpire in the next few days or weeks it is impossible to predict. Mr. Annin feels that the situation has reached a stage where, come what may, the country will soon be able to judge more clearly what its future course should be.

The Washington Herald feels that in sending a direct representative to the scene of the most acute trouble it will give its readers an opportunity to study the real facts and the vital issues at first hand, and to play a more intelligent part in the shaping of the public opinion of the country than with less direct information.

BADGER IS READY TO SAIL AT ONCE

Three Ships Prepared to Leave Hampton Roads This Morning for Tampico.

SIX OTHERS TO FOLLOW SOON

This official statement was issued by the Navy Department late last night: The following dispatch has been received from Rear Admiral Badger, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet in reply to an order from the Navy Department to proceed to Tampico with available ships:

Sail This Morning. "Can sail from Hampton Roads tomorrow forenoon with Arkansas, Vermont, and New Jersey. The New Hampshire may be delayed a few hours for coal and provisions, but will follow as soon as possible. Louisiana and Michigan will be directed to follow and South Carolina ordered to wait fleet at Key West. The Louisiana is at New York. The Michigan is at Philadelphia."

The following dispatch has been received from the Hancock, at New Orleans, in reply to an order to proceed to Tampico with regiment of marines:

Marines Ready Today. "Receipt of order to proceed at once to Tampico with regiment of marines without advance base outfit acknowledged. Ship ready to sail since 10 o'clock Monday night. Brigade commander believes marines and necessary field equipment can be re-embarked ready for sailing by Wednesday morning."

The marines had been disembarked, with all equipment, on Sunday.

ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST.

Modern Cave Man, Balked at Licenses Bureau, Takes Poison. Atlantic City, April 14.—Frank G. Hanley, whose home is in Washington, brought Mrs. Mary G. Wright from Philadelphia this morning and went to the city hall for a marriage license.

The woman there screamed for help, broke away and ran into the water-works office. Hanley, stopped from reaching her, drank poison and is now in the city hospital.

Mrs. Wright says that she refused his gifts and attentions for more than a year and has made complaint to the postal authorities over threatening letters he sent her.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Special to The Washington Herald. New York, April 14.—Arrived: Columbia, Glasgow; Rotterdam, Rotterdam; Louisiana, Havre; Etolonia, Antwerp; Stimpalia, Naples.

Mayo Now Can Muster Landing Force of 3,000 Men at Tampico

Admiral Mayo, commanding the ships at Tampico, feels certain that he now has enough strength to take Tampico and hold it indefinitely, without waiting for the arrival of Admiral Badger's force.

The Mexican force at Tampico is about 1,000 strong, in addition to two small gunboats now in those waters. Admiral Mayo could muster at any minute a landing force, composed of sailors and marines, of between 2,000 and 3,000 men, according to the number of sailors he desired to use. This force would be equipped with machine guns, and would be covered by the guns of the warships.

With the sailors and marines that Admiral Badger will take down, a landing force of more than 5,000 men could be mustered without seriously impairing the fighting efficiency of the warships.

Admiral Mayo's force now comprises: Battleships—Connecticut (flagship), Utah, and Minnesota. Cruisers—Dolphin, Chester, Solace, San Francisco, and Des Moines. Admiral Badger's command will include: Battleships—New Hampshire (flagship), Arkansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Vermont, New Jersey, and South Carolina. Gunboats—Nashville and Tacoma.

Four additional battleships of the Atlantic Fleet are held in readiness, and may be ordered to start with Admiral Badger. They are the Rhode Island, Nebraska, Virginia, and Georgia.

Each battleship carries a complement of about 900 sailors and marines. A number of the cruisers and auxiliaries carry extra forces of marines. The Chester has 200 marines aboard.

At Vera Cruz Admiral Fletcher has the battleship Florida and the scout cruiser Prairie, the latter carrying 600 marines. Other vessels in Mexican waters on the Pacific side are: Raleigh and Annapolis, gunboats, at Mazatlan. California, cruiser, and Glacier, auxiliary, at Acapulco. Yorktown and New Orleans, gunboats, in the Gulf of California.

ARMY AND NAVY CLUB BARS HARPER'S WEEKLY

Officers in Washington Determined to Banish Publication Also in Manila and Frisco.

Articles Stir Up Agitation. Harper's Weekly has been banished from the local Army and Navy Club, according to a prominent member of the club.

The publication of a series of articles attacking the discipline of the United States army as administered by the officers has been under discussion by the board of governors, and it is supposed that this explains the absence of the publication from the files. If this be the case, it is one more step toward the elimination of the weekly from all Army and Navy Clubs in the country. The New York Army and Navy Club discontinued its subscription several weeks ago by unanimous vote of the governing body.

The weekly published seven articles, written by Charles J. Post, a cartoonist by profession, of considerable National Guard experience. The writer asserted

that 6,000 men had deserted from the army in ten years.

Col. Charles H. Laueheimer, president of the local club, told a Herald reporter last night that the matter had been discussed by the board of governors and referred to the library committee for action. Brig. Gen. A. L. Mills, chairman of that committee, said he had not received such a communication from the board of governors.

At any rate, according to The Herald's informant, who is an active member of the club, the last number of the magazine is not on file there.

The same member stated that there had been intense feeling in the club against the weekly owing to the aforementioned articles, and he predicted that the agitation against it would not cease until it has been banished from the other two big clubs—one in San Francisco, and the other in Manila.

WOMAN "TRUST BUSTER" ON JOB.

Special to The Washington Herald. New York, April 14.—The government's suit against the American Cereal Company, alleging violation of the Sherman anti-trust law came up for hearing today before Miss Kate S. Holmes, of Chicago, the first woman "trust buster" in history. Miss Holmes was appointed as special examiner to hear evidence against the concern in the Northern Illinois Federal District Court when the case first was started.

JOHNSON QUELLS BOSTON RED SOX IN 3-0 GAME BEFORE CROWD OF 25,000

THAW GOES FREE; WRIT IS GRANTED

Federal Judge Aldrich Gives Habeas Corpus to Stanford White's Slayer.

JEROME WILL APPEAL

Fugitive Is Jubilant, and His Mother Expects His Early Return to Pennsylvania.

Back Bay Warriors Go Six Innings Without Safe Hit.

NATIONALS GET SCORES

Best Team Won. Is Verdict of Record-getting Through—Griffen's Generalship Perfect.

By WILLIAM FRET.

Boston, April 14.—Walter Johnson, monarch of the mound, held the Boston Red Sox in the palm of his fist this afternoon, crushing them to a pulp, score, Washington 2, Boston 0.

Twenty-five thousand fans shivered through nine innings of about as good an exhibition of the national pastime as one could ask. The best team won. Fur overcoats, ear muffs and overshoes were substituted for slit skirts and canes, but the enthusiasm when Bill Carrigan's Red Sox marched to the field must have warmed the cockles of every one of his players' hearts.

25,000 Fans See Battle.

A typical opening day crowd witnessed the combat. Mayor Curley threw out the first ball. The Boston Letter Carriers' Hand dispensed sweet music and Manager Carrigan was presented with a monster bunch of flowers from admiring fans.

The official figures gave the attendance as 25,711 paid admissions, but after all the politicians and others were cared for this figure was easily swelled to 25,000, estimated as the biggest opening day crowd in attendance here for three years.

A swift glance at the score will show that Walter Johnson was the big star, but Ray Collins, the Red Sox pitcher, after a bad start, settled down, and during the closing chapters, war inevitable. For the first time this season, Johnson extended himself. His smoke was terrific and when he occasionally shot over a curve the enemy beat it for cover. Walter was out for revenge. He had not forgotten the two defeats last year administered by the Red Sox with Ray Collins pitching, and tonight every member of the Nationals is happy.

Millan Leads Hitters.

The Griffithian clan out-batted and out-generated the Red Sox. Before Collins settled down, everything he served up was smashed or unguarded spots in the outfield. That the best team won was the opinion of three-fourths of the fans at the ball park.

Clyde Milon, with two safe blows, led the Nationals in hitting. Johnson's five balls were well scattered. Only in one inning was he in the slightest danger of being scored upon. This was the sixth, when Carrigan reached third and Engel second, but two were gone at the time and Speaker lined to Morgan for the final out.

Tris Speaker pulled up at second in the Red Sox seventh on two bingles in a row, but never saw home, as Bill Carrigan died on an easy roller to Johnson.

The foregoing represents about all the Red Sox could do against Walter's speed. Until the sixth inning, Johnson did not

CONGRESS IN BRIEF.

SENATE.

The Senate adopted Hitchcock's resolution calling for data on which Organization Committee of the Federal Reserve Board adjusted the reserve bank districts and chose reserve cities.

It heard speeches on grandstanding bill by Senators Sherman, of Illinois, and Nelson, of Minnesota.

Senator Weeks, of Massachusetts, introduced bill providing for use of naval vessels to carry mail, freight and passengers from New York to Cuba. Secretary Daniels endorsing the scheme.

Interstate Commerce Committee continued hearings on tolls question.

Senator Kenyon presented reply of Secretary of Agriculture to demand for information as to relations of this department to the general education board.

HOUSE.

Debate on legislative appropriation bill was continued. Judiciary committee appointed subcommittee consisting of Representatives McCoy, Taggart and Nelson to conduct investigation of the impeachment charges against Judge Wright of District Supreme Court.

Representative Clayton introduced anti-trust bills in form of one omnibus bill. New measure exempts labor and farmers' unions from anti-trust laws. Clayton's anti-cumulative and anti-injunction bills are made part of trust program.

Judiciary committee voted to report out resolution recommending censure of Representative McDermost for his connection with National American Manufacturers' lobby.

Interstate Commerce Committee reported Henry resolution directing Interstate Commerce Commission to conduct investigation of transportation railroad rates and coastwise steamship rates and their relationship if any.

Judiciary Committee cast the vote on question of taking up at early date Hobson's national prohibition resolution and various women suffrage resolutions. The vote postponed action for present. Army engineers reported favorably on project to spend \$28,000 for the improvement of Los Angeles harbor. Adjourned until noon today.

Special to The Washington Herald. Littleton, N. H., April 14.—Harry K. Thaw has won his fight for a writ of habeas corpus. Federal Judge Edgar Aldrich, of the United States District Court, of New Hampshire, handed down his decision today on the petition of Thaw asking that he be discharged from the extradition proceedings under which the State of New York has been trying to force Thaw's return to Mattawan. The decision was in Thaw's favor. The court grants the writ, but the formal order will not be entered until the State of New York can appeal the case to the United States Supreme Court which will determine whether Thaw shall be admitted to bail.

The net effect of the order of the court is this: Thaw Declared Sane. First—Thaw is declared sane by the action of the court approving the finding of the insanity commission, which reported to New Hampshire.

Second—Thaw is declared to be no menace to New Hampshire.

Third—Thaw is declared to have the right to go free without extradition.

Fourth—The entire finding is held in abeyance until the Supreme Court of the United States can pass upon the court decision.

Fifth—In the meantime, Thaw will remain in the custody of the court until his lawyers can apply for bail at the bar of the highest court.

Thaw Is Jubilant. Concord, N. H., April 14.—Harry K. Thaw was jubilant today when informed of Judge Aldrich's decision.

"This means my freedom," he declared. "Mr. Jerome and the rest of that gang will not be able to keep me tied up much longer."

Jerome Will Appeal. New York, April 14.—William Travers Jerome, special deputy attorney general, announced today that he would at once appeal from the decision of Federal Judge Aldrich granting a writ of habeas corpus to Harry K. Thaw, and would seek an early hearing before the Supreme Court of the United States.

Mrs. Thaw Happy. Pittsburgh, April 14.—"That's fine. I hoped for this and I saw no reason why I should not expect it. Jerome's proceedings have been preposterous and justice will triumph."

This was the statement of Mrs. William Thaw, mother of Harry Thaw, when she learned today of Judge Aldrich's decision. She added that she expected Harry back home in Pennsylvania in a short time.

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CONTINUED ON PAGE TWELVE.

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QUICK DEVELOPMENTS IN MEXICAN SITUATION

Huerta's Defiance Results in Rapid Action, Culminating in Ordering Atlantic Fleet to Tampico.

BRYAN MAKES ANNOUNCEMENT

Following is a brief chronology of the day's developments and activities surrounding the Mexican situation:

The receipt by the State Department late Monday night or early yesterday morning of word that President Huerta had definitely declined to accede to the demand of the United States, started the rapid action which culminated in the ordering of the Atlantic Fleet to Tampico.

Long before the Cabinet meeting, Secretary Bryan, Rear Admiral Blue, Acting Secretary of the Navy, and John Lind, the President's special envoy to Mexico, were in conference in the Secretary's office. Secretary Daniels had not then returned from Harrisburg.

Following this conference, Secretary Bryan, Mr. Lind and Solicitor of the State Department, Clegg Johnson, went to the Executive Mansion. They held a conference lasting a little more than an hour with the President in his study. The President and Secretary Bryan went from this conference to the regular Cabinet meeting.

At the end of two hours and a half the members of the Cabinet issued forth, all indicating by their demeanor and actions a grave situation. They refused to joke with the waiting newspaper men or to say anything whatsoever touching on the Mexican situation. Secretary Daniels, who hurried back to the Navy department without stopping for luncheon, said in reply to questions:

"I cannot say anything now."

At 2 o'clock Secretary Daniels, after a brief conference with Rear Admiral Bradley Fiske, aid to the President, Rear Admiral Blue, and other officers of the department, sent for the newspaper men. As the correspondents slid into his office, the Secretary said slowly and with extreme gravity:

"Gentlemen, I have a matter of importance to give you. The bulletin I hand you simply recites the facts. I must ask you, however, to excuse me from making any comment. The bulletin speaks for itself."

The bulletin was as follows: "Secretary of the Navy Daniels this afternoon sent orders to Admiral Badger, commander of the Atlantic Fleet, to proceed a once, with all the ships under his command, to Tampico. Admiral Badger is at Hampton Roads. At the same time orders were issued for the Hancock, now at New Orleans, with 900

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