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OGDEN CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 22, 1914.

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TEN PAGES

WEATHER—Tonight and Thursday
Cloudy, Probably Rain or Snow; Cold
Tonight; Heavy Frost.

The Associated Press has a special
wire into The Standard office, supply-
ing this paper with the same news
service that is given the largest pa-
pers in the United States.

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Warships Shell Vera Cruz

SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES CANNOT BE AVERTED BY UNITED STATES

Rear Admiral Badger Lands More Marines at Vera Cruz and
Takes Entire City—Admiral Fletcher Issues Proclamation
Placing City Under U. S. Military Rule—All Dip-
lomatic Relations Reported Broken Off—At-
tacks by Federal Soldiers Expected.

UNITED STATES ALL READY FOR WAR

Congress Takes Final Step in Justifying President—Further
Steps in Reprisal Not Decided—Charge Algara Packing
Personal Belongings—Mexicans Aroused—General
Huerta Deliberately Planned Offenses Against
American Government Is Word Re-
ceived From Mexico.

Washington, April 22.—American operations in Mexico at Vera Cruz took on renewed aspects of war to- day when Rear Admiral Badger landed more marines from the Atlantic fleet and the United States forces proceeded to take the entire city.

While the orders of the president were being carried out to the letter, it was made apparent in conferences at the White House that the United States "will sit tight" at Vera Cruz and that no further steps of pacification will be taken at this time.

For the present, it was declared, on high authority, that the forces at Vera Cruz would hold the city to convince Huerta that this government means business and that no action would be taken at Tampico unless there are retaliatory actions on the part of the Huerta government.

No Orders Sent to Tampico.
No orders, it was stated, have been sent to the American officers with reference to landing at Tampico, the only orders being sent there referring to directions for ships sent to Vera Cruz. Admiral Badger will remain at Vera Cruz until further notice.

No advancement further than Vera Cruz on the part of the United States forces, it was made plain, would be undertaken unless some overt act on the part of Huerta and his followers should precipitate further trouble and make more aggressive action necessary.

Situation Ominous.
Despite the purpose of the administration to confine the operations at Vera Cruz, the situation took on an ominous aspect, which indicated that more serious consequences cannot be averted. Though not officially announced, it was reported on high authority that Senator Algara, the Mexican charge d'affaires, had been directed by Huerta to ask for his passports and that the American charge at Mexico City, Mr. O'Shaughnessy, had been asked to leave.

With this prospective breaking off of diplomatic negotiations, together with the reports of aroused feeling among the Mexicans, the feeling is here that it may be necessary in the near future to resist active attacks from Mexican federal soldiers.

Everything is in readiness for actual warfare if it may come, and congress today took the final step in justifying the president's course thus far.

That General Huerta deliberately planned the arrest of American blue-jackets at Tampico and other offenses against the United States, with a view to bringing on armed intervention and uniting all the Mexican factions behind him, was the substance of a letter received by a high government official today from an authoritative source in Mexico City.

Secretary Daniels said late today that no orders had been given to seize Tampico and that Rear Admiral Badger's instructions were not sufficiently broad to take the customs house there unless an emergency arose. Further steps in reprisal have not been decided upon.

Consul Canada, in a dispatch to the state department this afternoon, said that so far he had been unable to establish communication with the American embassy at Mexico City.

He said a house-to-house search was being made through Vera Cruz and many arrests of armed Mexicans were being made.

The war department received hundreds of requests today from towns along the border where no troops are stationed, asking for protection from attacks which the threat of the news among the Mexicans that Vera Cruz had been seized. It was said, however, that no new orders would be issued until a general policy had been

defined. Reports reached the department from the border that General Villa had said foreigners would be protected.

The American forces are in complete control of Vera Cruz. No non-combatants were injured in the fighting there. This word was received in a dispatch from Consul Canada this afternoon.

"The White House gave out the following statement:
"Dispatches received from Consul Canada at Vera Cruz at 1:10 p. m. announced that the American forces are now in complete possession of the city; that apparently no fatalities among American and foreign non-combatants and that firing has ceased, except for occasional picket shots."

Consul Canada under date of 9 a. m., Vera Cruz time, today, cabled that he expected fighting to cease within an hour. The total American forces ashore numbered 3000. They were well into the city and had the situation in hand.

Admiral Fletcher's proclamation to the mayor, chief of police and citizens of Vera Cruz read:
"It has become necessary for the naval forces of the United States of America now at Vera Cruz, to land and assume military control of the customs wharves of Vera Cruz. Your cooperation is requested to preserve order and prevent loss of life."

"It is not 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 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 pursuits of their occupations. Under these conditions, full protection will be given to the city by the United States naval forces."

"It is enjoined on all inhabitants and property owners to prevent firing by individuals from the shelter of their houses on United States forces, or on any one else, such firing by irregulars not members of an organized military force, is contrary to the laws of war; if persisted in it will call for severe measures."

(Signed) "F. F. FLETCHER."
Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Commander detached squadron U. S. Atlantic Fleet."

Consul Canada's message was received at 11:45. It said:
"Have sent messengers to all hotels keepers to reopen their establishments, which will be given full protection. Customs house and warehouse on fire, but now extinguished. Now informed that American troops have been ordered to advance to take possession of the city. Informed also that first two sections of the train from Mexico City arrived before the fighting commenced yesterday morning. Third section on its way, but not heard from. Major Catlin, with a force of three hundred marines just landed to assist Captain Neville, says total number of forces landed 3000. Our forces now well in center of city. Our forces now well in center of city. Our forces now well in center of city."

Consul Canada reported today to the state department that 150 Mexicans were killed and wounded yesterday at Vera Cruz.

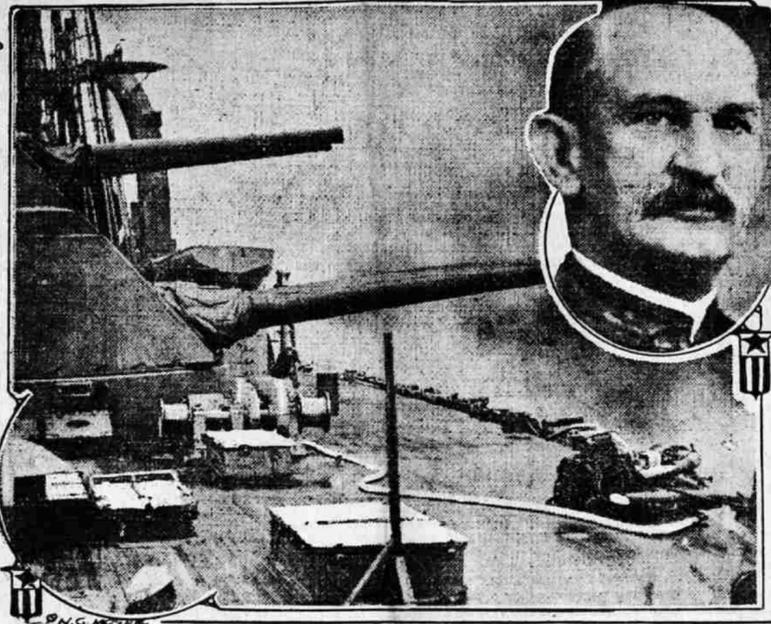
Washington, April 22.—The American forces commenced an advance to take the entire city of Vera Cruz at 8 o'clock under guns of the war vessels, according to a report from Consul Canada, received at the state department at 10 o'clock this morning.

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UNCLE SAM WILL KEEP A BIG FLEET IN MEXICAN WATERS



Rear Admiral Mayo and scene on his flagship.

Here's one of Uncle Sam's big fighting vessels that will stay in Mexican waters until the present troubles in the southern republic are over. It is

the flagship of Rear Admiral Mayo, whose action in demanding a salute from Huerta led the president to seize the Mexican port of Vera Cruz. Rear

Admiral Mayo is in command of the American war vessels now at Tampico.

Vera Cruz under the guns of the American warships to aid in taking the entire city of Vera Cruz, according to official advices to the navy department.

Consul Canada's latest dispatch, which was filed at Vera Cruz early today and was given out at 11 a. m., says:

Consul Canada's Dispatch.
"Firing commenced at daybreak. Ships now shelling southern part of city. Large force landed from Admiral Badger's fleet before daylight. Copies of proclamation issued by Rear Admiral Fletcher requesting aid in the cooperation 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. Major Butler's force of marines from Tampico are now ashore. Expect the city will be quiet later in the morning. Estimates of Mexicans killed and wounded up to late last night approximately 150. Battleships here Florida, Utah, Arkansas, Vermont, New Hampshire, New Jersey, South Carolina, transport Prairie and collier Orion. Transport Hancock with marines reported due. American forces advance 8 a. m., under guns of war vessels to take city."

more or less continuous since the operations began, became more active this morning when it became light enough to aim.

Captain William Rush, commander of the battleship Florida, had received orders not to affect any advance, but to hold the positions he had taken yesterday.

Captain Rush had under his orders ashore nearly 3000, while off shore there were awaiting his call up to 9000 men.

Rear Admiral Fletcher was determined not to lose more men than was absolutely necessary, and for this reason in all probability did not utilize the forces under his command ashore in charges or to advance on the positions held by the snipers.

The Mexican sharpshooters appeared not to have diminished in numbers today and with daylight their bullets appeared to take a change of direction.

The Mexican troops belonging to the regular establishment had practically all left the city and the firing was carried out by armed citizens and straggling soldiers and policemen.

HUNDREDS IN GRAVE DANGER
Tampico, Mex., April 20.—Grave fears are felt here for the safety of hundreds of Americans, including many women and children, in the oil camps at Topila and other river points and interior camps.

All these Americans are said to be unarmed and defenseless against attacks of either federals or insurgents. Many oil companies are directing their employes to return to Tampico.

San Francisco, Cal., April 22.—The cruiser South Dakota and the electric collier Jupiter, which lay at anchor off San Francisco all night, sailed for San Diego today. The Jupiter has aboard 300 marines and the South Dakota has 300 marines who were brought from Bremerton, Wash., and 500 who joined the vessel here. The marines are to be left at the advance base at San Diego.

Orders were received at the Mare Island navy yard today for the cruiser Maryland to drop down the bay to San Francisco tomorrow, and to be ready for Mexican duty. The Maryland had all her own stores and provisions aboard, but began at once loading 800,000 rounds of ammunition for the vessels of the Pacific fleet now in Mexican waters.

The cruiser Cleveland, now at Mare Island, is under orders to sail for Mexico Saturday. She has no marines aboard.

STRIKERS ARE STILL SHOOTING
Battle in Hills Begins With Militia at Daybreak, Near Delagua.

MEN ARMED TO TEETH
Call for Help Sent to Ludlow and Hastings—Three Guards Killed.

Trinidad, Colo., April 22.—The tipple of the Empire mine near Aguilar has been set on fire, and strikers have captured the Southwestern mine in the same neighborhood, according to a report received here this morning.

Both mines belong to the Southwestern Fuel company, an independent concern.

It was stated that J. W. Sipple, president of the company, with his wife and five miners and their families, have taken refuge in the slope of the Southwestern mine.

All the saloons in Trinidad were closed at 1 o'clock today on orders of the city council and the chief of police.

John R. Lawson, executive member of the United Mine Workers of America, was in Trinidad today after being on the scene of much of the fighting in the Ludlow district.

In the course of a formal statement he said:
"Monday morning Major Hamrock sent for Louis Tiskas to demand the release of some men from the camp. Tiskas went to meet Hamrock and never returned. I am unable to say of my own knowledge just how or when he met his death. The fighting then began. I can say positively was fired the first shots."

He added:
"The story that ammunition was found in my tent is a deliberate lie. There never was any ammunition in my tent."

It was stated that the undertakers' party which started for Ludlow to bring back eleven bodies, had been turned back.

Trinidad, Colo., April 22.—Shooting in the hills north of Delagua started at daylight. Several bullets struck into the camp but no damage was done. An attacking party, believed to be strikers from the Aguilar district, clashed with a party of fifteen guards stationed at the north side of the camp and in the hills above.

Reinforcements were sent the Delagua guards from Hastings and from the military camp at Ludlow. Firing was still going on at 8 o'clock but no casualties were reported.

Quiet prevailed early today in the immediate vicinity of Ludlow.
One of a party of newspaper men who left a Colorado & Southern train at Ludlow station early today was ordered by a militia officer to return to the train. He continued his journey today from the ruins of the Ludlow tent colony.

Canvas Homes Destroyed.
Black heaps of rubbish marked the sites of the canvas homes where two days ago men, women and children lived. The only sign of life about the place was a mournful hungry dog prowling bewildered about the ruins

of his master's tent. The station, the overhead bridge and the roads were guarded by militiamen, armed to the teeth and with their belts bulging with ball cartridges.

The men killed in the camp were Dave Donovan and Carl Johnson. Firing ceased at 8:15. Superintendent Snodgrass of the Delagua mine reported that the state troops who came from Ludlow and Hastings in steel cars, took to the hills and fired several volleys.

No information was available as to the casualties among the attackers. According to mine company report, the attacking party appeared in the hills north of the camp.

Delagua is located in the bottom of a deep canon which at that point runs nearly east and west. The village surrounds the mine office and the company store, which are located a few hundred feet down canon from the double upple which connects with the two mines, one piercing each side of the canon.

Three Guards Killed.
A report to the Victor-American Fuel company headquarters here stated that seven or eight guards who went into the hills to meet the strikers were still unaccounted for and that the remaining guards dared not go into the hills to search for them.

A call for help was sent to Ludlow and Hastings and militiamen were rushed to Delagua.
In the course of the firing, the mine office and the company store were pierced with rifle bullets.

HUERTA CALLS FOR PASSPORTS
Reported Action of Mexican Dictator Completes Breach of Diplomatic Relations.

ALGARA READY TO GO
O'Shaughnessy Not Heard From—Mexican Charge to Leave on Discretion.

Washington, D. C., April 22.—The reported action of General Huerta in asking the withdrawal of Mr. O'Shaughnessy, the American charge of embassy in Mexico City, and in structing Senor Algara, the Mexican charge of embassy here, to demand his passports, technically constitutes a complete breach of diplomatic relations between the United States government and the de facto government of General Huerta, though whether Secretary Bryan is willing to regard it as more than the act of an individual and not of the actual government of Mexico, remains to be seen.

There is no precedent for a refusal to accede to the demand for passports nor to fail to withdraw a diplomatic representative on demand of an established government, but the present situation involving as it does a de facto government, which the United States has not recognized never before has arisen.

Huerta to Declare War.
Such a severance of diplomatic relations, though not necessarily a prelude to war, is one of the steps that must be taken if war is to be formally declared and it is surmised that General Huerta is now about to resort to that step, regardless of any construction that may be placed on the existing status of relations between the United States and Mexico by the executive of the former.

If this surmise is well founded, the international relations of Mexico necessarily would be greatly affected and representatives abroad of conditions of actual war, such as those arising from a blockade and the necessity of defining the rights of neutrals within Mexican territory.

It is presumed that General Huerta promptly will serve notice on the powers through the Mexican diplomatic representatives abroad of such a development, in order that they might issue the customary proclamations of neutrality should they care to do so. Such proclamations would have some effect on American commerce and on the right of the United States government to obtain ships and munitions of war from abroad.

Algara Awaits Call for Passports.
Senor Algara, the Mexican charge, said at the embassy today that he had received several messages from his government, which indicated that he might be recalled at any moment, but that he had not yet been ordered to ask for his passports. He looked for such an order to come at any time, he said. Secretary Bryan denies that Mr. O'Shaughnessy has been asked by Huerta to leave Mexico.

Algara Prepares to Leave.
Empty druggoods boxes were delivered at the Mexican embassy here shortly before noon, but despite these apparent preparations for departure, Senor Algara stated that he had not yet received an order to ask for his passports. It was reported here, however, that in earlier messages from Huerta, the Mexican provisional president, had informed Algara that he could leave his post whenever he thought the situation warranted his departure.

Mr. Santolot, a member of the Mexican senate from Campeche, called at the Mexican embassy for a conference with Mr. Algara.

NO WORD FROM O'SHAUGHNESSY

American Charge in Mexico City Not Heard From Since Monday.

SEC. BRYAN ANXIOUS

Insistent Rumors in Washington That U. S. Official Has Been Killed

Washington, D. C., April 22.—Mr. Bryan appeared worried about Mr. O'Shaughnessy and today cabled him to report about conditions in Mexico City. The secretary was sure, however, that if anything had happened to O'Shaughnessy, other legations in Mexico City would have, through their home government, informed the United States.

Press reports have stated that telegraph wires from Mexico City to Vera Cruz were cut yesterday, which would probably account for the lack of information.

Secretary Bryan, going to the White House at 1:15, said he had received no word from Charge O'Shaughnessy since Monday. The last message from Mexico City came from the American consulate Tuesday forenoon.

TAMPICO GENERAL ORDERED TO FIGHT

Tampico, Mexico, April 20.—(Via Galveston, Texas, April 22.)—General Zaragoza is reported to have said that, in event of an American attempt to seize Tampico, he had received orders from Mexico City that he knew his duty as a soldier and he would do his utmost to repel the landing and believed he would succeed.

HEINTZ TO BUILD FACTORY ON COAST

Oakland, Cal., April 22.—When H. J. Heintz, president of the big Heintz Food company, of Pittsburg, attended the California convention of Sunday School Workers last winter, he visited Oakland, and bought a square block of land in the manufacturing center of the city. It was then supposed that he bought for an investment, but he has announced that he will at once erect a \$500,000 factory on it, and will have it in running order by January 1, 1915.

Heintz also announced that he will use the Oakland factory to supply the entire Pacific coast section as far east as the Rocky mountains with the products of his company.

TODAY'S GAMES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Detroit at St. Louis: R. H. E.
The score: 200 000 000—2 10 2
St. Louis ... 002 010 00—3 9 2
Batteries—Hamilton and Crossin;
Dauss and Stanage.

Chicago at Cleveland: R. H. E.
The score: 002 003 200—7 6 1
Cleveland ... 000 000 000—0 6 5
Batteries—Russell, Scott and Schalk; Blanding and Billings and Carisch.

Philadelphia at Boston: R. H. E.
The score: 100 040 40—11 4
Boston ... 001 400 04—9 2
Batteries—Houch, Wyckoff, Plank and Schaefer; Bedient, Coumbe, Foster, Kelly and Cady.
(Game called allow teams to catch train).

Washington at New York: R. H. E.
The score: 010 010 000—2 5 1
New York ... 000 000 100—1 8 4
Batteries—Ayres, Engle and Henry; Warhop and Sweeney.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Boston at Philadelphia: R. H. E.
The score: 001 000 000—1 5 1
Philadelphia ... 000 012 00—3 6 1
Batteries—Rudolph and Gowdy; Alexander and Killifer.

FEDERAL LEAGUE

Buffalo at Pittsburg: R. H. E.
The score: 000 302 010—6 11 5
Pittsburg ... 023 112 000—9 10 2
Batteries—Camnitz, Walker and Berry; Moran, Ford and Blair.

Chicago at St. Louis: R. H. E.
The score: 002 001 001—4 5 1
St. Louis ... 100 030 01—5 12 1
Batteries—McGuire and Wilson; Crandall and Hartley.

BASEBALL EVERY DAY THIS WEEK

Ogden vs. Medicine Hat

Glenwood Park 3 p. m.
Opening League Game—Ogden vs. Murray,
Tuesday, April 28.