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## "NO SALUTE" IS ULTIMATUM OF VICTORIANO HUERTA

Provisional President of Mexico Flatly Refuses to Accede to Demand of the United States to Fire Salute to American Flag—Congress Will Hear Message Today.

### WILSON ANNOUNCES REPRISAL IS COMING

Today President Wilson Will Ask Congress for Authority to Use Armed Force in Mexico to Uphold Honor and Dignity of the United States and American People.

### IS HURRYING ON TO WHITE HOUSE

In Meantime the American Fleets Are Moving Down Both Coasts on Way to Mexican Waters—Vera Cruz and Tampico Will Probably Be Seized Within Two Days.

### MAN OF THE HOUR IN AMERICA TODAY



President Wilson at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

### THE REASON IS GIVEN

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] Mexico City, April 19.—The Mexican foreign minister, Senor P. Ortigoza y Rojas, announced tonight that it would be impossible to agree to the demand of the United States that the American flag be unconditionally saluted, because the flag was not flying from the launch and because the marines were set free even before an investigation and the officer responsible for the arrests was himself arrested and held for trial.

...ed because of the expensive naval operations in anticipation of Huerta's defiance of this government. The president will probably ask further that the senate pass a salient act which has already passed the house providing for pressing into regular service the militia regiments in the various states. In preparation for the crisis that must be met, Senator Shively chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, and Representative Flood, chairman of the house foreign relations committee, called meetings of these committees for tomorrow, and Flood has telephoned from New York he will return at once.

Secretary Bryan remained up practically all of Saturday night awaiting definite word from Mexico City. He was at the state department until midnight. Going home he continued telephone communication to those in the capital until 1 o'clock this morning. Shortly after 5 o'clock, Bryan received two messages from Mexico City. Both were from Charge O'Shaughnessy. The first was merely formal, stating that a message from President Wilson giving Huerta until six o'clock tonight to yield had been communicated to Portillo y Rojas, minister for foreign affairs, and that a reply would follow.

The second dispatch was in the nature of a reply, although officials quickly perceived that it was not clearly responsive and definite as to the demands made by this government, but raised a new issue as to the United States agreeing in writing to return the Huerta salute. Mr. Bryan summarized the Huerta reply in a telegram to the president at White Sulphur Springs and soon thereafter held a long distance conference with the president going over the points Huerta had raised. While the reply was considered favorable in its general purport as to saluting the American flag, yet it again parleyed over details and conditions.

As a result of the long distance talk, Mr. Bryan dispatched a further message to Mexico City making it plain that President Wilson would listen to no counter-proposals or suggestions but must have an unequivocal acceptance of the American demand at the time stated, six o'clock tonight.

While these exchanges were going on by cable between Washington and Mexico City, the navy department was centering its attention on further preparations for any eventuality which might occur. At 10 o'clock shortly after Huerta's latest dictatorial message had been received—orders were sent to the battleship Mississippi, with an aeroplane corps, and 600 marines and the torpedo flotilla at Pensacola, Fla., to get under way at once, joining Admiral Bagley's fleet as it entered the Gulf of Mexico and proceed with the fleet to Tampico.

The torpedo flotilla consists of twenty-two destroyers, the tender Dixie, and the scout cruiser Birmingham, but several of the destroyers are in reserve, so it is probable only fourteen will sail.

Later it became known that the messages showed that Huerta was not raising objection to the salute itself, but as to the details under which the salute would be returned. In the main, the conditions are that the United States agrees in writing that the salute will be fired instead of relying on the assurance given by Admiral Mayo for a return salute.

This was construed by officials as a wily and adroit move on Huerta's part to obtain some assurance direct from the American government which would be capable of being construed by him as a recognition of the de facto Mexican government.

There was no disposition on the part of officials here to give any such assurance or to prolong the discussion as to details. They were determined, after consulting with President Wilson, to hold to the one concrete question of Huerta's yielding to the American demand as it had been submitted.

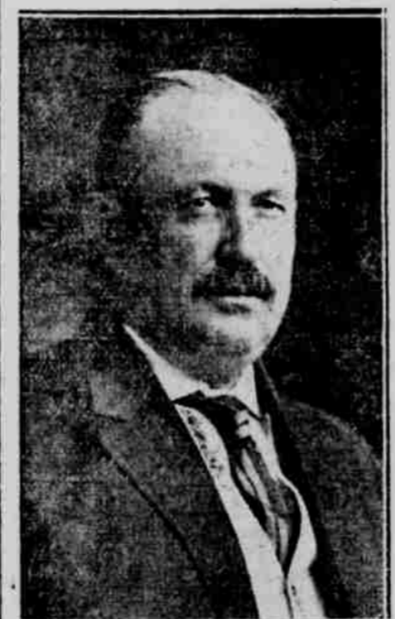
The reply to Huerta made clear to

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## MOOSE MEMORIAL SERVICE IS MOST IMPRESSIVE OCCASION

### RAY MOOSE HEAR MAYOR YOUNG TALK



George U. Young

[Special to The Republican] RAY, Arizona, April 19.—Ray lodge, No. 797, Loyal Order of Moose, this evening held the annual memorial service prescribed in the constitution and by-laws of the order, with George U. Young, mayor of Phoenix, as the principal orator. The exercises attracted a capacity audience at the Iris theater, which had been beautifully decorated for the occasion. Mayor Young, accompanied by Mrs. Young, had arrived shortly before noon and throughout the afternoon was the guest of the lodge. He was met at the train by a reception committee appointed when his acceptance of the invitation to be the principal speaker had been received.

Six departed brothers were eulogized. They were E. Witt, J. G. Smith, F. A. Nye, O. L. Patten, Charles Gentsch and Steve Aguirre. Dictator H. G. Richardson introduced Brother Young, who said in part:

The really great men are the simple men. The really great truths are the simple truths. Men grope as individuals and society gropes as a mass. These facts lead to endless confu-

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W. Paul Geary Delivers Oration, Eulogizing Departed Members, Giving Talk That Is Masterpiece of Oratory.

### EMPRESS THEATER FOR OPEN LODGE

Auditorium and Stage Are Tastefully Decorated in Profusion of Red and White Roses, Colors of Moose Organization.

An impressive memorial service, the annual open lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose, was held yesterday afternoon in the Empress theater. Seven members of Phoenix Lodge, No. 797, their voices stifled in death, their faces veiled in the mystery of eternity, failed to answer when their names were called. Seven red roses, the color of the Moose, were pinned to the black-draped white charter, the color of purity, a tender tribute to the memory of those gone before.

The stage of the theater had been set for the usual lodge formation with the dictator's station completely surrounded with a bank of red and white roses. The footlights were hidden in roses and there were floral pieces in the background. The charter hung back of the dictator's station, its frame covered with heavy black crepe. The officers and the orator were seated on either side of the dictator.

Dictator George S. MacBean called the lodge to order and while all stood Prehate Roy Carson invoked divine blessing. This was followed by the singing of "Lead, Kindly Light," by the quartet. The opening service of the lodge was read by Dictator MacBean, during the course of which all assembled joined in singing "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

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### MOOSE ORATION IS MASTERPIECE



W. Paul Geary

...pinned a full-blown red rose to the grouping. "One Sweetly Solemn Thought"

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## Exonerate Troopers Who Shot Two Ft. Bliss Refugees

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] EL PASO, April 19.—Melvin Scitzer and A. T. Flanery, twentieth infantry sentries who fired on two affording Mexicans interned in the prison camp at Fort Bliss last night, were commended by Captain Estes, executive officer of the camp, after an investigation. Jesus Zarco caught by Flanery in the act of breaking electric light bulbs, still resover Jesus Pallares was shot through the stomach while trying to escape. He will die.

The two incidents are not related, and there is no evidence that there was a plot at wholesale delivery. Zarco was making use of slings

## ODDFELLOWS ARRIVING FOR GRAND LODGE

Hundreds of Delegates from All Over Arizona Gathering in Capital City for Annual Session, Beginning Today.

### REBEKAHS AND PATRIARCHS ALSO

Lodge One of Strongest in State—Many Subordinate Lodges—Great Program Arranged for Visitors—Big Time Is Expected.

Hundreds of members of the Arizona Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows are gathering in the city for the purpose of attending the sessions of the lodge which will meet in the Odd Fellows Hall here Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. In addition to the sessions of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows there will be also the annual convention of the Grand Assembly of the Rebekahs and the Grand Encampment of the Patriarchs Militant.

The Odd Fellows in Arizona are among the strongest lodges in the state. This is also true of the work among the women in the Rebekah Assembly. Plans have been maturing for months to make the conventions the greatest in the history of the lodges in Arizona. There are probably more subordinate lodges in this order in Arizona than of any other of the great fraternities.

### THE PROGRAM

Monday, April 20, 1914  
10:00 A. M.—Grand Lodge convenes in I. O. O. F. Hall.  
10:00 A. M.—Rebekah Assembly convenes in I. O. O. F. Hall.  
2:00 P. M.—Grand Encampment convenes in I. O. O. F. Hall.  
8:00 P. M.—Exemplification of Degree Work in I. O. O. F. Hall.  
Tuesday, April 27, 1914  
9:00 A. M.—Grand Lodge convenes in I. O. O. F. Hall.  
9:00 A. M.—Rebekah Assembly convenes in I. O. O. F. Hall.  
3:00 P. M.—Grand Encampment convenes in I. O. O. F. Hall.  
8:00 P. M.—Exemplification of Rebekah Degree in I. O. O. F. Hall.  
Wednesday, April 27, 1914  
9:00 A. M.—Grand Lodge convenes in I. O. O. F. Hall.  
9:00 A. M.—Rebekah Assembly convenes in I. O. O. F. Hall.  
2:30 P. M.—Delegates leave I. O. O. F. Hall on picnic. Autos provided.  
8:00 P. M.—Banquet in I. O. O. F. Hall.

The Grand Lodge Officers  
J. M. W. Moore, grand master.  
P. C. Anderson, deputy grand master.  
L. E. Rice, grand warden.  
George E. Mintz, grand secretary.  
J. G. Bell, grand treasurer.  
Robert S. Longmoore, grand representative.

W. K. James, grand representative.  
N. A. Morford, grand trustee.  
A. W. Smith, grand trustee.  
Andrew Nielson, grand trustee.  
Edgar Hosh, grand marshal.  
J. D. Baker, grand conductor.  
E. A. Watkins, grand guardian.  
L. V. Russell, grand herald.  
Charles M. Mullen, grand chaplain.

The first permanent lodge of Odd Fellows in the United States was organized April 26, 1819, at Baltimore, Md., and the 95th anniversary will be observed with appropriate ceremonies in Phoenix and throughout the country. Odd fellow lodges had been organized in this country before 1819, but they soon became extinct.

Thomas Wildey and four companions organized the lodge in Baltimore and it became known as "No. 1, Washington Lodge, the Grand Lodge of Maryland and of the United States of America." An independent charter was granted by the English body in 1826. A complete separation between the English and American sections of Odd Fellows was consummated in 1842.

The Independent Order of Oddfellows leads the list of fraternal organizations in membership. According to latest complete comparative statements, the Oddfellows had a membership in the

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