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ANDERSON, S. C., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1914.

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Carranza Intimates Rebels Will Join Huerta; More Marines and Bluejackets Fall at Vera Cruz

Mexicans Kill Six More Americans; Wound 30

Chester's Guns Pound Walls Of City As Bluejackets Fight Way Into a Full Position of Occupation.

U. S. SHARPSHOOTERS PICK OFF MEN FIRING FROM ROOFS

RESISTANCE OF MEXICANS UNORGANIZED BUT HEAVY VOLLEY GREETS ADVANCE OF FLETCHER'S MEN WHO RETURN FIRE, NEVER STOPPING UNTIL THEY GAIN OBJECTIVE POINT

(By Associated Press.)

Vera Cruz, April 22.—Six Americans were killed and thirty wounded before the complete investment of Vera Cruz at noon today by the United States forces.

Sharpshooters On Roof.

This morning, Mexican sharpshooters on the roofs put up a stubborn resistance. There was one brisk action, guns of the Prairie and Chester assisting in silencing a heavy fire from the naval college. Shells from the Prairie finally shattered its walls.

The number of Mexicans killed yesterday is estimated at 150, with many wounded. The Mexican loss today is not known, but it is thought to be heavy.

The paymaster of the British cruiser Essex, Albert W. Kimber, was wounded on board his ship by a "sniper" ashore.

The British bluejackets crowded to the bows and cheered the American marines as they landed.

Flags Masted For Dead.

The flags on the Essex and fortress San Juan De Ulua were half masted when the dead were carried to the boats.

Rear Admiral Badger has not decided whether to proceed to Tampico, and it is believed his departure will be delayed. An indication of this is to be found in the fact that his flagship has entered the harbor.

Major Smedley D. Butler, with marines from the Prairie, made a sortie up the railway for a considerable distance late today.

Fletcher On the Job.

Rear Admiral Fletcher's staff is composed as follows: Chief of Staff, Captain Harry McL. Huse; Adjutant, General Commander Stone; Quartermaster, Lieutenant Commander Edward C. Kalbf; Brigade Engineer, Naval Constructor Richard D. Gatewood; Ordnance Officer, Lieut. Albert M. Cohen; aide and secretary, Lieut. George McC. Courts; aides, ensigns, Dood and Hersey; Brigade Surgeon, Middleton S. Elliott; Brigade Commissary, Paymaster Christian J. Peoples.

Story of the Battle.

Rear Admiral Fletcher at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning ordered a general movement for the occupation of all the town. A bluejacket column advanced and passed the uncompleted market place and naval college. When they had reached the walls of the college, terrific rifle fire was poured in all directions from the roof and windows. The bluejackets, helpless to return the fire against stone walls, scattered.

The Prairie, Chester and San Francisco opened with their five and six inch guns and scattered the walls. The bluejackets formed again and advanced against the fire which had diminished. By 10 o'clock there was only desultory firing from the inshore side of the tower. Battalions of bluejackets had made their way along the water front to the southern end of the town, and cleared several streets, but the sniping from houses continued at intervals.

The scout cruiser Chester pounded buildings on the outskirts with six inch shells, firing over the heads of the men ashore and showing almost perfect marksmanship.

The general movement from all positions taken yesterday began in the direction of the main plaza. Marines under Lieutenant Colonel Wendell C. Neville moved to the southward along parallel streets toward the center, while marines commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Buchanan, of the Florida, and Lieutenant Commander Arthur B. Keating, of the Arkansas were ordered from their positions east of the center towards the plaza.

The two forces swung forward with a rush for a distance of three blocks. The machine guns and rifle guns were supported by the small guns of the Prairie and Chester. The ships guns augmented the movement of the clearing of the route to the south and east, occasionally dropping a shell a few hundred yards in advance.

Buchanan's force under direct command of Lieutenant Castle, who moved forward to a position one block directly east of the plaza. Other forces (Continued on Page Five.)

GENERAL CARRANZA, CONSTITUTIONALIST.



General Venustiano Carranza is leader of the Mexican rebels, who call themselves Constitutionalists, and he fought against Huerta from the start.

AMERICAN WOMEN IN BIG DANGER

Number Camps Owned by Citizens of the U. S. At Tampico Unprotected

(By Associated Press.)

Tampico, Via Galveston, Tex., April 22.—Great fears are felt here for the safety of American women and children in the oil camps at Toluca and other river and interior points.

All these Americans are said to be defenseless against attacks of either federal or insurgents. Many oil companies are directing their employees to return to Tampico.

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.

Notice was posted here this morning in Consul Clarence Miller's office that Mexico had refused all the American demands to restore the flag, and that President Wilson had referred the matter to congress. The news produced a profound sensation in the American colony.

Many anxious inquiries poured in upon Mr. Miller as to what steps were being taken to furnish protection in case of a popular anti-American uprising. This was a "peril feared as soon as the news should become generally known among Mexicans." The gravity of the situation here, was increased by the issuance of orders today for all American merchant vessels to leave the river immediately and lie outside until further notice.

O'SHAUGHNESSY

Reported Safe in the City of Mexico Wednesday—Americans Deported

(By Associated Press.)

Galveston, Tex., April 22.—Communication has been established with Mexico City this afternoon. O'Shaughnessy is safe and the city is quiet, but business is paralyzed. The city is completely in hands of the Federal Government. A train leaves this afternoon for Vera Cruz with foreigners on board and will be escorted by Federals.

HALF MILLION

Voted By Congress to Take Our People Out of Mexico

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, April 22.—As appropriation of \$500,000 to be used in bringing American citizens out of Mexico, was voted by the house late today without debate or division. The senate appropriations committee will take up the resolution at 11 o'clock Thursday morning, and it will probably go through the senate soon afterward.

Was Spent on Handicap. London, April 22.—Sol Joel's five-year old maceen which today won the \$10,000 city and suburban handicap at Epsom.

NEW PROBLEMS FOR WASHINGTON

PLANS FOR CAMPAIGN IN MEXICO MAY BE CHANGED AS RESULT

IN ALL NIGHT VIGIL

Wilson, Bryan and All Their Assistant Confer Over the Program Constantly

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, April 22.—General Carranza's note to President Wilson, declaring the seizure of Vera Cruz by American forces a violation of the national sovereignty of Mexico, inviting the United States to suspend hostile operations and withdraw its forces, and suggesting that the constitutional government should receive demands for reparations of offenses committed by Huerta, stirred the Mexican situation to a new and acute crisis tonight.

New Crisis Develops.

Opposition to the American government's action, coming from an unexpected quarter, after the Washington administration had adopted for an attitude of neutrality from the constitutionalists, brought the government face to face with a conflict tonight with the great body of Mexican forces in the North.

Secretary Bryan and the cabinet were late at his home just before midnight.

He did not comment on it. Secretary Garrison and Assistant Secretary Breckenridge, who was waiting at the war department, were given copies of the message. Secretary Tumulty, who had been asleep, hurried to the war department, were given copies of the message. Secretary Tumulty was summoned to join the conference. President Wilson was awakened about 1:30 o'clock and talked over the telephone with Secretary Tumulty.

Chiefs Up all Night.

A few minutes later Secretary Garrison and Secretary Tumulty left the conference, entered a waiting automobile and drove away. As General Witherspoon and Mr. Breckenridge left, the general stopped in the telephone room.

Rumors of a possible restoration of the embargo on arms, current during the day, were revived tonight and it was believed this was the subject of the war department conference. Precautions against uprisings on the border as a possible result of Carranza's opposition to the American (Continued on Page Five)

VICTORIANO HUERTA, CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE.



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Provisional President Huerta assumed command of federal affairs in Mexico upon the defeat of Madero, whose death he is later charged with having encompassed, and he has been under fire from the rebels and unrecognized by the United States government.

LIND PREDICTS PEACE IN 90 DAYS

Objection to Passage of Resolution Backing President Causes Surprise

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, April 22.—It was a decided surprise to most observers here to-day that there was any concerted objection to the passage of a resolution approving the course of President Wilson after he had read his address on the Mexican situation.

Of the handful of Democratic votes against the resolution in the House not one was cast by a Carolinian or a Georgian, and the only three negative votes from the South came from the Mississippi delegation. Many Democrats who feel that the Administration's Mexican policy was wrong at the start feel also that this is no time to argue that point, and that the only thing in such a crisis is to support the President.

John Lind said here to-day in conversation with a friend that within ninety days after the passage of the resolution asked for by the President there would be peace in Mexico. This was in line with the statement of Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin, a Bull Moose, that he voted for the resolution because he believed it meant peace, not war.

Seizure of Port May Force U. S. To Fight All Mexico

Washington Startled By Report From Rebel Chief That American Move Was Against the Mexican Nation

INDICATIONS ARE HUERTA HAS SEVERED RELATIONS

PRACTICALLY ADMITTED AT CAPITAL NOW THAT DICTATOR HAS ORDERED HIS CHARGE TO QUIT DIPLOMATIC POST AND THIS MEANS DECLARATION OF WAR ON HIS PART

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, April 22.—News that General Carranza, constitutional chief, might regard the seizure of Vera Cruz by the American naval force as an act of hostility to the Mexican nation fell like a bomb shell in official circles here tonight.

President Is Disappointed.

President Wilson has especially disclaimed any act of hostility to the Mexican people, particularizing General Huerta as the object of the American operations to secure reprisal for offenses at Tampico and elsewhere against the American flag.

Consequently the Washington government had hoped the constitutionalists would not interject themselves into the imbroglio. The Carranza letter, however, confirmed the fears of many officials that the constitutionalists might side with Huerta. This was the one possibility discussed in administration circles all day as the most serious phase in the situation.

May Raise Arms Embargo.

Should hostility on the part of the constitutionalists crystallize army plans will be changed. There were reports during the day that the joint army and navy board already had recommended the restoration of the embargo on arms. Action by congress, approving the president's course in using the army and navy, in view of the situation he had presented in his message, and the receipts of details of the fighting at Vera Cruz were chief developments of the day. Officials expressed themselves as greatly pleased with the promptness of Rear Admiral Fletcher's forces in taking possession of Vera Cruz and restoring order there.

Future is Uncertain.

Future steps are uncertain. The president has determined that his course shall be gradual. No orders have been issued to seize the customs house at Tampico. It is the purpose of the administration to keep order in Vera Cruz and await the full effect on Huerta of the first American act of reprisal.

May Hold Railroads, Too.

There is every reason to believe that the railroad running inland from Vera Cruz for twenty miles, together with a valuable trestle would be pilfered by American marines and bluejackets. This section of the railroad is of supreme importance should future developments require a movement on Mexico City.

Beyond the holding of Vera Cruz and this railroad, the Washington government does not want to act at present, but persons in the confidence of the administration admit that action by Huerta or Carranza at any time may alter plans.

Fears For American.

Fears for Americans in Mexico City and elsewhere are expressed in many quarters. The house today promptly passed a bill appropriating \$500,000 to care for refugees. The fact that nothing had been heard from Charge O'Shaughnessy for nearly 48 hours made President Wilson and Secretary Bryan uneasy. Early tonight unofficial communication with Mr. O'Shaughnessy was established, but apprehension has not been allayed, as there is little information about the temper of the Huerta government or the people of Mexico City since the capture of Vera Cruz.

In this condition, a high government official made public a letter from a friend whom he regarded as trustworthy, which read as follows:

"I have learned on reliable authority from a man arriving from Mexico City that Huerta personally, with the Mexican foreign minister, planned the Tampico incident with a view of bringing on armed intervention and uniting the Mexican factions with him."

Hoped To Get Arms.

The same official expressed the view that Huerta had delayed his answer to the United States for a salute to the flag, pending the arrival of the big shipment of ammunition on the German vessel.

Secretary Bryan today said that the status of Charge O'Shaughnessy and Charge Algara was unchanged, so far as he knew. Charge Algara, however, has had notification from his government that he may leave when (Continued on Page Five.)

HUERTA PLANNED THE TROUBLE

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, April 22.—That General Huerta deliberately planned the arrest of American bluejackets 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.



Photos by American Press Association.

At the Front With U. S. Troops.

UNITED STATES regulars along the border kept in trim for instant action in Mexico. At the Galveston camp were 10,000 under Major General Carter, and stretched along the Mexican line were a few thousand more under Colonel Scott. These pictures show the regulars as they look in action on the firing line.