

# Several Americans Wounded in Final Capture of Vera Cruz

## PRESIDENT SIGNS WAR RESOLUTION

Name Affixed to Document Without Ceremony of Any Kind.

## HOUSE LOSES NO TIME

Acts After Speeches by Mr. Flood and Mr. Mann; in Which Partisan-ship Is Charged.

War between the United States and President Huerta of Mexico became a declared fact at 2:36 o'clock yesterday afternoon when President Wilson signed the resolution passed by the Senate and House giving him authority to use the armed forces of this country to force the Mexican executive to make amends for insults to the American flag.

## Prompt Action by House.

Prompt action was taken by the House yesterday on the resolution, which had been passed by the Senate at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. Warfare having begun, there was no further show of resistance in the House to the resolution.

## VERA CRUZ QUIET AFTER SHELLING

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

"The time for talking has passed," said Mr. Flood. "The resolution introduced Monday, when I believe, was in proper form. The Senate has changed the form and not the substance of that resolution."

Mr. Speaker, I think I have never in any manner affecting our relations with foreign countries," said Representative Mann, the Republican leader, who has been extremely loyal to the President during the past year, and more especially while the Mexican question has been before the House.

"I do not believe we ought to engage in a war with Mexico at this time for the reasons that I have just stated," Mr. Flood declared. "I believe we should be patient enough to secure peace."

"If we pass the resolution we have entered upon a war. Already we have fired upon and killed Mexican citizens. Already we have involved ourselves in a war, in a way, with Mexico. I believe we should be patient enough to secure peace."

Chairman Flood replied briefly to the Republican leader, charging that while for weeks the Republicans had been urging war now they were opposing it.

"The criticisms that have been offered to the policy of the President," said Mr. Flood, "will only be remembered as a reflection upon the President's conduct. The President's patriotism will add to his fame and the honor and glory of our country."

Without a roll-call the House then took up the resolution and passed it.

## TO RE-ENFORCE MEXICO CITY.

Laredo, Tex., April 22.—The Mexican federal garrison at Nuevo Laredo was ordered to evacuate that town today and leave for Saltillo by special train. Their officers claim to have information that they will go from Saltillo to Mexico City to fight the American troops and that President Huerta will take personal command of the army.

## FEAR UPRISE IN ARIZONA.

Douglas, Ariz., April 22.—Company G, Arizona National Guard, was ordered today to be in readiness tonight to go on duty to prevent riots between Mexicans and Americans. A citizen posse has been formed to cope with the threatening situation.

## President Sends First War Message to Congress; Wants \$500,000 Appropriated

Here's President Wilson's first war message to Congress, in the form of a request for an appropriation of \$500,000.

"In view of the exigencies created by the existing situation in the republic of Mexico, I recommend the immediate passage by the Congress of an act appropriating \$500,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be placed at the disposal of the President for the purpose of providing means to bring to their homes in the United States American citizens now in Mexico.

## RECRUITS OF THE MEXICAN FEDERAL ARMY.



Marching through the streets of Mexico City.

## PROPERTY DESTROYED.

Mexicans Do \$25,000 Damage in Anti-American Demonstration. Special to The Washington Herald, Galveston, Tex., April 22.—All attaches and civilian employes on four army transports here have been ordered not to leave their ships tonight.

Dr. George Labor, former health officer of Texas, wired from Puerto, Mexico, this afternoon that American and British property valued at \$25,000, was destroyed here today by Mexicans in anti-American riots. Three warehouses and a number of dwellings were burned.

The Gulf Coast Fruit and Steamship Company suffered a loss of \$10,000.

## VERA CRUZ QUIET AFTER SHELLING

Wrought havoc among the Mexicans who remained to oppose the American advance.

Many buildings throughout the city have been wrecked by the shell fire from the five-inch guns of the Chester and Prairie, which was used to cover the advance of the marines and to dislodge the Mexican snipers from the roofs and other points of vantage which they occupied.

Scores of prisoners were taken by the marines and marched to the water front, where they were distributed among the United States warships.

Arrested as Spy. Among those arrested was Senor Leon, a prominent attorney, who appeared at the United States consulate under a flag of truce and sought information as to the intentions of the American forces.

During the morning fighting most of the non-combatants took refuge in the railroad depot, but many made their way to points of vantage, from which they watched the progress of the marines to the center of the city.

When the city hall was seized it was found that nearly all of the officials, including the mayor, had fled. Rear Admiral Badger had issued a proclamation calling upon the municipal authorities for co-operation in establishing and maintaining order.

Armed Buildings Destroyed. Among the buildings destroyed by shells from the ships were the Naval Academy and the arsenal. The customhouse and the warehouse alongside caught fire, but the flames were extinguished before much damage had been done.

The number of marines in the city were increased to 4500 this morning, when Rear Admiral Badger sent 2000 men ashore to assist those who landed yesterday.

The advance to the center of the city was begun after the Chester and Prairie had maintained a hot shell fire for half an hour. It was during this period that the Naval Academy and arsenal were demolished. Several other buildings were badly damaged at the same time.

Firing Is Incessant. As they advanced, the marines encountered numerous small bodies of men, mostly armed peons who fled after firing a few shots. Others fired from roofs and windows of private houses. A house to house search was made to rout out all of these.

The rattle of machine guns and rifle fire was incessant, while the booming of

## Big Appropriation for War May Be Asked of Congress

Secretary of Treasury, However, Has Power to Place About \$450,000,000 at the Disposal of Land and Naval Forces.

Leaders in Congress may be called on soon to provide money for carrying on war with Mexico. There is abundant authority in law, however, for the Secretary of the Treasury to provide funds for naval and military operations without Congressional action.

This authority is found in sections 23 and 40 of the Payne-Admiral tariff law of August 5, 1909. Although most of the Payne-Admiral law was repealed by the enactment of the tariff act of 1913, the above sections were specifically retained in the statutes.

The revenue measure passed June 12, 1909, authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to issue 3 per cent bonds up to \$200,000,000, it being specified that he may take such action if it seems necessary in his judgment.

Big Sums Raised. The report of the internal revenue collector shows that by special taxes the following sums were raised on the articles and industries taxed:

Special tax on spirits, \$6,738,343.31; on tobacco, \$15,282,605.27; on beer and other fermented liquors, \$29,123,137.31; on mixed flour, \$7,840,622; on graduated tax on bankers, \$27,506,592; tax on classified brokers, \$29,236,246; on billiard tables, \$26,774.65; on bowling alleys, \$1,582.22; on circuses, \$13,221.17; on other similar exhibitions, \$14,164.93; on graduated tax on theaters, \$14,252.29; on graduated tax of legacies, \$12,255,625.25.

ENTIRE NAVY OF MEXICO COMPRISES ONLY ELEVEN POORLY EQUIPPED SHIPS

The Navy Department last night gave out a list of the vessels comprising the Mexican navy, their armament and present location, as follows:

Gunboat Vera Cruz, 380, eight guns, one torpedo tube. Frigate ship Zaragoza, tonnage, 1,181, nine guns. Gunboat Vera Cruz, 380, eight guns, one torpedo tube. Transport Progresso, tonnage, 1,562, one torpedo tube.

Hulk Yucatan, tonnage, 445, no fighting value. On the west coast: Gunboat Moroles, tonnage, 1,390, eight guns, one torpedo tube. Gunboat Tampico, tonnage, 380, eight guns, one torpedo tube.

Transport Gen. Guerrero, tonnage, 1,562, eight guns. Hulk Democrato, tonnage, 450, no fighting value. Hulk Independencia, tonnage, 445, no fighting value. Hulk Libertad, tonnage, 429, no fighting value.

A century ago only 300 species of orniths were known, and those very imperfectly. Now the latest authority gives the number of known species as 10,000.

Admiral Fletcher, Issuing Proclamation, Warns Against Firing by Individuals

This is the proclamation sent by Admiral Fletcher to the civil authorities of the Alameda Jefe yesterday afternoon:

"To the Alameda Jefe, Postoffice and the Citizens of Vera Cruz, Mexico. It is the intention of the United States naval forces to interfere with the administration of the civil affairs of Vera Cruz more than is necessary for the purpose of maintaining a condition of law and order to enforce such sanitary conditions as are needed to meet military requirements.

"It is desired that the civil officials of Vera Cruz shall continue in the peaceful pursuit of their occupations. Under these conditions full protection will be given to the city by the United States naval forces. It is enjoined upon all inhabitants and property owners to prevent firing by individuals from the shelter of their houses upon United States forces or upon any one else. Such firing by individuals, not members of an organized military force, is contrary to the laws of war; if persisted in it will call for severe measures.

"Rear Admiral U. S. Navy, Commander Detached Squadron, United States Atlantic Fleet."

## BULLETINS TOLD OF CITY'S FALL

Dispatches Received from Admirals and Consul During Day.

## ALL WERE MADE PUBLIC

Total Number of Marines and Sailors Landed to Take Vera Cruz Was 3,000.

A series of dispatches received from Admiral Fletcher and Admiral Badger at the Navy Department and from Consul Canada at the White House yesterday, told from hour to hour of the developments at Vera Cruz. These were immediately given out to the public.

This is the story of the day's fighting as told in the bulletins at the Navy Department:

"Admiral Badger is at Vera Cruz with his ships, and the Minnesota and Hancock have also arrived with re-enforcements. These large re-enforcements, which have given out already, have been sent ashore, will give Admiral Badger control of the situation."

"At 8 a. m. our forces commenced advance to occupy the city of Vera Cruz. The guns of the fleet are covering the advance."

"American forces in entire possession of city. Houses searched for arms. Citizens being made and many arrests being made. All houses being left with guard in front or on roof. Apparently no fatalities among Americans and other non-combatants. Will verify as soon as possible. Occasional picket shots being fired. Still unable to communicate with the embassy. CANADA."

Open Fire at Daybreak. Firing commenced at daybreak. Ships shelling southern part of city. Large force landed from Admiral Badger's fleet before daylight. Copies of proclamation issued by Rear Admiral Badger at once the co-operation of the mayor and municipal authority in restoring order have been distributed, but have been unable as yet to get in communication with these officials. Maj. Butler's force of marines from Tampico are now ashore. Expect the city will be quiet later in the morning. CANADA."

"Estimates of Mexicans killed and wounded up to late night, approximately 100. Battleships here, Florida, Utah, Arkansas, Vermont, New Hampshire, New Jersey, South Carolina, transport Prairie, Essex, and Transport Hancock, with marines, reported due. American forces advance 3 a. m. under guns of war vessels to take city. Customhouse and warehouse on city kepters to reopen their establishments, which will be given full protection. Customhouse and warehouse on city but now extinguished. Now informed that American troops have been ordered to advance to take possession of the city. Sections of the train carrying American refugees from Mexico City arrived before the fighting commenced yesterday morning. The first section, on its way, but not heard from. Maj. Catlin, with a force of 200 marines, just landed to assist Capt. Neville, says to the fighting was safe and going on board the Esperanza."

Take Possession of City. A dispatch received from Consul Canada at Vera Cruz 1:15 p. m. announced that the American forces were in entire possession of the city; that apparently there were no fatalities among American and foreign non-combatants, and that firing has ceased except for an occasional picket shot.

A dispatch received from Consul Canada at Vera Cruz 1:30 p. m. stated that at 2 p. m. the city was entirely quiet and thoroughly policed by American forces. His request that San Sebastian Hospital be placed at the disposal of our chief sanitary officer, together with native doctors and nurses, was immediately granted. Reports had reached him that all Americans who stayed at the Diligencias Hotel during the fighting were safe and going on board the Esperanza."

HOUSE VOTES \$500,000 FOR U. S. REFUGEES

President's Measure Providing Means for Escape of Citizens in Mexico Passed Unanimously.

Impressive evidence was given late afternoon of the spirit that animates the United States in the rescue of the hostilities have begun. About 5 o'clock a message was received from the President recommending an appropriation of \$500,000 for the rescue of American citizens in Mexico.

As soon as the message was read a resolution was presented by Representative Fitzgerald, of New York, authorizing the requested appropriation. The message was passed by a viva voce vote, not a voice being raised against it.

The measure was at once transmitted to the Senate. It will be acted upon early tomorrow by the Senate Committee on Appropriations and called up for passage in the Senate as soon as that body meets at noon.

Nine Veterans of Last War with Mexico Are Living in Washington

Records at the Pension office show that there are still living about 1,000 veterans of the armed forces that subdued Mexico over a half century ago. They are scattered all over the country. Gen. Horace Porter, retired, and Rear Admiral J. H. Uphur, retired, are two of the nine who now reside in Washington. The others are:

John C. Martin, 1231 E street northwest. George Simms, 1124 Union street northwest. William A. Brown, 218 John Marshall place. Owen Thomas Edgar, Columbia National Bank. George W. Hale, 725 Twentieth street northwest. John D. Langhorne, 1219 Eighteenth street. John Brower, 526 Ninth street southeast.

"No; by no means," said the Secretary. "I never under any circumstances discuss matters which pertain purely to the administration of the State Department. This is a State Department matter."

It is understood also that the governors of the border States were notified to have the reserves ready to move.

Following a conference at the War Department last night it is expected that President Wilson may tomorrow restore the embargo on arms into Mexico. This in itself will increase the necessity for more troops along the border.

One of the orders issued by Maj. Gen. Wotherpoon last night was for an increase of troops along the California border in the Imperial Valley where a vast irrigation system is controlled by the presence of 60 Mexican federals at Mexicali, immediately across the border.

Secretary Daniels today praised the efficiency shown by the Navy Aeronautic Service.

Sunday, April 19, about 12:30 p. m., a radio message was received to transfer a section of the aeroplane squadron to the U. S. S. Birmingham. Two hydroplanes with a power boat, aeroplane stores, spare parts, and a complement of officers and men for operation aloft or ashore were transferred at 11:30 a. m. The Mississippi's lower boom was rigged on the Birmingham for hoisting the machines out and in, and by 8 p. m. the outfit was all assembled ready for transfer. At 6:30 a. m. next morning the Birmingham went along side the dock and received the outfit and left soon after with Lieut. J. H. Towers, U. S. N., in charge of this the first aeroplane section.

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## "SANCTUARY" IS GIVEN.

Coburn Players Seen in Percy Mackaye's Bird Masque.

Percy Mackaye's bird masque, "Sanctuary," was charismatically presented by the Coburn Players at Twin Oaks, in Woodley lane, last evening.

As a poetic appeal for the conservation of our wild birds from slaughter by the hunter and a protest against the inhumanity of those who "display their feathers on Easter Day," the play was most effective, and Quer-cus, a faun, and Taclia, a dryad, respectively, by Mr. Parker and Miss Stuart, drew forth enthusiastic applause and their interpretation of the difficult roles.

The concluding pantomime of birds of various species gave the climatic effect to the whole conception, so delicate, winsome and impressive of the truth which Mr. Mackaye has sought to convey.

This afternoon, in honor of Shakespeare's birthday, the players presented "The Taming of the Shrew" and in the evening Euripides' "Iphigenia in Aulis." A romantic play translated from the Greek into English rhyming verse by Gilbert Murray.

The plays are being given for the benefit of the Montessori Educational Association, of which Mrs. Alexander Graham Bell is president.

"TO CLEAN UP TAMPICO NEXT," DECLARES LIND

Not "On to Mexico City," but "Blockade All Ports" Will Be War Program.

SAYS HUERTA CANNOT RESIST

The battle cry will not be "On to Mexico City," according to John Lind, special representative of the President in Mexico until recently, and the army from Galveston to Vera Cruz and proceed directly to Mexico City and take possession before Huerta can arrange for a stubborn defense of his capital.

"Now that Admiral Badger has arrived in Mexican waters with his fleet, will it not be advisable, under the circumstances, to block the army from Galveston to Vera Cruz and proceed directly to Mexico City and take possession before Huerta can arrange for a stubborn defense of his capital?"

"No, that is not the present intention," replied Mr. Lind. "As we are now in possession of Vera Cruz, the next step will be to clean up Tampico. Then we should retain possession of both cities and also blockade all the remaining ports in Mexico. I do not anticipate any more fighting, as Huerta will have all he can do to contend with the advancing forces of the victorious revolutionaries."

"Has Huerta any fleet?"

"No. The pick of his forces were sent north, where they were annihilated in and around Torreon. All he has left is some bands of hired assassins," said Mr. Lind.

"What is your opinion of the skirmish in Vera Cruz yesterday?"

"It turned out just as I anticipated," replied Mr. Lind.

In conclusion, Mr. Lind said: "We have no objection to the revolutionists. Therefore, while Huerta is blocked away from supplies, etc., the revolutionists will push forward steadily and irresistibly. The end should not be far off so far as Huerta is concerned."

AN EVENTFUL DAY IN MEXICAN AFFAIRS

Story Told Briefly of Principal Events in History Making by United States.

Carranza has notified President Wilson that he considers the seizure of Vera Cruz unjustifiable. He politely invites the United States to withdraw its troops from Mexican soil and to restore the constitutional government in regard to our demands of reparation for insults to the American flag at Tampico.

This is the most serious development of the situation. It indicates that the United States will have to fight, not merely the forces of Huerta, but the whole of Mexico.

Fighting between the Twenty-eighth Company of Coast Artillery and Mexican soldiers in many quarters, at Tia Juana, on the California border.

Four thousand blue-jackets and marines completely occupied Vera Cruz today, after a battle in which four Americans were wounded. The defenders fought mainly from the roofs of houses.

Tampico was not seized, but is under the guns of the American warships and can be taken at any time.

Mexican Charge d'Affaires Algora has been instructed by Huerta to request his passports from Secretary Bryan. Huerta has also offered "safe conduct" to the American charge d'affaires. Mr. O'Shaughnessy's resignation terminates diplomatic relations.

Fears for Americans in Mexico City and other parts of the troubled republic are expressed in many quarters.

The House adopted the war resolution "justifying" President Wilson in the use of the armed forces in Mexico. The House also passed a bill appropriating \$500,000 to care for refugees.

Following the receipt of Carranza's message a council of war was held after which orders were issued to concentrate all shipments of arms into Mexico until further notice.

It is understood also that the governors of the border States were notified to have the reserves ready to move.

Following a conference at the War Department last night it is expected that President Wilson may tomorrow restore the embargo on arms into Mexico. This in itself will increase the necessity for more troops along the border.

One of the orders issued by Maj. Gen. Wotherpoon last night was for an increase of troops along the California border in the Imperial Valley where a vast irrigation system is controlled by the presence of 60 Mexican federals at Mexicali, immediately across the border.

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