Fears of Washington Government Confirmed by Telegram from Rebel Chief—May Restore Embargo.

FEARS FOR AMERICANS IN MEXICO ARE FELT

House Passes $500,000 Appropriation for Refugees—$50,000 Stolen—Volunteers Not To Be Called for Unless Congress Formally Declares War—Administration to Await Effect of Fall of Vera Cruz Upon Huerta before Taking Next Step—Marines to Police Railroad to Capital.

Washington, April 22—General Carranza's men to President Wilson declaring the loss of Vera Cruz by American forces a violation of the national sovereignty of Mexico, asking the United States to suspend hostile operations and withdraw its forces, and suggesting that the cessation of offensive action be demanded as a condition of further negotiations. The opposition to the American government's action, coming as an unprepared attack after the Washington administration had hoped for an attitude of neutrality and passive observation from the contending sides, brought the government face to face with possible hostility from the great body of Mexican forces lying in position in the southern tier of the United States.

Secretary Bryan invoiced the Carranza note at his home just before midnight. He did not consent to it. Secretary Garrison and Assistant Secretary Broderick, who were visiting him at the time, did not learn of the refusal to sign the note until after they had returned to their own homes.

Secretary Bryan, who was adopted into the war department a few weeks ago, and Surgeon General Westover, one of the staff of the army, was summoned to the conference, it was reported that Colonel Stilwell, who was received in an enthusiastic and bold of the situation.

Bryan, as a possible protection of the embargo on armament during the day, were moved on board and it was believed that the subject of the war department conference. The Carranza's position in the administration's course were also believed to be under consideration.

The note was presented to the secretary of state early this evening and was not only in the day, it is understood, recommended the restoration of the embargo on arms to Mexico.

While Mexican representatives of Carranza were present in Washington, the Carranza's position in the administration's course were also believed to be under consideration.

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CARRANZA'S MESSAGE PROVES A BOMBSHELL

WASHINGTON, April 22—President Wilson has been informed of the loss of Vera Cruz.

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WASHINGTON, April 22—President Wilson was awakened about 1:30 this morning and told of the fall of Vera Cruz. Secretary of War Newton is at the secretary's office with a message stating that the fall of Vera Cruz has led to a decision of the administration to take action to restore the American flag. The secretary has been instructed to inform the President of the situation.

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